

HANDS OFF CHINA! STOP ATTACK ON THE SOVIET UNION!

FIRST SECTION

This issue consists of two sections
Be sure to get them both.

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE British government is determined to break off diplomatic and commercial relations with the Soviet Union. This is a policy of desperation and the situation confronting the empire is a desperate one. The two main reasons why Great Britain has become the chief antagonist of the Soviet Union are: the slumbering resentment towards British rule on the part of the peoples of India and Egypt, which is liable to burst into activity at any moment and the revolt of the 400,000,000 Chinese workers and peasants against foreign imperialism, the chief sufferer from the revolt being England which has exercised practical sovereignty over large sections of China.

THE natural corollary of this condition, resulting as it has in considerable loss of trade, is the growing radicalization of the British working class movement, due to the decline of British imperialism and the progressive inability on the part of the capitalists to buy off a favored section of the workers at the expense of surplus profits from their colonial coolies. In this social panorama the robber empire sees the artistic brush of the Soviet Union and well it may. For the Soviet Union, thru its government based on the emancipation of workers and peasants has set the blood of the world's slave classes tingling with a desire for freedom and if the Communist International never issued a proclamation the red star shining in Moscow would still inspire the victims of imperialism everywhere to new struggles against their oppressors.

WHEN the French revolution planned the revolutionary boot on the neck of the feudal order in France there were repercussions from that act in very quarter of the world where the people were under the yoke of native or foreign oppression. Those were the days when the Irish rebels sang: "Oh, the French are on the way" and when the toiling peasants of Europe heard with joy the tramp of the marching armies of revolutionary France. And tory England then filled the people of the world with lurid tales of French atrocities, and with armed force and the corrupting power of her gold she made war on that revolution as she is today on the Russian revolution. Britain did not then stop at assassination, and more than one leader of the French revolution died with a British-purchased dagger in his back.

ENGLAND tried to organize the world against the French revolution and succeeded in finally defeating Napoleon but only after Napoleon betrayed the revolution. However it was written in the stars that the death-knell of the feudal order was sounded, despite the treachery of individuals even the Paris masses who bore the brunt of the initial smash against the corrupt feudal government reaped little of the advantages from the revolution. The feudal order did not go down everywhere at once. Indeed some of its trappings are to be seen in Buckingham Palace today tho there is little left outside of the uniforms.

GRAND Britain is leaving no stone unturned to organize an international capitalist bloc against the Soviet Union just as she did against revolutionary France. But it is written in the heavens that the Soviet idea is bound to win. Furthermore, the base of the Soviet form of government is wide and as healthy as the French cradle of the bourgeois system which supplanted feudalism. And also the Communist Party of the Soviet Union renders that great expanse of territory a sterile field for a Napoleon.

IN a few days the forged documents planted by the Scotland Yard detectives will begin to appear in the New York Times and other capitalist sheets that have plenty of room for all the news that suits the plans and conspiracies of the ruling classes. And our capitalist editors will ring the changes on all the hoary old arguments against recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States adding as further proof for non-recognition the discovery of the latest batch of forged documents. It now remains to be seen whether the protest of the right wing leaders of the British Labor Party against this latest tory outrage against the Workers Republic will be vigorous or merely formal. It is a well known fact that Churchill, "C" and Company do not hate the Soviet Union any more than do MacDonald, Thomas and Snowden.

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BRITISH LABOR, PRESS BACK SOVIET DIPLOMAT IN ARCOS RAID PROTEST

Break in Trade Relations Threatened by Unwarranted Attack on Offices

LONDON, May 13.—Complete severance of trade relations between Britain and Russia is threatened as a result of Scotland Yard's spectacular raid on Arcos (Russian Trade Bureau) headquarters in London.

A. Rosengolz, Soviet Charge D'Affaires here, today sent Foreign Secretary Sir Austen Chamberlain a vigorous protest against the raid, charging a flagrant violation of the Anglo-Russian trade agreement.

Universal Service's correspondent at Moscow telegraphs that the Soviet foreign office has not yet expressed its reaction to the raid, but some move is believed to be imminent.

LABOR BAZAAR GOES OVER BIG AT STAR CASINO

Joint Defense Rallies Greatest Throng

There have been other labor bazaars before the Defense Bazaar at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., which opened on Thursday night, but there has never been such a crowd at an opening night, and there has never been a more splendid, enthusiastic crowd at any similar event in this city.

Workers and their wives, and their sweethearts, and their neighbors were there by the hundreds; and those who could not pierce the crowds on Thursday night were there last night to do their spring and summer shopping.

In view of the record attendance at these two first nights of the bazaar, it was amusing to see yesterday a pronouncement from President William Green of the American Federation of Labor urging trade unions and trade unionists not to contribute to the "Joint Defense Committee for the Relief of Furriers and Cloak-makers."

He has his answer at New Star Casino. There are fifty booths at the Defense Bazaar, and you can purchase anything from hot dogs to straw hats—including shoes, coats, dresses, underwear, caps, men's suits, jewelry, books, groceries and a Chevrolet car. All these articles are selling at below-market prices. New Star Casino now houses the best bargains in New York.

And to help you forget that you are spending your money, there is a splendid entertainment provided each evening. Last night there were songs by Adolpho Utrera and Miss Carbonell; cello solos by Joseph Emonts; a harp solo by Laura Newell; and Russian, German and Italian folk songs by Irma Dubova. There is always dancing every evening too, with an excellent jazz orchestra.

Among the articles to be put on sale tonight is an original drawing of Ben Gold, made by Hugo Gellert and recently printed in THE DAILY WORKER. There is a drawing of Isadore Shapiro too, and some original prints by Glintenkamp, Becker and other DAILY WORKER artists.

If any right wingers have strayed into this Defense Bazaar they must feel sick at heart. It is a splendid expression of left wing solidarity, and the determination to fight the forces of reaction in the needle trades unions, as well as to care for the families of the men now in jail for their union activities. It is proof that these workers are not forgotten or neglected by their loyal fellow-workers outside. They will be freed.

Dirigible May Be Sent for Nungesser

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The giant navy dirigible Los Angeles may fly over the barren wastes of Labrador in search of the missing French aviators, Nungesser and Coli, it was learned today.

Navy officials are seriously considering sending the huge airship on this "quest of mercy" and a decision will probably be reached within the next few days.

Daily Worker Pleads Not Guilty in Court

William F. Dunne, editor, Bert Miller, business manager and the DAILY WORKER Publishing Co. after pleading not guilty to charges of circulating "lewd and obscene" matter in Part 6 of Special Sessions yesterday morning, were ordered to appear for trial on May 27. Joseph R. Brodsky, attorney, entered the pleas.

DESPOTISM OF RIGHT WING IS FUR CZAR'S AIM

Old Timers Denied Vote and Voice

A union made up of workers who have no voice and no vote. This seems to be the aim of the reactionary forces in the International Fur Workers' Union, and the A. F. of L.'s reorganization committee.

Fur workers who have been in the union for 25 years; men who struggled to form a union in 1907, who succeeded in 1912, who fought thru the strike of 1920, and were part of the strike of 1926; such men are being denied membership books when they attempt to register with the International's "gab" union. These men are being denied the right to their jobs.

To such workers, the reactionary right wingers are offering "credentials", at which the association bosses scoff. They are denied union books which would make them part of the organization, and entitle them to vote for delegates to the coming, long overdue convention.

If workers who come to register, in accordance with the instructions of the Joint Board, are known to the reactionary officials to be active left wing workers they are put out of the office and refused any sort of credential or book. If Winnick and McGrady have their doubts about a man, he is told to come back at five o'clock—when some of the right wing henchmen are on hand to tell what they know about the applicant.

While Edward F. McGrady, A. F. of L. organizer, asserts to the capitalist press that the workers from locked-out shops are registering because they have to, and not because of any well-defined plan of the Joint Board, still he acknowledges that he "is taking special precautions" to keep out Communists or sympathizers with the Joint Board. Why are they registering if they are Joint Board sympathizers? This is what McGrady and vice president Winnick, and many association manufacturers would like to know.

The International Fur Workers' Union has announced a convention for June 13, and they want to make sure none of these Joint Board "sympathizers" have any voice in it. So they deny them books, or refuse to register them. After excluding such old-time, active members, and expelling the Joint Board, Locals 1, 5, 10, 15, and 25, and all active members of Local 45 of Chicago, the International will hold a nice, quiet, democratic convention—of what? Tame adherents of the reactionary International leaders, and a few friends of the gangster Alex Fried who is a member of the organization committee.

So far the Joint Board has not announced its policy with reference to this convention. It is devoting its attention to the campaign for the \$100,000 union defense fund, and the mobilization work for further action against the International and the manufacturers who have taken part in the union struggle.

A meeting will be held today of all chairman and active members of registered association shops to adopt a program for the registered workers, and organize them in accordance with Joint Board plans. It is expected that an important report will issue from their conference.

No Commission Is Advice of Lawyers On Vanzetti Case

BOSTON, May 13.—A group of seven prominent lawyers of this city wrote Governor Alvan T. Fuller today that:

- (1) Under the constitution a commission reviewing the Sacco-Vanzetti case would not have the power to determine whether a pardon should be granted.
- (2) A commission could act only in an advisory capacity.
- (3) The governor is the supreme magistrate of the state elected by the people.
- (4) The chief executive ought not to be embarrassed by the findings of any other body in reaching his own conclusions.

The signers were: ex-Attorney General Alexander Lincoln, Morefield Storey, Thomas W. Proctor, Robert W. Nason, Homer Albers, Melville M. Johnson and Julian Codman.

Mussolini Gangsters Frame Carlo Tresca; Famous Editor Jailed

On a charge of felonious assault, preferred by Giacomo B. Caldora, president of the Alliance of Fascisti II Duce, Inc., Carlo Tresca, well-known anti-Fascist and editor of Il Martello, was put under arrest yesterday and at a late hour last night was still awaiting release on bail. Because of a recent law, Tresca could not be admitted to bail until the police had provided a certificate to the presiding magistrate, and this had not yet been furnished when the DAILY WORKER went to press.

