

# MUSSOLINI BURNED IN EFFIGY

R. S. SHAFER  
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NEW YORK  
8-19-26

## SENATORS HEAR OF TERROR IN PASSAIC STRIKE

### Untermeyer Refutes the Stories of Sen. Edwards

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.  
WASHINGTON, April 22.—Samuel Untermeyer, New York corporation lawyer and investigator, pleaded the cause of the Passaic textile strikers and that of the civil liberties of the people of the strike region for two hours before the senate committee on manufactures behind locked doors.  
Armed with hundreds of affidavits from victims and witnesses of police brutality and official violence, he answered and overwhelmed the claim which had been made by Senator Edwards of New Jersey, corporation democrat, that the strike was simply a Communist demonstration without economic basis.  
Gives Lie to Edwards.  
Untermeyer showed not only that the mill owners and their adherents in charge of the police and the sheriff's offices had treated the striking mill workers like a conquered people, but he demonstrated that the wage cut of 10 per cent which forced the mill hands to strike was unjustified by the financial condition of the Botany mills or any other concern which is involved.  
He proved that the average net earnings of the textile mills in Passaic for the past nine years had been about 93 per cent on actual investment. He showed that the United States government had generously granted tariff rates of about 43 per cent to the manufacturers, and that on this tariff subsidy they had fattened while reducing their employees to a state of helplessness which bordered on peonage. They were kept unorganized, distrustful of each other, and afraid of losing their jobs. Finally the pressure had become too great, and at a call for resistance they had walked out under the leadership of the improvised organization known as the United Front Committee.  
Old Guard Opposed.  
His description of the clubbing, tramping and intimidation of the strikers and their sympathizers, and of violence to onlookers in the streets when the strikers went on picket duty impressed the reactionary senators of the committee. However, they indicated by hostile questions and comments that they did not propose to ask the senate for a public investigation of the strike. Senator Wheeler and Senator LaFollette favored prompt affirmative action on the LaFollette resolution, calling for a thoro inquiry. Chairman McKinley, Senator Metcalf of Rhode Island and other administration members did not support them. It was agreed that Secretary of Labor Davis should be heard as to the possibility of federal mediation. Untermeyer had argued that in view of the millions which congress had enabled these Passaic manufacturers to take from the American public thru the tariff congress could properly investigate the consequences of its own act.

## POLICE ARREST UNION PICKETS IN IRON STRIKE

### 3,000 Workers Out for 44-Hour Week

NEW YORK, April 22.—Police are interfering with peaceful picketing of iron and bronze building material shops which have been called on strike by the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' Union. Pickets carrying placards about the strike are arrested every day on various charges, although the union is appealing all sentences.  
Over 3,000 workers are now striking. Several large nonunion shops have been closed or crippled badly, reports Secretary Rosenfeld. Shops are so widely scattered in greater New York that picketing difficulties are greatly increased.  
The union's chief demand is for the 44-hour week, for increased wages, improved working conditions and complete recognition of the union. A number of nonunion shops are in the iron League, which fights unionism in building trades and iron building material branches of the industry.

## WORKING WOMEN HOLD OUTDOOR MEETING FOR THE PASSAIC STRIKERS

NEW YORK, April 22.—Workers urged to come to an outdoor mass meeting to be held under the auspices of the Council of Working Class Women to express solidarity with the Passaic strikers. Prominent speakers will address the meeting and a committee of strikers will come with fresh news from the battle front. The meeting will be held at the Union Square on Saturday afternoon, April 24, at 2 o'clock.

## EXPOSE SCHEME OF BRITISH TO CONQUER CHINA

### Bank of England Backs Imperialist Plot

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, April 22.—Evidence accumulates on every hand that the present drive against the Chinese nationalist movement, culminating in the capture of Peking by the forces of Chang Tso Lin, is the result of an imperialist strategy carefully calculated and laid out in advance by the great powers, particularly Great Britain and Japan.  
The real struggle in the high diplomatic circles of the governments involved—Great Britain, France, England, the United States, and Japan—has not been over the question of intervention itself. All were agreed upon its necessity. The contest was over the form which such interference should assume.  
On the one side were the advocates of putting off the Chinese nationalists with promises, conferences, negotiations, etc., all intended to wear out the nationalist leaders and discover their weak points, and to convince the masses that their demands were unwise and ill-timed. On the other side were those who wanted force used on a large scale and immediately. In the latter group were the foreign traders of the various national settlements in Shanghai, Tientsin, etc.  
100,000 Murderers Needed.  
Experts there for the "force" advocates estimated that an army of 100,000 European soldiers could safeguard the present privileged position of foreigners in China and hold back the nationalist armies. They estimate a large part of this force could be brot from India, where Great Britain now has 80,000 European soldiers stationed. The British garrison at Hongkong has already been heavily increased.  
This plan involved the division of China into two military commands—the north and the south. Most of the foreign troops would be garrisoned at Tientsin and Shanghai, these seaports dominating all the coast to Hongkong.  
Detailed Operations.  
This plan contemplated the first division of such an army landing at Tientsin and coming to an early and decisive engagement with the army of General Feng, the kuominchun leader. It was reported that the tacit support of Chang Tso Lin had been already obtained for this maneuver.  
Hankow, the great center of the Chinese steel industry, the experts considered, could be captured thru a bombardment by British gunboats, which can reach the city easily by the river route. As the city is unfortified it would be taken without much trouble.  
The principal objective of such a campaign was, of course, to be the destruction of the nationalist movement in south China. The capture of Canton would be necessary. The ex-

## WEINSTONE WILL SPEAK ON SOCIALIST PARTY AT THE BRONX FORUM

NEW YORK, April 22.—Sunday evening, April 25, at 8 o'clock, William Weinstone, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, New York, will discuss "What is The Socialist Party Today," at the Bronx Workers' Forum, 1347 Boston Road.  
It is absolutely essential for the workers in America, and particularly the progressive workers, to know the role the American socialist party is playing in the labor movement today.

## SHOE WORKERS AID STRIKERS STAY ON LINE

### Also Send Workers to Repair Shoes

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, April 22.—The Shoe Workers' Protective Union has been one of the most active organizations in helping the strikers. Last week the Unity Shoe Co. collected \$14 in addition to the \$53 of a few weeks ago, and the workers in the E. & W. shop bought one hundred pairs of shoes which they had made and sent to Passaic. Only a short time ago they took up a collection which has also been done in all the shops of the protective. Also last week a committee was formed which will go to Passaic two days each week to repair the shoes of the strikers, buying the leather from collections made in the shops for that purpose.  
Local 169 of the Bakers' Union at its executive board meeting Saturday agreed to support the strike as long as it should last by sending a truck load of bread each day. The first load went Friday from the Jennings Bakery of 876 Jennings St., Bronx, the flour being donated by the firm and the labor given by the workers in the bakery.  
Public School 150 collected \$11.25; Local 53 of the Compressed Air & Foundation Workers sent a substantial check; the composing room of the Brooklyn Eagle took up a collection on Saturday; and many other organizations and sympathizers show an unswerving support of the struggle now going on in Passaic.  
You who are well fed and well clothed remember that every day these strikers must eat and they appeal to you to send donations, shoes and clothing. Four truck loads were sent thru the I. W. A. office last week and twice as many will go during this week.  
Send all contributions to the International Workers' Aid, Local New York City, 799 Broadway, Room 237, New York City; telephone Stuyvesant 9964

## NEW PROPOSAL TO FUND THE FRENCH DEBT

### Paris Reports Said to Be False

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, April 22.—A new proposal for the funding of France's \$4,200,000,000 war debt will be submitted to the American debt funding commission tomorrow by M. Berenger, the French ambassador.  
A call for a meeting of the full commission to hear the details of the latest settlement move was issued today.  
Meanwhile, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon characterized as entirely premature and misleading the inspired reports from Paris that an agreement had been reached.  
A book of cartoons with every hundred points. Get the point!

## TO THE AMERICAN WORKING YOUTH!

By NAT KAPLAN, Editor Young Worker.  
YOUR daily fighting weapon needs nourishment. Thousands of "subs" must come flowing in to The DAILY WORKER from the toiling youth in the mines, mills, factories and fields. Your fighting champion, the heavyweight daily scrapper of the working class, calls for your support in its present popular subscription campaign.  
The DAILY WORKER is the only daily newspaper in the United States which gives entire sections to the struggles and life of the working class youth and to the activities of the Workers' Sport Movement.  
While The DAILY WORKER carries on the struggle for the betterment of the young workers' conditions, the boss-controlled yellow sheets carry on "concealed" propaganda campaigns to lure the working youth into the Citizens' Military Training Camps, The National Guard and The Reserve Officers' Corps, in order to prepare them for the next world imperialist cataclysm to be fought for the preservation of Morgan's investments.  
That is why The DAILY WORKER deserves your support!

## Mussolini Thumbs the Stub of His Nose



The "Clown Napoleon" incites enthusiasm among his hooligan fascists, but is held in contempt elsewhere, except among potential fascists.

## NEW YORK WILL GREET TRUMBULL AT MASS MEETING

### Hundreds Shouts Welcome at R. R. Station

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, April 22.—Hundreds of workers lustily cheered Walter M. Trumbull, released from Alcatraz military disciplinary barracks, at the railroad station on his arrival in New York.  
NEW YORK, April 22.—Revolutionary workers of New York will greet Walter M. Trumbull on Saturday, April 24, at the Harlem Casino, 116th and Lenox avenue. Trumbull was arrested with Paul Crouch for the "crime" of organizing within Hawaii a Young Communist League to fight imperialism and the exploitation of oppressed nationalities. This "crime" which aroused the wrath of the military authorities and all big business interests that lives by the suppression of our colonies won the admiration of every progressive minded worker in the United States for daring to organize a force against the imperialist activities of the American government.  
Walter M. Trumbull is our young American Doriot. Doriot organized within the French army an opposition to militarism and imperialism and the punishment by French imperialism won the admiration of the French working class and is today the leader of the war against war in Morocco.  
Walter M. Trumbull tried to organize a fight against the pernicious use of the American government as strike-breakers and as cossacks to beat down the people of Hawaii, Philippines, Central America and in all other colonies in which the American bankers rule. The rage of imperialism led them to be court-martialed and sentenced to 26 and 40 years of imprisonment, the storm of protest that followed compelled the imperialists to yield the milder sentence of one and three years in order not to expose too openly the brutal hand of imperialist oppression.  
Trumbull has completed his term of one year in Alcatraz military prison. Crouch is still locked up behind the gray walls of this dungeon. The workers of New York know good fighters. They know what it means to give up one's liberty and one's life for international working-class solidarity. For that reason the welcome which New York workers will give Trumbull will be worthy of these fighters for the cause of the working class. The welcome to Trumbull will likewise be a message of cheer to Crouch, whose freedom must be speedily secured.

