

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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Current Events

THE death sentence has been duly passed on Sacco and Vanzetti and those two working class leaders are brought several more steps nearer the gallows.

THOUSANDS and hundreds of thousands of workers into whose consciousness the first rays of class feeling have not yet penetrated display an appalling callousness to the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti.

IT is assumed by many people that the long period that elapsed between the arrest of Sacco and Vanzetti and the date on which the death sentence was pronounced, is proof that they were given every possible opportunity by the legal machinery of the state of Massachusetts to prove their innocence.

THE great majority of the people still have a childlike confidence in the fairness of our legal machinery. Even where class is not arrayed against class it is undoubtedly true that judges are sometimes open to influence in deciding points of law.

TAKE the case of Tom Mooney as one horrible example! Even president Wilson's investigator had to come to the conclusion that Mooney was the victim of a frame-up.

IN the city of Boston, the headquarters of the interests that want to railroad Sacco and Vanzetti to death there are thousands of willing workers walking the streets seeking work.

THIS state of affairs should not breed pessimism. It should only generate a determination to work harder at the task of carrying the message of a new order of society to the befuddled workers.

Organize All Support for Sacco, Vanzetti by a National Conference

The tremendous wave of protest against the legalized murder of Sacco and Vanzetti must not be allowed to subside until they are free.

The nationwide resentment which the determination to execute these two innocent workers to glut the class bloodlust of Massachusetts capitalism has created must not be allowed to fritter itself away in scattered and futile denunciation of capitalism in the abstract or criticism, no matter how keen, of the persons responsible.

Every ounce of energy that is now devoted to well-meant but more or less unorganized efforts in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti must be organized into one irresistible drive which will open the prison doors and bring Sacco and Vanzetti back to the working class and the labor movement.

There is no time to lose. American capitalism's judicial and punitive machinery works swiftly when the rulers will it so. It takes more time for the labor movement to mobilize.

There must also be a common program—no effort must be wasted because of lack of a common program—no effort must be wasted because of lack of a common directing center.

Saving the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti is a huge task but it can and will be done. The issue moreover is something far and greater than the lives of two workers—precious as these lives are.

It is the American working class that has been on trial these seven long years and it is the spirit of defiance and the will of the workers for struggle, crystallized in the persons of Sacco and Vanzetti, that the rulers of America intend to destroy.

The International Labor Defense has a practical program. It proposes that a national conference representative of all elements willing to unite to demand and force freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti be called. At such a conference delegates would come from unions, fraternal societies, co-operatives, liberal organizations, working class political parties, etc.

This national conference can work out the details of the campaign. In the meantime let the agitation centering around the case take the form of preparing the masses and their organizations for a national assembly which will be so huge, determined and representative that the ruling class must recognize it as the expression of millions who will not be denied.

A National Conference to save Sacco and Vanzetti! Organize to open the prison doors!

WORKERS MUST SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI, SAYS PARTY C. E. C.

The full bench of the supreme court of Massachusetts handed down a decision sustaining the action of Judge Webster Thayer in denying a new trial to Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

With this decision a legal battle ends which has all along been really a political battle. The authorities of Massachusetts, in league with the federal authorities, had determined to "get" Sacco and Vanzetti for their activities as revolutionary workers.

The press was flooded with "anti-red" propaganda against them. The stage of the trial was set against a now existent danger of a revolutionary coup. The jury was pumped full of "patriotic" insanity.

But a mere demand for justice and fairness for Sacco and Vanzetti cannot induce capitalist Massachusetts to release its victims. Webster Thayer was never judge in this case, but hangman. The supreme court of Massachusetts was never a legal body in this case, but executor.

STATE QUIZ INTO SACCO-VANZETTI TRIAL DEMANDED

Court is Attacked by Harvard Professor

BOSTON, April 11.—The immediate appointment of a commission to examine and review all acts and proceedings of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts against Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, under sentence to die in the electric chair during the week of July 10, was demanded in a resolution presented to the legislature by Roland D. Sawyer, congressional minister.

Nation-Wide Protest. Meanwhile, with huge mass meetings and protest demonstrations announced in large cities throughout the United States, members of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, representatives of trade unions, and humanitarians convinced of the innocence of the two Italian workers, are conferring to determine means of freeing them.

Fight For New Trial. Some of the present legal possibilities are: (1) appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States; (2) appeal to Gov. Fuller of Massachusetts, and (3) the impeachment of Judge Thayer, on grounds that he showed intense prejudice during the trial and subsequent hearings for appeal.

National Option. Plans are also announced for the distribution of millions of leaflets in hundreds of cities; for huge protest meetings in the large industrial centers.

500,000 in N. Y. Back Vanzetti and Sacco Protest

New York workers will join in a mass protest against the threatened execution of Sacco and Vanzetti this Saturday at 1 o'clock in Union Square.

Represent Half Million Workers. A large number of the most important trade unions in this city, speaking for more than 500,000 workers are now actively represented in the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, which is arranging the huge protest on Saturday.

The intense resentment against the decision of Massachusetts Superior Court in refusing to grant a new trial to the two framed-up Italian radicals will be expressed at this mass demonstration. The committee expects the demonstration to be attended by many thousands.

Campaign Gains Momentum. Realizing that only the powerful force of the combined protests of the workers throughout the country will succeed in freeing the two persecuted men, a relentless campaign of mass demonstrations, the distribution of leaflets calling attention to the brazen class injustice of the case, and other means calculated to bring pressure on the legal authorities in Massachusetts, is being commenced at once.

Many Speakers. At the demonstration on Saturday, which will be followed by many others on successive days throughout the city, a large group of speakers will call for huge national protests throughout the United States in an effort to free Sacco and Vanzetti, who are now facing death in the electric chair.

These speakers will include James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, which has been leading the campaign for the release of the two workers; Forrest Bailey, director of the American Civil Liberties Union; William W. Weinstein, secretary of the New York Workers (Communist) Party; and Moissaye J. Olgin, Carlo Tresca, Charles Kline, and Leonard Abbott.

Labor Active In Protest. The Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, of which Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is secretary and Robert W. Dunn treasurer, announced that additional speakers will be announced shortly.

Some of the labor organizations who have joined in arranging Saturday's demonstration are the Joint Board of the I. L. G. W. U., Joint Board of the furriers' union, Shoe Workers' Protective Union, Window Cleaners' Union, Architectural, Bronze and Iron Workers' Union, Amalgamated Food Workers' Union.

Ben Gold, Ten Others Bail Revoked, Held For Trial Tomorrow

MINEOLA, L. I., April 11.—Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, together with 10 other fur workers, are in the Nassau county jail following the revocation of their bail, \$10,000 each, pending their trial in connection with the so-called "assault" case of last spring.

Only three workers were originally accused in this case, which is declared by the union to be an obvious frame-up, but the nine others were subsequently dragged in as an afterthought with the help of the notorious Bassoff, stool-pigeon of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Joseph R. Brodsky, labor attorney, described the action of the judge as "scandalous," and declared holding defendants without bail pending their trial is an unheard of procedure, even in cases of the most serious nature.

The trial of the 11 men will begin tomorrow morning. Mineola is known as a stronghold of the Ku Klux Klan.

U. S. SENDS NOTE DEMANDING CASH FROM NEW CHINA

Powers Plan Annexation, Says Millard

SHANGHAI, April 11.—Radio dispatches received here declare that 150 Nationalist sympathizers have been executed by the Shantungese military authorities.

U. S. Closer To War.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—With the presentation of a stern note on the Nanking "outrages" to the Nationalist government today, the United States moved closer than ever to open war on China.

Threatening to "take appropriate measures" unless the imperialist demands are promptly met, the note, issued simultaneously with the British, French and Italian notes, calls for the punishment of the commanders of troops responsible for the "outrages," apologies by Chiang Kai-shek and "complete reparations for personal injuries and material damages done."

Send Chiang Copy. In an effort to precipitate a split within the Kuomintang the powers have despatched a copy of the note to Chiang Kai-shek as well as to Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister.

Would Bombard Cities. The British foreign office demanded an even sterner note, it is reported, and only the reluctance of American finance capital prevented the administration from joining Great Britain in a war-like ultimatum to the Nationalist government. The British foreign office proposed to threaten China with a blockade, with the shelling of seacoast cities and similar methods of "reprisal." The occupation of the whole Yangtze Valley is reported to (Continued on Page Two)

NEWS IN BRIEF

Tolstoy's Granddaughter Movie Queen. BERLIN, April 11.—Countess Vera Tolstoy, manicurist, granddaughter of Leo Tolstoy, has signed a contract to appear in the American movie version of "Redemption," at \$1,000 a week.

Says Baldwin Will Fall. LONDON, April 11.—J. L. Garvin, editor of the Observer, a leading conservative newspaper has predicted the fall of Baldwin cabinet as a result of the anti-strike bill now before the house of commons.

Want To Be Boose Inspectors. WASHINGTON, April 11.—More than 25,000 applications have been received for civil service examinations for prohibition jobs. There will be only 2,500 vacancies.

Facist Hymn. ROME, April 11.—Premier Mussolini has given his approval to a new fascist hymn called the "Imperial Hymn."

Earl Carrol Goes To Jail. Earl Carrol will take no further steps to avoid serving his sentence for perjury in the "bathhouse case" at Atlanta Prison, at least until that sentence has begun.

TAMMANY CONDONES INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE SWINDLE ON WORKERS

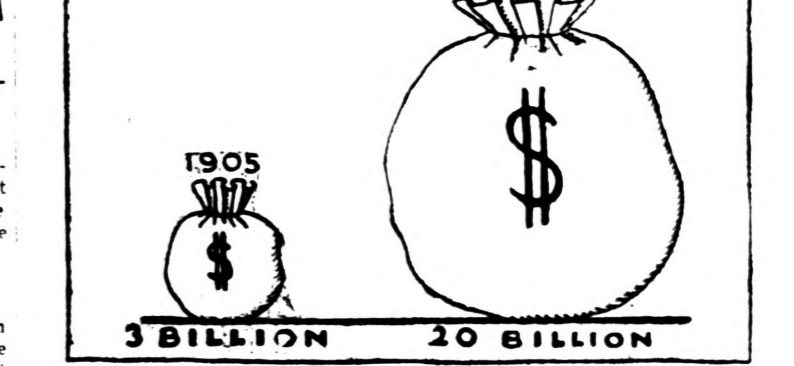
Corruption of Senators and Assemblymen Comes To Light in Insurance Expose

"BIG FOUR" ROB MILLIONS.

Today's is the second article of a series which The DAILY WORKER is printing, exposing the fraud of industrial (weekly payment) life insurance. Yesterday's article stressed the fact that last year the "Big Four," i. e., the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and Colonial Life Insurance Companies collected 100 million dollars in premiums and paid only 22 million dollars in death claims, losses, etc.

Business was good with the "Big Four" last year. New business put on the books amounted to about two billion six hundred million dollars. Lapses (which do not include death claims or matured endowments) came to one billion three hundred million dollars. These lapsed weekly payment policies are a dead loss to the seven million erstwhile insurers.

The "Big Four" business in force has doubled itself a little more than six times since 1905. Their assets have pyramided 14 times in the same period. The N. Y. state legislature has permitted this fraud. Demand an investigation!



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Sapiro Denies Getting Big Fee For Farm Speech

DETROIT, April 11.—A series of controversies which marked the activities of Aaron Sapiro in organizing Colorado potato growers, were revealed to the jury today in the million-dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit.

Denies \$1,000 Speech. Then turning to the Colorado Potato Association, Reed sought to learn whether Sapiro was paid \$1,000 for a speech to Colorado farmers. Sapiro denied it. The cooperative leader said he spent three days in Colorado, in 1923, at the request of Governor Wm. Sweet, launching a drive to organize a state cooperative. It was concluded by his assistants.

Were you not employed personally to do this work?" Reed demanded. "There was no such statement made that I should look after the business personally," Sapiro replied.

Sapiro also clashed with Mortimer Stone, counsel for the Colorado Farm Bureau, when the latter attempted to draft organization papers for local potato cooperatives. Sapiro claimed this was his work and ordered Stone not to transgress. All this was given the jury through the introduction of letters and telegrams.

Reed first finished an inquiry into Sapiro's connection with the Idaho Potato Growers' Association. This organization went to the wall shortly after Sapiro sued it, through a clerk, for \$2,500 in fees and collected. Reed then brought out that the Idaho farmers were unfriendly to Weyl and Zuckerman. Los Angeles commission men, whom Sapiro helped secure employment as selling agents for the cooperative.

MINERS UNION TO MAKE TEST CASE OF FOUR ARRESTS

Pickets Jailed by Coal Company Police

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 11.—A test case will be made of the arrest of four pickets of the United Mine Workers of America, by police of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, attempting to operate non-union during the present lockout of union miners.

The great Crescent mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., at Daisytown, Pa., and the largest mine of the Vesta Coal Co., subsidiary of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, in the same town, are still trying to break the union.

Four pickets were on the public road, leading to the properties of the mines engaged in the lock-out, and while peacefully attempting to persuade strike-breakers not to go to work, were arrested by armed company police, and accused of being a mob.

Frank Dobbins, in charge of the union forces in the Canonsburg district, provided bail for the four pickets under arrest and they will be arraigned before a justice of the peace in Washington county.

"We intend to waive hearings in the cases of these men," said Fagan, "and let them go to court to give us a chance to prove that the coal and iron policemen had no right to arrest these men on the public highway. The pickets were not boisterous or disorderly. They were not on the property of the coal company. They were standing quietly in the middle of the road. The coal and iron policemen might as well arrest any citizen on the public road."

WINDBER, Pa.—More than 500 miners of the Berwind-White Coal Company gathered at the German Hall this city on April 8th to consider the question of a raise in wages, pay for dead work and a fair weight for coal produced. The miners of Berwind-White Co., producing anthracite coal, numbering about 4,000, received a heavy cut in wages February 15. A united front committee of the discontented miners (Continued on Page Two)

# TAMMANY CONDONES INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE SWINDLE ON WORKERS

(Continued from Page One)

"Industrial" or weekly premium policies have no cash value until they have been "in force" (paid on) for ten years. The John Hancock Insurance Company limits the period of bondage to only five years. The other three companies all insist upon a ten year surrender clause.