Upon the order of members of the Bomb Squad who visited Tresca on Thursday evening, Tresca appeared yesterday morning in the 202d Street Police Station to face Caldora in the presence of Detective Johnson. The DAILY WORKER printed yesterday an account of this Fascist's attempt to frame-up Tresca by inviting him to the office of the Alliance's headquarters, 585 East 187th Street, last night, and then locking him in and calling for the police. Tresca broke out of the building and escaped, after chasing Caldora and his companion who hurled stones and then fled from the scene.

Cock and Bull Story.

The story told by Caldora yesterday was that he had taken Tresca to his headquarters, and when he opened the safe (in order to get some papers which he had invited Tresca to examine) Tresca took out a revolver and pointing it at him said, "Now give me all you have in that safe." Caldora stated that while Tresca had the gun trained on him, he sprang at him, knocked him down and escaped. He declared that in the meantime his Fascist friend was being attacked by Tresca's companion, who also wielded a gun. Caldora said he finally escaped and when outside the building began whistling and shouting for the police. He admits he threw a stone at Tresca and his friend, and then ran.

After Tresca had told the truth about the event, Detective Johnson took both men to the magistrate's court at 1014 East 181st Street, where the stories were heard by a member of the district attorney's staff. He refused to prefer any charge, but Caldora insisted on charging "felonious assault." Magistrate Dourass fixed the bail at \$2,000.

Fascist Frame-up.

It is the belief of Tresca and P. Quintilliano who accompanied him to court yesterday, that this case is a deliberate attempt of the Fascisti to frame-up one of their bitterest foes in this country. Friends of Tresca consider it purely a happy accident that an attempt was not made on his life when the Fascisti agents had succeeded in luring him to their headquarters last Saturday.

AMERICAN SHIPS BOMBARD CHINESE WITHOUT WARNING

SHANGHAI, May 13.—American and other imperialist war vessels continue to "patrol" the Yangtze River, between Nanking and Hankow despite fighting in the area and continual protests from the Chinese.

When hit by stray rifle bullets, the vessels have opened fire on the towns and villages along the river banks. The Cincinnati did not fly a flag, defied a Chinese signal to halt and shelled the fort without any warning.

The commander of the Kiang-yin fort, which was shelled by the Penguin, an American vessel, has published the following protest:

"A telegram dated the 6th instant from the executive department of the first division of the fourteenth army announcing that the American imperialists who are conducting a gunboat policy brought about tragedies on April 25 and May 2 at Menansha (near Kiang-yin), which is in our control, and as a result dozens of soldiers and civilians have been wounded and killed and scores of houses consumed by fire.

"The news has caused no little excitement on my part. I wish that for the present time, when China is confronted with internal and external difficulties, my colleagues in the field

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Cautious Cal Careful On His 1912 Statement Against Third Term

WASHINGTON, May 13.—President Coolidge today refused to comment on reports that in 1912 he signed a petition opposing a third term for any president.

Numerous queries on the subject were submitted to him at the regular White House conference with newspapermen but he ignored all of them, refusing either to deny or confirm the reports.

Three Giant Planes Ready to Hop Off On Race to France

Three American airplanes were on the mark today ready to hop to Paris.

Three aviators looked anxiously and suspiciously at each other as they wondered who will be the first to jump.

This non-stop trans-Atlantic flight today took on all the attributes of a race—the greatest race in history. Clarence Chamberlain and his navigator, Lloyd Bertaud, who have been leisurely grooming their Bellanca for days, have been forced by the arrival on the field of "Lucky" Charles Lindbergh, the "flyn' fool", and Commander Richard Byrd, of North Pole fame, into the position where they have got to jump quick.

They hope to get away before dawn in the morning. Lindbergh is the algebraic X, the unknown figure, in the contest possibilities.

He is playing a lone game and he says nothing. He amazed his rivals yesterday when he came roaring in from the Pacific Coast. When will he hop? He may do it any minute, he is liable to do anything. He may be on his way over the water before you finish reading this.

He has Chamberlain and Bertaud guessing, also worried. If Lindbergh represents X then Byrd represents Y. He also is keeping his plans to himself. His plane was moved to the field yesterday.

Mutual Insurance Agents Defrauded by "Big Four"

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

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

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

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

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON. The "Big Four" do not confine their looting practices to policyholders. Not only are policyholders swindled, but clerks are underpaid, agents are cheated out of commissions and the whole internal organization is flooded with a deluge of bunk and fraud.

Ignorant policyholders who suddenly find themselves swindled of their life savings usually turn on the witless agent who is merely the cog in the vast machine.

It has been reiterated in previous articles that of all the weekly payment life insurance which is written every year more than three quarters of it lapses before it has accumulated a "legal" cash value.

Chop His Salary. When an agent reports that certain of the business with which he is debited has lapsed, the original commission paid for the lapsed insurance is deducted from his salary.

The reason offered by the insurance officials for this outrageous robbery is that unless such punitive

LABOR PARTY IS MINERS DEMAND IN DISTRICT TWO

Central Pennsylvania Swinging to Brophy

DU BOIS, Pa., May 13.—Over the bitter opposition of the Lewis-Marks group, John Brophy, former president of District 2, has forced through his resolutions for a labor party and nationalization of the mines at the district convention here.

The labor party resolution calls for the "lending of every aid and encouragement" to the units of the Labor Party wherever they exist in District 2 and "assisting actively in the formation" of units where they do not already exist.

Brophy has been fighting every inch of the way in the convention, although not seated as a delegate. Barred by a vote of 56 to 53, Brophy won a concession that he be allowed the floor when attacked. Nevertheless his supporters have had to fight for his recognition as a speaker even when his character was assassinated by the Lewis gang.

Convention sentiment has been swinging toward Brophy from the opening days and he now carries a majority on contested issues.

Nicaraguan Leader Fights U. S. Marines

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A lone Nicaraguan general and his army, described as a "small band," have taken the field against the 3,000 marines in the American forces of occupation, the state department was advised by cable today.

He is General Sandino, one of General Moncada's twelve generals in the liberal revolutionary army.

General Sandino took his troops over the mountains and marines have been sent to surround him and take away his arms and munitions. They are confident of doing so before night, according to cables.

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BRIGAND GANG IN SCHEME TO CONTROL AIR

Encourage Monopoly of Radio

(By A Staff Correspondent)
WASHINGTON, May 13.—Despite the fact that daily complaints are being received of the most partisan censorship and class discrimination by broadcasters throughout the land, the Federal radio commission refuses to do anything about the matter. The commission takes the position that under the law it has neither the power nor the authority to do anything.

The fact is that the commission has the authority to intervene and is actually doing so. Section 18 of the radio act, specifically provides that a broadcaster who grants the use of his equipment to one political candidate, or one side of an issue, must permit other candidates the same use. The law also gives the commission the right to regulate stations charged with broadcasting obscene matter. And finally, and most effective of all, through its control of the issuing of licenses and allocating wave-lengths and fixing the power that may be used, the Commission has an all-powerful control of broadcasters and could if it desired put the lid down on censorship and discrimination in 24 hours.

Keeps Out Radicals.
The Commission gravely announces at the numerous conferences it holds with the press that every station now operating will be licensed. Not all of course will get preferred accommodations, but all will be licensed. But the fact that not one labor station has been given the right to operate, that not one radical, or even liberal broadcaster is now functioning is entirely passed by, by the Commission. Quizzed about the matter, the reply is made:

"Oh, yes, as soon as we clear up the existing situation we will consider the applications of new stations."

Not the applications that have been pending for months from organized labor for permits to broadcast, no, but the "applications of new stations." In other words, if organized labor, or radicals, or liberals want a station they will have to go to the bottom of the list and begin all over again. Already the best channels and power usages have been preempted, mostly by the American Radio Corporation. The remaining desirable places are in the hands of a small number of owners, all reactionary, invariably hostile to labor, radicalism or even liberalism.

Of course the good Mr. Coolidge and the equally sacred members of his party can always get a national "hook-up," to broadcast their propaganda.

Broadcasting a Monopoly.
The Commission is making much of the fact that it will give all broadcasters now operating a place in the air—not quite so much just how much of a place—but still a place. It declares often and loudly that it is showing no favors, that service, equipment, priority and past record alone will count. Which is undoubtedly true, but still means nothing. The fact is that the commission is indulging in the grossest sort of discrimination.

Instead of giving all sides, all parties vantage places on the air, the commission is merely confirming the grabs of those who already are operating. The result is that broadcasting in America today is practically a monopoly. It is in the hands of big business, controlled by big money, and nothing they don't want said is spoken.

As Attorney Ernst, of the American Civil Liberties Union, in addressing the Commission when it first organized, pointed out, these broadcasters have greater power of censorship than any other institution in the country. Not only censorship, but the medium for spreading their views while denying the other side the opportunity to reply. In his speech, the only discussion by the way, of the many that were delivered by the numerous "authorities" interested in the radio business, that reached down and jerked out to view the fundamental issues involved, Mr. Ernst cited scores of instances of the baldest sort of discrimination and censorship.

Vicious Discrimination.
He related how a group of liberals, men and women of international reputation, attempted to purchase time from a certain big station to answer a rabid denunciation of those who dared criticize the militaristic imperialism of Kellogg and Coolidge in Central America, made over the station's equipment by a crooked Republican boss. The operator flatly refused to allow them to use his station, although they submitted to him a list of a score of prominent individuals, one of whom he could select to do the speaking.

This was but one of many similar instances. Yet this station, and the others against whom complaints have been made, are being given every consideration and will be among those who are to receive special consideration in the allocation of power and wave-lengths.

Mr. Ernst demanded that the Com-

Dry Czar Turns From Liquor to Literature; To Bar 'Arabian Nights'

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Exercising the power of a literary censor, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrews, "dry czar," today ordered all future shipments of the unexpurgated "Arabian Nights" and "Decameron" barred from the country.

The ban will be effective pending a final ruling as to whether these classics, or parts of them, are "obscene." Copies now held up at New York, however, will be permitted to come in because previous shipments were admitted and importers had not been notified of a change in requirements.