## FIVE ENTOMBED ROCK MINERS FOUND DEAD; ONE SURVIVES ORDEAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
BUCKS RANCH, Plumas County, Cal., April 23.—Grizzly Creek tunnel today has given up its dead—victims of a disastrous cave-in early Sunday morning.  
With two bodies rescued at day-break today the toll of the cave-in stood at five dead. Only one of the six entombed miners was found alive. He was Thomas McDermott, rescued two days ago.

## GREEN PLEDGES A. F. OF L. AID TO FUR STRIKE

### 10,000 Strikers Hear Green and Gold

By MICHAEL GOLD.  
(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, April 22.—More than 10,000 striking fur workers crowded the 69th Regiment Armory at Lexington avenue and 25th street yesterday afternoon to hear William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor explain the position of the federation in relation to the furriers strike.  
"A. F. of L. Behind Strike."  
Applause and cheering greeted President Green when he said that the federation was solidly behind the fur strikers and would do everything in its power to help them with their demands. Even louder enthusiasm greeted the statement by Ben Gold that this meeting would demonstrate to the fur bosses that there was not the dissension in the ranks of the union that certain elements had tried to claim.  
"What is more," said Gold, "this meeting proves that the fur strikers are not fighting for themselves alone, but for the cause of organized labor in America. President Green's presence here proves that."  
Great Ovation for Gold.  
Ben Gold, probably the most idolized leader the fur workers have ever had, was never given a greater demonstration than when he came down the aisle, thru immense ranks of workers waiting to hear the various speakers at this important meeting.  
It has been rumored for several days that a conference with the fur bosses is being asked for and President Green confirmed this in his speech. The conference had been asked for, he said, and the answer

## ASSAILED IN EUROPE WHILE SENATE ACTS

### Italian Dictator Is Wild with Rage

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 22.—The anti-fascist sentiment that is growing thruout Europe and the contempt in which even moderates hold the fascist braggart, Mussolini of Italy, manifested itself here last night when some 10,000 workers participated in a demonstration at which Mussolini was burned in effigy.  
Police did not interfere with the demonstration and there were no objections, the entire population seeming to sympathize with the purpose of the demonstrators.  
Rome Wild With Rage.  
Official Rome, which means the bloody tyranny of fascism, is wild with rage at the report of the affair here and hurriedly called the Italian ambassador, Signor Negretto Comblato, home so that he could personally report the incident and the situation that led up to it.  
Government Apologizes.  
The Belgian government, thru its foreign minister, Emil Vandervelde, hero of the socialist second international, become so frightened at the display of the temper of the masses against fascism that it hastened to send a craven note assuring the Italian government of its "sincere regrets that an effigy of Premier Mussolini was burned during an anti-fascist demonstration at La Louviere."

## Tries to Censor German Press.

BERLIN, Germany, April 22.—The agents of the bloody despotism of Italy not merely censors the press of their own country so that workers there get no suggestion of the denunciation that is arising from every country in the world against Mussolini, but they have the audacity to endeavor to censor the press of other countries. Tageblatt advises from Danzig state that the press and public are aroused over the unheard of protest from the Italian council general against attacks on Mussolini in the socialist daily, Tageblatt. The council arrogantly threatened that unless such attacks are stopped he is empowered to take measures "which might have unfortunate consequences." The senate considered the protest and replied that there is no law against any such attacks and that they do not care to interfere in this case with the press.

## Senators Fears Debate.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Senator Reed, whose acrimonious speech (Continued on page 2)

## ITALIAN DOCKERS IN OPEN BATTLE WITH FASCISTI

### Seamen Help Workers in Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CHIAZZO, Italy, April 22.—An open battle between workers and fascist took place in Leghorn on the occasion of the funeral of a docker who was killed while at work on the boats. The fascist militia attempted to break up the funeral procession of the dockers for their dead fellow worker, Lunardi.

## Workers Fight.

The workers fought sturdily against the black-shirts and the populace of the neighborhood, roused to sympathy, sallied forth to the workers' aid.  
Seamen Help.  
The crews of steamers in the harbor, learning of what was happening, started a demonstration against the fascist. Boatloads of marine police put out to deal with the demonstrators. They were met by fusillades of coal and other missiles.

## Town Surrounded.

A hot campaign against the opposition is being carried on in the provinces of Rome and Palermo. The two villages, San Giuseppe and San Cirillo were recently surrounded by police and troops and were eventually compelled to surrender their mayors and 100 leading inhabitants to the authorities. They were placed in motor trucks and carried away to a Palermo jail.

(Continued on page 2)

FRENCH-SPANISH BREAK LOOMS ON RIFF CAMPAIGN

Briand Threatens to Make Peace

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, April 22.—The terrific reaction in France to the long-drawn out and extremely unpopular Moroccan war has caused the Briand cabinet to cast about for a means to settle the war without involving too much discredit upon itself.

Disagrees With Spain. He found many things upon which to disagree with the manner in which Spain is carrying on her share of the joint campaign against the Rifis.

The Spanish ambassador was warned that France is prepared "to make a settlement with Abd-el-Krim on simple terms." Spain is demanding the banishment of the Rifian leader as a basis for settlement.

Impeachment Trial of English Begins with Senate as High Court

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The impeachment managers from the house of representatives appeared before the senate today and presented the charges asking for the removal of Federal Judge English from the bench.

The resolution of impeachment, read by the house representative, charged English with corruption, abuse of his judicial powers and with exercising a "tyrannous and oppressive course of conduct."

We need more news from the shops and factories. Send it in!

Let every worker know you are with us on MAY FIRST

Greetings

Trade unions, workers' benefit societies and other working class organizations will rally with greetings to The Daily Worker on May Day in special ads.

\$1.00 An Inch

Individuals can join the big parade, and names of workers sending greetings will be printed at

25 Cents a Name

JOIN THE BIG PARADE!

Sign the Honor Roll!



The DAILY WORKER 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed \$..... put the following names in the May Day Issue.

Name..... Street..... City..... State.....

PROTEST AGAINST POLISH TERROR AT SCHOENHOFEN HALL TONIGHT

A mass protest meeting against the persecution of unemployed workers in Poland will be held at the Schoenhofen Hall, corner Ashland and Milwaukee avenues, tonight.

Many Polish workers have been brutally beaten and thrown into jail for demanding that Poland take care of them and their families.

Every worker is called upon to come to the mass meeting tonight and voice his protest against the infamous methods used by the Polish rulers.

C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, who has just returned from a trip thru Europe and the Soviet Union, will be the main speaker.

BRITISH COAL MINE DEADLOCK STILL UNBROKEN

Subsidy Has 9 More Days to Go

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, April 22.—A conference of the coal owners and the miners' executives held today ended in a deadlock.

Baldwin suggested a government loan to make it possible for the "lowest" paid miners to avoid the intended wage cut.

Cook's Tour. A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, has made a tour thru the mining districts of England and Wales. It was almost triumphal.

Belgians Burn Benito Mussolini in Effigy

(Continued from page 1) against the \$2,000,420,000 Italian debt settlement yesterday was one of the fiercest arraignments heard in many a day in the senate.

It is expected, however, that there will be no debate on the motion as some of the Mellon-Coolidge gang will move to table it, which automatically shuts off debate until after the vote on the motion has been taken.

VOLUNTEERS Are Needed for MAY DAY DISTRIBUTION

of leaflets, posters, stickers, Daily Worker, mailing our circular letters, etc., etc.

Call any time during the day or evening at the district office, 19 S. Lincoln Street.

Green at Last Pledges Aid to Furriers' Strike

(Continued from Page 1) of the bosses would be known in a few days.

"Fight to End." "If they refuse to meet us, we will fight them to the end, with all the forces of the American Federation of Labor," said Green, amid great applause.

He warned the fur workers against internal disputes, and said that the A. F. of L. was the parent of the fur workers' union.

Ben Gold stirred the enthusiasm of the great audience by his vigorous denunciation of the bosses.

"Organized Power." Ben Gold stirred the enthusiasm of the great audience by his vigorous denunciation of the bosses.

"We Will Win." "And if the bosses think that we have weakened for a minute, this tremendous meeting is a sufficient answer. We will win—we must win."

"Agreement" on French Debt Is News to U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, April 18.—If a "provisional agreement" is to be reached within a week on the settlement of the \$4,000,000,000 French war debt, as reported from Paris, it is news to the American debt funding commission, members declared today.

CANDIDATES FOR TRIP TO MOSCOW BUSY IN DRIVE

Seek to Roll Up High Number of Points

On to Moscow!

The big prize of a trip to Moscow has created the wildest kind of interest. In Chicago many telephone calls daily are made to receive explanation.

Coming From Many Cities. In New York a dozen are already in motion. In Chicago John Heinrichson, with the first five yearly subs given when the office opened in the morning of the first day of the campaign and four more today, is only one of a half dozen.

How Candidates Can Go. The country is divided into fifteen districts, each assigned a number of points which give all an equal opportunity regardless of the size of the population.

Get the Points!

Votes are allowed by points, each point a vote and on the basis of a hundred points for every year's subscription to The DAILY WORKER.

Polish Cabinet Hands in Resignation While Economic Crisis Grows

(Special to The Daily Worker) WARSAW, April 22.—The Polish cabinet has resigned. Serious political differences have broken out during the past few weeks and there had been several threats of resignations upon the part of individual members at various times.

The resignation of the Skryzinski cabinet is a consequence of the long-continued and deep-seated economic depression prevailing in Poland. The bad relations with Germany due to the refusal to return the so-called "Polish corridor" which cuts Prussia in two and to other Polish aggressions has deprived the Poles of a commercial and economic relationship profitable to both countries.

Meanwhile the country's resources have been drained to support a huge army ready for war. Police spies are everywhere and the reaction has been very strong.

Want a Dictator. Political conditions reflect the economic, the Polish fascist groups, in alliance with the landlords and the Catholic church, want to establish a dictatorship like that in Italy.

Socialist Party Hated. The Polish socialist party has outdone itself for reaction. It is hated by the militant workers as much, if not more, than the bourgeois parties.

Conference of Muscle Shoals Bidders. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—President Coolidge suggested to the Muscle Shoals commission that it call a conference of all bidders in an effort to negotiate the highest possible offer for the project.