**No Cash for 10 Years.**  
At the expiration of this ten year period the policy must be surrendered and lapsed in order to receive its paltry cash value. This cash value is in all instances less than one-third of what has been paid in. This is perfectly legal. The New York state department of insurance has said it is. So it must be.

If, due to unemployment, sickness or ill fortune, the ill-fated policyholder cannot keep up his payments for ten years he "is out of luck"—as his agent will tell him.

To illustrate by an actual case: An "industrial" whole life policy is bought by a man 30 years of age. Its weekly payments come to 35 cents. 35 cents a week is \$18.20 a year. He is protected for \$553. He pays for ten years. Then, due to illness or unemployment, he needs cash. Let us see what happens.

**Robbed of \$122.**  
During the ten years he has deposited \$182. Under the terms of his unfair policy all that he is entitled to and receives is \$60. The contract is then lapsed and he has lost \$122. If he still needs insurance for the protection of his wife and children he must be re-insured at increased rates due to his increased age. If during this ten years he has contracted an incurable disease, he is a "poor risk" and will be rejected.

Now this same man could have bought a \$1,000 policy (instead of one for \$553) on the "ordinary" (yearly) plan for precisely the same annual premium—payable in monthly installments instead of weekly. At the end of ten years his borrowing capacity (loan value) would be \$161, instead of \$60, and his contract (policy) would still remain in force.

**No Loan Values.**  
One notes with bitterness that whereas an "industrial" policy has no surrender value until it has been in force for ten years, an "ordinary" policy has a loan value after two years. Why this should be will take a lot of explaining by the publicity departments of the "Big Four."

The weekly payment policy is the worker's policy. The "ordinary" policy is the "stiff collar" policy. The penalty of poverty in insurance is that one must submit humbly to the outrageous swindle on a gigantic scale.

However simply explained insurance is more or less a bewildering subject to the average man. Insurance subjects have been overlaid with tons of technical bombast and the public as usual falls for the academic austerity implied in a column of figures.

**Directors Make Graft.**  
Ever since the introduction of industrial life insurance into this country the laws governing this type of insurance have become more and more complex and unintelligible. Assets, more than are needed, have piled up, and finance committees—those who "take care of these funds for "mutual" policyholders—have gathered a juicy harvest.

**Investigators Bribed.**  
In 1905 the famous Armstrong Insurance Investigating Committee purged "ordinary" insurance of its erstwhile corruption. But the committee was under the screw of the "Big Four" and the day before the "industrial" companies were to be probed, as the tabloids would have it, the investigation was called off.

**Bribed With \$20,000.**  
As a result, several of the alleged "investigators" were, it is logical to assume, handsomely take care of. For instance, Senator "Bill" Tully was appointed solicitor for the Metropolitan Life (the daddy of the "Big Four") at a yearly salary of \$20,000. Since then he received a \$10,000 raise. Some graft.

Charles Evans Hughes (he of the whiskers) was appointed counsel for the Equitable Life, and Assemblyman Robert Lynn Cox was appointed general manager of the association of life insurance presidents, a semi-official lobbying device. Mr. Cox (who is a liberal in religion but a hard-headed conservative in business) is now a second vice president of the Metropolitan at a modest salary of \$38,000 a year.

**Calls "Big Four" Swindlers.**  
After these appointments were made, the department of insurance was aware of them because the companies must report all home office expenditures over \$1,500.

As long as the insuring of workers' lives will be done under the mercenary system which now exists, fraud, swindle and corruption will be dominant. Nothing short of state ownership will ever serve as an adequate substitute.

P. B. Armstrong, the late president of the late American Union Life Insurance Company, said, "Industrial insurance is a swindle of such gigantic magnitude that its literature should be excluded from the mails; its business suppressed and taken over by the state, and the very poor given insurance at cost."

Yet in this state alone, 15,000 "industrial" agents are assembled in the

various branch offices of the "Big Four" every Saturday morning (Saturday is "pop" day) and pounded at, begged, implored, cajoled and threatened, "to go out and put up an 'industrial' record." And out they go, with faces alertly on the make, and economic necessity being what it is, the industrial record is made. So much so that in 1925 the "Big Four" wrote and put on their books ten million additional policies for nearly three billion dollars—nearly half of this new business lapsed within twelve months—eloquent testimony of the methods employed in securing "industrial" business.

**Poor Woman Defrauded.**  
I once heard an industrial life insurance agent say to a bewildered scrubwoman whom he was soliciting for new business, "Do you know that Rodman Wanamaker carries seven million dollars of insurance on his life—if it's good enough for him it's good enough for you!" P. S. She bought the policy. But did she get the type of insurance which Wanamaker received, the same protection per dollar expended, the same cash values, the same liberal and equitable terms? She did not.

And so throughout the entire country from the defrauded coast of Maine to the swindled slopes of California the game goes heartlessly on. The ignorant foreigners, little accustomed to high pressure sales methods, fall for the misleading solicitations of the loyal henchmen-agents of the "Big Four."

**Most Policies Lapse.**  
Yes, the harassed scrubwoman bought the policy. But one thing was a certainty. If she went the way of all "industrial" flesh, her policy would, due to its harsh conditions, lapse at the first chill wind of unemployment. Or else it would be surrendered at a terrific loss at the expiration of ten years of scrimping and saving.

Sight must not be lost of the fact that 75% of all policies which terminate each year lapse before they accumulate a cash value. As far as these temporary measures are concerned three years of premium payments are lost—irretrievably lost.

I am informed that the Republican National Committee is looking for something to pin on to Tammany. Well, Tammany has permitted the "Big Four" to fleece millions of workers years after year during its tenure of office. The superintendent of insurance, a Tammany creature, has been sitting by complacently watching the mulcting of millions of perfectly good voters.

To the Republican National Committee I offer the above information quite gratuitously—knowing they will not use it.  
It's too potent.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## "Eloquent," Says Frankfurter of Vanzetti Speech

BOSTON, April 11.—"By the side of the eloquence of Bartolomeo Vanzetti in his speech in the Dedham court on Saturday," declared Prof. Felix Frankfurter, of the Harvard Law school, "the oratory of Senator Borah and Nicholas Murray Butler were like schoolboy copybooks."

## Demand Investigation Of Dedham Court

(Continued from Page One)  
ters of the country and for a huge representative National Conference.

**Verdict Shows Class Bias**  
"Group loyalty on the part of the Massachusetts Supreme court was brought into play to save the face of a judge subject to public criticism."

This was the charge made last night by Prof. William E. Hoeking, of the philosophy department of Harvard University before a huge audience consisting of members of the Community Church, held in Symphony Hall last night.

**Disgrace Speaker Charges**  
Attacking the supreme court for its denial of a new trial to the framed-up Italian workers, Prof. Hoeking declared:

"We have the incredible, essentially disgraceful situation that men may be sentenced to their death in Massachusetts because the courts refuse to hear relevant and important evidence."

"The excluded evidence in this case is such," he continued, "as would convince four out of five, if they could hear it with unbiased minds, that Sacco and Vanzetti had nothing to do with the murder with which they are charged."

**"Judicial Murder"**  
Dr. Hoeking described the sentence of death on Sacco and Vanzetti as "judicial murder," and said that "the caste feeling of solidarity" played an important role in the verdict.

**BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS**

# NEWS FROM NEW JERSEY

**Labor Candidate Fined.**  
(By Worker Correspondent).  
**HACKENSACK, April 11.**—When Simon E. Bambach, labor candidate for commissioner in the forthcoming Passaic election, appeared in the Bergen county court for sentence on a disorderly charge growing out of activity in the recent strike, he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25.

**Don't Want Labor Officials.**  
The judge and the prosecution are fully aware of the fact that the textile union has no funds with which to pay fines and naturally Bambach would have to remain in jail. It is apparent to many here that Bergen county officials seem to be working in harmony with the bosses to prevent any worker from being elected to office in Passaic.

**Court Granted Injunctions.**  
The same court issued an injunction against the Teamsters, Engineers, Structural Iron Workers, and the board of business agents of Bergen county. There is an obvious conspiracy on the part of the courts here to prevent unionization of the unorganized workers and the establishment of union working conditions. The court took a heavy toll from the textile workers who went thru their heroic strike. Twenty-one were sentenced to jail for terms ranging from 30 days to 6 months, and were fined from \$25 to \$150.

**Strike In Building Trades.**  
**ASBURY PARK, April 11.**—Asbury Park is one of the playgrounds of the business men and bosses. They come here in the summer for vacation and play. It naturally is a stronghold of reactionary and anti-union sentiments.

**Ask Dollar Raise.**  
Building has increased in the past five years. At the beginning of last week 200 hod carriers and cement mixers went on strike for an increase in wages of one dollar a day. They are now receiving \$7. This demand was refused by the bosses. As a result all the building trades workers have gone out on a sympathetic strike to force the contractors to concede the demands of the workers.

**Will Organize Workers.**  
Meanwhile some of the building contractors are getting a little work accomplished by non-union workers and scabs. The Building Trades Council is determined to organize Monmouth county, which is a stronghold of the Republic manufacturers. Here lives Stevens, the senate majority leader, who has been responsible for killing so much labor legislation.

**Police Act As Strikebreakers.**  
**WEEHAUKEN, April 11.**—Charges have been made by Edward Levy, the business agent of the Taxi Drivers' Union now on strike against "Maes" Taxicab Company of this city, that the local police are acting as strikebreakers.

Levy declared that everyone of the company's cabs that reached the top of Pershing Road, it is accompanied by a touring car containing three Weehauken policemen.

**Thugs From New York.**  
The union representative also stated that the only union cab company now operating in North Hudson was the Capitol Taxi Co., which he said had the lowest fare rate. The strike continues. Levy also charges that thugs and professional strike breakers from New York are helping the "Maes" company to run his cabs.

**Will Organize Men.**  
Meanwhile the union is pushing the drive to organize the taxi drivers in North Hudson and meeting with considerable success.

**New Construction.**  
**NEWARK, April 11.**—Building and construction work is going on at the Kenna Terminal-Port Newark. Non-union carpenters are working at the rate of 83 cents per hour. This fact is causing the carpenters' unions of Newark considerable trouble. A drive is on to unionize all the men working on the job or to get the contractor to replace the non-union men with union carpenters. The building trade contractors all over the state of New Jersey seem to have organized a systematic campaign to kill the building trades unions by hiring non-union workers on jobs and by attempting to introduce the American plan of company unionism made famous in San Francisco where all the building trades unions have been crippled. The employers and bosses spent \$1,500,000 to break the power of the building trades unions.

**200 Drown on Japanese Ship.**  
**TOKYO, April 11.**—Two hundred passengers were reported drowned when the Japanese steamer Diahachi Chinkaimaru sank at its pier.

**Maria's Old Man Lives.**  
**BUCHAREST, April 11.**—King Ferdinand, who has been suffering from influenza, has made such improvement that the court is now satisfied that the danger of his death has been temporarily avoided.

**Killed By Auto.**  
Mrs. Mary Johnston, eighty years old was accidentally asphyxiated in the little two-room apartment she occupied alone at 109 Lequeur Street, Brooklyn early yesterday when a tube connection of her gas heater became disconnected.

# Full-Fledged Mayor, Big Bill Works Fast As Fortune Beckons

**CHICAGO, Ill., April 11.**—William Hale Thompson, republican, was sworn in as mayor of Chicago late this afternoon in the office of City Clerk L. F. Gorman.

Immediately after he was given the oath, his colleagues, Patrick Sheridan Smith and Charles S. Peterson were sworn in as city clerk and city treasurer, respectively.

A special meeting of the city council for the purpose of approving Mayor Thompson's bonds was set for tomorrow.

# PASSAIC HEARS WEISBORD SPEAK TOMORROW EVE.

First Address Since Strike Ended

(Special to The Daily Worker).  
**PASSAIC, N. J., April 11.**—Albert Weisbord, leader of the recent textile strike in this city, will speak here for the first time since the end of the strike. He will address a meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. at Ukrainian Hall, President St., the only available hall here.

**Workers Eager to Hear Him.**  
The local workers and especially the 16,000 textile workers are excited and eager to hear Weisbord and it is expected that Ukrainian Hall will be full long before the opening of the meeting. The arrangements committee is preparing for overflow meetings. None of the larger halls were available due to political pressure brot to bear by Abram Preiskel, commissioner of public safety and the other local political leaders.

**Campaign to Elect Labor Candidates.**  
At the opening rally of the Workers' (Communist) Party held here yesterday in connection with the forthcoming local election at the Russian National Home, a telegram was read from Weisbord, announcing his eagerness to speak here. It was received with hearty applause by the assembled workers.

It reads as follows: "Heartily endorse candidacy of Bambach and Smelkinson. Workers of Passaic must establish Labor Party and support Labor candidates."  
"Will be glad to address meeting arranged for me Wednesday in Passaic to endorse principles, platform, and candidacy of Bambach and Smelkinson, in election."

**Many Unemployed.**  
Yesterday's meeting was presided over by Emil Gardos, who discussed the issues of the campaign. He told of the unemployment situation, almost 6,000 workers being out of work. One out of every five workers here are unemployed. He also told how the capitalist candidates for city commissioners, including the liberals make no mention of the textile strike, ignoring the brutal beatings and arrests of the textile workers.

**Cheer Strike Leader.**  
Lena Chernenko, picket leader during the strike, was greeted with tremendous applause. She opened her remarks by saying, "I am a Communist." She recited the lessons of the strike, pointing out the anti-working class character of the local authorities and the necessity of the workers participating in independent working class action.

**Bentall Speaks.**  
J. O. Bentall, who edited the Textile Strike Bulletin during the strike, spoke on the program that Bambach and Smelkinson are running on and the need of all workers giving their utmost support.