Establishment of a code of morality for foreign books generally will be undertaken, Andrews indicated in a formal statement.

American Ships Shell More Chinese Cities

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and all interested in the revolutionary cause would immediately arise, first suppressing internal disturbances and then crushing imperialism in the hope of emancipating the Chinese race."

General Ho Yao-Tso.
Seamen No Longer Docile.
WASHINGTON, May 13. (FP).—Information from the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, at San Francisco, is to the effect that cheap Chinese labor is no longer "safe" for the anti-Union Dollar Line to the Orient, when that line is carrying American armed forces to China. The Dollar company, having bought a number of government ships at bargain prices and put coolie crews aboard, has made a "patriotic" gesture by offering the lease of these ships to the government as transports for marines and soldiers. The first ship taken was the President Grant, and before she could sail from San Francisco all Cantonese among the crew were taken off.

While Chinese crews were good enough when China was submissive to the foreign powers, the Dollar concern did not trust the Canton Chinese to safely handle one of their ships carrying foreign troops to Shanghai to overawe the Chinese revolutionists. It was feared that the Canton sailors belonged secretly to the Canton Seaman's Union, which has declared in favor of a Soviet type of government in China. If the crew were radicals, they might possibly sink the ship, drowning themselves and the soldiers together.

May Disbar Husar.
SHANGHAI, May 13.—The American bar association here is instituting disbarment proceedings against Leonard Husar, former United States district attorney who was convicted of opium smuggling last week. Husar, who has appealed, has filed \$20,000 bonds and leaves next week for San Francisco.

Butler Leaves For Peking.
SHANGHAI, May 13.—General Smedley Butler, commander of the United States marines in the Shanghai district, will leave for Peking tomorrow.

Predicts Proletarian Dictatorship.
HANKOW, May 13.—General Feng's troops have crossed the Shensi-Honan border and rapidly moving against Chang Tso-lin's troops in southern Honan. A decisive battle is expected soon.

That China will be governed within a few months by a dictatorship of the proletariat was the prediction made by Jules Sauerwein, reactionary foreign editor of The Matin of Paris at a luncheon Thursday of the association of foreign press correspondents at the Leaguers' Club 115 Broadway.

Sauerwein was compelled to concede the strength of the left wing movement, and estimated the trade union membership of China as between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000.

mission give consideration to the demands of all classes and parties. The Commission thanked him pleasantly, applauded his able address and that ended the matter.

Monopoly of Air.
The existing radio act, a makeshift bit of legislation that was dragged out in the last hours of the last session, only under the greatest duress is desperately inadequate to protect the public. Once the Commission has given a broadcaster his license for three years, as long as he obeys its rules about remaining on his wave-length and using only the power allotted to him, he can not be dislodged and can do as he pleases as far as saying who shall or shall not broadcast and what he will allow to be sent out over his station.

Under the present system it is entirely conceivable that within a few years time radio broadcasting will become a highly controlled monopoly; it is practically that as far as national broadcasting goes. This situation presents a grave evil and one that unless it is curbed and brought under control may foreclose to the masses their right to use of the air

\$516,000 GRAFT WRECKS NEVADA STATE FINANCES

State Treasurer, Bank Pass Buck; Moratorium

RENO, Nev., May 13.—With half a million dollars missing from the state treasury, Nevada today began a five-day moratorium, during which all financial activity of the state government will be halted.

Governor Balzar declared the moratorium upon completion of an audit of the books of State Treasurer Ed. Malley, with former State Comptroller George Cole and E. W. Clapp, former cashier of the Carson Valley Bank, is accused of embezzling \$516,000.

The state treasurer, however, contends the huge shortage is in the books of the Carson Valley Bank and not in the state ledgers. By an adroit maneuver, Malley placed the state and the bank on the defensive. He appeared at the bank, presenting cashier's checks totalling well over half a million dollars and demanding payment.

The bank refused to honor payment. Malley thereby is said to have placed upon the bank the burden of proving the checks fraudulent. Furthermore, it was said, the bank now will be forced to take legal action independent of the state prosecution.

Cedarholm, California Criminal Syndicalism Prisoner Is for I. L. D.

An echo of the big Marine Transport Workers' Strike of 1923 in San Pedro, California, was heard yesterday in the local office of the International Labor Defense. H. Cedarholm, Number 88108, graduate of San Quentin, California, hit this big city and got into touch with the International Labor Defense as soon as possible, and told his story.

He was one of the twenty-seven workers arrested for being the leading spirits in the San Pedro strike. The trial started on July 4th, 1923. The charges being "criminal syndicalism" and not being authorized organizers and propagandists, the reaction from the strike had its effect on the judge, and the prisoners were sentenced to from one to fourteen years on each charge, sentences to run concurrently.

Entering the penitentiary on July 12th, the prisoners thought it was a fine building to look at. The guards jostled them about, saying, "You'll damned soon find out how good it is; we'll take the wretched ideas out of your head."

"Some of us got 17 days and others 42 days of solitary confinement in the dark dungeons as our first prison experience. Bread and water was our only food; we had no bedding, and the ventilation was very bad."

After being reduced to practically physical wrecks, the prisoners were sent to work in the jute mills. The atmosphere was hellish. It was a case however of working there or going back to the damnable solitude of the dungeons. Medical treatment was only given when one was at the last gasp.

The prison atmosphere was maintained by the guards walking on the high walls with loaded rifles. On one occasion bullets were indiscriminately fired into the prisoner's ranks wounding three prisoners. Of course the guards must have their enjoyment.

Prison Strikes
Conditions became so bad that the prisoners were compelled to lodge complaints. They were accused of striking and rioting, and punished accordingly. As a consequence, however, conditions improved towards the end of 1925.

Cedarholm was released on November 12th, 1926; the authorities giving him the necessary clothing and \$5.00 with which to start the battle of life.

During the latter part of his sentence, he received regularly \$5.00 per month from the International Labor Defense. This money was very welcome, enabling him to get tobacco, literature, and many other things not on the meagre prison bill of fare. He desires the following statement to go out to the workers:—

"I appeal to the working men and women of America to rally together as a solid united mass, and go forward demanding justice and freedom for the militants in prison. It is not the millionaires who send workers to prison; it is those workers who have not yet realized the need for solidarity. I urge all class-conscious workers to support the International Labor Defense in its great work of helping to free political prisoners.

Recover \$10,000 Fiddle.
CHICAGO, May 13.—Efrim Zimbalist today cables from Suva in the Fiji Islands where he is on tour, his congratulations to Rembert Wuritzer and John R. Dubbs on the recovery of his \$10,000 violin, stolen in Los Angeles last month.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

Italian Workers of All Trades Get Ten Per Cent Wage Cut

ROME, May 13.—The object of the so-called Charter of Labor, laid down by Mussolini several weeks ago, was made clear yesterday when Mussolini announced that a ten per cent slash in the wages of workers in all branches of production would take place within a few days.

The wage slash is not a temporary measure, it was announced yesterday, and will remain in effect for a comparatively long period. Its object is to help Italian manufacturers.

Although Italian factory and agricultural workers have suffered severe wage slashes in the last few months prices have not declined noticeably.

Big Insurance Bosses Cheat Own Agents

(Continued from Page One)
from the agents salary as a "lapse charge."

The labor turnover in agencies is abnormally high, the agent in underpaid, overworked and is constantly supervised by an army of company spies "assistant manager."

In the home offices of these companies thousands of clerical workers are frightfully underpaid, fifteen dollars a week being the average wage. In addition to the wage the company throws in a free luncheon in which water plays a predominant role.

All efforts on the part of the field or home office employees to organize has been met with ruthless suppression and wholesale dismissal. Of course there are company organizations such as the company brass band and the company theatrical company at which everybody has a good time and all are hopelessly patronized by the lesser officials who are compelled to attend.

In conclusion I list briefly the case against the "Big Four" weekly payment life insurance companies.

To begin the mortality table on which industrial life insurance premiums are based are more than 40 per cent inaccurate. The table used by these companies is incorporated in the New York State Insurance Law. The rate of expected interest assumed by these companies in computing premium charges is 3 per cent whereas the actual interest return is nearer 6 per cent. This false interest-earning assumption is also embodied in the law.

While the "Big Four" are supposed to be mutual or co-operative companies the machinery of administration is totally in the hands of a group of Wall Street financiers who not only benefit by the enormous power which they enjoy as directors of these companies, but in addition they are also directors or officials of the hundreds of railroads and public utility companies in whose bonds and securities the billions of "mutual" funds are invested. In addition to this we find that most of these companies are vitally interested in the banks and trust companies which handle their deposits and securities.

Due to the enormous overcharging of policy rates and also to the harsh and iniquitous policy conditions the insurance is dropped at the slightest misfortune or period of unemployment. 75 per cent of all weekly premium insurance lapses before it is three years old, and only 1 per cent of all endowments mature for their face value.

The superintendent of Insurance in the State of New York is more than lenient with these companies and permits insurance practices which are illegal and dishonest to go by unnoticed. Many past superintendents have been taken care of by the "Big Four" and it is assumed that unless the workers take over the operation of these companies this will continue indefinitely.

Assets Mount.
The presence of the board of directors of Frank P. Noyes, president of the Associated Press makes it impossible to get any capitalistic newspaper to expose the fraud practiced by this plunderbund.

As things are constituted at present the assets of these companies will continue to pyramid until, at the existing rate of increase, the assets of the "Big Four" will be over one trillion dollars in 1977.

At the time of writing their assets are greater than the entire currency in circulation in the United States. As these assets are mostly in the form of quick securities they could be liquidated within 48 hours and the country thrown into a most hopeless panic if it so suited their ends.

As the evils in the weekly payment life insurance business are ones which are embedded in the laws of the state nothing short of a legislative investigation will bring about an amelioration of the unfair conditions.

To achieve this end the millions of American workers who are defrauded under this system should see to it that sufficient pressure is brought to bear on "our" legislators which will eventually result in the much to be desired investigation.

The facts contained in this series of articles are only those which are attainable through public documents, what a legislative enquiry will reveal, is an interesting thing to think about. Time alone will tell.