By telling the bidders of each other's offers, the president feels the amounts submitted for the plants will be increased. The committee has received nine proposals.

Another Answer to the Falsehoods Still Spread About Russia's Children

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

MANY readers of The DAILY WORKER write in requesting that additional answer be made to the malicious campaign of slander that continues to stream thru the capitalist press regarding the "vagrant children" of the Union of Soviet Republics.

The DAILY WORKER has already published considerable material concerning this question. Articles appearing in the March 28th issue of the Chicago Tribune, and the Literary Digest, of March 13th, demand that new replies be made to these inspired attacks based on the grossest exaggerations.

The latest information received on the question of the struggle with the vagrancy of children in the Soviet Union comes from "Tass," the official Soviet Telegraph Agency, dated Feb. 13th, of this year. It nails the lie regarding the number of "vagrant children."

The imperialists' propaganda declares that the number of these homeless children is on the increase. Otherwise, if they did not make this claim, there would be no object in spreading their lies.

Soviet information sources, however, give detailed facts showing that the problems is being successfully solved, that the children are being taken care of, that, according to the March 1st Russian Review, issued by the Russian Information Bureau at Washington, D. C., "The program of immediate future work by the Moscow Soviet in this field consists in placing all the homeless children of Moscow in these institutions."

Correspondents of the Chicago Tribune, for instance, could get the facts in Washington. But the Tribune chooses rather to get the falsehoods spread by its correspondent, Donald Day, stationed at the anti-Soviet propaganda center, Riga, Latvia.

The facts show that the problem of "vagrancy" among children in Russia grew directly out of the world war, into which czarism had plunged the whole Russian people. The Russian slant took toll in more homes within the late czar's domains than in any other nation engaged in the great human slaughter.

That was the beginning. The whole capitalist press supported the war that committed this crime against Russia's children. They supported later every armed intervention and counter-revolutionary effort that laid waste new Russian territory and drove new masses from their homes.

By the efforts of the government and public organizations, 450,000 of the 600,000 "vagrant children" have

been placed in children's asylums. In the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic (which is Soviet Russia proper) there are 4,000 children's homes, colonies and receiving points. Here the wounds of the past are being healed.

However, the Soviet government, unlike its enemy capitalist governments, does not try to conceal bad conditions. It admits that the problem is not entirely solved. There are still many "vagrants" abroad seeking shelter in big cities or along railways in cars standing on sidings.

The three-year program of the Soviet government calls for the raising of expenditures on this work annually to 50,000,000 roubles (\$25,000,000). New homes for children are being built, new colonies established. So far as possible children are being taken over by workers and peasants to be brought up in their own homes.

While the situation is, therefore, rapidly mending, the hysteria of the yellow press, nevertheless, increases in intensity. The Chicago Tribune openly charges that 80 per cent of the "Lenin Fund" raised to care for homeless children was used by the Russian Communist Youth organizations to spread "free love pamphlets and other Communist literature among the youth of Russia."

The children of the Soviet Union are being taken care of. The nightmare of capitalism and czarism, of war and famine, is passing. But what of the children in capitalist lands?

It will be remembered that last winter the Riga liars got much space in the American press when they told at great length how Soviet rule was threatened because a score of ships were held tight in the Baltic ice and could not proceed to starving Leningrad.

The Russian masses—the workers and peasants—are in the springtime of their new social era, Communism. Creative life is before them. The horrors of homeless children will soon be forgotten. In the meantime the workers over five-sixths of the world's surface remain prisoners of capitalism, tortured in its icy grip, worse than any suffering endured from winter's cold.

But the winter passes. The Baltic ice melts with the coming of spring. The fairy tales also fade with the cold and the snow.

CHARGE CHICAGO TREASURER RUNS OUTLAW BREWERY

U.S. Attorney Hits Local Democratic Leader

WASHINGTON, April 22.—John A. Cervenka, treasurer of the city of Chicago and one of the biggest democratic politicians in the city, was charged by United States Attorney Edwin A. Olson of that city with being "president of the largest outlaw brewery" in Chicago.

Olson drew a picture of rigid and efficient enforcement of the prohibition act by the federal authorities as contrasted with an almost entire absence of enforcement by the municipal officials. He declared that the jury law had been manipulated in such a way that the juries on liquor cases had been drawn from panels made up of "barrel-house habitues" from the West Madison street district.

Wholesale Confiscation. Prior to 1923 there had been no enforcement of the law "worth mentioning," he alleged. All this he claimed had been corrected during his term of office. According to his statements, his office had "closed for a year every outlaw brewery, 26 in number, poured millions of gallons of beer into sewers, destroyed machinery and equipment running into hundreds of thousands of dollars, and put several brewers in jail."

Twelve-Mile Limit Ruling.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The jurisdiction of the prohibition law or any other federal law does not extend as far as the 12-mile limit, the United States court of appeals held in a decision today.

On this opinion the court dismissed seizure proceedings brot by the government against the Sagtind, a Norwegian ship, and the Diamantina, a British vessel. The Sagtind was seized 10 1/2 miles off the coast and the Diamantina 22 miles off.

Tuan Chi Jui Flees from Peking; Chang Takes Over Capital

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, April 22.—The governmental situation today is still complicated. Chang Tso Lin's troops have completed their occupation of the city. Chang has appointed military officers to head the important local and national positions, having to do with handling the revenues and maintaining order. The victorious allies are unable to agree upon how the power shall be divided.

Tuan Chi Jui and the other Anfu politicians have fled in order to escape arrest. Fighting is still going on, the allied forces evidently trying to cut off the retreat of the kuominchun thru Nankow pass.

Ambassador Karakhan, whose removal has been demanded by Chang Tso Lin, and whose personal safety is threatened by the white Russian renegades attached to the Manchurian army, is sticking to his post.

Andrew Graham

Andrew Graham, 41, member of the Workers (Communist) Party died at the German Deaconess Hospital. He was injured in an accident about a year ago. His funeral will take place from the John V. May's undertaking establishment, 4559 Milwaukee Ave. at 2:30 Saturday afternoon.

The Tastiest Evening Ever Held in GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. and the night when the workers open the big subscription drive for the trip to Moscow, SUNDAY (Evening at 7) APRIL 25 A Daily Worker STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE PARTY AT 211 MONROE AVE. Come over—enjoy the "feed" of your life and meet a jolly crowd of workers.

The Biggest Bazaar of the Year in New York! THE SECOND Freiheit Bazaar Most Novel Program! Greatest Bargains! Biggest Surprises! Music—Dancing—Refreshments at CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., New York City on FRIDAY, April 30, 1926. 75c SATURDAY, May 1, 1926. \$1.00 SUNDAY, May 2, 1926. 50c Tickets at Freiheit Office, 30 Union Square, New York City.

# MAYOR D. HOAN DENOUNCES THE PASSAIC TERROR

## Sinclair, I. W. W. and Others Join Protest

Following closely upon the heels of the endorsement given by the American Civil Liberties Union to the Passaic Defense United Front campaign of the International Labor Defense comes a telegram of solidarity from Daniel W. Hoan, socialist mayor of the city of Milwaukee, the second telegram from a prominent socialist party leader in a couple of days, the first having been Congressman Victor L. Berger.

**Hoan's Message.**  
"The high-handed methods of the executive and judicial officials who are dealing with the Passaic strike, its leaders and speakers," writes Hoan, "is an outrage upon decency. Nothing but a slavish subservency to vested interests could induce such brutal conduct. This is in sharp contrast to the peaceful conditions existing in Milwaukee. The bill of rights means nothing in the Passaic strike district. This condition will continue so long as the workers fail to organize a political party for the purpose of having some voice in governmental affairs."

**Sinclair Wires.**  
Upton Sinclair, the internationally famous novelist, and Kate Crane Gartz of California send a message: "Somebody ought to point out to our industrial masters what a very serious thing it is to let the workers understand that they intend to use poison gas bombs against women and children demanding a living wage. This is the message now going out from Passaic to all America."

**Austin Lewis.**  
The famous western labor lawyer and writer, Austin Lewis, who worked in the cases of Ford and Suhr, telegraphs:

"Arrest of leaders in the Passaic strike is proof of the control of authority by the factory owners and their determination to crush freedom of expression and the right to strike. All labor and liberal organizations thru-out the country should combine in an effort to defeat this latest manifestation of American fascism. Freedom of speech or of the press. Passaic is now the pivotal point of progress in the United States."

**David Rhys Williams.**  
The Reverend David Rhys Williams of Chicago sends a message of greeting in reply to the statement of the International Labor Defense: "The Mussolini tactics of big business and lawless officials has got to be stopped. The cowardly un-American arrests of the Passaic strike sympathizers is a challenge to all liberty-loving Americans, regardless of political faith."

**Wobblies Join.**  
The Industrial Workers of the World, thru their general secretary, John Turner, and their general defense committee thru its secretary, Edward W. Antersson, sent a joint message:

"The arrests and brutal beating of pickets and strikers, and the jailing of strike leaders, including Albert Weisbord, Norman Thomas, Robert Dunn and Esther Lowell, abrogate every principle of civil liberty and set up in a supposedly civilized state a reign of police and judicial terrorism more barbarous than that which made the old tsarist okhrana a stench in the nostrils of decent human beings. The free speech struggle in Passaic must be fought to a finish and won as an imperative tactic of industrial warfare."

**Unity Campaign.**  
Reports from New York indicate that the campaign for united action initiated by the International Labor Defense is gaining an enthusiastic response for the purpose of uniting all forces acting in the interests of the defense of those arrested.

## Spend Millions on Dry Act Enforcement, Not a Cent for Free Speech

WASHINGTON, April 22—(FP)—Putting teeth into the first amendment, which guarantees the right of citizens to enjoyment of freedom of speech, press and assembly, is proposed by Congressman Victor L. Berger, in a bill offered in the house.

Berger says that if millions can be spent in enforcement of the 18th amendment, which relates to drinks, some few dollars should be spared to enforce civil liberties that are violated whenever workers, as in Passaic, have any views to express.

## Farmers Demand Len Small Call Special Legislative Session

Senator Lowell Mason will go to Springfield with a petition asking Gov. Len Small to call a special session of the legislature immediately to appropriate \$1,500,000 to indemnify dairy farmers for losses thru condemnation of cattle, it was announced.

The petition declares that bankruptcy is imminent for many farmers if they are not indemnified for cattle condemned during the statewide fight against bovine tuberculosis.