Simon Smelkinson also addressed the meeting. Bambach was unable to speak being in the Essex County jail for his activities during the strike.

**Dry Can't Get Along.**  
**WASHINGTON, April 11.**—Either Gene Lincoln C. Andrews or Roy A. Haynes must be separated from prohibition enforcement, congressional dry leaders demanded today.

Present conflict and overlapping of authority between these treasury officials in prohibition matters is "intolerable," it was claimed.

**Marconi Gets Divorce.**  
**ROME, April 11.**—The tribunal of the rota today nullified the marriage of Senator Guglielmo Marconi, wireless inventor, to the former Beatrice O'Brien.

The marriage was performed in 1904, and was dissolved by civil action in 1924.

# CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)  
homes of catholics are filled with pieces of junk, showing saints, virgins and martyrs in postures of humility. This is the kind of poison that penetrates subtly into the minds of the poor workers and renders them so comparatively helpless to defend themselves or fight for their rights. But this is only a temporary condition. Necessity is the mother of more things than invention.

# MINERS IN HARD COAL REGION IN FAVOR OF STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)  
was formed and it was the committee that organized the meeting. The miners of this city could not hold any mass meeting since they lost the strike in 1922.

**Surprise to Operators.**  
The mass meeting came as a surprise to everyone except the committee in charge. Early in the morning before the men went to work the committee, headed by Powers Haggood, well known progressive miner of Cresson Pa., and Tom Mincerich of North Bessemer Pa., distributed the announcements for the meeting in the trains carrying the miners to work and at the mines. The news of the meeting spread rapidly through the several mines of the company.

**Demand Union Wages.**  
The announcement of the meeting pointed out that now is the time to demand the wages of \$7.50 a day and \$1.28 a ton pick coal and 86c a ton machine coal. The rate paid by the company since Feb. 15 is \$6.00 a day to day men and \$1.01 a ton pick coal. The announcements also called that the men be paid for deep work and that a provision be made for the men to get an honest weight.

**Serve Notice on Company.**  
Despite the short notice, the mass meeting proved a huge success. Powers Haggood and Tony Mincerich were the main speakers and explained to the meeting the conditions existing in the non-union fields. A lively and heated discussion followed from the floor and a demand was made for an immediate strike. However, at the close of the meeting it was agreed unanimously that a committee shall communicate with the company first, before the question of strike is decided upon. The committee was also authorized to confer with the United Mine Workers of America.

**Will Continue Organization Work.**  
The mass meeting elected a provisional committee to function until the miners of each mine of the Berwind-White Coal Co. will have an opportunity to elect a mine committee. The committee elected at the last meeting was instructed to call another mass meeting on Sunday to which the men of several mines that could not be reached for the first meeting were invited to come. The committee will serve notice on the company and in case no satisfactory reply is secured from the company a strike will be declared. The miners of the Berwind-White Coal Co. are very much dissatisfied with the cut in wages which was declared on Feb. 15 and are also encouraged by the strike of the bituminous miners in the competitive fields, and are determined to fight to the very end for their demands and for the recognition of some kind of an organization.

**Die-Hards Saddle Britain With Huge Militarist Budget**  
**LONDON, April 11.**—Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the exchequer, rose before a packed house of commons this afternoon and delivered what was perhaps the most discouraging budget message Great Britain has had since the days of the World War.

Stressing the statement that great injury was done to trade and the exchequer by the general strike of last summer, Churchill declared that though "we meet under the shadow of last year it is not the time to bewail the past, but it is time to pay the bill."

Churchill reported that revenue for 1926 decreased more than \$17,500,000 (approximately \$87,000,000), while expenditures increased more than \$14,500,000 (approximately \$72,000,000).

Expenditures for the year 1927-28 are estimated by Churchill to be \$818,390,000 (approximately \$4,091,950,000).

Pointing out that the balance of trade is still against Great Britain, Churchill declared that "we are clearly not advancing among the nations of the world at the present rate and we are not advancing as rapidly as some other peoples of the world."

Churchill announced that the government does not intend to renew the American gold credits which it has maintained.

**Liveright, Publisher of Forbidden to Put Play**  
Further production of "The Captive", one of the three plays raided by police in their stage clean-up campaign, was officially prohibited today when the appellate division of the supreme court unanimously refused to enjoin the police from interfering with the performance, holding that the play might have a "scholarly influence" over certain types of people if permitted to resume.

The injunction was sought by Horace B. Liveright, publisher, who acquired right to the play after police had raided it.

# U. S. AND OTHER POWERS BULLY CHINA WITH NOTES

(Continued from Page One)  
be the object of the British foreign ministry.

**Soviet Keeps Peaceful Attitude.**  
**MOSCOW, April 11.**—Although Alexis Tehernykh, Soviet charge at Peking, is returning to Russia today and a vigorous protest has been made to the North China government against raids on the Soviet legation in Peking. The Soviet government is going to do its utmost to avoid open war with China.

The official newspapers here point out that although the charge in Peking has been recalled there has been no full break in diplomatic relations and the Soviet government is adopting very cautious tactics to "avoid traps laid by the imperialists in China."

**See Thru British.**  
"We must make it impossible for provocateurs to carry out their plans," says Pravda, the official newspaper. "The outbreak of war would give them a chance for open intervention. They are burglars and robbers and we could use other means, but we refrain in the name of peace. Our note of protest will figure in diplomatic history as a document of peace with which we have answered a policy of war and provocation."

Premier Rykoff made a speech before the All Russian Congress of Soviets last night, declaring that Russia will strive to maintain peace.

**Soviet Tactful.**  
"The fight in China will not be won by the government with the strongest arms," said Rykoff, "but it will be won by the one with the strongest nerves, and there is none with stronger nerves than our government. We have hardened them by many battles against illegalities. Any other country would have sent troops long ago to China to avenge the infamous raids upon our embassy."

**Chang Holds Russians.**  
**PEKING, April 11.**—Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord, has taken no steps for the release of the Russian

and Chinese prisoners seized in his raids on the Russian embassy compound or for the return of property seized, as demanded by the Russian note.

In another appeal for American aid, Chang said, "I am puzzled by the attitude of the American government. Why should it confine itself to negative action? Why does the Peking government not fully support my efforts to shoulder the burden of protection by American interests?"

**Powers Helped Raids.**  
Admitting that his raids on the Soviet embassy had been aided by the imperialist powers, Chang continued, "I wish to reiterate that a clash between Chinese and foreign powers would be disastrous. Therefore, it would be wiser for the powers to back me indirectly and financially, making it possible for me to fight the Communist elements."

**Chang Tortured Women.**  
Details of Chang's raids on the Russian embassy available for the first time indicate that the twenty-two Russians taken in the raids were severely beaten by northern troops. Women and children whom the soldiers met during the search were robbed and insulted.

**French Fear Revolt.**  
**PARIS, April 11.**—Fearing a revolt in French Indo-China, the ministry of war is preparing to send two battalions of the French Foreign Legion to Yunnanese border, according to the Paris Journal.

**Nationalists Prepare Drive.**  
**SHANGHAI, April 11.**—Nationalist troops are concentrating at Nanking and all available artillery is being drawn up in preparation for a big drive against Tientsin.

**Russian Rush Troops.**  
**SOUTHAMPTON, England, April 11.**—The second battalion of Soviet Guards sailed for China today aboard the steamers City of Marseilles and Derbyshire.



# Guard Our Front Line Trenches

The enemies of the labor movement are on the march. They have begun the assault on the entire labor front—against the Furriers, against the Joint Board, against the Miners' Union, against the textile workers—and against The DAILY WORKER. The attack of the New York patriotic societies upon The DAILY WORKER is no isolated incident. It is part and parcel of the entire assault—an assault which is inspired not only by the sharpness of the struggle against the trade unions but also by the crisis in which American imperialism finds itself in China, Nicaragua, Mexico and other countries. It is an attack upon our front line trenches.

You must beware that The DAILY WORKER is maintained as a vital weapon for this struggle. The DAILY WORKER becomes the target of attack because it has demonstrated its ability to sink its sharp teeth into the fleshy flanks of American capitalism. Let no efforts of the exploiters succeed. They shall not silence The DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER must live and grow to carry on the struggle, in the words of Comrade Ruthenberg, "TO FIGHT ON!" Line up with your fellow workers. Join the ranks of the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustainers. Send in your first payment at once.

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Included is my contribution of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars \_\_\_\_\_ cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER and for the defense of our paper. I will pay the same amount regularly every \_\_\_\_\_  
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# FILIPINOS FIND WALL ST. ORDERS VETO OF FREEDOM

## Say Exploiters Dictate Veto of Plebiscite

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 11.—President Coolidge's veto of the Filipino independence referendum bill, passed by the Philippine legislature over the veto of Gov. General Wood, is met by Resident Commissioners Guevara and Gabaldon, who speak for their people in congress, with denial of his arguments and defiance of his purpose. They say the independence movement will only be made the more serious by his denial of their right to a vote on the issue. Moreover, they suggest that this act of official arrogance will bring into closer sympathy the peoples of all Asia, now led by the Chinese in throwing off western imperial control.

**First Veto.**  
Coolidge's veto is the first ever given by a president of the United States to an act of the Philippine legislature.

Guevara replied that the Coolidge veto robs the Filipino people of the right of petition to the government of the United States, which was the object of the plebiscite. It shows, moreover, he said, that Coolidge did not care to find out the true sentiment to the Filipino people with regard to independence, despite the fact that this government has been listening to charges made by a few people here in the United States that the Filipinos do not want independence.

"In a word, the veto means that the government of the United States cares to listen to petitions of the few, but does not care to listen to a petition from 12,000,000 Filipinos.

**Imperialistic Designs.**  
"I believe that this veto expresses the policy of the government of the United States to combine with the powers in their imperialistic designs in the Far East. The veto is of course a part of the policy of these big powers in the Far East. It will have the effect of drawing the peoples of the Far East into closer sympathy."

Replying to Coolidge's claim that the independence movement is due to a greed for mere political power at the cost of the economic welfare of the islands, Guevara said that modern economic history proves that the greatest economic development has accompanied the greatest degree of political freedom and independence. Even Nicaragua, he said, "shows wonderful economic progress without the benefit of free trade with the United States."

He added that Philippine trade is suffering from the artificial conditions imposed upon it by American control; its trade would naturally flow in other directions tending to its increase if it were free.

**Wall Street Bidding.**  
Gabaldon ironically observed: "The president attempts to point out the unattractiveness of an independent form of government. But can he name one South American or any other republic in the world today, possessing the independence that he pictures as so dangerous and embarrassing, that is willing to give it up?"

Independence seems to be fairly satisfactory to those peoples now enjoying it.

"President Coolidge's action is not in the interest of the American people, whose sons must do the fighting if America becomes involved in the Orient through retention of the Philippines, but in the interest of Wall Street financiers who have their millions invested there."

Gabaldon, before his recent return from Manila, made a speech in which he pointed to the Chinese revolution as a force which was rallying the peoples of the Far East for their mutual protection.

## Russian Aid to Farmer Stressed by Knutson

PENTYWOOD, Mont., April 11.—Large numbers of farmers are learning about what Russia is doing for the farmer from Alfred Knutson, editor of the United Farmer, who is giving a series of lectures in Sheridan County.

Knutson, who has returned from Russia where he attended a conference of the Farmers' International, describing the rapid recovery that Russia is making.

"Cities like Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and Kharkof are safer than New York or Chicago," he said.

Declaring that the Chinese revolution is a movement against foreign and native exploitation, Knutson said that though the movement derives a great deal of inspiration from Russia, Russia does not dominate it and did not instigate it.

## 2 Railroad Workers Are Killed in Kansas Wreck

PARSONS Kan., April 11.—The engineer and fireman of the Sooner, a Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway train, were killed today when the train jumped the track near St. Paul, Kan., while making a detour from another wreck. Several others were injured.

## Marching Song of the Nationalists

Translated by Whittaker Chambers  
This is the song to which the Nationalist troops swung on to Shanghai. It shows, as no report can, the character of the Revolution, the spirit of the soldiers, the class-consciousness of the rank and file. The translation is from the German paraphrase of Kurt Klaber. (W. C.)

We are marching on Shanghai!  
We, the textile workers of Canton!  
We, the textile workers of Wuchang!  
We, the textile workers of Anking!  
And Changsha!  
We are marching on Shanghai!  
Shanghai is our big brother!  
Shanghai is a door and a gateway!  
Shanghai is a road into the world!  
We are marching on Shanghai!  
We, the textile workers of the Provinces!

When we reach Shanghai,  
All China will be conquered!  
When we reach Shanghai,  
We'll oust the foreign robbers!  
When we reach Shanghai,  
The sun will rise,  
Will rise on China!  
On the poor textile workers!  
March! March! March!  
On Shanghai,  
Textile workers!

## Housewives Active in Austrian Co-ops.

VIENNA, April 11.—The "Freie Genossenschaftler," organ of the League of Consumers' Co-operatives, on January 1st, furnished statistics concerning the activity of women in the Vienna Consumers' Co-operatives.

It states that in the executive there are four women, and the same number are in the supervisory councils. Among district chairmen there are five women. In the branch committees there are 87 women presidents, 83 women vice-presidents, 99 recording secretaries. Among the 1,169 functionaries of the Vienna Consumers' Co-operatives, there are 680 women and 489 men.

Concerning these women functionaries the "Freie Genossenschaftler" states that here are no empty numbers: "These women go from house to house, from one mother of a family to another, and try to convince each of them that it is their social and family duty to spend the money which the man earns by hard and laborious toil, in the interest of the whole. These women visit tenants' meetings, section and factory meetings, and on every opportunity they recruit for the co-operative idea."

## Detroit Federation Of Labor Raps U. S. Imperialist Policy

DETROIT, Mich., April 11.—The Detroit Federation of Labor has gone sled-length against United States intervention in China and against the shelling of Nanking by United States war vessels.

In a resolution passed unanimously at the federation's annual installation of officers the federation went on record in favor of the immediate withdrawal of all land and sea forces from Chinese soil and waters.