BRICKLAYERS IN SIX DAYS, SCHEME OF LOCAL SCHOOL

Workers Defrauded Is Charge Filed

Fraud on workers is charged against the Union Trade Schools, Inc., of 34 West 22nd St., in complaints filed with city magistrates here.

Upon payment of \$35, the worker is given a week's "course" in bricklaying, after which he is sent out to a job where he works two weeks without pay.

Thereafter he is to be placed on a job where the wages are not to exceed \$8 a day.

On the face of it the so-called Union Trade Schools, Inc., which gives the impression that it is a trade union school, is preparing strike-breakers to destroy the conditions built up over half a century by union bricklayers' union, according to President Joseph T. Gillen, of Bricklayers' Local 1.

But actually the outfit fails to send its "students" out on any sort of job with money in it, declares Gillen, who is handling the complaints of two workers who claim they have been defrauded.

Gillen adds that the Union Trade Schools, Inc., advertizes in capitalist papers, including the New York World.

Liberal Delegates Deny Acceptance of Fake Stimson Peace

PANAMA CITY, May 13.—The Liberal Nicaraguan peace delegates returning to Puerto Cabezas thru the Panama Canal have vigorously denied that they have accepted Henry Stimson's "peace terms," which would foist on Nicaragua the presidency of Diaz. "What has prevailed," they said, "is a new imposition of force."

The Liberals, they said, have driven the Diaz forces from the neck of land separating the great lakes. This territory they declared, is occupied by American troops and the Liberals "have not a Nicaraguan enemy in the field, but Americans blocking the way to Managua."

New Protectorate.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—President Diaz of Nicaragua has appointed Lt. Col. R. Y. Rhea of the United States Marines as chief of the native constabulary, Rear Admiral Latimer, commander of American occupational forces, advised the state department today. Other officers will be named later to assist Rhea.

Henry T. Stimson, President Coolidge's personal representative in Nicaragua, plans to sail for home on Monday.

Vaca Protests Intervention.

WASHINGTON, May 13 (FP).—Dr. T. S. Vaca, representative in Washington of the Liberal government of Nicaragua, has delivered to Secretary Kellogg a formal protest against military seizure of his country by American forces, and a warning that when the Nicaraguans regain their freedom they will repudiate all contracts and loans negotiated meanwhile by the illegal regime set up by American power.

Further, the Liberal government, says Vaca, declines all responsibility for bloodshed resulting from the determination of President Coolidge to disarm the Liberal armies. He charges that the Liberal forces have been defending the laws and constitution and national sovereignty of their country against a plot of the Diaz-Chamorro militarist faction because they believed the pledges of neutrality made by the Washington authorities.

Rejects "Peace" Terms.

"The Constitutional (Liberal) government of Nicaragua hereby declares," says its agent, "that contrary to semi-official reports and dispatches from Managua it has not consented to the Stimson peace terms, and that finally, by action of the naval forces of the U. S. it may be compelled to cease its military activities only when it is convinced that in this manner it may serve best the welfare of the Nicaraguan people hopelessly in the clutches of a foreign power."

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Colonel Stimson is expected to go to Managua, the capital, Sunday to hold a series of conferences with President Diaz and draw up a tentative draft of a treaty which will establish an American protectorate over the republic and return to Washington the latter part of this month.

Southern Pacific Magnate.
PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Henry E. Huntington, Southern California railroad magnate and art collector, continued to show improvement today at the Lankenau Hospital. The 77-year-old millionaire is recovering from a serious operation.

Young Oil Can Pays Half Million to Get Estate Exclusiveness

John D. Rockefeller, Jr. has purchased outright a real estate development near his estate presumably for the sole purpose of preserving the exclusiveness of the estate.

At a meeting of the town of Mt. Pleasant, it was stated that Rockefeller paid \$450,000 for the development, which had been laid out by the Mandell Company. It is reported that the price is \$100,000 more than the Mandell Company paid for the land.

Soviet Union Charge Makes Sharp Protest

(Continued from Page One)

"All employers of Arcos and the trade delegation, both men and women, were detained and subjected to personal search. Among these were women, possessing diplomatic passports, including Mme. Rosengoltz and the wife of the financial attache. The personal search of women was carried out by male officers."

Rosengoltz delivered a formal note of protest to Sir Austen, charging that the raid on the Arcos building constitute a violation of the obligations assumed by the British government under the trade agreement of 1921.

He also stated he had informed his government of the search, which was still continuing at the time and he awaits further instructions from Moscow.

Employees of Arcos tell of the general brutality of the raid, and the confusion wrought in the offices, even those with diplomatic immunity.

The tables and desks in the rooms were strewn deeply with papers which were prowled over and examined by the policemen. A burly uniformed officer stood guard over the clerks and typists at the back of the rooms and prevented them from returning to their desks.

Ordered By Home Office.

Late in the afternoon it was stated that the raid was carried out by a special branch of Scotland Yard under instructions from the home office.

Home Secretary William Joynson-Hicks was said to have personally ordered the action on information he derived the action on a decision he made only yesterday. An application for a writ of habeas corpus was filed in the financial district this morning. While no official announcement is as yet forthcoming regarding the raid it is declared in unofficial quarters that the action may not be entirely disconnected with the Chinese raid on the Soviet Union compound at Peking.

Arcos A Trading Co.

Arcos Limited is a buying and selling agency for the All-Russian co-operative society. The central English headquarters are on the first floor of the Moorgate Street building. The agency is staffed by the Russian trade delegations to England, at the head of which is M. Khintchuk, who succeeded Leonid Krassin in that post at the death of Krassin last November.

Arcos with its subsidiaries has 1,215 employees in Great Britain of these 400 are Soviet Union citizens some of whom enjoy diplomatic immunity.

Biedenkapp to Address Glassport China Meet

GLASSPORT, Pa., May 13.—Fred Biedenkapp, the well-known working-class militant and Funk Sing Quong of the Kuomintang will address "Hands Off Soviet Russia and China" meetings at 35 Miller Street, Sunday, 8 p. m., and the Finnish Hall today at 2.00 p. m. day-light saving time.

Mr. Biedenkapp recently returned from a six months' visit to Berlin and Soviet Union. Funk Sing Quong, a disciple of Sun Yat Sen, the founder of the Kuomintang Party, will give an outline of the revolutionary situation and the part China will play in the international politics.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rich Get French Divorce.

PARIS, May 13.—The Seine court today granted a divorce to Mrs. Marcus Goodrich, who was married at New York on August 14, 1924. Her maiden name was Henriette Alice Metcalf.

A divorce was granted to Mrs. Albert John Hettinger, who was married at Northampton, Mass., on May 31, 1920.

Taft Scolds Lawyers.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The legal profession has too many members who delay the effective operation of criminal law, according to Chief Justice William Howard Taft of the United States Supreme Court. "No lover of his country can have gone through the last four years without being stirred over the failure of the administration of our criminal law," said the chief justice, addressing the American Law Institute. "We love our profession, but we know we have them," referring to those lawyers who are experts in delay.

WRANGLE OVER TRACTION MESS IN PUBLIC SOON

Untermeyer Says He Is For Nickel Fare

Public hearings on the Transit Unification Project will be begun by the Transit Commission at its offices, 270 Madison Avenue Monday, May 23, it was announced yesterday following a conference between members of the commission and Samuel Untermeyer.

The decision to air the whole tangle in the open was reached following an announcement by Untermeyer, special counsel to the commission, that he had broken off negotiations with the I. R. T. and the B. M. T. officials in his effort to find some solution of the problem.

It is understood the hearings will resolve themselves into a determined effort to "smoke out" the traction company heads and find out just what they are willing to do to effect a unification of the transit lines of the city.

Traction Becomes Mum.
None of the company officials would discuss the Untermeyer announcement.

The full commission will sit at the hearings with Chairman F. Gilchrist, presiding. Alvin Untermeyer and Clarence M. Lewis, regular counsel of the commission, will co-operate with Untermeyer in the examination of witnesses at the hearings.

Untermeyer indicated that he proposes with the transit representative's because of their refusal to cooperate in a reasonable consolidation plan, Untermeyer indicated that he proposes to summon the officials as witnesses and question them at the forthcoming hearings.

Service Now Atrocious.
Untermeyer reaffirmed his allegiance to the five-cent fare and characterized the present service on subways and elevated lines as "atrocious." He asserted a higher fare would not abate or improve conditions. Vigorously advocating recapture of Interborough and B.M.T. lines by the city, Untermeyer, who will begin his public hearings next Monday, said:

"The efforts to reach an agreement at this juncture by negotiation with the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit and Interborough Companies have now been exhausted and abandoned. At no time did they include the surface roads.

Separate L's and Tubes.
"In view of the substantial and steady increase in losses shown by the Manhattan Elevated Railway, which are a heavy drain on the resources of the Interborough, counsel for the commission was reluctant to recommend the taking over of the Manhattan. That would have been too heavy a burden upon the maintenance of a five-cent fare.

"The B. M. T. made it a finality that the city would have to take its surface lines if it took the Rapid Transit System, to which we are unwilling to assent. They further insisted that their property, if taken, should be acquired on the basis of yielding them in perpetuity the same net return in the securities paid them for the property as was represented by the earnings for the past year.

"This demand was plainly inadmissible."

Hands Off China Mass Meeting in Los Angeles Adopts Hot Resolution

By L. P. RINDAL

(WORKER Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 13.—The Anti-imperialist United Front held a big "Hands Off China" protest meeting at Music-Art Hall.

Franklin Wong, President Sun Yat Sen Society, Sid Bush, Workers (Communist) Party, and Frank Cassidy, of the proletarian party, were scheduled to speak. Joseph Siminoff, of the Anti-imperialist United Front, was chairman.

Chairman's Speech Pleases
The chairman explained the formation of the new-born foe of capitalism and imperialism, and called upon every workers' organization in the city to join hands in this most important working-class movement.

Franklin Wong was the first speaker. He went into the history of the imperialists' exploitation of his country and, judging by the applause, the audience of 700 workers was much pleased with his presentation of facts and figures. He ended his interesting speech by saying: "If the aims and objects of the Kuomintang (Nationalist party) are Communistic, I am proud of being a Communist."