## NEGRO DELEGATE RAPS CENTRAL LABOR UNION HEAD FOR KLAN TACTICS

BOSTON, April 22.—The action of John J. Kearney, president of the Boston Central Labor Union, in barring members of the American Negro Labor Congress from participation in the organization drive parade of the Boston Central Labor Union, met with a strong protest from the Negro delegate to the Central Labor Union.

The protest will be acted on at the next meeting as Kearney absent himself, fearing an attack on his Klan tactics.

## WORKERS JAM HALL TO HEAR GITLOW SPEAK

### Philadelphia Breaks Ban on Meetings

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—In a successful free speech mass meeting, overflowing the Labor Institute Hall, Eighth and Locust streets, Philadelphia workers were addressed by Benjamin Gitlow, J. O. Bentall and Forrest Bailey. It marked a definite victory fought for many long weeks.

The meeting was the culmination of a long chain of incidents. When the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was in convention in this city last fall, Benjamin Gitlow was requested to address the assembled delegates, immediately after his release from Sing-Sing on a pardon from Gov. Smith. A disturbance was caused in the convention hall by the press of the crowd wishing to gain admission to hear Gitlow speak. The next day the Philadelphia press subtly insinuated that Gitlow instigated a riot, and was directly responsible for the disturbance. On this pretext Gitlow was denied the right to speak at the Lenin Memorial meeting.

**Suppression of Free Speech.**  
This state of affairs in Philadelphia—the suppression of free speech, and the tactics of the police in obstructing meetings—could not go without a protest. With the co-operation of the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union, a free-speech meeting was arranged.

J. O. Bentall, of the International Labor Defense, was chairman of the meeting. He was also the first speaker. The second speaker was Forrest Bailey of the American Civil Liberties Union.

**Cheer Gitlow.**  
When the chairman introduced Benjamin Gitlow, the workers gave him a most enthusiastic ovation. The workers listened attentively to the incidents that led the police department to gag him, and not allow him to appear in this city to address the workers. The main theme of his talk was the Passaic strike.

J. O. Bentall, of the International Labor Defense made an appeal for support of the L. L. D. which is now defending over 200 prisoners of the class war in New Jersey.

## 22,440 CHINESE CHILDREN UNDER 12 TOIL IN SHANGHAI FACTORIES

NEW YORK—(FP)—April 22.—Consideration of the official report that there are 22,440 Chinese children under 12 years old and 50,702 over 12 working in Shanghai mills and factories is sought by the China Society of America from its members' representatives in China. The China society's directors are recommending that members cable their agents in Shanghai to attend the annual taxpayers' meeting at which the Shanghai Municipal Council's Commission on Child Labor report will come up for action.

**"Foreigners' Plan 'Reforms.'**  
The Shanghai municipal council is composed of foreign property owners, altho the Chinese pay the bulk of the city's taxes. A British lawyer headed the council's investigating commission. Other members represented manufacturers and the Chinese and foreign women of the joint committee of Women's Clubs. Recommendations made are very mild: To prohibit employment of children under 10, raising the minimum to 12 in four years; to prohibit employment of children under 14 for a period longer than 12 hours; 24 hours continuous rest in at least every 14 days for children under 14; to prohibit the employment of children under 14 in factories, where especially dangerous conditions exist.

**Big Business Society.**  
The China Society of America is composed of business men and others who have been to China, and are interested in China and "in promoting good will" between China and America, etc. Some of its members have extensive collections of Chinese art. Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, president Radio Corporation of America, is president of the China Society and W. Cameron Forbes, former governor general of the Philippine Islands is honorary president. Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont, wife of the Morgan bank associate, is a director.

**Contract System.**  
The curse of the contract system is common. A native contractor supplies labor and is paid on production. Young children are obtained in country districts by the contractor, who pays \$1 (U. S. currency) per month to the parents. From the children's work in the mills the contractor profits 100 per cent, making \$2 on each child. The profits of the mills on cheap child labor are not given. "The children are miserably housed and fed," says the report. "They receive no money and their conditions of life are practically those of slavery." There are 274 factories in the foreign settlement and native districts of Chapel and Footing. Various kinds of industries are involved.

## UNION MINERS ON TRIAL FOR INDIANA MARCH

### Defense Proves Alibis for Many

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
BOONEVILLE, Ind., April 22.—Union miners, charged with "rioting," began the second day of their trial. They were arrested on the occasion of the union miners' march on scab Warwick county collieries last February, when troops were brought to southern Indiana to help the open-shop coal operators.

**Arrests Right and Left.**  
The arrests that were made at the time, as usual under such circumstances when workers are on the march against the open-shoppers, were made with a minimum of discrimination. Much of the defense, therefore, in the early days of the trial is being taken up with proving alibis.

**Alibis.**  
Jesse Davis, a defendant, testified he was at work in a junk yard at the time of the march. Several witnesses testified in corroboration of the statement of Paul Brown that he was late in arriving at the mine that was the object of the march and that when he saw a commotion he started back on a car.

**Peaceful March.**  
Alibi testimony had been previously presented for James D. Farmer, Ed. Thurber and Tod Miller, all union miners. It would appear that few, if any, of those arrested actually participated in the fray between scabs and union men that resulted in the calling in of troops. The defense maintains that the march was a peaceful demonstration of protest against open-shop mines in the Indiana fields.

## Counter-Revolutionist Seeks "Cash" for His Anti-Soviet Propaganda

Jacob Rubin, a former Milwaukee socialist and claiming to have been a "Soviet commissar of propaganda for the Ukraine" was one of the main speakers at a luncheon of the Military Intelligence Association in the hotel Sherman. Rubins declares that he was persecuted by the Soviet government because they "believed" him to be a spy. Rubins is now publishing a magazine and is seeking cash for his anti-Soviet propaganda.

Rubins made "spectacular exposes" of the workings of the "red machinery." Most of his exposes seemed to emanate from the same sources as the nightmares and delusions of one who imbibes too freely in the booze that is freely sold by Chicago bootleggers as "pre-war."

He urged this hundred percent outfit to make speeches at factory gates and to publish shop papers and literature to combat the activities of Communist shop nuclei.

A huge May Day gathering is a blow at the company union.

## INDICT INDIANA K. K. K. CHIEF FOR SEX CRIMES COMMITTED ON CHILDREN

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LOGANSPOUT, Indiana April 22.—Sensational charges involving sexual malpractices by Ira A. Kessler, former superintendent of Cass county schools and formerly a high official of the state ku klux klan, upon boys of the Lincoln high school of which he was principal until recently, were made in an indictment returned here by the county grand jury.

## BISHOP BROWN WILL SPEAK AT THE COLISEUM

### To Greet Chicago Labor at May Day Meeting

The mass demonstration on May Day at the Coliseum Saturday, May 1, at 8 p. m., will hear Bishop William Montgomery Brown greet the dawn of a new day.

**The Bishop Is Emphatic.**  
In an interview with a representative of the Chicago May Day committee, Bishop Brown said: "Human life as it is lived today is not as it ought to be. The common people are seething with revolution in every country. The old order is dying out, and its institutions are losing their force. But just because the old order is dying, we do not intend to lie down and die.



"Who will be the leaders in the revolution, we are now passing thru? Not the best citizens, but the workers must lead. They must go thru this revolution, or we will sink into the mire. The old order is losing its force, and cannot go on much longer. Congress is a joke, and is recognized as such. So are the state legislatures. Capital can only lead us to another war. The church is carrying on a dead message to a dead people. The worker must break thru the shell for us. Life is nothing but evolution and revolution."

**Workers Must Lead.**  
"Under the old order, capital was first and labor, the servant, was last. Whatever glorifies labor must glorify human life. The workers must lead us thru the revolution of today to a new order where the last, the workers, shall be first, and the first, the owners of the world, shall be last."

**Workers Must Lead.**  
The other speakers will be Wm. Z. Foster, just returned from Russia; James P. Cannon, and Jay Lovestone.

## Minneapolis Carpenters Help Passaic Strikers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 22.—Carpenters' Local No. 7 voted to add \$10 out of the treasury to the \$16.80 pledged by the individual members, thereby making \$26.80 that was sent to the general relief committee at Passaic. This same union sent \$10 to the Passaic strikers about a week ago.

A committee from the lathers' union was granted the floor. It reported that the lathers were going on strike May 1 for an increase in wages to \$10 a day.

Local No. 7 unanimously voted its normal support to the lathers and promised to do all it could to aid them in successfully carrying on the struggle to a successful finish.

## Teachers' Union Holds Celebration

NEW YORK, —April 22—(FP)—Over 400 teachers attended the 10th anniversary dinner of the New York Teachers' Union. The union is raising a fund to subsidize its activities for the next five years.

## WORKERS PLAN UNITED FRONT FOR MAY DAY

### To Hold Joint Meetings in Many Cities

May Day meetings are being arranged in many cities at which workers will gather to celebrate International Labor Day. Units of the Workers (Communist) Party, trades unions and fraternal orders have united in many cities in an effort to make the May Day meetings in their localities the biggest ever held.

A list of the mass meetings that have been arranged so far follows:

April 30.  
Baltimore, Md., at 7 p. m., at the Conservatory Hall, 1029 E. Baltimore St., Ruthenberg, Dunne and Tallentire.  
May 1.

Chicago, Ill., Coliseum, Washab and 16th St., Cannon, Foster, Young Workers League, Loveston, Bishop Brown. Boston, Mass., 7 p. m., Scenic Auditorium, Benjamin Gitlow.  
Gardner and Fitchburg, Mass., 3 p. m., Holmes Park, Benjamin Gitlow, Olan and Raits.  
Lawrence, Mass., 3 p. m., Benjamin Gitlow.  
Rochester, N. Y., Krumbeln. Utica, N. Y., Rudolph Katz.  
Cleveland, Ohio, J. Ballman. Bentleyville, Pa., 6:30 p. m., Union Hall, D. E. Early.

East Pittsburgh, Pa., 8 p. m., Workers Home, cor. Electric and North Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa., 8 p. m., Carnegie Music Hall, cor. East Ohio and Federal Sts. N. S., J. L. Engdahl, Papoun, Truhar, Jakira.

Philadelphia, Pa., at 7 p. m., at Moose Hall, Broad and Master Sts., Ruthenberg, Dunne and Tallentire.  
Portland, Ore., 8 p. m., Workers Party Hall, 227 1/2 Yamhill St., A. Fiserman.  
Allentown, Pa., 2 p. m., New York speaker.  
Easton, Pa., 8 p. m., New York speaker.