Frank X. Martel, president of the federation, moreover, was instructed in the resolution to speak as a representative of the federation at a mass meeting called for April 14 at the Majestic Theatre in protest against the Nanking shelling. The resolution also named Martel as the federation's delegate to the Detroit anti-imperialist association, which called the mass meeting. The association was formed at a conference of representatives of 19 organizations called by Young Asia.

Coming before the installation program, the discussion on the resolution consumed an hour and a half. A judge invited to administer the oath of office to the incoming officers waited that length of time in an ante-room.

No dissenting voice against the resolution was heard. Adams, an international organizer for the machinists, said Americans went to China either to travel or for dollars.

"And everyone knows that when troops and warships go into China they go to protect the dollars," he said. "American labor is not interested in supporting such protection."

Among the members of the Detroit Anti-Imperialist Association are the American-Irish Republican Club, the Gaelic League, the Kevin Berry Club, the Liam Lynch Club, the Detroit branch of the Kuomintang, the Ford Chinese Students' Club, the Filipino Association of Detroit, the Hindustan Citizenship Committee, the International Club of Detroit, the International Labor Defense, the American Negro Labor Congress, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Society of Friend, United Negro Improvement Association, United India League, Greek Workers Educational Club, American Educational Club, Detroit Federation of Women's Clubs, the Federation of Working Class Women and Young Asia.



## Fascist Rowdies Beat Soviet Consul

BERLIN, April 11.—Ernst Kantor, Russian Soviet Consul at Komberg, was attacked and severely beaten by Fascist rowdies late Saturday night.

Kantor, who is past middle age, was talking to two women acquaintances when he was suddenly attacked by the Fascist hoodlums, who are members of General Ludendorff's ultra-reactionary Volkish faction. The only excuse for the attack given by the rowdies after arrest by the police was that Kantor was speaking Russian.

The German Foreign Office is investigating the incident, and it is understood that an apology will be tendered to the Soviet Ambassador.

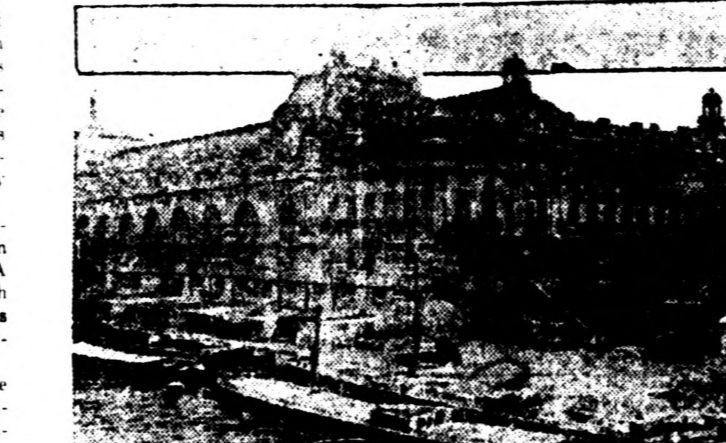
## New York Students Rap Cal's Policy in China And Military Training

By a vote of 88 to 11 the New York Students Conference at McMillan Theatre, Columbia University, favored the abolition of compulsory military training in American colleges. Louis Dierschmitt of City College reported the motion from the round table on War and Military Training. His group favored the abolition by 21 to 3.

A vote of 74 to 3 favored the withdrawal of American marines from China, the cancellation of unequal treaties and recognition of the Cantonese Government.

## Patronize Our Advertisers.

### French Hotel for U. S. Veteran's Spree



U. S. veterans' organizations, composed largely of members of the officer caste and richer privates who served back of the line, are going to Paris to celebrate the great world slaughter they participated in. Above is the Hotel 'Palais d'Orsay,' reserved for the "Party-and-night." To the left, Chas. A. Mills, chief-de-chaus-de-fer, or commander of the organization, and to the right the American business man who arranges the affair, Bowman Elder.

## Chicago Tries To Forget About the Dead of World War

By CARL HAESSLER

CHICAGO, April 11.—A pathetic ceremony for a dead soldier-pauper, a handful of prosperous politicians, veterans dwarfed under the statue of Lincoln, a pervading air of antiquity and mustiness about the negligent newspaper notices—these were the reminders in Chicago of America's entrance into the war to end war 10 years ago.

The most militarist and imperialist of American newspapers, the Chicago Tribune, carried a perfunctory AP notice of the 10th anniversary on an inside page in its April 6 edition. With the prospect of bloodshed and war profits in the Asiatic arena, the little skirmish in Europe that brought the lion's share of the world's gold supply to United States bankers was not to be bothered with by the Trib. The following day it carried a picture of the men who have maneuvered themselves to the top of the Chicago service men's organizations, 25 or so, huddled in front of the Lincoln monument in Grant Park.

Saved From Pauper's Grave.  
The Chicago Daily News, afternoon organ of big business, came to the meat of its story near the bottom of an inside page with the paragraph: "A rifle salute and taps sounded this afternoon over the grave of a former soldier who died at Elgin and

who, except for the bit of Portage Park post of the legion might have been buried in a pauper's grave. The post obtained a burial place for the soldier beside the grave of his father and mother and secured a firing squad of regular soldiers from Fort Sheridan."

That typifies the attitude of the dominant groups in Chicago as the war that others fought for them recedes into profit and loss accounts of long ago. The capitalists find a place in the limelight under Lincoln while the humble fighter goes to the potter's field as he dies, save as an occasional veterans' part in a working class quarter like Portage Park learns about it and gives him better burial.

The big dailies hardly keep up a pretense that the war they shouted for and whipped into devastating flame has any of the uplifting ennobling significance they vociferously claimed for it.

GENEVA, April 11.—Open pessimism was expressed today in the league of nations preparatory disarmament conference, during a discussion of proposals for limitation of military expenditures which are being opposed by the United States and Great Britain.

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How to wage strikes successfully TODAY is the content of this book. This little work in simple language is of such importance it should be read by every worker.

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## Japanese Kill Many At Hankow, Chinese Keep Calm Attitude

(Nationalist News Agency).  
HANKOW, April 11.—The regrettable incident which occurred in the Japanese concession on Monday was the result of a drunken Japanese sailor stabbing to death a Chinese who, it is reported, remonstrated with another sailor who had kicked a ricksha coolie over a question of fares. A large crowd gathered. The Japanese landed forces which further provoked the crowd.

Firing by the Japanese resulted in heavy Chinese casualties. The Chinese authorities immediately sent police as well as military reinforcements which quickly restored order. As a precautionary measure the Japanese placed their nationals on board ships.

Although the Japanese primarily were responsible for the incident, it is believed that the Chinese authorities will continue their present calm and restrained attitude. Stringent orders have been issued by the Chinese authorities not only for the protection of the Japanese concession, but for the protection of all Japanese outside of the concession as well.

## 13th Soviet Congress Open in Moscow; Mourn Djerjinsky and Krassin

MOSCOW, April 11.—The thirteenth Congress of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics opened last night in Moscow, in the State Opera House, which was packed from the floor to the seventh gallery by the 1,403 members of this famous parliament.

An illuminated hammer and sickle placed in front of the giant geographical globe was flanked by simple Doric columns on either side of the rostrum. The theatre was hung with red.

Mourns Djerjinsky, Krassin.  
The funeral hymn for the dead was played by an invisible orchestra in commemoration of the death of Comrades Krassin and Djerjinsky, while the Congress stood.

The President, elected by a show of hands, stood beside the President of the Soviet Union, M. I. Kalenin, who presided while the delegates, workers and peasants, Kalmucks and Tartars, women in faded silk or cotton skirts with birch-bark shoes on their feet, took their places on the rostrum. Joseph Stalin and other prominent Communists were present.

No War With China.  
Alexis I. Rykoff, Prime Minister of the Union, made the first political speech stating the attitude of the Soviets to the Peking Government. The tension of the Chinese situation was in the air and made this Congress even more impressive than usual.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

# NO SPLIT IN THE KUOMINTANGSAYS CHINESE SPEAKER

## Sha Scores Biased News In Capitalist Press

Denying that there is any split in the Kuomintang, Samuel Sha, young representative of the Chinese Workers' Alliance, scored the efforts of the foreign imperialists to precipitate an internal conflict in the Kuomintang in an address at the open forum at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th Street, Sunday night.

Although Samuel Sha is a member of the Kuomintang, he does not represent it officially, officials of the local Kuomintang said last night. The DAILY WORKER had previously printed statements announcing Sha as spokesman for the Kuomintang.

Sees Imperialist Hand.  
"Although there are differences of political opinion within the Kuomintang," he said, "all of its members agree on certain fundamental principles to which they are willing to adhere. Differences about minor political issues do not constitute a split. The foreign imperialists are trying to divide our party in order to prevent the liberation and the unification of China. They will not succeed."

Branding the statements which have been appearing in the capitalist press as lies intended to draw the United States into a war against the Chinese liberation movement, Sha declared that the news appearing in American papers is inspired by the British Foreign Office. He pointed out that the head of the Associated Press in China is the head of Reuter's British News Agency.

"Unless the United States is careful," he said, "she will find herself engaged in a war to protect British interests in India and the Yangtze valley."

Raps Philippine Policy.  
Sha's speech was preceded by a denunciation of Coolidge's Philippine policy by Harry Wicks of the DAILY WORKER staff. Coolidge's recent veto of the bill providing for a plebiscite on the independence question was scored as a move in the interests of the American sugar, tobacco and rubber barons. The United States also wishes to retain the Philippines as a military base for further aggression in the Pacific, he said.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## Communists Win 2 More Seats in Stockholm

In the recent Stockholm municipal elections the Communists won two seats while the Social Democrats lost one. The Communists now have nine seats.

The success of the Communists reflects the movement of the workers away from the Social Democrats who remained completely passive during the recent big wage struggles.

## With May Day Greetings

### SHAKE THE HAND of World Labor

IN THE SPIRIT OF INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY!

# may day 1927

On May Day, The DAILY WORKER will print May Day greetings of individuals, trade unions, fraternal organizations and sports clubs, in a

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Individual names will be printed at the rate of \$1.00 per name. Organizations will be allowed the special rate of \$1.00 per inch and \$100.00 per page.

ON MAY DAY—SEND YOUR MAY DAY GREETINGS TO THE DAILY WORKER

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Advertising rates on application.

## Stop the War on China

The international murderbund is getting ready for war on China. 172 warships are patrolling the Chinese coast, anchored in the harbors and steaming up and down the rivers.

There are 35,000 foreign troops in Shanghai alone and 10,000 more are on the way. This will make a total of two soldiers for every foreign resident.

According to Thomas Millard, now China correspondent for the New York World, the imperialists are considering two plans for the invasion of China:

(1) To occupy the principal ocean ports and river ports as far up the Yangtze as Changshai, above Hankow. This is intended to place the principal river and industrial districts of China under foreign control.

(2) Complete occupation and "pacification" of China necessitating an army of half a million to a million troops and warfare over a ten or fifteen year period.

The DAILY WORKER for weeks has been warning its readers that war on China was the inevitable outcome of the series of events culminating in the coldblooded bombardment of and slaughter of the civilian population of Nanking.

"Every deed has its logic" and the mobilization of troops and navies, the ceaseless flood of lies and half-truths, the continual incitement against the Chinese liberation movement and the People's government indulged in by the capitalist press, speaks just as loudly and accurately of imperialist intentions as a declaration of war.

Great Britain is doing anything and everything possible to unite around her program of wholesale aggression the governments of the United States, France, Italy and Japan. The American state department, while publicly disclaiming any intention of joint action, continues to dispatch troops and gunboats to China.

It is further established that the recent raids on Soviet Union embassies, consulates, railroad and shipping offices were plotted jointly by the American and British representatives.

Great Britain, with the fascist bloc of Italy, Hungary, Rumania and Poland organized against the Soviet Union under her auspices, now tries with the formation of a new imperialist bloc to crush the Chinese liberation movement and attack the Soviet Union from the east.

This is counter-revolution on a world scale.

Even the United States and Japan, because of their conflict with Great Britain, do not formally take part in such a monstrous and bloody adventure, they will nevertheless send huge forces to China to "safeguard their national interests" and every ship and every soldier they send will weight the scales against the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union and China.

Wall Street government in such a situation will place the whole country on a war basis and the few liberties that survived the last war will disappear.

The time to stop war is before it starts—now.

Every trade union, every workers' fraternal society, every co-operative, every mass organization whose members have nothing in common with the financial and industrial potentates and warlords, should demand and continue to demand the withdrawal of all armed forces from China, recognition of the Hankow government and a public declaration by President Coolidge against China by any power or combination of powers.

Let Wall Street government know that the American masses will not fight its battles and that they have nothing but sympathy and admiration for the heroic struggle for freedom waged by the Chinese workers and peasants in alliance with the masses of the Soviet Union.

## Boosting Presidential Candidates

The hack writers of the reptile press, ever alert to grovel before the political agents of the master class are now engaged in a fierce contest in an effort to anticipate who the two major parties will choose for their presidential candidates.

Governor Al Smith, President Coolidge, William G. McAdoo, United States Senator James A. Reed and ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, are all objects of eulogiums by the pen valets of capitalism. The slightest knowledge of politics and history eliminates all but one of the present outstanding candidates. Smith is a Roman Catholic, which makes his candidacy on the democratic ticket impossible, for the simple reason that the stronghold of democracy is in the south, the heart of the protestant bible belt and the seat of the Ku Klux Klan movement. It is questionable if he could carry a single southern state. Then again, Tanmany Hall, the political parent of Smith is for Wall Street and against the petty bourgeois elements in the democratic party in both the South and the Middle West. Democratic candidates, particularly Wilson, have been able to hoodwink the middle class elements, but Smith cannot hope to do it. His nominator would sound the death-knell of that party and its leaders outside of New York know it.

Coolidge is automatically eliminated because of the fact that his candidacy will be interpreted as seeking a third term. He is also in bad repute with most of the republican party leaders. The defeat of his man, William Morgan Butler, in his own state of Massachusetts exploded the myth that the president has any prestige anywhere. His game is up and the party leaders know it. McAdoo, the heir apparent of the Wilson dynasty, is fast fading from the picture and cannot secure the nomination.