Anti-Imperialist Resolution
Sid Bush, the next speaker, outlined the trouble in China "in the language of the workingclass," he said, and the workers present clapped their hands as a sign of understanding. At this point a strong Hands Off China resolution was introduced, read and adopted—unanimously. It will be sent to the press, the California delegation in congress, President Coolidge and to the left wing of the Revolutionary Party of China.

**BUY THE DAILY WORKER
AT THE NEWSSTANDS**

CITY OWNERSHIP OF TRANSIT LINES AIDED BY PROBE

But Old Parties Stand In Way

Although the private negotiations between Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the transit commission and the two subway systems apparently ended in futility, traction students yesterday pointed out that at least the high-handed methods by which the transit crowd is defrauding the city of millions every year has been exposed.

Untermyer, in his statement, accused the companies of demanding that any sale of the leases they hold provide that their stockholders be guaranteed forever dividends equivalent to those issued on last year's earnings. This is the first intimation made by the companies that the city's subway lines have ever earned any profits. By insisting that there exists a large yearly deficit, the companies forced the city to issue them an annual subsidy.

The transit companies also seek the sale of the surface lines and elevated lines, Untermyer said. All these lines have not paid expenses for many years back, and in most cases cause greater traffic congestion instead of decreasing it. Bus lines are now running in competition with the street car lines, and the elevated lines are so slow and dangerous that they receive very little patronage.

The present situation places the municipal authorities in a unique position; the easiest and most expedient solution of the transit problem, municipal ownership of all transit lines, one of the leading planks in the program of the New York section of the Workers (Communist) Party, can be effected more easily now than at any other time in the history of the problem.

In 1930, according to provisions of the dual contracts, the city can recapture key lines of the I. R. T. and B. M. T. By running these lines, for which \$300,000,000 has been appropriated by the state legislature, and the independent lines now under construction in competition with those of the companies, the latter can be forced to sell out to the city at reasonable terms. This was mentioned by Untermyer in his statement.

Old Parties Against Solution.

Only by municipal ownership, it is evident, can the five-cent fare be maintained, for the companies are financing a powerful lobby at Albany that is gradually winning legislative support. Governor Smith has already acceded to the demands of the transit barons.

"Inasmuch as the roads are now operated at a profit," Untermyer said, "it is not apparent how an increased fare to these roads would abate or improve the present atrocious service, or provide a single additional seat for the car riders." Many democrats, however, have united with the republicans in aggressive opposition to municipal ownership.

Lectures and Forums

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Questions and Speeches from floor.
Admission free. All welcome.

Workers School Holds Final Forum Lecture; Bertram Wolfe Speaks

The Workers School Forum, 108 East 14th Street, will wind up its most successful season tomorrow. Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the school, will give the final lecture of the year on a subject of extreme importance to the workers of this country, "The Changing American Working Class."

The speakers will analyze the growing class divisions in this country, especially the divisions taking place within the American working class. The effect of American imperialism upon the workers, the influence of the unorganized workers, the growing rift in the trade union bureaucracy—are some topics that will be treated.

Those who wish to take part in this discussion should come early as it has been found necessary to close the doors in the past several weeks at 8:15 due to the huge crowds.

The Workers School Forum will open again early in the fall.

Lower Bronx Holds China Protest Meet

The "Hands Off China" open air meeting held Thursday evening at 138th St. and St. Ann's Ave., was the best attended meeting ever held in the lower Bronx. The speakers were Louis A. Baum and P. Buckenberger.

Another "Hands Off China" open air meeting will be held tonight, corner of 148th St. and Willis Ave. The speakers will be Rebecca Grecht, Louis A. Baum and I. Lazarowitz.

Protest Account of Bronx Soccer Game

Irving Steinberger, member of the National Referees Association, has written to THE DAILY WORKER protesting against the article by I. Kurland, appearing in the May 7 issue of his paper. The article objected to refers to a soccer game played by the Bronx Workers Club and the Bronx Sport Club that resulted in a tie score.

Steinberger says that "as an official referee, I object to such remarks that Mr. Kurland stated about the second goal which was scored by the Bronx Sports, that he calls illegal. I presume that Mr. Kurland does not know anything about the rules and regulations of soccer football."

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Comrades are urged to report any time during the day.

MAY 16--MAY 21

Finnish Co-op Festival Planned At Ulmer Park

The annual festival of the Finnish Cooperative Trading Association will be held tomorrow at Ulmer Park, foot of 25th Ave., Brooklyn.

An elaborate program has been arranged including a concert, sports and dancing. The concert will be rendered by the Brooklyn F. S. Club band; Brooklyn F. S. male chorus and a solo by Hjalmar Nylander.

The sports include running, jumping, shotput and discus throwing. The 1,000 meter relay race starts at 11 a. m. Valuable prizes will be given. Speeches will be made by Cedric Long, secretary of the Cooperative League of America, Henry Askell and others.

Britain Wages War On Soviet Union at Geneva Conference

GENEVA, May 13.—Great Britain is waging her unofficial war against the Soviet Union at Geneva Economic Conference as well as in Peking and London.

Sir Arthur Balfour has been making every effort to discredit the Soviet Union and to balk the extension of credit by foreign powers to her. Despite the efforts of the British delegation, Ossinski and Sokolnikoff, Soviet Union delegates, are conferring with the delegations of other countries about loans and concessions, it is understood.

When Balfour attacked the socialization of trade in the Soviet Union, Sokolnikoff replied, "Other countries have sold goods to this 'monopoly' and have received good money."

Explaining the need of the Soviet Union for credits, one of the USSR delegates said, "We want to buy locomotives and electrical equipment in vast quantities. We don't need money, we need goods. The government stands behind every transaction. It has paid for everything thus far."

New York in Bad Way Architects Are Told

New York's building speculators are not merely robbing the rent payers but ruining the city, the American Institute of Architects, meeting in Washington, was told yesterday by Henry Wright, chairman of the city planning commission. Cheap and flimsy construction is blamed.

Henry Curran denounced the skyscrapers as a nuisance and declared building new subways merely adds to congestion.

British Navy Attacks Yankees in War Trial On Rhode Island Coast

Rhode Island today took on the appearance of war time, as the advance guard of the big British-American war game forces began to gather.

Twenty-two seaplanes from Norfolk took trial flights over Newport and the U. S. S. Patoka, mast ship of the dirigible Los Angeles, anchored off shore with twelve planes aboard.

The U. S. S. Wright, naval airship "mother" ship, was also in port. An air base was being set up in Middletown.

On Monday a fleet of 137 battle-ships and smaller naval craft, the British invaders, will launch an attack against the American defenders.

Irish Will Hold Memorial Meeting For Jas. Connolly

The eleventh anniversary of the execution of James Connolly, Irish socialist revolutionist will be commemorated next Sunday evening beginning 8 p. m. at a mass meeting which will be held in Bryant Hall, on Sixth Avenue near 42nd Street under the joint auspices of the Irish Workers Republican Alliance and the Leitrin Irish Republican Club.

James Connolly and Sean MacDermott, two of the signers of the proclamation of the Irish Republic were executed on the same day (May 12) by the British government of which the yellow socialist Arthur Henderson, secretary of the British Labor Party was a member.

Among the speakers at the meeting will be B. Gilgunn, who fought in the 1916 rebellion and in every succeeding struggle until the Republican forces were defeated by the Free State forces aided by the British. T. J. O'Flaherty, of THE DAILY WORKER editorial staff, Patrick L. Quinlan, associate of James Connolly, J. F. O'Kelly, president Leitrin Irish Republican Club and William F. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER and member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Joseph O'Byrne, secretary of the Irish Workers Republican Alliance will preside.

Wall Street to Govern Polish Finances Thru New \$70,000,000 Loan

BERLIN, May 13.—The American loan of \$70,000,000 to Poland, which has been approved by the Polish cabinet, will be floated this month, according to advices from Warsaw today. The agreement will be signed in Paris.

Jeremiah Smith, who acted as financial dictator of Hungary, is favored as a possible nominee for the Bank Polski, as agreed upon under the terms of the loan.

(Negotiations for loan to Poland were delayed by the refusal of the Sejm to agree to the control of Polish finances by American bankers. The terms of the loan are yet unknown.)

Will Durant and Senator Nye on New Sacco List

Civil Liberties Adding More Names

United States Senator Gerald P. Nye of South Dakota has joined with Will Durant, author of "Story of Philosophy," Judge Ben B. Lindsey and Ernest Poole, magazine writer, in the demand for a review of the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

A petition circulated by the American Civil Liberties Union has been signed by leading educators, lawyers, clergymen, writers and editors representing practically every section of the country and forwarded to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts. The list of signers includes two bishops and three college presidents.

Twenty-six members of the Cornell University (New York) faculty alone signed the document. Other universities represented are Columbia, Ohio State, Iowa, Chicago, Missouri, Nebraska, Princeton, Wesleyan, Oberlin and Syracuse.

The petition urges a review of the case on five grounds: That widespread belief in the innocence of the two accused make such reassurance to the popular mind necessary; that a confusion of issues existed at the trial as between the political radicalism of the accused and the charge of murder against them; that new evidence has been adduced since the trial; that the supreme court of Massachusetts, in passing on the case, weighed only the questions of errors of procedure; and that an exercise of executive discretion in this case would therefore protect the state judiciary against "loss of prestige and confidence."

Additional signatures to the petition are still pouring in. Those received up to Friday follow:

Gerald P. Nye, U. S. senator from South Dakota.
Ernest Poole, author, New York City.
Judge Ben B. Lindsey, Denver, Colo.
Herbert A. Miller, professor of sociology, Ohio State University, Columbus.
Sumner H. Schlichter, Institute of Economics, Washington, D. C.
Edith Ayres Copeland, Seymour E. Harris, Stephen M. Jaquith, Mary Phelps Endese, Ruth I. Carlson, Melvin J. Koestler, Erik Lewis, William November, Raymond C. Fingado, Roden Fuller, Thomas F. Bayne, Jr., M. Slade Kendrick, Frank W. Notestein, M. L. Holmes, Bruce L. Melvin, Theo. F. Abels, F. G. Mersham, Robert L. Sibley and Robert E. Cushman, all of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Pioneers On Hike.
New York Pioneers are going on a hike today to the Palisades.
All Pioneers meet in their headquarters and then go to the Dykeman St. Ferry at 9:30 a. m.