Shenandoah, Pa., D. M. Sholomskis. Mahoney City, Pa., D. M. Sholomskis. Brooklyn, N. Y., Amalgamated Temple, 21 Arion Place, Ruthenberg, Dunne.  
New York City, Mecca Temple, 56th St. and 6th Ave., Ruthenberg, Dunne; also a meeting at Cooper Union, 8th St. and 4th Ave., Ruthenberg, Dunne.  
Superior, Wis.  
Avella, Pa., 7 p. m., Brownston Granish Hall, George Papoun.

New Castle, Pa., 4 p. m., Carl Darnach Hall.  
Dillonvale, Ohio, 7 p. m., Bohemian Hall.  
Conneaut, Ohio, 7:30 p. m., 943 Broad street.

Toledo, Ohio, 7:30 p. m., Belmont Hall, 64 Belmont St., Axel Ohrn.  
Quincy, Mass., 7 p. m., Taavi Heinoo. Keene, N. H., 7 p. m., Fitch Williams Hall, William Martilla.  
Milford, N. H., 7 p. m., Aaro Hyrskke. Wilton, N. H.  
Amesbury, Mass., Olga Oikmea.  
Rockford, Ill., 8 p. m., Ida Rothstein. South Bend, Ind., Hungarian Workers' Home, 1216 Coitax West, Manuel Gomez. Wilsonville, Ill., John Mihelich.

May 2.  
Brookton, Mass., 3 p. m., Worcester, Mass., 3 p. m., Binghamton, N. Y., Rudolph Katz. Buffalo, N. Y., 3 p. m., Krumbeln. Sudicott, N. Y., 7 p. m., Rudolph Katz. Jamestown, N. Y., Herbert Benjamin. Niagara Falls, N. Y., Franklin P. Brill. Warren, Ohio, 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall.  
Norwood, Mass., 7 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 14 St. George Ave.  
Maynard, Mass., 7 p. m., 32 Waltham street.

Cincinnati, Ohio. Canton, Ohio, 7:30 p. m. Ashabula, Ohio. Dayton, Pa., 2 p. m., Home Theater. Akron, Ohio, 2:30 p. m. Minneapolis, Minn.  
St. Paul, Minn.  
Milwaukee, Wis., 8 p. m., J. P. Cannon, Abern.

Gary, Ind., 2 p. m., Washington Hall, 16th St. and Washington St., J. W. Johnstone, S. Zinich, Russian speaker. St. Louis, Mo., 8 p. m., A. Bittelmann. Springfield, Ill., 2 p. m., A. Bittelmann. Yorkville, Ohio, 2 p. m., Miners' Hall. Belleaire, Ohio, 7:30 p. m., Bohemian Hall.

Erie, Pa., 7 p. m., Krumbeln, Brill, Benjamin.  
Walkertown, Pa., 2 p. m., Home Theater, J. L. Engdahl.  
Parsiplove, W. Va., 2 p. m., Union Hall, D. E. Early.  
Trenton, N. J., 2 p. m., Dunne, Tallentire.

Chester, Pa., 7 p. m., Tallentire. Seattle, Wash., Peoples Park, Renton Junction, A. Fiserman, Wm. Bouck, president of Western Progressive Farmers.  
Trenton, N. J., 1:30 p. m., Palace Hall, 179 Broad St., Dunne and Tallentire. Washington, D. C., 8 p. m., The Playhouse, 1814 N. St. N. W., Dunne.  
Springfield, Ill., 2 p. m., Carpenters' Hall, Seventh and Adams Sts., Alexander Bittelmann.  
Kansas City, Mo., 8 p. m., Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington St., David Coultas, Carl Stewart, H. H. Helgesen, Otto Cook.

May 3.  
Schenectady, N. Y., Krumbeln. Syracuse, N. Y., Rudolph Katz. Westchester, Pa., 8 p. m., Hartness Hall, 26 West Gay St., Tallentire.

May 4.  
Wilmington, Del., 8 p. m., Tallentire. Albany, N. Y., Krumbeln. Duluth, Minn.

May 5.  
Hibbing, Minn.

May 6.  
Chisholm, Minn.

May 7.  
Ironwood, Minn.

May 8.  
Marquette, Mich.  
Hancock, Mich.  
May 9.  
Kenosha, Wis., German American Home, 685 Grant Ave., J. Louis Engdahl. Youngstown, Ohio, 7:30 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 525 1/2 W. Rayon St.

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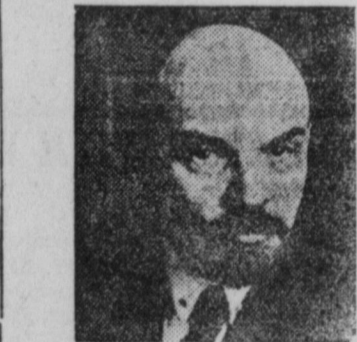
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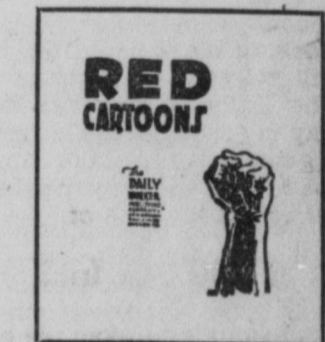
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# EXPOSE SCHEME OF BRITISH TO CONQUER CHINA

## Bank of England Backs Imperialist Plot

(Continued from Page 1)  
perts figured that one battalion of European troops landed on Shamen Island opposite Canton could launch an attack upon the southern capital that, supported by the gunboats and cruisers from the river, could easily overwhelm all opposition.

**Cost Figured Out.**  
So thoroughly was the matter considered that even the financial aspects of such a struggle were gone into with great carefulness. An army of 100,000 completely equipped, with all expenses, it was estimated would cost about three-quarters of a million dollars a day. On the basis of a two-year service—the period taken by the intervention in Russia—it was believed the entire sum involved—about three-quarters of a billion dollars—could be made up by the seizure of the Chinese railways, their re-equipment and extension to the amount of \$200,000,000, so that their mileage would total 12,000 in place of the present 7,000, and the imposition of a blanket mortgage on the consolidated national system as the basis for a huge international loan issue. Incidentally, the revenues of the roads would be pledged as security and the foreign powers thus given almost a perpetual stranglehold on the entire country.

**Bank of England's Share.**  
Powerful British bankers were consulted on the matter and an understanding reached on the handling of the huge sums involved. The Bank of England was to guarantee the institutions which actually handled the bonds. In this connection the Bank of England has its connecting link with the Orient in the fact that the chairman of the Hongkong-Shanghai Banking corporation, the financial representative of British capital in the Far East, is also a director of the Bank of England. The Bank of England has indeed already transferred at one time nearly \$3,000,000 to its Chinese correspondent for the purpose of financing the necessary propaganda campaign to overcome the Chinese nationalist movement and to bribe and buy up its leaders, establish counter-revolutionary newspapers which would parade under a liberal and sympathetic guise, etc. How much more has been transmitted no one knows.

**All Information Controlled.**  
With all the press services and cables controlled by the imperialists, it was believed that the whole scheme could be launched before the labor movement of England would realize what was going on, and thus the nation would be committed to the policy beyond hope of alteration.



## MAY DAY ISSUE

### Bundles

The May Day Special Issue will be one of 12 pages—filled with news and stories and cartoons—features from the shops, factories and trade unions.

The Special will be printed to enable every part of the country to receive it before May Day and in time for distribution and your May Day meeting. Get a bundle at the special price of

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# Workers (Communist) Party

## MAY DAY RECALLS STRIKE OF 1886 FOR THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY

District Eight, Workers (Communist) Party, has issued the following appeal to the workers of Chicago to show them the real meaning of May Day and to point out the need of the workers to come to the May 1 meeting at the Coliseum.

**May Day—Labor's Day.**  
"May Day—labor's day—the day of international labor is at hand. In many countries of the world the workers drop their tools, declaring their freedom from the slavery of the factory and they issue a bold challenge to the employers that they will use their power to fight for better conditions of life."

### QUESTIONS FOR MONDAY'S PRINCIPLES AND TACTICS CLASS IN TRADE UNION

**Meets Every Monday DAILY WORKER Office, 3rd Floor. Instructor, Arne Swaback.**  
Subject for session Monday, April 26, Obsolete Methods and Tactics of Craft Unions.  
a. Methods Required by Trustified Industry.  
b. Steps Toward Amalgamation.

**QUESTIONS.**  
1. What are the extents and limits of the sympathetic strike?  
2. What are the effects of arbitration—compulsory and voluntary?  
3. What are the causes and effects of jurisdictional disputes and to what extent can they be eliminated thru federation or amalgamation?  
4. What should be the first concrete steps to take toward amalgamation of the trade unions?  
5. What should be the essential points of trade union agreements and what is necessary to secure complete enforcements?

### Boston Will Hold an Organizational Conference Sunday

BOSTON, April 22—Sunday morning, April 25, at 11 o'clock a second district organizational conference will be held at 36 Causeway St. Every comrade who holds an organizational post in the district, should be present. The conference will take up in detail the work for the next month. There will also be an opportunity for reports on the progress of the work in the various units. It is especially important that the comrades in outlying sections of the district, make every effort to be present. Unfortunately the district office is not in a financial position to pay transportation expenses. This should not prevent comrades from devising ways and means to be present in order that the entire district may get the benefit of the conference.

### The Russian Play "The Weavers" Is Postponed to Later Day

On account of unforeseen circumstances the Russian play, "The Weavers" will not be presented on April 25 as it was previously announced. Another play will be given later on for the benefit of the Passaic strikers.

## Workers' Sports



### FORWARD WITH WORKERS' SPORTS

**ARTICLE I.**  
AT present one of the most promising signs of renewed life in the Young Workers (Communist) League is the manner in which it is pushing the sports work. In Pittsburgh, in New York, in Detroit and in Chicago sports activity is experiencing a boom. In all of these places local sports committees have been set up and are following the instructions of the National Sports Committee to form the connections with working-class sports organizations which will serve as the basis for the development of a real mass sports movement.

**United Front Basis.**  
All the work is being carried on a broad united front basis. It is planned in this way to draw in many American sports groups that hitherto have not been reached or have been repelled because of the sectarian nature of the workers' sports movement in this country. Also at present nearly all of the sports groups the league has contact with are foreign-speaking, yet the work that is being launched is toward winning American elements. It has been established that only by winning over and by organizing American workers' sports groups can the labor sports movement grow and assume mass proportions.