Lowden is branded as a political swindler and corruptionist because of the exposure of his agents who were caught buying votes in Missouri in an effort to secure for him the 1920 presidential nomination.

Of the present candidates only Senator Reed of Missouri remains a probability. But he will encounter almost insurmountable difficulties. He has incurred the undying enmity of the eastern section of the democratic party because of his long fight against the Morgan policy on League of Nations and the World Court. He speaks for the middle class elements of the Middle West and Wall Street will unquestionably organize its forces

## CHICAGO ELECTION PROVES FAILURE OF THEORY LABOR SHOULD "REWARD OR PUNISH" OLD PARTIES

By ARNE SWABECK.  
The recent Chicago elections will undoubtedly go down in history as the closing chapter of one of the greatest mud-slinging contests ever staged by the "celebrated" American political parties. But its pages will also record the monstrous joke of the present official policy of the trade union bureaucracy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies translated into practice. When considering, however, the thousands of workers who ultimately become the victims of such jokes, the situation rather stands out as a dismal tragedy.

**Told On Each Other**  
Recriminations of which such invectives as crooks, rats, skunks, etc., were amongst the most moderate used added filth to the stinking atmosphere of the whole campaign. These invectives hurled may all be true. At least the "sovereign" American voter seems long ago to have accepted the possibility of it being so—witness the record turnout of almost 1,000,000 votes cast.

**The Workers Voted**  
This record vote clearly indicates the extensive degree of working class participation in elections. That this participation is not at all on a class basis or as a conscious section is even more certain. The trade union movement had its full share of the general mud slinging. Class issues were entirely obscured and after the net result of the weeks of feverish activities, as far as the rank and file trade unionists are concerned, is merely the one of tying them more solidly to the kite of corrupt capitalist politics. Their votes were delivered to the bosses in the interest of the bosses.

**Labor Split**  
The Chicago trade union leadership was divided into two camps, each claiming to faithfully carry out the American Federation of Labor political policy. The Cook County Wage Earners League, headed by Oscar F. Nelson, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, endorsed "Big Bill" Thompson in the name of the American Federation of Labor policy.

Another "imposing" array of officials headed by Victor A. Olander, Secretary of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, endorsed William E. Dever also in the name of the American Federation of Labor policy. John Fitzpatrick, the President of the Chicago Federation of Labor took the stump for Dever.

**Dever With Landis**  
The Cook County Wage Earners League claimed that Thompson had always given the working people and all elements of the city a square deal. He had been constructive. He had widened more streets and paved

## PARTY WORKERS' MEETING IN NEW YORK DISTRICT HERALDS SUCCESS OF RUTHENBERG DRIVE

Judging by the last party workers' meeting held on April 5th which was the largest in the history of this district and the meeting of leading Party workers held here on Sunday afternoon, the Ruthenberg Drive in the New York district will be the greatest campaign to BUILD THE PARTY ever undertaken by the Party in its history.

The following were present at the conference: all section organizers, and all members of the section executives, all sub-section organizers, party editors, the secretaries of the language bureaus and the members of the district organization committee consisting of representatives of all the departments, work among women, work among Negroes, anti-imperialist committee, DAILY WORKER, literature department, co-operative department, and the Young Workers' League, and also the Agitprop and the industrial departments.

**Reason For Drive.**  
Comrade Jack Stachel, the district organization secretary, reported for the district executive committee.

Comrade Stachel spoke on the loss to the party in the death of Comrade Ruthenberg and the importance of intensifying every phase of the party activity in order to overcome this loss.

The basis of the Ruthenberg drive will be the most important campaigns

against him. Unless it abandons the democrat party to the petty bourgeois as hopeless and concentrates on the republican party Reed has no chance to secure the nomination.

There is another candidate, however, whom the capitalist scribblers are not playing up at present. He is not an Easterner, but is one of the pampered favorites of Wall Street. At the same time his business connections with the LaSalle street banking houses in Chicago and his support by the Harvester trust, make him a logical medium for uniting the two antagonistic forces in the republican party. That man is Vice-President Dawes. His candidacy is being cleverly manipulated. In the first place there is no public clamor about it. Secondly he plainly shows his disagreement with the Coolidge farm policy and pretends to look kindly upon the Lowden crusade among the farmers. He will, at the proper moment, cash in on the Lowden sentiment among the well-to-do farmers. Thirdly he is a fascist, a labor-hater, a strikebreaker who can be depended upon to carry through savage campaigns of suppression against the workers at home and fight relentlessly against any attempt of the oppressed colonials to rise against dollar despotism.

If capitalism's candidate is not Dawes, it will be someone like him, no matter on which ticket he runs.

Within the two old parties there is no hope for the workers. Only a party of labor can speak for us.

more alleys, and accomplished more public improvement than any other mayor ever did.

They charged that 27 members of the "citizens committee" to enforce the Landis Award were members of the Dever Campaign Committee and that Dever is controlled by big business.

**Thompson Cut Wages**  
The other committee of trade union officials endorsed Dever claiming he was a union man, a friend of labor, that during his term of office no injunctions had been granted against labor, and that business men had confidence in his administration and had, therefore, kept up the general prosperity.

They charged that Bill Thompson had been placed on the unfair list and that he had helped to cut down the wages of the streetcar men, and so forth.

**Labor Votes Sold**  
The monstrous joke of this election campaign should now be clear to all. The great mass of labor being fooled by its leaders has come to occupy a miserable position. Their votes were merely bartered as pawns by one set of labor leaders or another to support their favorite candidates.

The policy of supporting friends and punishing enemies has no connection with working class issues. It is not a class policy and is therefore not a labor policy. It is no longer, and for that matter never was, a question of friends of labor as a class, but the friends of certain labor leaders to be rewarded or their enemies to be punished.

It is simply a matter of personal friendship between corrupt capitalist politicians and their tools, the corrupt labor leaders. On that basis the vote of the working masses was solicited and as long as that policy exists these masses will remain the victims.

**A Corrupt Bargain**  
In trade union life a singular corrupt practice has already set in. Those labor leaders who have the greatest pull with the capitalist politicians become the favorites for trade union positions who then have to return the favor and deliver the votes to their political friends at election time.

The trade union leadership thus becomes part and parcel of the corrupt capitalist political machines which in the final analysis are controlled by the big business institutions. It is clear that as long as this policy remains in practice there are no possibilities of the trade union leadership leading a militant struggle against the bosses, against the big capitalist institutions for even the everyday needs of the workers, not to speak of freedom from the misery of wage slavery.

## Finnish Communist Daily Celebrates On 6th Birthday

WORCESTER, Mass., April 11.—Preparations are being made by our eastern Finnish Daily "Eteenpain" (Forward) for celebration of the sixth anniversary on April 11 and 17. "Eteenpain" was founded six years ago by revolutionary Finnish workers, who later joined into the Workers' (Communist) Party, after they lost their former paper "Riivaaja" to reactionary socialists. During the first year "Eteenpain" was published in New York City and printed in the same shop that The DAILY WORKER is printed now. Five years ago the paper was moved to Worcester, Mass., which is a more central location for the circulation of "Eteenpain." Side by side with other organs of our Party, "Eteenpain" has struggled for the liberation of workers and poor farmers from the influence of bourgeois and socialist traitors and creating Communist influence amongst the masses.

**Reactionary Frame-up**  
Two years ago court action was instigated against "Eteenpain" by a certain Finnish preacher, I. Paaka, of Brooklyn, N. Y., behind which were all reactionary forces of Finnish white government, ku klux klan, etc. And eighteen months ago, a Boston court gave the decision, by which "Eteenpain" is to pay \$15,000 to this Finnish preacher. Since that time has appealed, the Massachusetts State Appeal Court, which has not yet handed down a decision. All Finnish reactionary forces down to the socialist traitors have rejoiced in the defeat "Eteenpain" suffered in this court case. But the masses of Finnish workers and farmers have flocked stronger than ever to support our paper, so much so, that "Eteenpain" is financially on a firm basis than before.

This is sufficient cause of celebration. And Finnish comrades all over eastern states are expected to gather here to take part in the sixth anniversary. An excellent program has been arranged. Main speakers will be Wm. Marttila, business manager of "Eteenpain" and H. Puro, secretary of the Finnish Bureau and former editor of "Eteenpain."

A special publication, containing brief history of "Eteenpain" and much valuable material about the significance of revolutionary newspapers of workers, has been published.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## Pittsburgh to Have Big May Day Meeting

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Workers' (Communist) Party and the Young Workers' (Communist) League are arranging a huge celebration for May 1st. The celebration will be held at the Labor Lyceum 35 Miller Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The celebration is of great importance to the workers in the Pittsburgh district as it can be recalled that last May Day, J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and A. Jakira, organizer of this district, who were to speak at the May Day meeting, were arrested and served five days in the Allegheny County Jail, when they attempted to speak after the police had closed the hall and stopped the meeting.

Won Victory.

The Communists won a victory at that time over the police, and since then the police have made a ruling that meetings can be held without a permit and the halls cannot be locked. It is also important from the point of view of the coal miners' strike which is now going on in the coal mining region of Pittsburgh district. About 45,000 coal miners are out on strike against the coal barons, who have started an open shop and wage reduction campaign. The speakers at the meeting will be Alex Bittelman and W. J. White, members of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers' (Communist) Party. There will also be Young Workers' League, Pioneer and Jewish speakers. Frank Borich will speak in South Side.

Letters of invitation are being sent out to organizations asking them to participate in the meeting.

**Communist, Anarchist Debate**  
CLEVELAND.—An interesting debate will be held in Cleveland on a question that is agitating the people of the entire world, "Has the Russian Revolution Been a Success?"

I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers' (Communist) Party, will endeavor to prove that it has been a full success, while Sh. Marcus, anarchist writer and lecturer, will contend that it has not.

The debate will be held at the Insurance Center Building, Assembly Room A, 1783 E. 11th St., on Tuesday, April 26, at 8 p.m. Admission 15 cents. The debate is being held under the auspices of the Workers' Educational League.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

# DRAMA

## Circus Opens at Madison Square Garden This Afternoon

Led by "Pahwah," the white elephant from Burma, the grand entry will take place this afternoon at Madison Square Garden where the Ringling-Barnum & Bailey circus opens an engagement of some four weeks. Performances will be given twice daily except Sunday.

Many new acts have been added to the circus this year. The feature acts of last season have been rejuvenated and revamped and the entire program rearranged with many new and spectacular ideas incorporated into its entirety.

This year there are with the Ringling shows, 1,800 persons of whom 350 are performers, there are 1,000 wild animals, the largest menagerie in captivity, there are more than 900 horses used with the circus. The herd of elephants includes 42 and camels galore.

May Wirth and Lillian Leitzel are again headliners with the big show and their acts will again draw the attention of all in the vast Garden. Berta Besson is here again with that aerial act. Then there are the sea lions that juggle; bears who ride bicycles and trained tigers, lions and leopards. And the freaks of course.

The Shuberts will present on April 21st, in Great Neck, Margaret Lawrence in "Mixed Doubles," a new comedy by Frank Stayton, with a cast including William Eville, Marcella Swanson, John Williams, Roy Cochran and Russell Morrison. The attraction is due in New York Monday April 25th.

Another production planned by the Shuberts will have Mitzi as the star. "The Madcap," a new musical comedy.

## Broadway Briefs

The Lenox Hill Players will revive "Rutherford and Son," Githa Sowerby's comedy, at the Grove Street Theatre this evening.

Thurston, the magician, will begin an engagement at the Central Theatre next Monday evening, instead of April 25 as previously announced.

Helen Chandler and Gavin Muir entered the cast of "The Silver Cord," replacing Margalo Gillmore and Earle Larimore, who take over important roles in "The Second Man," at the Guild.

## AMUSEMENTS

**THE SECOND MAN**  
GUILD THEATRE  
IF YOU THINK YOU ARE  
GARRICK  
THE SILVER CORD  
TIMES SQ.  
WALDORF  
MARTIN BECK THEATRE  
SPREAD EAGLE  
EARL CARROLL  
Earl Carroll  
HARRIS  
WHAT PRICE GLORY

**MADISON SQUARE GARDEN**  
Opens THIS AFT.  
RINGLING BROS.  
and  
BARNUM & BAILEY  
CIRCUS  
Neighborhood Playhouse  
Civie Repertory  
EVA LAGALLIENE  
WALLACK'S WEST  
What Anne Brought Home  
HAMPDEN'S  
BROADWAY  
BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

**CRIME**  
**The LADDER**  
**Vanities**  
**WHAT PRICE GLORY**

## Detroit May Day Has Gitlow and Browder

DETROIT, Mich., April 11.—The preparations for the greatest May Day celebration ever held in Detroit are well on the way. The largest hall in the city has been secured, the Arena Gardens, with a seating capacity of over 5000.

Ben Gitlow has been secured as the principal speaker. Earl Browder who will have just arrived from a six month stay in Canton, Hankow and other revolutionary centers of China will deal with the latest revolutionary developments of China.

The Arena Gardens besides being the largest hall in Detroit is also the most beautifully decorated and particularly suitable for a huge Hands Off China-May Day celebration.

A first class program is being arranged that will fit in well with the great demonstration.

Over 1000 tickets are in circulation and unprecedented sales are reported. Admission of 25 cents is being charged.

## Cowl Talks on Women's Work in Brooklyn

A general meeting of all women comrades of Section VI, Workers Party, will take place Tuesday, April 12, 8 p.m., 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

All women comrades of Brooklyn and Brownsville must attend this very important meeting. Comrade Margaret Cowl will give a report on the Communist work among the women workers in District II.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

## Party Members of Los Angeles Plan Campaign To Boost Daily Worker

LOS ANGELES, April 11.—At a general membership meeting for all members of the Party and Young Workers League, the political campaign into which the party is entering was discussed and plans for mobilizing the party were laid out.