Current Events

(Continued from Page One)

But while the former are the recognized leaders of the ultra-reactionary section of the British ruling classes the latter owe their positions to the workingclasses and must make a show of loyalty to workingclass interests.

WITH General Feng and the governor of Shansi province now telling the world that they will support the Hankow government; with the almost assured support of the peasant military organization known as the Red Spears and with the remarkable growth of the trade unions in China, the position of the imperialist powers is less secure than ever, despite the treachery of Chiang-Kai-Shek. This is an added reason why Great Britain should wish to crush the Soviet Union, since without the aid of the Soviet government, the imperialist buzzards would be able to gorge themselves on Chinese blood for many years to come.

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British Navy Attacks Yankees in War Trial On Rhode Island Coast

Rhode Island today took on the appearance of war time, as the advance guard of the big British-American war game forces began to gather.

Twenty-two seaplanes from Norfolk took trial flights over Newport and the U. S. S. Patoka, mast ship of the dirigible Los Angeles, anchored off shore with twelve planes aboard.

The U. S. S. Wright, naval airship "mother" ship, was also in port. An air base was being set up in Middletown.

On Monday a fleet of 137 battle-ships and smaller naval craft, the British invaders, will launch an attack against the American defenders.

Britain Wages War On Soviet Union at Geneva Conference

GENEVA, May 13.—Great Britain is waging her unofficial war against the Soviet Union at Geneva Economic Conference as well as in Peking and London.

Sir Arthur Balfour has been making every effort to discredit the Soviet Union and to balk the extension of credit by foreign powers to her. Despite the efforts of the British delegation, Ossinski and Sokolnikoff, Soviet Union delegates, are conferring with the delegations of other countries about loans and concessions, it is understood.

When Balfour attacked the socialization of trade in the Soviet Union, Sokolnikoff replied, "Other countries have sold goods to this 'monopoly' and have received good money."

Explaining the need of the Soviet Union for credits, one of the USSR delegates said, "We want to buy locomotives and electrical equipment in vast quantities. We don't need money, we need goods. The government stands behind every transaction. It has paid for everything thus far."

New York in Bad Way Architects Are Told

New York's building speculators are not merely robbing the rent payers but ruining the city, the American Institute of Architects, meeting in Washington, was told yesterday by Henry Wright, chairman of the city planning commission. Cheap and flimsy construction is blamed.

Henry Curran denounced the skyscrapers as a nuisance and declared building new subways merely adds to congestion.

Irish Will Hold Memorial Meeting For Jas. Connolly

The eleventh anniversary of the execution of James Connolly, Irish socialist revolutionist will be commemorated next Sunday evening beginning 8 p. m. at a mass meeting which will be held in Bryant Hall, on Sixth Avenue near 42nd Street under the joint auspices of the Irish Workers Republican Alliance and the Leitrin Irish Republican Club.

James Connolly and Sean MacDermott, two of the signers of the proclamation of the Irish Republic were executed on the same day (May 12) by the British government of which the yellow socialist Arthur Henderson, secretary of the British Labor Party was a member.

Among the speakers at the meeting will be B. Gilgunn, who fought in the 1916 rebellion and in every succeeding struggle until the Republican forces were defeated by the Free State forces aided by the British. T. J. O'Flaherty, of THE DAILY WORKER editorial staff, Patrick L. Quinlan, associate of James Connolly, J. F. O'Kelly, president Leitrin Irish Republican Club and William F. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER and member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Joseph O'Byrne, secretary of the Irish Workers Republican Alliance will preside.

Wall Street to Govern Polish Finances Thru New \$70,000,000 Loan

BERLIN, May 13.—The American loan of \$70,000,000 to Poland, which has been approved by the Polish cabinet, will be floated this month, according to advices from Warsaw today. The agreement will be signed in Paris.

Jeremiah Smith, who acted as financial dictator of Hungary, is favored as a possible nominee for the Bank Polski, as agreed upon under the terms of the loan.

(Negotiations for loan to Poland were delayed by the refusal of the Sejm to agree to the control of Polish finances by American bankers. The terms of the loan are yet unknown.)

Will Durant and Senator Nye on New Sacco List

Civil Liberties Adding More Names

United States Senator Gerald P. Nye of South Dakota has joined with Will Durant, author of "Story of Philosophy," Judge Ben B. Lindsey and Ernest Poole, magazine writer, in the demand for a review of the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

A petition circulated by the American Civil Liberties Union has been signed by leading educators, lawyers, clergymen, writers and editors representing practically every section of the country and forwarded to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts. The list of signers includes two bishops and three college presidents.

Twenty-six members of the Cornell University (New York) faculty alone signed the document. Other universities represented are Columbia, Ohio State, Iowa, Chicago, Missouri, Nebraska, Princeton, Wesleyan, Oberlin and Syracuse.

The petition urges a review of the case on five grounds: That widespread belief in the innocence of the two accused make such reassurance to the popular mind necessary; that a confusion of issues existed at the trial as between the political radicalism of the accused and the charge of murder against them; that new evidence has been adduced since the trial; that the supreme court of Massachusetts, in passing on the case, weighed only the questions of errors of procedure; and that an exercise of executive discretion in this case would therefore protect the state judiciary against "loss of prestige and confidence."

Additional signatures to the petition are still pouring in. Those received up to Friday follow:

Gerald P. Nye, U. S. senator from South Dakota.
Ernest Poole, author, New York City.
Judge Ben B. Lindsey, Denver, Colo.
Herbert A. Miller, professor of sociology, Ohio State University, Columbus.
Sumner H. Schlichter, Institute of Economics, Washington, D. C.
Edith Ayres Copeland, Seymour E. Harris, Stephen M. Jaquith, Mary Phelps Endese, Ruth I. Carlson, Melvin J. Koestler, Erik Lewis, William November, Raymond C. Fingado, Roden Fuller, Thomas F. Bayne, Jr., M. Slade Kendrick, Frank W. Notestein, M. L. Holmes, Bruce L. Melvin, Theo. F. Abels, F. G. Mersham, Robert L. Sibley and Robert E. Cushman, all of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Pioneers On Hike.
New York Pioneers are going on a hike today to the Palisades.
All Pioneers meet in their headquarters and then go to the Dykeman St. Ferry at 9:30 a. m.

Current Events

(Continued from Page One)

But while the former are the recognized leaders of the ultra-reactionary section of the British ruling classes the latter owe their positions to the workingclasses and must make a show of loyalty to workingclass interests.

WITH General Feng and the governor of Shansi province now telling the world that they will support the Hankow government; with the almost assured support of the peasant military organization known as the Red Spears and with the remarkable growth of the trade unions in China, the position of the imperialist powers is less secure than ever, despite the treachery of Chiang-Kai-Shek. This is an added reason why Great Britain should wish to crush the Soviet Union, since without the aid of the Soviet government, the imperialist buzzards would be able to gorge themselves on Chinese blood for many years to come.

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Sacco and Vanzetti Still in Shadow of Electric Chair

Facts in possession of The DAILY WORKER reveal a sneaking, under-handed attempt of those involved in the original frame-up against Sacco and Vanzetti to place before Governor Fuller of Massachusetts a mass of additional manufactured "evidence" against these victims of the vengeance of murderous agents of the United States department of justice and the open shoppers of that state. These culprits are known to be piling perjury upon perjury in order to prevent an investigation that, if conducted properly, would expose their own villainy and place them in the pillory.

While the friends of Sacco and Vanzetti and those liberal elements that protest at what they consider a blemish upon their sacred institutions of democracy, right and justice, are heralding to the world the rabid vindictiveness of Judge Thayer, the story of the perjured testimony and all the details of the frame-up that placed Sacco and Vanzetti in the shadow of the electric chair, the identical scoundrels who aided in the frame-up are steadily concocting new and more loathsome perjury in order to induce Governor Fuller to refuse to sanction an investigation.

It is typical of liberalism to always seek to find in events in which they participate justification for their stupid faith in capitalist institutions. They imagine that Governor Fuller, one of the wealthiest men in the state of Massachusetts, a millionaire director of the great Packard Motor Company, will see eye to eye with them and become as incensed over the astounding revelations regarding the attempt to railroad to the death chair these two Italian workers as they themselves have become. They do not perceive the fact that Fuller is likely to be more susceptible to the poison perjury of those who plotted the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti than to the facts brought forth in defense of the victims of class justice.

The working class and its advanced section that first brought to the light of day the monstrous crime against these two workers and that held back the hand of the assassin for these seven years must not be lulled into a false sense of security because of talk of an investigation. Furthermore, even though an investigation is ordered, we must always remember that powerful murderous influences will be set in motion to thwart a real investigation and endeavor to use a fraudulent investigation to whitewash those who conspired against these men.

Great Sacco and Vanzetti conferences should be arranged throughout the country and preparations made for a national conference that will have as its aim the mobilization of the masses to see that these victims of capitalism are not only saved from the electric chair but that they are returned to their places in the labor movement. Only the workers can adequately defend the members of their class victimized by the capitalist courts.

First Results of the Fascist Labor Bill—a 10% Wage Cut

Class co-operation in Italy works for all practical purposes as it does in the United States; the difference being in its method of application. In the United States the official labor bureaucracy enters into agreements with the employers and bludgeons the workers into accepting wage cuts. In Italy the fascist state enforces wage cuts against the workers through the use of its coercive force: the police, the army and other instruments of the fascist terror.

A ten per cent wage cut enforced upon all workers in Italian industry is the first result of Mussolini's "charter of labor," recently promulgated. The personal organ of the fascist tyrant, the Popolo Di Roma, declares that "representatives of the workers will demonstrate their patriotism by consenting to the request of their employers for a ten per cent wage cut." These "representatives," needless to state, are part of the fascist state apparatus whose job it is to stifle all attempts at class action on the part of the Italian workers and deliver them bound and gagged into the hands of the employers.