**Freedom from the slavery of the factory and they issue a bold challenge to the employers that they will use their power to fight for better conditions of life.**  
"May Day recalls the strike of 1886 for the 8-hour day."  
"Here is Chicago, as well as in other centers of America, class conscious workers demonstrate at mass meetings their international character. They look back at the origin of May Day forty years ago in the historic strike of 1886 for the 8-hour day, the forerunner of the strikes of Paterson, Colorado and Ludlow, where champions of labor struggled against the united front of the bosses, of the military and of the courts. They see the splendid fight waged by the strikes of 1922. They see the great effort on the part of the steel workers to organize in 1919. They see the Passaic textile workers now waging a spirited fight for decent living conditions."

**Workers' Demands.**  
"Intelligent workers see that the wages of the American workers have gone down since the war, while profits for the capitalists have gone up. They see the bosses introducing more and more the company union aimed to fool the workers into thinking they have something to say about the running of industry. For real workers' control they look across to Soviet Russia, where the workers and peasants have built up their own system of government, and are building up industry, improving the workers' condition as they go along. They see that only the Communist Parties are capable of leading the working class in their fight against capitalism."

"May 1st was officially set aside as labor's international holiday in 1889 by the International Workers' Congress as a remembrance of the heroic strike of 1886."  
"Class conscious workers on May Day resolve to fight the whole year for their interests, shoulder to shoulder with their fellow workers. This May Day workers are rallying around these slogans:  
"Unite Against Wage Cuts!  
"Unite Against the Offensive of Capital!  
"Unite for a Shorter Workday and Improved Working Conditions!  
"Unite for a United Labor Ticket! For a Labor Party!  
"Unite for a Workers' and Farmers' Government in America!  
"District 8, Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party."

### Denver Young Pioneers Plan Hike for Sunday

DENVER, Col., April 22—Sunday April 25, the Young Pioneers of Denver are hiking to Inspiration Point.  
Chicago May Day—Good speakers: Foster, Cannon, Lovestone, Bishop Brown.

### KANSAS CITY, MO., WILL PRESENT UNITED FRONT OF WORKERS ON MAY DAY

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 22  
Kansas City trade unionists, progressives and radicals are preparing for a big mass meeting to be held Sunday evening, May 2 at 8 o'clock at the Musician's Hall, 1017 Washington St.  
David Coult of the Omaha Stone-cutter's Union, Carl Stewart of the American Negro Labor Congress, H. H. Heigenson of the Furniture Finishers will speak and Otto Cook of the Cooks' Union will preside. The Young Workers Croation String Orchestra will play. There will be other musical and song numbers.  
The meeting is held under the auspices of the joint committee of three Workmen's Circle branches, the Cooks' Union, the Furniture Finishers' Union, the American Negro Labor Congress, Workers (Communist) Party, Young Workers (Communist) League and the International Labor Defense.

## MONT. SENATOR HAS HIGH HOPE FOR F. L. PARTY

### Chas. E. Taylor, Here, Tells of Progress

Charles E. Taylor, farmer-labor state senator in Montana, is in Chicago for several days. In the Montana senate he represents Sheridan County, one of the centers of farmer-labor activity in the west.  
Taylor is very optimistic about the future for workers' and farmers' independent political action. The movement, beginning to recoup losses, is gaining ground steadily.  
F. L. Convention.  
"Very soon," Taylor said, "a conference will be called to take place in Great Falls, Mont. in June, which will place a farmer-labor ticket in the field for the next state elections."  
"The call will be sent to co-operators, trade unions and farmers' organizations, grange and political. At

## MONTANA FARMER-LABOR SENATOR CAN'T GET ALONG WITHOUT THE DAILY WORKER; WHAT DO YOU SAY?

By CHARLES E. TAYLOR  
Montana Farmer-Labor Senator.

THE farmers and workers of the northwest and the nation should get behind the present subscription drive of THE DAILY WORKER with might and main. In no other single way can they do more to promote their own political and economic interests.  
So I personally urge all workers, whether in the fields or in the mines and in the factories, in Montana and elsewhere, to get the habit of reading this militant paper, the only daily published in America in the English tongue really fighting, day in and day out, the battles of the working class.  
THE DAILY WORKER publishes every day news that is suppressed by the capitalist controlled publications—news of the greatest importance to the farmers and workers of this country—without which the workers are unable to understand and interpret current events or even

### GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLD STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE PARTY ON SUNDAY NIGHT

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 22—What promises to be the most unique event in the history of Communist press building in Grand Rapids is THE DAILY WORKER "Strawberry Shortcake Party" arranged by a group of live wires in connection with the third annual campaign for this Sunday evening April 25 at 7 o'clock at the downtown headquarters, 211 Monroe Ave. Leon Mabile and Bill Twiss, are in charge of the preparation of the strawberry shortcake.  
The net proceeds of this affair will go toward ordering several thousand copies of the International May Day issue of THE DAILY WORKER for free distribution at the mills and factories of Grand Rapids, which, with the street selling of our organ beginning this week as a new feature, will go a long way to acquaint the workers of this city with THE DAILY WORKER.

### Singing Society of Workers' House to Give Vecherinka Sat.

The Russian Singing Society of the Workers' House is giving a Vecherinka, concert and dance, Saturday, April 24, at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.  
The society has been organized only a few months ago, but has already over 50 members and participated in many labor affairs including the Paris Commune celebration.  
It is expected that all who heard the singing of this society will come to the Vecherinka and help make it a success. Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission only 35 cents.

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, April 22—Great Britain pound sterling demand, 4.85 13-16; cable, 4.86 3-16; France, franc, demand, 3.33; cable, 3.33 1/2; Belgium, franc, demand, 3.57 1/2; cable, 3.58; Italy, lira, demand, 4.02; cable, 4.02 1/4; Sweden, krona, demand, 26.75; cable, 26.78; Norway, krone, demand, 21.76; cable, 21.78; Denmark, krone, demand, 26.13; cable, 26.13; Shanghai, tael, demand, 70.00.

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## WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

## RED ARMY DIVISION GREETS AMERICAN YOUNG COMMUNISTS

### Excellent Relationship Between Soldiers and Commanders. Good Food and Conditions

#### "WE'RE ALWAYS READY TO AID YOU!"

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The Red Army Young Communists and the whole political commanding staff of the horse artillery division, send their warm Red Army greetings to the representatives of the American Young Communist League who have come to the country of Soviets for the Enlarged Executive of the Young Communist International.

In our division, there are 79 young Communists of whom 35 are members and candidates of the party. In the Red Army the conditions, contact and mutual aid between the Young Communist League and the Party are much closer than in the usual conditions of civil life. All young Communists are organized into groups of support, of which there are four. Each group, instead of a bureau, elects its own organizer, who conducts all work jointly with the bureau of the Party nucleus. At our meetings we bring up questions of a general political nature as well as local questions arising from the conditions of life and work of the Red Army men. The fundamental basis for our entire work is that a young Communist should be an exemplary Red Army man in all respects. We therefore lend particular importance to cases of young Communists who commit any infringement of military discipline and receive punishment from the command. All such cases are nearly always openly discussed amongst the young Communists. But in general such infringements rarely have any great significance and usually arise from slight infringements of the established ballot rules. Such cases of default are steadily diminishing. We have one whole evening per week for our work. In addition, some of the young Communists study in a trade union political education school, whilst others learn in the first and second grade Party schools. We maintain contact with the civilian young Communist organizations, a factory nucleus, together with its young Pioneer detachment, being attached to each of our groups. We hold joint meetings, the young workers visiting our barracks and our representatives going to their meetings. In this respect things are working rather poorly, but we hope gradually to overcome this weakness.

**Good Conditions.**  
With the calling up of the 1903 class we receive young Communists who, although perhaps rather poorly developed, are nevertheless very active. At the present time three-quarters of the group organizers and active members have been taken from amongst these 1903 fellows. It is this new influx which to an extent explains the occasional infringement of military discipline which takes place. The lads have not yet got quite used to military order and therefore sometimes break rules.  
The life of our young Communists proceeds just as all the remaining Red Army men.  
We get up at 5:15 in the morning and clean out the stables and feed the horses by 7 o'clock. Between 7 and 8 o'clock we clean ourselves and drink tea. After this we are on duty for four hours. During the dinner interval, which is for three hours, the first hour goes for cleaning and feeding the horses, while we have the remaining

## YOUNG MINERS FACE MASS UNEMPLOYMENT AS OPERATIONS SHIFT TO NON-UNION FIELDS

### Kathleen Mine at Dowell Shuts Down

**By A DARN COALDIGGER**  
DOWELL, Ill.—The Kathleen mine has shut down here indefinitely due to the general conditions that affects the entire mining industry in this part of the country. The inability to compete with the scrub coal that is being produced in the open shop fields of W. Virginia, Kentucky and other well noted places that have crumbled to the open shop tyranny of the bosses.  
This mine is one of the best equipped mines in the country, having practically all the modern machinery that is best in the mining industry at its service which naturally means a higher stage of efficiency both in the cost and in production. That stage of efficiency is the main object of the bosses in the installation of these machines that decrease the blood sweating energy of the manual laborers. Altho to whom it benefits its an entirely different subject.  
This mine, one of the cheapest producing mines in this part of the country has been obliged, along with the remainder of the large producing mines, to close down due to the inability of getting markets for the union mined coal.  
The scrub mines are getting all the sales for the coal. In the meantime the union miners remain in complete idleness with their families. A miner in these sections earns money one day

### Young Communist Office Raided

LONDON.—The offices of the Young Communist League in Great Ormond street, W. C., were raided by unknown persons during the holiday. It is suspected that the raid had a political object, as, although locks were broken and the premises were left in a state of great disorder, no property was missing.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

We know that you are coming to the Coliseum on May First, but how about your shopmate?



# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

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

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**THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois**

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
MORITZ J. LOEB  
Editors  
Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## Victory for Striking Furriers

It is indeed a notable victory that has been won by the striking furriers of New York against the intrigues of the conservative leadership of labor. When Hugh Frayne, organizer for the A. F. of L., intervened, reached an agreement with an agent of the manufacturers which was an abandonment of the demands of the New York joint board of the Furriers' Union and tried to take the question of settlement out of the hands of the militant leadership, the strikers staged a revolt against such procedure that shook the rafters of Carnegie Hall where Frayne and the international officials of the Furriers' Union tried to jam the agreement down their throats after excluding Ben Gold and the other left wing leaders. The masses of striking furriers proved that they were loyal to the leadership of the joint board.