The drive for The DAILY WORKER was taken up in detail, with many non-Party members of The DAILY WORKER BUILDERS CLUB present and participating in the arrangements. The concert to be given on Saturday, April 16th, for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER, is expected to be a great success and net several hundred dollars.

Plans for the opening of a membership drive were also presented at this meeting, in connection with the Party activity in the election campaign, to be carried out jointly with the Young Workers' League.

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FOR PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, LARGE PORES  
NEW WAY LABORATORIES  
276 West 42nd St., New York City  
95% of all sales are donated to The DAILY WORKER. Always mention The DAILY WORKER on your order.

# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

## TAX RETURNS FOR 1925 REVEAL RAPID GROWTH OF MILLION DOLLAR INCOMES AMONG IDLE RICH

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press

207 persons are reported by the U. S. commissioner of internal revenue with incomes in 1925 of more than \$1,000,000. They average more than 1000 times what they would have got if the national income had been distributed equally among the 44,000,000 gainfully employed as reckoned by the national bureau of economic research. These multimillionaires received a combined gross income of \$465,011,633, equivalent to 234,000 shares of a national income estimated at \$36,600,000,000.

The 207 personal incomes of more than \$1,000,000 apiece mark 1925 as a record in the outpouring of blessings upon the investing class. In 1924 only 74 incomes of this size were reported. In 1916, the peak year of war profits, there were 206 million-dollar incomes.

At the very top of the country's pyramid of wealth the commissioner shows 7 financial barons whose net incomes after all deductions exceeded \$5,000,000 cash. They reported a combined net income of \$61,382,863. In 1924 only 3 such mammoth incomes were reported and their total net was \$27,955,319. What the 7 largest incomes totaled before deductions is not shown but if the percentage deducted was about the same as in 1924 the gross would be \$75,000,000. In other words these 7 averaged more than \$10,000,000 apiece in 1925. Each one grabbed more than 5000 shares of the national income of that year.

Million A Year Not Enough  
There were also 9 individuals reporting net incomes between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000, 15 with net income between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000, 29 between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 and 13 between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. The remaining 104 reported net incomes between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000.

The bulk of these very large individual incomes comes from profit on the sale of securities held for more than 2 years and from dividends. This is shown in the following table which divides the total income of the 207 having a net of over \$1,000,000 and that of the 478 with a net between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 according to the sources from which they were derived.

	207 with Largest incomes divided According to source (1925)	478 with \$500,000 to \$1,000,000
Wages and salaries	\$7,807,217	\$16,738,652
Business	1,742,198	3,323,500
Profits from sale of assets held less than 2 years	27,413,906	28,444,619
Profit from sale of assets held more than 2 years	236,538,840	136,731,544
Rents and royalties	4,570,843	4,402,372
Interest	17,918,611	17,167,938
Dividends	137,504,210	126,298,202
Fiduciary	5,238,056	5,238,056
Total income	\$465,011,633	\$366,332,949

What They Really Earned  
Wages and salaries represented only 1.68 per cent of the largest incomes and only 4.57 per cent of the incomes between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 yet they averaged more than \$35,000. If we include only the income from wages, salaries, business and partnerships these 685 persons would have averaged over \$125,000 apiece, un-

doubtedly all they could claim to be worth to the country.

The huge remaining income from property, about 90 per cent of the total, comes as a gift from the workers out of surplus production, or rather as a tribute exacted from the workers by men who control the country's economic arteries.

## LAWRENCE TEXTILE STRIKERS REFUSE TERMS OFFERED BY BOSSES; DEMAND TIME CARDS GO

(Worker Correspondent.)  
LAWRENCE, Mass., April 11.—A mass meeting of the Pacific Mill dye-house strikers, and other workers of the plant, held in the French Social Hall under the auspices of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, had as a speaker John J. Ballam, General Secretary of the National Textile Workers Progressive Committee. Timothy Sheehan, president of the Dyers and Finishers local on strike, was chairman.

Ballam Rouses Spirit.  
John Ballam was the first speaker. He urged the strikers to continue their strike and call out other departments of the mill. He stressed the need of unity.

Time and again he was greeted with much applause.

The young workers are anxious to continue the strike. They have been militant throughout the strike and with the proper leadership the strike could be won.

The union voted today to try and extend the strike to other departments of the plant. The following leaflet is to be distributed tomorrow at the mill gates to all Pacific Mill workers:

Weavers, Spinners, Carders, Combers, Slasher-tenders, Beamers, Loom-fixers, Repair-men, Finishers!—All workers of Pacific Mills—(No. 10 Mill, Upper and Lower Pacific, Print Works):

The Dyers are on strike against the Time Card System. We have been out for three weeks. The boss refuses to grant our just demand. We are united and determined to win. The fight of the dye house workers is your fight!

Every department of the Pacific

Mills should support the Dyers. If we lose you lose. Let us unite and organize the Pacific from cellar to roof.

If the boss can lick us—you will be next.

Here is the management's answer to our demand:

1. That the strike be called off.
2. The mill agrees to take men back to work as fast as possible under present conditions, which means:

(A) Time cards to remain in operation.

(B) The rearrangement of the work is to continue, which means the multiple system.

(C) The men now employed who are capable of doing the work are not to be interfered with. Which means that scabs are to stay.

Our answer is that we cannot accept these humiliating terms.

Workers of the Pacific Mills we now call upon you to join forces with us or we will all be reduced to serfdom.

We now demand:

1. Abolition of the Time Card System throughout the mill.
2. Recognition of the Union.
3. No discrimination against strikers.

4. A 10% increase in wages for all departments.

5. Time to run while waiting for work. (To apply to all departments).

Other departments will formulate their own demands.

All together—now!

Let us show the Pacific that we are men and women.

ORGANIZE! UNITE! PREPARE! DON'T SCAB ON THE DYERS!

Strike Committee  
Of Pacific Mills Dyers

## NEGRO WORKERS IN EAST HARLEM SUFFER MOST BY SEGREGATION PLUS HIGH RENTS

By HILDA ABEL.  
(Journalism Class, Workers School)

The recent recommendations of Governor Smith's Housing Commission will give small comfort to the millions of workers in New York City. But the class that is hardest hit by the housing problem are the Negro families of the east side of Harlem. For them the problem is almost unsolvable.

This section extends roughly from 97th Street to 110th Street and from Third Avenue to Madison Avenue. Here the landlords. Apartment houses (tenements would be more correct) are set apart, and the rents are raised when a new tenant moves in. The white workers are forced to leave because of the high rents. He must find cheaper quarters elsewhere. Negro workers who are discriminated against in other sections of the city are forced to take these rooms, having no other choice.

They are compelled to sublet some

of them, so that frequently as many as five or six families can be found living in a single six-room flat. And this is not the worst condition that can be cited. In many of these flats double sleeping "shifts" prevail. Some sleep in the daytime, while others occupy the sleeping quarters at night. The Negroes are not the only ones who are discriminated against in this way. The Porto Ricans, who are now settling on the east side of Harlem, face similar problems.

The new tenement houses which are now being constructed are practically all of the \$20 a room type. Those workers who are unable to pay on the basis of \$20 a room are forced to remain in the old houses. These are notoriously known to be damp, dark, and unsanitary—and are fire-traps besides.

If the recommendations of the Housing Commission go into effect (and there is every probability that they will), the problem of how to live will be more unanswerable than ever

Policies and Programs  
The Trade Union Press  
Strikes—Injunctions  
Labor and Imperialism

## United Front For May Day in San Francisco; Arrange Big Picnic

By L. P. RINDAL  
(Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 11.—A United Front May Day Conference was held at 118 1/2 So. Spring street. Five working class organizations took part, namely: International Labor Defense, the Workers (Communist) Party, I. W. W., the Central Defense Committee and the Sacco-Vanzetti Conference.

It was decided to hold a picnic, May 1, at Plummer's Park, Hollywood. The money made at this affair will be divided as follows: Central Defense Committee 30%; Sacco-Vanzetti Conference 30%; I. W. W. 20%; and the Workers (Communist) Party 20%.

It is the first time in the history of Los Angeles that such a united front movement has been agreed upon by so many workers' organizations.

Tom Conner, formerly secretary of the General Defense, San Francisco, and one of Judge Busick's many victims, who has just been released from San Quentin, Calif., is chairman of the May Day Conference.

## Longshoremen's Bill Will Not Be Effected By Shortage of Funds

WASHINGTON, April 11 (FP).—Failure of congress to provide an appropriation for administering the longshoremen's accident compensation law, which was signed on March 4, will not make that measure a dead letter during the present year, says the U. S. Employees' Compensation Commission, which will handle the work.

The commission has planned to ask the budget bureau to allot one-half of the administrative fund of the commission for the last half of 1927—the longshoremen's act takes effect July 1—to its use in administering this law. When congress meets in December it will ask for an emergency appropriation to replace this money for its regular fund and to provide for adequate handling of the new work for longshoremen. In the meanwhile it will put four or five men in the field to look after claims filed under the new act.

Besides longshoremen engaged in loading and unloading vessels, the workers protected by the new act include ship repairmen such as plumbers, steamfitters, painters, upholsterers and machinists.

## Lithographers Strike For Union and 46-Hour Week in Cleveland, O.

CLEVELAND April 11.—250 union lithographers are striking to get a reduction of hours from 48 to 46. They are not asking for increase of wages.

The men are distributed among several concerns in the city. One firm, the Western Reserve Lithographing and Printing Co., according to reports, was compelled to close its lithographing department.

Almost all of the large lithographing establishments of the city employ non-union men, and the firms that have been struck announce that henceforth they too will employ unorganized labor. The strike, therefore, becomes one, not only for the shorter work-day, but also for the life of their union. The international is supporting the strikers.

## Miller, Steel Boss Favors Increased Production by Men

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
GARY, Ind., April 11.—Nathan L. Miller, who may be the next head of the United States Steel Corporation, sees a growing bulge in the dinner-pail of his workmen.

The above is from the Gary Post Tribune.

Mr. Miller said: "Wages will rise as business advances, and healthy increases are ahead. Wages can increase until they reach a point where they curtail production, then they stop."

Now the steel workers will feel happy and everybody will work harder anticipating a raise. Speed up boys, don't be lazy.

SAN FRANCISCO April 11.—With 18 men aboard, the steamer Kacanicum is sinking off Coos Bay, Ore., according to word received by local marine agencies today. The freighter sprang a leak when she ripped off her rudder on a bar, the wireless messages said.

for the Negro workers. When rent takes away \$60 a month from the average income, food and clothes become luxuries—not necessities.

The morale and health of the workers will be materially affected and thus his work will suffer and his life crippled.

# Dividing the United Mine Workers

(By A Miner.)  
The United Mine Workers of America, once a united fighting powerful organization which bettered the conditions of the mine workers by hard and long struggles, is now being systematically disintegrated.

A few years after J. L. Lewis became International President the first great blow in dividing the anthracite from the soft coal union was struck in the 1923 strike settlement.

Split in Two.

For the anthracite an eleven month and for the soft coal fields a two year agreement was made, dividing one union into two, when it came to strikes each part had to go out alone.

A few days before the soft anthracite strike came to an official end, that is, before the ratification convention in Scranton, Feb. 16, 1926, the president of one of the largest coal companies presented a bouquet of flowers to J. L. Lewis and called him the greatest labor leader in the world and a second Lincoln.

The rank and file does not yet know sufficiently the "true greatness" of their leader. It will be a Herculean task to make the rank and file acquainted with the accomplishments of J. L. Lewis—for the operators. The 1919 strike came to an end because of government intervention, Lewis told the miners "We cannot fight our government."

President Harding's republican administration (Wall Street political power) intervened to help the operators break the miners' union. Lewis himself being a republican and the operators a part of Wall Street, they had easy sailing.

Lewis did not tell the miners and labor in general that the operators made use of the government to drive the first wedge into the miners' union for further destructive work. He therefore is guilty in helping to deal the first and most destructive blow to the United Mine Workers of America and he is guilty in letting opportunities pass without trying to unite the unions.

Three Weeks Vacation.  
As we go on we will see a systematic effort on the part of Lewis and the coal operators to destroy the fighting ability of the United Mine Workers of America.

Eleven months after the 1922 strike, in 1923 the anthracite agreement came to an end and a three weeks suspension, a vacation, as the miners called it, took place.

The miners called it a vacation because after you have worked eleven months in the pits shoveling from twenty to thirty tons of coal a day, a suspension of three weeks duration is welcome.

The first chance was missed in 1923 after the great 1922 strike for a short agreement running out simultaneously with the soft coal agreement and no effort was made to reunite the anthracite with the soft coal miners.

Another opportunity was passed by when in 1924 the soft coal agreement came to an end. At this time again an agreement could have been made to expire with the anthracite agreement made for two years in October, 1923. Instead the famous Jacksonville, three year agreement was made, and when in 1925 the anthracite workers went on strike for five and a half months, they were fighting alone while their brothers in the soft coal fields produced coal for the operators with which the anthracite miners were beaten into the present five year agreement plus an arbitration clause.

Bad Leadership.  
The anthracite mine workers attributed their ten per cent increase in wages in 1923 to the leadership of J. L. Lewis. They did not understand the favorable economic situation of this country or in the world as a whole; they did not know that the disorganized economic condition of Europe was the cause of prosperity in this country. Here, finances and industry were in better shape than in any other part of the world.

The operators knew that the wave of prosperity would slow down in the ratio, or even faster, as the European countries progress in reorganization of production and finances; that is why we had such a pleasant vacation in 1923 in the anthracite and not because Lewis the Great had anything to do with it.

Crooked Deals.  
The operators wanted to make hay while the American sun shone and therefore the quick agreement and therefore also the increasing pressure on the miners by the operators for more production during the life of this agreement and that is the why and wherefore of the many petty strikes in the anthracite during this period.