The reason for the vicious slash in the already inadequate wages of the Italian workers whose leaders have been hounded, imprisoned, exiled or murdered by Mussolini's armed hooligans is the desire of the Italian industrialists to compete on the world markets with the products of the lowest paid laborers of the world. This motive is admitted by the fascist grand council which announces that "the new wage contracts (?) permit business an ample margin of time to adjust itself to the new financial situation and the difficulties of international competition."

Thus state-imposed class collaboration in Italy works precisely the same as the sort of class collaboration enforced against the workers in the United States by the Greens, Wolls, and other apostles of "mutual aid" between capital and labor. In Italy the leaders of labor had first to be crushed by the state before the fascist regime could be imposed. In the United States our own gallant labor leaders at the head of the official bureaucracy conduct themselves in the manner of fascists, thereby making unnecessary an open fascist government.

The wage cut in Italy is only the beginning of a series, that must inevitably bring about such widespread misery among the workers that they will realize that revolution is the only way out. And just as the workers in Italy must fight fascism as represented by the Mussolini regime there, so in this country the fight against fascism at present must be conducted for the most part within the ranks of the labor movement against the would-be Mussolinis who use terror against the membership to maintain their jobs as agents of the capitalists.

The Rough Road

(Continued From Last Issue.)
He left, carrying away the secret of his thoughts, and I remained weighed down with oppression. I remembered the mate telling me that the telegraphist had three chums, a junior officer, the assistant quartermaster and the machinist, whom he also suspected. They did not express themselves politically and were always efficient in the performance of their duty. Suddenly a thought struck me: each of these three had in turn some friends and so on, and this was their organization!

This suspicion was shortly confirmed. I was in my cabin, composing a code telegram to let the admiral know that all was well with us. It was Friday about seven o'clock in the evening. I had not slept for several nights and my nerves were on edge. Suddenly I heard shots and stamping of feet, then a piercing shriek. "It's begun!" For some reason I spoke aloud and dashed out of my cabin.

I was immediately surrounded by sailors armed with rifles, who searched me hurriedly and conducted me to the mess-room. I noticed that the rifle stand in the officers' corridor was empty. This meant that the whole crew was armed. Sprawling on the floor with a broken head, directly in our path, was the first officer, Ismaelov, a pool of his blood spreading on the linoleum and shining in the electric light. I was obliged to step over the convulsed body of my dying assistant, and as I did so, my heart sank within me as if I were committing a heinous crime.

Spattering shots sounded on the upper deck, each ending a life. On entering the mess-room I found several officers, two doctors and the priest already assembled there. A watch was set over us.

It was all done with incredible swiftness. New officers, engineers and junior officers were constantly being brought in. Then the machinists began to appear, some of them dragging the chief engineer who, forgetting his dignity, fell on his knees and begged in a whining tone:

"Comrades, spare me, make me a stoker, I'll stand watch for two." He tore his chevrons off himself. The machinists threw him off with laughter and he fell into a corner like a dead weight. Raising himself on his elbow, he crouched against the wall, moaning piteously.

Men were swarming all over the ship in movements, at first sight, of confusion, but really excellently organized. The number of prisoners increased. Somewhere deep in the hold shots sounded dully and almost at the same time the head electrician, Golovin, wearing a sailor's uniform, dashed into the mess-room. His face was covered with blood and I barely recognized him.

"Save me, sir, save me," he wailed desperately, rushing at me. I backed away from him and exclaimed sharply, "Leave me alone!" Sailors appeared in the doorway. Golovin ran to a leather divan and fell on it with his head jammed into a corner and the lower part of his body raised as if to receive blows. One of the sailors, with a coarse jest, buried his bayonet under his spine. An animal-like roar shook the splendid walls of the mess-room and ceased abruptly. Slowly Golovin raised his twitching face and tried to look about with eyes straining out of their sockets. A hoarse rattle, like the grunting of a pig, sounded in his chest.

We recoiled in horror and froze in position. The sailors, however, on finishing with the electrician, spoke calmly, as though apologizing for their act.

"Wanted to destroy the dynamo, the bastard." "He's sly, that one. What could we do in the dark and all the scoundrels scuttling away like rats? Whom could we catch then?"

Both were calmly wiping perspiration from their faces. They went out, leaving the dead body on the divan, and we all looked at each other in surprise, as though seeing for the first time. The priest moved his lips in soundless prayer, concealing a large and splendid silver cross in the folds of his robe, as if fearing it would attract some misfortune to him. The boatswain, Soloveikin, began to blow his nose violently as if he had suddenly caught a bad cold. I noticed that each tried to place himself behind another, so that we were all crowded at the end of the room.

We had hardly recovered when the corridor of the officers' quarters resounded to shots, curses, shots and stamping of feet; some struggle must be going on there. An instant later, a groaning sailor was carried in and placed gently on the table. The assistant quartermaster took charge.

"First aid, doctors!" Both doctors seemed glad, rushed to the wounded man and began to undress him, getting in each other's way. The man was shot through the chest and was dying, even as he tried to steel his glazing eyes.

"Lieutenant Brasov treated him to this; the viper locks himself in his cabin and shoots with a revolver. Shot one man already, right in the head." Another sailor muttered through his teeth:

"We'll get him anyway, that Brasov, if he hid in hell. We'll get him, the beast."

Out in the corridor the noise subsided. I decided that all must be over with Lieutenant Brasov. I was puzzled to see the sailors standing by the left door begin a whispered conversation with the machinist, who quickly ran off. Two sailors left the remaining group and moved out into the corridor. Each sank down on one knee, holding his rifle in position.

In a short time a dirty stoker rushed into the mess-room and, gasping for breath, called hurriedly to the sailors, "Everything's ready. Now the play is going to begin."

A large number of sailors had gathered at the left door. Their noise ceased and they craned their necks, peering into the corridor. I did not know what it meant but there was something in this strained waiting.

Suddenly the silence was shattered by the sound of breaking glass. A second later the corridor resounded with a human scream, mingled with the hissing sound of escaping steam. The sailors stirred, glanced about. "Brasov's getting it good and hot." "There's a steam bath for you!"

From further bits of conversation I gathered what was happening. It appeared that it had been impossible to get Lieutenant Brasov out of his cabin. He kept up a continual firing through the door and no member of the crew wished to risk his life further. They led the hose through from the machines, broke the skylight of the cabin and let in the hot steam.

The screams changed into an animal-like roar, so terrible that I felt the hair rising on my scalp. I thought with horror of what was happening in that fatal cabin. The steam was rushing in with great force, scalding the body unbearably. Lieutenant Brasov immediately lost his head with the suddenness of it. Perhaps his eyes had burst. Blind, he was flinging himself from one end of the tiny room to the other, stumbling against obstacles, falling and rising again, beating his head against the walls. Sometimes he was silent for a moment, then again came that inhuman howling. And the room was becoming hotter. He was cooking in it as meat boils in a pot. The skin was coming off his face, his hands, and still life throbbled painfully within him.

The prisoners crouched together, pale and helpless. When the last groan had died, the sailors entered the cabin. Brasov was a boiled corpse. They carried him to the upper deck and threw him overboard.

The ship was now completely in the hands of the revolutionists. (To Be Continued.)

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.

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

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

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

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

Ben Gold to Address Hungarian Workers

Ben Gold will address a meeting of the Hungarian Needle Trades Club, Wednesday May 18th, at 8 o'clock at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 East 81st Street. Prominent Hungarian speakers will also address the meeting.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

The International Labour Office

By O. FALK.

WORKERS, owners and governments have long given up feeling the faintest interest in the International Labor Office of the League of Nations and its meetings. The eight years during which this institution on which international reformism laid such glowing hopes have proven beyond doubt its essential insignificance. Only the reformist press, the Amsterdam International and its national sections, and the Christian trade unions continue to appeal to it and to consider that anything whatever can be achieved through its agency.

What on earth has the Office been doing for these eight years? It adopted 27 Conventions, the importance of which grew less and less every time. The first International Labor Conference adopted conventions on the eight-hour day, night work for women and children, the minimum age at which children might be employed in industry. The two subsequent ones also passed resolutions not entirely devoid of significance, although considerably less important than the foregoing ones.

The next four conferences failed to produce a single Convention, contending themselves with mere recommendations involving no obligations whatsoever and trivialities not worth mentioning. Even the first-mentioned resolutions came to a very sad end. That on the eight-hour day, which Albert Thomas, the Director of the Labor Office, called the touchstone of the International Labor Office's work, was ratified only by countries out of the 56 belonging to the International Labor Office, three others ratifying it conditionally, while of those ratifying it, the eight-hour day was as a matter of fact not observed. The same fate attended all the other conventions of the slightest significance.

Colorless and Featureless. The 35th and last session of the Administrative Council of the International Labor Office was as colorless and featureless as all its foregoing meetings. Its agenda was cluttered up with trivial, insignificant questions. The only one of the slightest importance was the question of the eight-hour day for seamen. The way in which the question was presented was in itself not very promising. The session had to decide whether the question should be placed before a Special Labor Conference in 1928. At the foregoing session this was decided in the affirmative, and this was regarded by the reformist trade unions as a great victory. Final confirmation was, however, to be given at the 35th session. This time the whole show went smash. By the united efforts of employers' and government representatives the conference was postponed till 1929. Special efforts were made in this case by the British government, whose representative is the leader of the most reactionary group at the session.

Had His Own Way. For the British government and British shipowners the shortening of the seamen's day is particularly disadvantageous. Remarkable to relate he got his own way in spite of the fact that the united front between the employers and the governments was for once broken by the zealous efforts of the French employers' representatives to get the eight-hour day for seamen accepted as soon as possible. This benevolence is to be explained

counteract the poison of national defense which the liquidators spread among the workers.

Its Ideas Revealed. The second year of war marked the embryonic rise of new mass proletarian struggles. Again economic strikes were converted into political, anti-monarchist and anti-militarist strikes. This was due to the work of the Bolsheviks, due to the former work of the "Pravda." The "Pravda" was not there, but the ideas which it advocated prevailed and guided the working class.