This action forced the A. F. of L. to reverse its policy and, instead of using its power against the demands of the joint board, to support these demands. This reversal of policy and the appearance on Wednesday of William Green, president of the A. F. of L. before the mass meeting of strikers at the Sixty-ninth Regiment armory symbolized the triumph of left wing leadership and strategy.

Instead of the defeatism first suggested by Frayne a committee composed of a representative of the A. F. of L., the president of the International Furriers' Union and his colleagues and a committee representing the New York general strike committee will negotiate a settlement with an employers' committee.

On Wednesday President Green addressed a great mass meeting of the New York furriers together with the representative of the strike committee. The hearing given to him while supporting the demands of the strikers and the leadership they have chosen stands in sharp contrast to the reception given Hugh Frayne last week, when the furriers refused to listen to Frayne while their leaders were barred from the meeting. The New York furriers have given President Green a lesson on solidarity in the face of the enemy.

## Playing the Game

The Mellon-Coolidge machine was kindly considerate of some of the old guard who are up for re-election this year and permitted them to cast their vote against the shameful piece of grand larceny that lifted 73 per cent of the Italian debt off the shoulders of the monstrous Mussolini gang of fascist butchers in order that they might have this to their credit when they appeal to their constituents to re-elect them.

Certainly no one can believe for a moment that Irvine L. Lenroot of Wisconsin or Frank R. Gooding of Idaho voted against the debt cancellation because they were in disagreement with the Mellon gang. Had there been danger of defeat of the bill these republican statesmen would have voted for the administration's proposal as they always vote, except when they are permitted to register negative votes for political purposes.

It is also noteworthy that Peter W. Norbeck, who recently won the republican nomination for U. S. senator in South Dakota against a Coolidge favorite, voted with the majority to increase the burden of taxation for the people of the United States in order that Mussolini could more easily obtain credits from the House of Morgan. This is indicative of the spurious nature of Norbeck's pose as an insurgent.

Among the democratic statesmen of the Morgan coalition a number of them voted against the debt cancellation as a matter of political expediency in order to have a record with which to appeal to their supporters at home. Among those heroes of the world court fight, with the Morgan brand indelibly upon them, who are up for re-election are Caraway of Arkansas, George of Georgia, Overman of North Carolina, and Smith of South Carolina. These creatures, frightened by the wave of resentment that is unmistakably rising against the fierce drive of the Morgan coalition to clear the ground for still greater investments that will further involve this country in all the crises of the old world, did not dare vote on the debt cancellation as they voted on the world court.

We will probably now see the degraded spectacle of the official political shysters at the head of the American Federation of Labor endorsing some of these senators on their fake record, instead of effectively serving the interests of labor by launching a move for a labor party.

## Imperialist Intrigue in China

The latest move of the Anglo-Japanese imperialists in China is to issue, thru the mouth of their mercenary general, Chang Tso Lin, a demand for the recall of Soviet Ambassador Karakhan. Included in this demand is the usual propaganda to also exclude "numerous agitators for the Moscow International."

This demand, to say the least, is a bit premature. It is issued while Chang and his brigand bands are still contesting with the Kuomintang (national army) for the control of Peking, the capital city, and is an effort to brand the widespread labor disturbances among the Chinese masses as a result of the intervention of Bolshevik agents from Russia. The presence of the Soviet ambassador is also resented because it symbolizes to the Chinese masses the fact that their national aspirations have the sympathy of the powerful proletarian state while all the imperialist powers are trying to dismember China.

This is by no means the first attempt on the part of the British and Japanese invaders to crush the labor and nationalist movement in China. It is a continuation of the policy that launched the British blockade against Canton which was followed by threats against the government to force it to crush the strike of seamen and dock workers, thereby alienating working class support from the Canton government and making it easy prey for the military adventurers in the service of foreign imperialist powers.

As their earlier efforts failed in Canton, so the present intrigue of the imperialists will fail in Peking. Regardless of what the military cliques may temporarily do the bond between the Russian and the Chinese liberation movement will eventually generate sufficient power to drive out the imperialist brigands.

# Oneal Again Discourses on American History

### Diehard of the Socialist Party Who Trembles Before the Tendency of the Rank and File of His Party to Repudiate His Communist Baiting Becomes Enraged at Marxist Interpretation of American History That Exposes the Shallowness of His Feeble Endeavors.

BY H. M. WICKS

THE recent drift of the rank and file and many of the leading elements of the socialist party toward co-operation with the Workers (Communist) Party is extremely disconcerting to Mr. James Oneal, erstwhile editor of the defunct New York Call and now serving in that capacity on the weekly publication.

In spite of the lies, the demagoguery, the sophistry, the contumely, used against us by such as Oneal, our tactics and our insistence upon the united front of all working class elements in order more effectively to fight for the elementary demands of the working class have broken thru the barriers of prejudice to the sincere elements who still remain in the socialist party.

The Oneals, the Cahans, the Hillquits and others of that calibre succeeded for a time in inciting the members of their party against us because we had not yet made our impress sufficiently strong upon the labor movement. While they succeeded for a time in denying us the use of platforms from which to talk to the masses under their influence, we eventually achieved the confidence of many of their own members by proving to them in action that we were the most determined fighters in the ranks of labor.

The more intelligent leaders among the socialists recognize this trend and no longer refrain from entering into united fronts with our party in many of the movements we initiate. But the "diehard" of the Oneal type still harp on the old string, still repeat the ancient hoaxes that even they can no longer believe—if they ever did believe them.

Then when, in addition to bringing the members and sympathizers of the socialist party closer to us, we write and publish history in the light of Marxism that is, at least to Oneal, adding insult to injury. It is the unpardonable sin. Especially is this so since a Communist interpretation of American history exposes by comparison, the shallowness of Oneal's claim to be the profound historian of the American working class.

MARSHALLING all his arsenal of reviling epithets Mr. Oneal tells his readers that my articles appearing in the Workers Monthly on the democratic party are purely asinine.

He prefaces this scholarly observation with the ludicrous declaration that the Communist movement has exhibited a "marked decline in the past six months, especially since its amusing transformation on a shop and street 'nucleus' basis." This is obviously intended to create the notion that we are declining in the hope that some of the remaining members of his party will be frightened away from us and is a belated echo of the dire prophecies, none of which materialized, of the opportunist elements in our own ranks that were excluded from our party on the very threshold of the transition from the old branch organization, a heritage of the impotent socialist party, to the shop nucleus form.

From the mawkish repetition of the social-democratic sneers at the form of organization proved by world-wide experience to be correct for revolutionary practice, Oneal proceeds to his familiar buffoonery and tries to discuss history.

THE eminent historian is particularly incensed at my estimation of President Jackson as the political spokesman of the powerful slave holders of the South. He properly squelches me (at least to his own satisfaction) for having the audacity to write American history that conflicts with his laborious efforts by indignantly asking:

"Why did the small slave holders of the South support Jackson and also oppose the powerful slave holders? Why did the small farmers of the new states in the West support Jackson if the latter was the tool of the great planters? Moreover, why were the great majority of the workers in the northern cities Jacksonians if Jackson represented these slave owners?"

It is almost inconceivable that one who professes a modicum of Marxist understanding could be guilty of such utter rot, but it may be found on page six, column three, in The New Leader of Saturday, March 27, 1926.

The answer to such questions are very simple for a Marxist. Jackson was supported by these elements, simply because, my dear Mr. Oneal, the prevailing ideas of any given epoch are the ideas of the ruling class. That is Marx's observation, so if you have any objections to it, prove first that Marx was wrong.

BUT, my esteemed sir, I cannot resist the temptation to apply your own unique theory, which is on a par with your other vapors on history, to current history, where it can be reduced to its absurdity. Communists have proved that the Coolidge administration is an enemy of labor, the lackey of Wall Street. I hope the profound historian will not rise and hurl

epithets at me and try to prove that this is not so because millions of workers, poor farmers, small business men and professional classes voted for Coolidge in the last election.

Does Mr. Oneal presume to assert that the workers and farmers of Jackson's time were more class conscious than are workers today? If we accept Oneal's interpretation of history we would have to consider Emil Vandervele, the hero of the second international, a representative of the workers and not a flunkey of Albert, the King of the Belgians, simply because certain deceived workers still support him. Because Phillip Schiedemann was supported by certain German workers during the war we ought not to have branded him a kaiser socialist but eulogized him as a gallant proletarian leader if we follow the Oneal logic.

IN the case of Jackson the facts regarding his sympathy with slavery are so well known that even Oneal is forced grudgingly to admit that Jackson was not opposed to slavery.

We will let Jackson speak for himself on this question. Take, for instance, his annual message to congress on December 2, 1835, directed against the abolitionists of the North. It must be borne in mind that this message was delivered less than two months after William Lloyd Garrison was mobbed in the streets of Boston for daring to advocate abolition of slavery. Instead of denouncing that act Jackson gave aid and comfort to the mob spirit by the following shameful observations:

"I must also invite your attention to the painful excitement produced in the South by attempts to circulate, thru the mails, inflammatory appeals addressed to the passions of the slaves, in prints, and in various sorts of publications, calculated to stimulate them to insurrection and to produce all the horrors of a SERVILLE war. (Emphasis mine.)"

It is fortunate for the country that the good sense, the generous feeling, and the deep-rooted attachment of the people of the non-slave holding states to the union, and to their fellow citizens of

tween all members of the confederacy, from being used as an instrument of an opposite character."—(President's Message, Dec. 2, 1835.)

JACKSON concluded this vindictive and provocative message with a recommendation to congress to pass such a law "as will prohibit under severe penalties, the circulation in Southern states, thru the mails, of incendiary publications intended to instigate the slaves to rebellion."

This talk of a servile revolt was the most potent propaganda weapon of the powerful slave holders of that time, who even formed combinations in order to crush anyone daring to challenge their rule and who had agents roaming the country inciting mobs against anyone who dared suggest that slavery was infamous.

It was this message of Jackson that initiated the fiercest wave of mob violence ever recorded in the history of this country. In vain the abolitionists demanded of the president that he submit proof of any intent to incite a so-called servile insurrection, but all such appeals were treated with contempt and their authors hounded by Jacksonian mobs who had imbibed the malevolent spirit of their chief.

The most notable result of the wholesale series of mob violence instigated by Jackson and his henchmen was the murder at Alton, Illinois, on November 8, 1837, of Elijah P. Lovejoy, a moderate religious opponent of slavery who wanted to convince the slave holders that they should release their slaves as a matter of abstract humanism. No moderation would suffice. The slave owning oligarchy in control of the government demanded the violent extermination of even the mildest critics of slavery.