When the 1925-26 strike was well under way our great leader came to Nanticoke to address a mass meeting of miners. The international Vice-President, who also spoke at this meeting, devoted a part of his speech to the miners' unity question. He had in mind the unity which has the same international officials and the consequent financial ease thereof. He said that the anthracite operators want to first divide and then destroy the union. At this point Lewis, who was seated behind Murray, looked at him and moved uneasily; evidently not liking the dangerous subject about which Murray spoke.

His Purse Was Full.  
Lewis is an actor with a good voice. He told the miners how the anti-

coke high school students, boys and girls, presented him with flowers, and how they pleaded with him to carry on a good fight for an agreement which would make it possible for their fathers to give them a coal start in life.

"Out of the fullness of his heart" he promised those children to do everything possible so that they could get an education and would not have work as hard as their fathers. We will see later how he kept his promise.

Not Truthful.  
It was some time in January, 1926, when the miners heard Lewis. The strikers dragged on into the fifth month. The situation looked bleak.

The miners wanted to hear their leader's opinion on the outcome of the strike. From the beginning and all during the strike streams of propaganda were let loose on the miners—they were confused—Lewis must speak.

A mass meeting was arranged in Town Hall in Scranton with Lewis as the main speaker. The hall was jammed with miners, five thousand or more were present. In his speech he gave himself away without being aware of it. He told the miners that they were now stronger than ever before—what a lie! In 1922 when the anthracite and the soft coal miners went out a hundred thousand unorganized miners were on strike with them. They were stronger than in all the history of the United Mine Workers of America. He doubled-crossed them twice, first by making separate agreements and second by not organizing the unorganized miners into the U. M. W. of A., leaving them without an agreement. Those workers could have been brought into the organization with one swing.

Poor Excuses.  
He went on to tell the miners that they would gain more this time than before; and then, as if excusing himself, he added that the operators wanted to smash the union and that they (this he brought out meekly) did not want to sign a longer agreement in 1922 which would run out simultaneously with the soft coal agreement. He must have sensed the strong desire for unity of the two parts of the union.

The miners went home with some hope and in better spirits. It was only a few weeks after this meeting when the present anthracite five year arbitration clause, with no closed shop agreement was made.

Let Lewis Do It.  
Already the anthracite miners feel the pressure of the coal barons for more production. Into this last agreement a co-operation and efficiency clause was also placed at the ratification convention. Some of the delegates made fun of this clause and the officials smiled at it.

However the miners know by now that it means more work for them for the same pay. The operators do not need to reduce wages at the present time and arouse much noise about it; it does not fit into their union smashing plans.

Let Lewis first divide the soft coal miners by separate district agree-

ments. Once divided the soft coal union will be practically powerless and with the non-union mines on the increase the operators will have easy sailing to smash the most powerful unit of the U. M. W. of A., the anthracite union.

Hard Coal Miners Work.  
The same thing will take place as in the anthracite strike of 1925-26, only perhaps on a larger scale.

Anthracite workers will work now to pile up plenty of coal while Lewis chains the soft coal union and then a showdown in the anthracite will be on the order of business. Nothing can make the operators run their mines if they don't want them to run. They can keep the miners out until they see fit to let them go back to work. This will take place when the piled up coal is sold you may think, but—

In 1925-26 the anthracite operators did not only sell dirt for anthracite at big profits. They also sold soft coal for big money because they also control bituminous mines. While the miners used up their savings the operators filled their pockets.

Rank And File Fights.  
The rank and file in the U. M. W. of A. is of a fighting quality. If a strong minority can be made to see the true position of their union, into which our great leader J. L. Lewis has maneuvered it, then much can be saved of the organization and no second Lewis will be able to repeat such union-wrecking. The rank and file must learn the truth thru the pamphlets, leaflets and press of the Save the Union bloc.

From 1922 when the first deliberate breaking up of the union took place, it could have been repaired in 1923 with a short anthracite agreement; again in 1924 when a short soft coal agreement had been made; also in the 1925-26 anthracite strike a short agreement could have been made if the interests of the miners' union would have been the first consideration of the international officials. If this policy had been carried out the miners would now be united when facing the operators. Instead the U. M. W. of A. is headed for the rocks and it will go a considerable way in that direction before the progressive elements can turn the tide.

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- SECOND YEAR OF WORKERS PARTY
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- GREAT STEEL STRIKE (cloth)—Foster
- INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL IN SOVIET RUSSIA—Heller
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## REMEMBER

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THE DAILY WORKER  
33 FIRST STREET  
NEW YORK

## Capitalist Forces Organize to Fight Workers in Frisco

By HOWARD HARLAN.

San Francisco was at one time known as the best union town on the Pacific coast. But this was "long ago and far away." Even now, we know of no other town on the coast that would be likely to steal away this enviable title, as they are all trying to outdo each other in the direction of the universal open shop.

But Frisco appears to take the lead from all of them in the matter of crushing unions, and giving to the Industrial Association the dictatorship of the coast.

At present the boss assault is levied at the molders and carpenters, in particular, with the chances of dealing with the other crafts pretty bright if successful with the ones already mentioned.

Two members of the molders' union are now awaiting trial on the charge of murder, being accused of shooting and killing an open shop molder last July.

Another Frame-up.  
The union molders refute the charge that any of their members have been hired or delegated to inflict physical injury on those who refused to join the union. They are preparing a good defense fund for the men accused and in this they are supported by the other unions.

The union carpenters—Gus Madsen and George Pesce are now on trial for the murder of a non-union carpenter during the time of the big carpenters' strike last summer. The accused men are well defended by two noted Frisco lawyers and are receiving moral and financial support from the unions in general.

No Union Men Wanted.

More than a week has already been taken up with the selection of a jury, which is far from being completed at this moment. The prosecution, in questioning prospective jurors, is manifesting great anxiety over their labor affiliations. Anyone admitting reading even the tamest kind of a labor paper automatically disqualifies himself from serving on the panel. Complete ignorance of working class political or industrial activity is the badge of acceptance in our capitalist courts. Any worker displaying signs of mental awakening appears dangerous, and must be prohibited from passing on the guilt or innocence of a fellow worker accused of crime.

## Successful Bazaar For International Labor Defense Held

DETROIT, April 11.—The bazaar held on March 6th for the I. L. D., by the Detroit Federation of Working Class Women's Organization proved a great success, although times are hard in Detroit, with men working two or three days a week, the amount netted is close to a thousand dollars.

## Now in the Mail Two New Issues

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

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### The Movies—They Don't Satisfy

#### PART 2.—ONE PICTURE WITH PROMISE.

A young composer is writing a serious symphony and a less serious pantomime. Poverty does not permit him to finish these, because he has to do all kinds of hack work for cabarets and jazz bands.

His artist-sweetheart is helping him. A friendly physician gives him the advice "to marry for money" which would enable him to devote himself to serious creative work. A fiancée is at hand, it is a pupil of the composer, the daughter of a billionaire.

The composer visits the billionaire, the family of the latter return the visit. A typical family of upstarts. The daughter—hysterical; the son—a degenerate and hypochondriac; the mother—a vulgar gum-chewing woman; the father—a man who every minute interrupts his "social" conversation, to take up the telephone to buy, to sell, to watch the stock market and to add to his billions. They have a luxurious palace with scores of lackeys, silly, insipid ornaments, and a player piano which is winding off the latest jazz pieces.

All this, presented in a caricatural form, provokes the disgust of both the spectator and the composer. However, under the influence of the physician and his sweetheart who self-sacrificingly renounces her own happiness, the composer offers over telephone his "hand and heart" to the billionaire's daughter and is accepted.

#### Great Dream.

Altogether tired out and unmoved, the composer falls asleep on his chair. A terrible, crazy dream follows.

This is 250 per cent of "Lake Lull" and Meyerhold, plus the American chapter of Maiakovsky's "150,000,000," multiplied by Bedlam and Coney Island.

It is impossible to describe the entire dream. One can only single out some particular details. In his dream the composer has married the billionaire's daughter, and is drawn into the whirlpool of the disgusting life of bourgeois philistinism which is presented as even more foolish, noisy and empty than it is in reality.

The cigar and the telephone of the father-in-law assume improbable proportions; and so does the foolishly shaped necktie of the degenerate son, as well as the tasteless ornaments of the daughter's dress. Instead of scores, there are hundreds of lackeys.

The father-in-law draws his son-in-law into his office. In the middle of the screen, against a dark background, there appears a rectangular platform, straight in the air; above it elevators are running up and down; but the elevator into which the father-in-law and his son-in-law enter, is motionless; the counterweights are moving instead.

A conference of the directors of the enterprise. The composer is telling an instructive tale of how he has worked up from a worker to a millionaire—a satire upon the widely current autobiographies and interviews of American get-rich-quick millionaires.

#### Bad Conditions.

The composer's hopes for a quiet life and for bearable conditions for his work after his marriage with the billionaire's daughter vanish. There is neither time nor place to work—he has to "make money," to receive scores of his wife's great aunts and nephews, he has to give him an opportunity to devote himself to art.

And when his wife has torn to pieces the unfinished manuscript of his symphony, the composer decides, upon the advice of his friend, the physician, to kill his wife and her family. There is a weapon at hand—his own taper knife that had assumed improbable dimensions. He swings the knife (the only swings it and does not actually slash, as would have been done in an ordinary American production) at every one of his tormentors.

When he is discovered, policemen start out to chase the composer; the screen is empty; there is only one spot, and of policemen is running on it waving their clubs in a threatening way; they are running but remain on the same spot.

#### Capital Too Stupid To Die.

The screen is empty again; the composer is fleeing, after having committed the crime; he is running—but remains on the same place.

The forces of the composer give way; the screen shows both spots—presenting him and the policemen; they catch and drag him to court.

The setting of the court is fantastic. The judge—that is the same father-in-law with a wig on his head, sitting on a high platform; the cigar and the telephone are right by. The jurors—a jazz band in silk hats. The witnesses—the mother-in-law, the wife, her brother. They have not died from the blows—capitalism remains alive.

#### Would Offer Proof.

The composer defends himself: if they only would hear his symphony, they would understand. But he cannot produce his symphony—the manuscript has been torn; so he will show them at least his pantomime. The jurors pull out their pillows and indignantly lie down to sleep, the composer plays, everything disappears—the screen shows the pantomime.

The pantomime has been concluded. The court declared the composer guilty.

He is indignant:

"I am going to appeal to the higher court."

#### All Courts Alike.

This is very simple. The same floor with the billionaire father-in-law rises; that is the superior court. The composer is finally declared guilty and is condemned to a life term of hard labor in a jazz factory.

Next we see the jazz factory. Iron cages, like in a menagerie. Wheels are moving under the ceiling, transmission belts are flying, the factory is in full swing. The cages are occupied by artists, poets, musicians. One of them houses the composer. The spectators—again the billionaire and his family. Upon their request the artists compose for sale "artistic" products while the public is looking on. But when the composer's turn comes, he refuses to write jazz music; he has to finish his symphony some time. In vain. This is the revolt of a weak human being behind bars. They tell him: "You have to work here to your very death!"

#### The Sun Appears.

So! Then he prefers to die immediately. This is easy. The physician (the same as before), and his sweetheart are ready to help him. The familiar paper-knife appears. It has become larger still.

It flashes through the air. Not one knife—a thousand knives.

No, these are no knives—these are simply sun rays that had penetrated the studio through the window.

The dream is over. The rays have awakened the composer.

After that—everything happens as it ought to happen in a normal American film. The daughter of the billionaire offers to marry him, the sweetheart returns; she has a check, from somewhere, a check for a considerable sum, everybody is happy.

#### Too Much Dream

This is a film that is unusual for America. But even here there are not a few genuine American features. The short duration of the reality as compared with the dream; the excessive caricaturing of the millionaire's family, which suggests the idea that this is only an exception and not a type; the petty-bourgeois treatment of art, as illustrated by the pantomime, the happy ending, virtue being rewarded with money and a wedding.

This is only a step, and not a very courageous one, towards the creation of a real screen art not contaminated by bourgeois ideology. And maybe it is only half a step.

### AS HENRY FORD REPORTS HIS ACCIDENT



Henry Ford, expecting to be summoned any day to testify as an "hostile witness" in the suit against him of Aaron Sapiro, had an "accident." He says he was pushed off the grade while riding in a coupe belonging to his own company, by two men in a Studebaker. Boys who say they saw the scene, report that they saw Henry run the grade, and that some one was in the car with him. The "accident" effectively postponed Henry's appearance on the witness stand.

### America and the Inexorable Law of Imperialism

By C. LYONS.

WE HAVE travelled a long way since the days of 1917 when we entered the World War to fight for "democracy." It would be pretty difficult now to convince the majority of American workers, in the event of a war with Mexico or Nicaragua, that we are fighting for idealistic reasons. For even the most glibly have learned to be somewhat skeptical.

HOWEVER, the idea of fighting some kind of menace has not as yet been fully exploited and we have seen recently the rehearsal for the staging of the "Menace of Bolshevism." It didn't exactly "go," but who knows, our newspapers can accomplish wonders and they may be able even to put that across.

IN the New York Times of March 31, 1927, boldface type mine.) T list a news item appeared to the effect that the capacity of the Panama Canal has nearly reached its limit and the two alternatives for meeting this problem are: (1) construction of a third lock to be added to the Panama Canal or (2) the building of a canal across Nicaragua.

NOW something about Nicaragua. Although "through the so-called Bryan-Chamorro treaty in 1916 the Nicaraguan government gave to the United States the right to construct a canal across Nicaragua, connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific oceans

political disorders in Nicaragua would make it difficult for this government to carry out the project, especially if an authority hostile to the United States were established." (Quot. N. Y. Times, page 1, March 31, 1927, boldface type mine.)

THESE are a whole story in a nutshell! NOW we know (if we didn't before) why the U. S. marines are performing the patriotic duty of helping Diaz keep out of office Sacasa, whose legal right to the presidency of Nicaragua can be disputed only by avaricious imperialists and their tools.

THE "Nicaraguan question" is still hanging fire. But the national consciousness of the Nicaraguans has been aroused. Diaz will not have as easy a time in making presents of the resources of Nicaragua to the U. S. imperialists as Chamorro did. Sacasa and the newly awakened nationalist elements will put up a fight. If Diaz and his clique have the powerful guns of the U. S. behind them, Sacasa has the backing of the majority of Nicaragua (if we may take the last elections and recent victorious battles as a guide).