The February revolution resurrected the "Pravda." The militant voice calling for a proletarian revolution was again raised among the masses who loved their paper. The period between February and October (beginning with Lenin's return to Russia) was a period of powerful growth of the "Pravda" and of its influence among the masses. Lenin took over the leadership in the paper. Never did the "Pravda" arouse the ire of the Bolshevik enemies to the extent that it did in those days of "democratic" liberties.

The Kerensky government, following the example of the autocracy, never closed down the "Pravda."—Kerensky's Junkers broke up the "Pravda" twice (once the office was broken up after the July events, and a second time the machinery was smashed on the eve of the October Revolution). But the dying bourgeoisie and their socialist lackeys could not throttle the proletarian revolution which the "Pravda" was advocating and organizing.

Pravda Triumphant. With the victory of the October Revolution, the "Pravda" became the organ of the party of the proletarian dictatorship. During the years of civil war, the "Pravda" was the best transmitting belt linking up the masses with the Party. The epoch of socialist construction has arrived and again we see the "Pravda" in the same role of principal link between the Party and the masses.

Throughout the period of struggle, the "Pravda" was a mass paper. It has continued to be so now. The working masses of the U. S. S. R. have grown together with their "Pravda." The "Pravda" is and will remain their organ.

—I. PETROVITCH.

THE history of the "Pravda" is the history of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The "Pravda" is a mass Bolshevik paper, which was created with the rise of the mass labor movement in Russia. The year 1912 marked a turning point in the labor movement. The Russian proletariat began to raise its head again after the defeat suffered in the 1905 revolution. This turning point was expressed primarily in the growth of proletarian struggles in the form of strikes. The Lena strike which ended with a bloody massacre of the workers served as a signal for the working masses all over the country. The task of the working class party of that time was to link up the economic struggle of the workers with revolutionary political aims and to rouse the proletariat to a struggle for the overthrow of the monarchy. The "Pravda" played an exceptional role in the solution of this work.

Fought Liquidators. Under conditions of severe police persecution, the Bolshevik paper had to fight against Menshevik liquidators undermining the working class. It had to carry on a struggle for class education of the working masses, for a revolutionary Marxian party, whose basis at that time could have been only the revolutionary underground organization scoffed at by the Menshevik liquidators.

The "Pravda" could perform its gigantic revolutionary work only with the support of the working masses. The working masses support their "Pravda" with unflinching devotion.

This is the only possible way to explain the fact that the Tsarist government, although it was incessantly persecuting the paper, could not definitely make up its mind to close it down once and for all. The autocracy was afraid of the growing proletarian movement. Only the imperialist war helped the monarchy to avenge itself. The war, which broke up the labor movement, which was approaching a revolutionary uprising, killed the "Pravda" as well. The party had to go entirely underground. But the revolutionary spirit inculcated by the "Pravda" into the masses of workers, continued to

Needle Trade Defense

The bazaar has grown to such large proportions that it occupies all the attending of every active worker with the result that today's column will be devoted solely to letters received by the defense committee.

Any one who wishes to know what is going on at the bazaar itself is welcome to come this afternoon and to the grand ball tonight.

Toronto, Canada. Joint Defense Committee: Friends: I am glad to send \$5 to help free my fellow workers who have been thrown into jail for fighting for the union. I pledge myself not to rest until the whole frameup gang is destroyed.

I hope that my fellow workers will soon be free and in the meantime I expect to send you \$5 shortly. If necessary, I will do my duty even with more enthusiasm and determination until my brothers are all free. Looking forward to a quick success, I am

Fraternally yours, Sam Aushel. A Letter From Detroit, Mich. Joint Defense Committee.

by the fact that the French seamen have managed to wring out the eight-hour day; and, unable to abolish it in their own country, the employers are eager that it should at least be adopted in other countries too, in order that they should not suffer too severely from competition. But the proposal ended in a fiasco.

Reproached Employers. This was the only really important question. Besides this the session considered its own budget which, despite the protests of the reformists present, bitterly reproaching the employers and governments with their stinginess and avarice, was decreased by 140,000 francs.

The other two questions attracting a certain amount of attention were raised by the Italians—representatives of the fascist government. The fascists showed great activity at this session, perhaps because they are just beginning to feel firm ground under their feet—this time there were no longer 2 representatives of Italian labor organizations at the session and the reformists did not deny the powers of the fascist trade unions' representatives. The Italian reformists, as is well known, have dissolved their class confederation and entered the service of the fascists. The "united" Italian trade union movement was represented this time by d'Arragon, former chairman of the National Confederation of Labor. The class General Confederation of Labor, revived by the Italian workers, is not recognized by the government, and was therefore not represented at the session.

Organization of Commission. The fascists put forward the question of the organization of a special commission representing the interests of brain-workers. Altogether they display special anxiety in regard to this category of workers, hoping by this means to get them on their side and isolate them from manual laborers. The session passed a resolution on the setting up of such a commission, which still requires the confirmation of the League of Nation's Council.

Further the fascists tried to arrange through the Labor Office an exchange of films showing conditions of social life in the countries belonging to the International Labor Office. The idea behind this proposal was so obvious that even Oudegest understood it: the fascists wanted to advertise fascism and its leader Mussolini abroad. Oudegest remembered in this connection that this sort of thing had been done by Wilhelm 2nd. The fascist project was somehow or other defeated.

Losing Its Only Merit. The remaining questions were quite devoid of interest. It is extremely characteristic that the report on the coal industry at which the International Labor Office has been working for two years was not ready for this session either: it had not been found possible to collect material in the most important industrial countries. This shows that the International Labor Office is losing its last and only merit—that it is even unable to gather material on the state of industry, which so far it has more or less done.

Thus the session dragged out, colorless and featureless, like all the other meetings. The International Labor Office is gradually succumbing to cobwebs and rust. This can only be welcomed by the revolutionary working class—the less illusions the better.

Fifteen Years of Struggle

(Fifteenth Anniversary of the "Pravda," Central Organ of the C. P. S. U.)

THE history of the "Pravda" is the history of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The "Pravda" is a mass Bolshevik paper, which was created with the rise of the mass labor movement in Russia. The year 1912 marked a turning point in the labor movement. The Russian proletariat began to raise its head again after the defeat suffered in the 1905 revolution. This turning point was expressed primarily in the growth of proletarian struggles in the form of strikes. The Lena strike which ended with a bloody massacre of the workers served as a signal for the working masses all over the country. The task of the working class party of that time was to link up the economic struggle of the workers with revolutionary political aims and to rouse the proletariat to a struggle for the overthrow of the monarchy. The "Pravda" played an exceptional role in the solution of this work.

Fought Liquidators. Under conditions of severe police persecution, the Bolshevik paper had to fight against Menshevik liquidators undermining the working class. It had to carry on a struggle for class education of the working masses, for a revolutionary Marxian party, whose basis at that time could have been only the revolutionary underground organization scoffed at by the Menshevik liquidators.

The "Pravda" could perform its gigantic revolutionary work only with the support of the working masses. The working masses support their "Pravda" with unflinching devotion.

This is the only possible way to explain the fact that the Tsarist government, although it was incessantly persecuting the paper, could not definitely make up its mind to close it down once and for all. The autocracy was afraid of the growing proletarian movement. Only the imperialist war helped the monarchy to avenge itself. The war, which broke up the labor movement, which was approaching a revolutionary uprising, killed the "Pravda" as well. The party had to go entirely underground. But the revolutionary spirit inculcated by the "Pravda" into the masses of workers, continued to

counteract the poison of national defense which the liquidators spread among the workers.

Its Ideas Revealed. The second year of war marked the embryonic rise of new mass proletarian struggles. Again economic strikes were converted into political, anti-monarchist and anti-militarist strikes. This was due to the work of the Bolsheviks, due to the former work of the "Pravda." The "Pravda" was not there, but the ideas which it advocated prevailed and guided the working class.

The February revolution resurrected the "Pravda." The militant voice calling for a proletarian revolution was again raised among the masses who loved their paper. The period between February and October (beginning with Lenin's return to Russia) was a period of powerful growth of the "Pravda" and of its influence among the masses. Lenin took over the leadership in the paper. Never did the "Pravda" arouse the ire of the Bolshevik enemies to the extent that it did in those days of "democratic" liberties.

The Kerensky government, following the example of the autocracy, never closed down the "Pravda."—Kerensky's Junkers broke up the "Pravda" twice (once the office was broken up after the July events, and a second time the machinery was smashed on the eve of the October Revolution). But the dying bourgeoisie and their socialist lackeys could not throttle the proletarian revolution which the "Pravda" was advocating and organizing.

Pravda Triumphant. With the victory of the October Revolution, the "Pravda" became the organ of the party of the proletarian dictatorship. During the years of civil war, the "Pravda" was the best transmitting belt linking up the masses with the Party. The epoch of socialist construction has arrived and again we see the "Pravda" in the same role of principal link between the Party and the masses.

Throughout the period of struggle, the "Pravda" was a mass paper. It has continued to be so now. The working masses of the U. S. S. R. have grown together with their "Pravda." The "Pravda" is and will remain their organ.

—I. PETROVITCH.

Lawrence to Join National Protest Against Execution

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 13.—A mass meeting to protest the coming executions of Sacco and Vanzetti will be held in the Winter Garden, Friday evening, May 27.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Lawrence Sacco and Vanzetti Defense Committee, composed of these 21 organizations:

Workers' Circle, Branch 742, Lawrence United Front Committee of Textile Workers; St. Alfio Society; Hebrew Ideal Association; Sons of Italy Lodge; Yugland Club.

Three branches of the International Labor Defense; Victor Emanuel Society; Socialist Party (Italian); Franco-Belgian Club; Union of Italy Workers (Communist) Party; German Workmen's Society; Workers' Cooperative Union; Sans Sancia Group; Trescastagne Society; Hebrew Cooperative Bakery. Italian La Basilicata Society; Italian Citizens' Club; Garibaldi Society and Ukrainian Workers' Association.

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