THE same absurd praise given Jackson is applied by Oneal to Van Buren, who succeeded "Old Hickory" and carried out faithfully his crusade against the abolitionists and for the slave holders of the South. Van Buren was one of the most odious of the agents of the slave holders and was capable only of taking orders and carrying them out. His orders came exclusively from the large plantation owners. Perhaps Oneal will absurd-

ly reply that Van Buren, too, was supported by workers and farmers, which refutes the contention that he was a slave holders' president.

The erudite schoolmaster, Mr. Oneal can find no language with which to berate my assertion that Henry Clay "was arrogant and imperious and not inclined to bow before so insignificant a figure as (President) Tyler." He distorts my statement to make it appear that I attribute Tyler's defection from the Whig party to that personal disagreement, and states that Tyler was far from insignificant because he came "from a blue blood family of Virginia and had considerable influence in politics."

This is equivalent to refuting the charge that Mr. Coolidge is a somewhat bewildered puppet of Wall Street by pointing to his birth among the rocks on Vermont and the fact that he has "considerable influence in politics."

AS to the quarrel between Clay and Tyler it is so well known that Oneal's diatribe is the first attempt I have ever witnessed to refute it. Not content with using my articles on the democratic party as a text from which to teach me the Oneal interpretation of history, he becomes positively delirious when he discusses my article on "The Lincoln Myth" that appeared in the February 12 issue of the DAILY WORKER. He is particularly incensed that I should dare refer to Lincoln as an agent of the industrial capitalists of the North.

He does not presume to say what class, if any, Lincoln, in his opinion, did represent. A perusal of Oneal's "The Workers in American History" failed to reveal his opinion on this matter. On page 172 we read: "Lincoln was the noblest product of this early stage of capitalism. In some respects he TRANSCENDED the epoch in which he lived."

How erudite! How concise and yet comprehensive! I am an ingrate because I said Lincoln was an agent of the capitalists of the North, yet Oneal admits he was the product of this capitalism. Then he adds a qualification to the effect that Lincoln transcended the epoch in which he lived. Certainly

he is no Marxist who accepts such an explanation. There are individuals in society who personify certain advanced tendencies and to the superficial observer seem to be beyond their time, but, as Marxists, we know that never at any time, under any conditions has anyone transcended the epoch in which he lived. The most cursory understanding of Marxism teaches us that it is utterly impossible for an idea to penetrate the mind of man until the material conditions for such an idea are at hand. Some perceive the light of a new stage in society before others, but that certainly furnishes no basis for mystical, religious, teleological, transcendental interpretations.

MY article on Lincoln was written with the object of dispelling the myth that Lincoln was the "great emancipator" depicted by the prostituted historians of capitalism. The entire article was devoted exclusively to that task, which I think I accomplished, not by quoting the bourgeois historians but by referring to undisputed documentary evidence, viz.: Lincoln's inaugural address and his official acts rebuking Generals Fremont and Hunter.

If Oneal had accused me of stressing this side of the record of Lincoln to the exclusion of other point I might be inclined to concede error, but in extenuation I would plead the impossibility of sufficiently elaborating the character of Lincoln within the confines of one article.

Certainly Communists are the last to belittle the historical role of Lincoln and we have time and again pointed to the fact that he was one of the outstanding figures of his time and that he played a revolutionary role by helping to smash the slave power by force of arms, in spite of his pathetic hesitation and excessive caution in handling the question of chattel slavery.

HOWEVER, there is a vast difference between placing Lincoln in his proper historical perspective and indulging in the tawdry sentimentalism of an Oneal, whose writings outdo the diatribes of an Ida Tarbell, a John Drinkwater, an Irving Bachelor and others of the historico-fictionists.

Oneal's total inability to discuss history from a working class standpoint is further revealed in his "masterpiece" called "The Workers in American History," where on page 117 he refers to the secret revolutionary "committees of correspondence" of the colonies as "adventurers, politicians and poor farmers who were induced to enlist to present the appearance of a fighting force against Great Britain." Since Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson of Virginia and Samuel Adams of Massachusetts were leading figures in this secret agitation, and were not poor farmers, the plain implication is that they were adventurers and despised politicians.

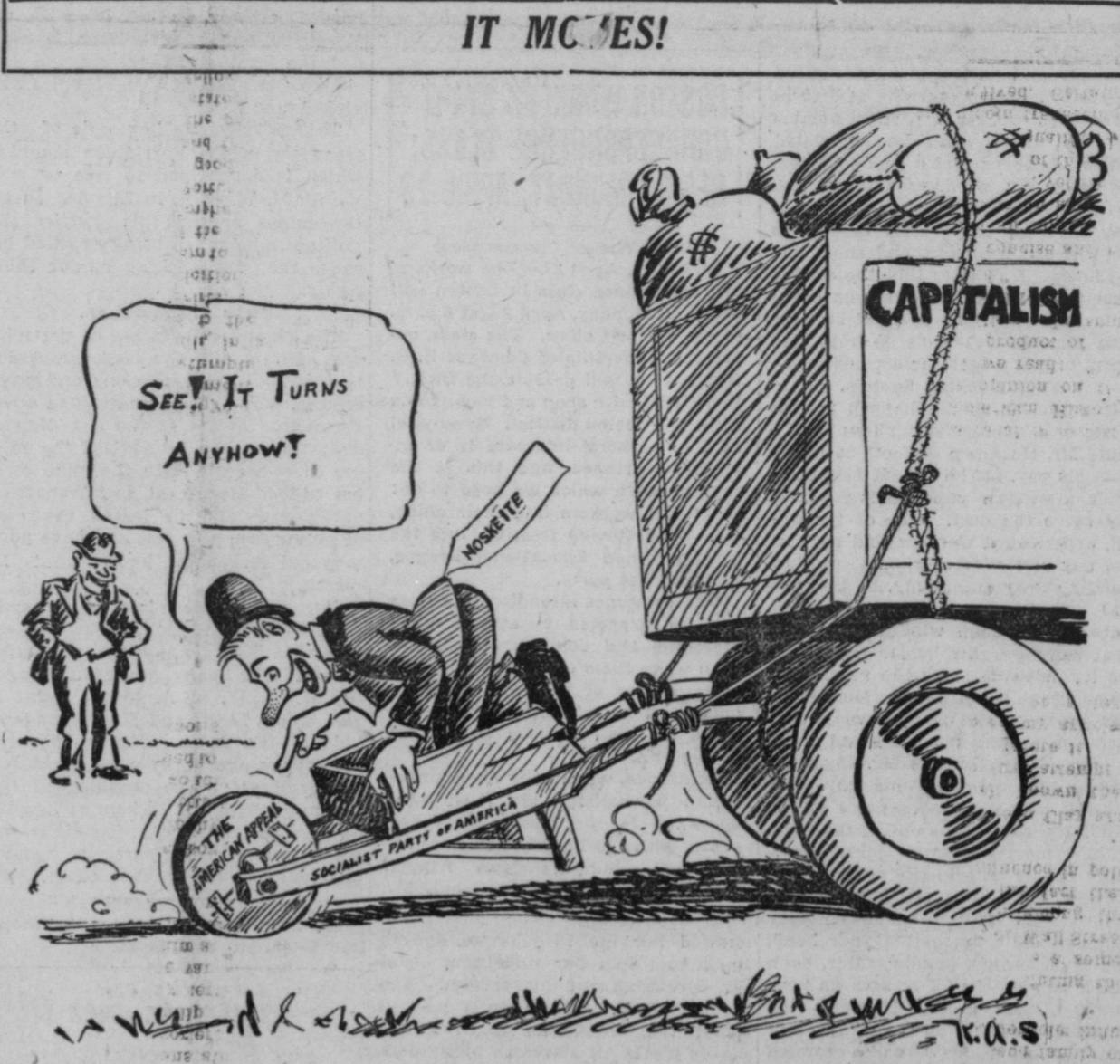
This sort of flippant denunciation of the revolutionary fighters of the bourgeoisie at a time when that class was rising against feudalism is confined exclusively to the American socialists. In other countries the revolutionary traditions are emphasized, not belittled, and contrary to Oneal's denunciation of Samuel Adams for such fiery individuals as Adams and dealing with the British patriots in the colony of Massachusetts, we find a great deal to admire in him.

Instead of weeping over the fate of the snivelling hypocritical lackey of the crown, Chief Justice Hutchinson of Boston (p. 116), who was driven from his house by the enraged colonists, Oneal would perform a much better service to the working class by explaining the true significance of such fiery individuals as Adams and the role they play in revolutionary upheavals.

How one who professes to write history for American workers can praise such creatures of the slave power as Jackson and Van Buren and denounce the "committees of correspondence" of the revolutionary period is beyond me.

Though Oneal sarcastically says "Wicks always solemnly considers everything from the baby's toothache to the price of potatoes, in terms of Leninism," I must confess that his peculiar method of interpreting history is somewhat baffling to a Leninist. Even the worst of other social-democratic and bourgeois writers do not indulge in such mental gymnastics. He is unique. The realm of pathology might be much more appropriate to deal with him.

It is much easier to understand his fury at the appearance of a Marxist interpretation of American history, especially when it emanates from Communist sources. Our Leninist tactics in applying the united front is rapidly driving Oneal into political bankruptcy. But he could console himself with his theoretical achievements as an historian. He has certainly good ground for his indignation when we cruelly deprive him even of that consolation by exposing his theory to be as empty as his life-long practice.



## FARMERS' INTERNATIONAL GREET'S "UNITED FARMER" ON ITS PROGRAM

BISMARCK, N. D., April 22.—The United Farmers' Educational League, which has just begun publication of a monthly paper with a policy of uniting all the existing farmers' organizations on a common program for a fight in the farmers' interests in alliance with the city workers, has received the congratulation of the Farmers' International which unites millions of farm organizations all over the world.

These congratulations are contained in a cablegram addressed to the United Farmer, and read as follows:

"Million Farmers, united in the Farmers' International, heartily welcome appearance of the first United Farmer. Farmers should unite in one powerful union, send representatives to congress and senate in alliance with organized city industrial workers. Fight exploiters. Long live the farmers' and workers' bloc. Farmers and workers, organize! Unite!"

The United Farmer, which is only two months old, is gradually extending its influence among the exploited farmers of the northwestern states, organizing them in support of the program of the United Farmers' Educational League.