IT is not necessary for the U. S. government to declare war in every instance. It has sufficient forces in Nicaragua now to keep Diaz in power and to protect American interests (railroads, banks, etc.).

### LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Wall Street And "War Heroes." Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

I've noticed pictures in the papers of boys who are leaving for China to kill Chinese, who are revolting against American and British exploitation. The boys look very cheerful; they won't look that way when they get back.

I fought in the World War and I came back sick and broken. I'm out of a job now. But they won't get me again. I'd rather kill myself than fight Wall Street's battles again. Capitalism threw me out like a dirty dog, after I fought its battles. That's how it treats "war heroes."

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 1st. William Poznaniak, World War Veteran.

Tribute to Ruthenberg. To the Editor of THE DAILY WORKER:

It is not for me, whose work and thought have proceeded along such different lines to usurp a great degree of time and space in paying tribute to our late Comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg. But it was my fortune to be associated with him at one time—during the period when we were fellow members of the Twenty-fifth Ward Branch, Cleveland Local, of the Socialist Party.

It was there that I became acquainted with his real character, so far different from the one with which the newspapers slandered him. His force was not less but greater, because it was contained within a quiet habit of speech and demeanor. He did not exaggerate, he did not rant, he did not sneer. He knew his facts, and was conscious of the strength of his position.

It has been ten years since it was my privilege to be associated with him. But the notice of his death in the papers brought me a shock of personal grief. Let me add my trib-

### Ford and Sapiro—Brothers Under the Skin

#### PART II

The agreement for the formation of the Burley Tobacco Growers' Association, as read into the record, showed that no organization was to be formed unless the growers of three-fourths of the Burley tobacco in Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee and Ohio became members. Prior to the organization of this Association, the witness testified, he explained the contract to divisional meetings of growers in 12 cities. He added that the association was formed with about 60,000 members.

The following are excerpts from a letter of protest written to Ford personally by Walton Petet, former secretary of the national council of the National Farmers' Co-operative Associations, after the publication of a Sapiro story in which Petet was mentioned:

"This is intended as a personal letter to you because I have become convinced that your employees on the Independent either ignorantly or willfully are pursuing in your name a course of action wholly at variance with your policy and philosophy of life. The subject-matter is important enough to receive the attention of a man as busy with large affairs as you are, if truth, justice and honor between men are cardinal virtues.

"Your attack on co-operative marketing by farmers is another matter. Of my personal knowledge, I tell you that many of the statements about it in the Dearborn Independent are untrue and the philosophy and aim of the movement have been grotesquely misrepresented.

"It is strange indeed that your employees should, in your name, seek to destroy a movement which seeks to do for agriculture what you are trying to do for industry. It seems to be another case of paid writers writing what they think will please and twisting the facts to that end and keeping you away from men who know the real facts. But the co-operative movement can take care of itself."

This portion of the letter was admitted in evidence over the violent protest of Ford's attorney.

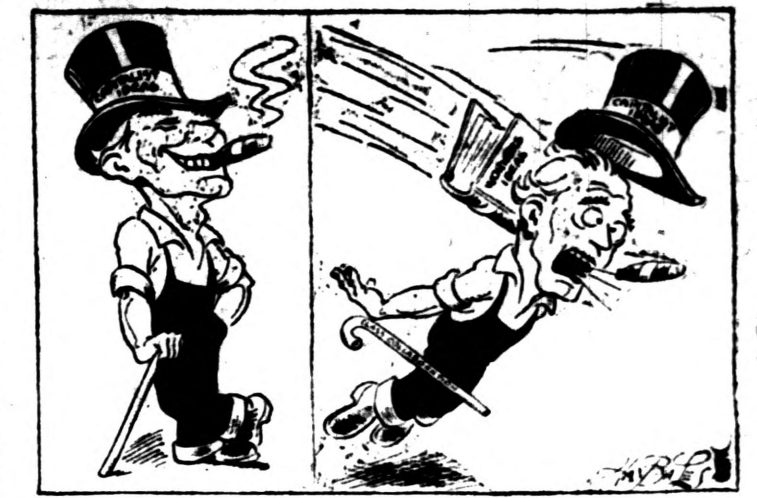
Sen. Jim Reed has spent hours bringing out the size of the fees Sapiro received as attorney, expert and organizer for the various co-operatives. The jury must have seen the irony therein. The largest total of fees paid by any organization over a year's period to Sapiro is undoubtedly niggardly when compared with the fat retainer Missouri Jim must have received from Ford for his services (and his reputation) in this case. And the total income of Sapiro for all the years in question in this case would be pin money to Reed's client, Ford. There would be no irony in this course if Reed were not trying to bring out the extent of the exploitation of which he charges Sapiro is guilty. Exploitation being not only charged but emphasized, the comparison is almost automatic.

Behind this case is jealousy, the uncompromising absolute jealousy of a man of power in this machine-capitalistic system in which we aim to overthrow and almost immeasurably improve upon. Though Ford has made his billions and his reputation as an industrialist, he has always remained part farmer. He is not of the type of the landed aristocracy of pre-revolutionary Russia, or the type of the slave-owning, gentleman-planter of the Old South in the United States. He is the son of a Michigan dirt-farmer. It remained for Henry Ford's son to break at heart entirely away from the soil. First Henry Ford developed the tractor. It was partly country sentiment that caused him to name it the Fordson tractor. He wanted his son, too, as he believed, a benefactor to the farmer. Then he experimented in fertilizer, in the effect on the soil of the rotation of crops. Through machinery, chemistry, zoology and arithmetic he would introduce the eight-hour day and the equivalent of industrial efficiency into the production of crops. In his effort to get control of Muscle Shoals he foresaw himself privately benefitted financially and publicly acclaimed as the farmer's friend. Since to be publicly acclaimed as the farmer's friend would also in turn benefit him financially, this was so much the better. Ford had developed a hatred of Jews, presumably because when he was in a desperate financial situation two or three years after the war certain Jewish banking circles refused to lend him money on his own terms. When Sapiro became prominent as an organizer of farmer co-operatives, Ford saw in him not only a rival for the position of farmer's friend, Aaron Sapiro was also Jewish. Sapiro had contacts moreover with certain Jewish financiers. Jokes may even have been cracked in the Ford offices about the nice fertilizer Sapiro, Barney Baruch, Eugene Meyer, Jr., and other Jews would make if mowed down by a Fordson tractor. At any rate, the next best thing was to attack Sapiro's motives, character and very race in the Dearborn Independent. That was the kind of thing Ford bought the Dearborn Independent for. Whether the Dearborn Independent told the truth about Sapiro's motives and character or libelled him is for the jury to decide. All we need to know is that the Dearborn Independent would never have concerned itself about Sapiro, the farmer's friend, if Henry Ford had not set out to become the one and only farmer's friend.

To Ford, organization for the sake of exploitation has become a mathematical abstraction. Toward the organization of 100,000 which he controls he is as inhuman, in the strictly psychological sense, as a man can become. Putting it in another way, this organization of 100,000 men is as inhuman to Ford as the machines they operate. To Ford, the men are subordinate to the machines. The machines remain. They continue to run. So long as the machines continue to operate the men may come and go. Their coming and going simply raises the question of the cost of the labor turnover as shown on the monthly balance sheet. These facts are significant only when we realize that Ford himself is a product of this final stage of capitalism, the stage of imperialism and both vertical and lateral trusts. In this stage of capitalism Ford could not attain his success by other means. He is at the same time a product and a leader of the capitalist class. Puns are pleasant diversions. Then Aaron Sapiro and Henry Ford in this capitalistic school are class-mates. The economic analysis must be the final analysis at this time in these matters. And Henry and Aaron are brothers under the skin. Sapiro, on the marketing end, and Ford, on the producing end, are merely on different ends of a cross-cut saw. Both are cutting their profits out of the labor of others. And it can only be said for Sapiro that partly in the name of a racial minority he has fought back against the anti-Semitism of Ford. Even then it must not be forgotten that the anti-Semitism Ford has been manifesting against Sapiro is in general directed against the Semitic financier, the Semitic capitalist. Sapiro is of Ford's economic class, Ford's capitalist class. They are brothers under the skin.

There is only one other kind of Jew that would get under this skin of Ford's. That is the Communist Jew or the class-conscious left winger or progressive in a trade union. When the American Federation of Labor starts organizing the automobile industry there will be Jews on the picket line, shoulder to shoulder with the descendants of some of the dirt farmers of Michigan that Henry Ford's father and his grandfather spent with to husking bees.

### BOOKS



### A YELLOW JOURNALIST DISSECTS THE "RED" PROBLEM IN U. S. A.

How Red Is America? by Will Irwin. J. H. Sears & Co., Inc. \$1.50. A member of a socialist local in the days when such institutions existed in the United States, one evening startled his comrades who were in branch headquarters discussing how many capitalists could be purchased out of business for a million dollars, by asking them to define socialism to his satisfaction in three words.

Most of the assembled members couldn't if they would and wouldn't if they could, so the irate member declared that socialism would never make any headway in America until it could be explained to the workers in three words, left headquarters in disgust and returned to the catholic church. Had Will Irwin been in that club room at the time, the seeker after synthetic knowledge might have continued to pay dues a little longer. Irwin could fill the order in one word.

Irwin has written a book for the brainless banker and the tired business man. In a style which is a cross between the fiction of a private detective literate enough to use the English language, and that of a war correspondent trying to prove that the accidental killing of one preacher in Shanghai was a massacre and that the slaughter of 600 Chinese was a Chinese outrage, Irwin essays to tell how the "Reds" of various brands came and went in the United States.

Irwin holds no brief for patriotic organizations like the National Security League or the American Defense Society. They did not pay him to write a book exposing the "Reds." He is not an extremist. This erudite author tells us that Marx and Engels at one time favored the common ownership of women, but he declares that afterwards Engels became a champion of woman suffrage. Mr. Irwin is twice wrong in the same place. Mr. Irwin knows that Foster's first name is John, not William, the without the William, Foster would not mean any more to the average reader than Ford without the Henry.

On a few facts Mr. Irwin works off his anti-radical spleen for 219 pages. The book is not worth a stick of chewing gum.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

### TREASON'S REWARDS AND ITS METHODS.

The Labor Lieutenants of American Imperialism, by Jay Lovestone. Daily Worker Publishing Co., 10 cents.

The Threat To The Labor Movement; The Conspiracy Against the Trade Unions, by William F. Dunne. Daily Worker Publishing Co., 15 cents.

Labor "leadership" in the United States has become a vested interest. Despite the fact that Sam Gompers and others have indignantly denied that labor is a commodity, the trade union officer sells his labor power just as well as any worker does. These officials consider themselves highly skilled individuals. They place their commodity for sale in the labor market.

Hence the membership is made to bid against the employers for the purchase of this commodity, for the hiring of these "able" men.

In The Labor Lieutenants of American Imperialism is to be found listed categorically the various rights, privileges, salaries and some of the incidental swag enjoyed by the ruling quacks of the American Federation of Labor. Quite clear, incidentally, will then become the motives behind the present campaign against left-wing control of the trade unions.

Most of the \$100,000,000 paid annually by American trade unionists to their organizations goes towards the payment of wages "expenses," and salaries of high-priced officials. (Pres. Bro. Locomotive Engineers, \$25,000; Pres. Railroad Trainmen, \$14,000; Pres. Teamsters and Truckdrivers, \$15,000; Pres. U.M.W.A., \$12,000.)

With labor "leadership" thus on the auction block the present conspiracy against honest trade unionism inspired by a coalition of employers, reactionary union officials, the government, and the capitalist press, with moribund socialists tagging in the rear, appears quite logical.

In The Threat To The Labor Movement, Dunne shows by documentary evidence, whose authenticity cannot be questioned, that the campaign against all progressive tendencies in the labor movement which was launched at the A. F. of L. convention in 1923 has entered a new phase in which there is a more open combination of these forces than ever before.

Three reasons are given by the writer for this new offensive: (1) The desire of the capitalists to suppress all struggles which interfere with the development of American general dead level of docility; (2) the desire of the trade union officialdom to force on the unions a policy which will make them the docile organizations which the capitalists will accept; and (3) the desire of both the capitalists and their labor-agents to drive the most conscious and active left wing workers out of the unions and destroy their influence in the labor movement because they are trying to rally all workers for struggle on a program of immediate and necessary demands.

Both pamphlets are written in an easy, lively style. They are crowded with facts vital to every worker who is eager to be informed of the embattled forces that are at work in the American labor movement.

—SENDER GARLIN.

### THE NEW CANDOR IN SEX.

Sex And The Love-Life, by William J. Fielding. Dodd Mead & Co., 1927.

Fielding's work takes its place at once as the most lucid and persuasive presentation of the tangled facts of sex and love and marriage now available in English.

The unique combination of frankness and sobriety, the fine intermingling of naturalness and charm, make "Sex And The Love-Life" not only eminently readable but, in the best sense, instructive.

Every vital fact of conceivable interest to men and women is cited and illustrated and dwelt upon for the enlightenment of the sexually-benighted (whose number is legion).

The author assumes both the permanence and high desirability of marriage as a monogamic union and on this basis proceeds to give sane hints to married lovers for the creation and continuance of sexual felicity. His emphasis on the physiology of love makes for an especial honesty in treatment. Nothing is so wholesome nowadays (thanks to the "science" of psychoanalysis) as the bright frankness of the intelligentia regarding the sexual question.

When we bear in mind the audience of repressed, modest, self-conscious, and critically "illiterate" men and women for whom "Sex And The Love-Life" is intended, we can appreciate its importance scientifically, hygienically and therapeutically.

I commend Fielding's work as one of extraordinary competence in scholarship and fine delicacy of feeling in handling erotic themes. It is a splendid supplement to Maria Stepan's "Married Love."

—SAMUEL D. SCHMALHAUSEN.