

# STOP THE THREAT OF A NEW WAR! HANDS OFF CHINA!

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 112.

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

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY, 24, 1927

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

Price 3 Cents

## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE capitalist correspondents in China have been giving the impression recently that the Hankow government was on the point of collapse. We warned our readers not to take these dispatches without a liberal pinch of salt. It is to the interest of the imperialist powers to create the impression that the world that the Hankow government, which represents the interests of the Chinese workers and peasants is weakened to the point of futility. Such is not the case.

YESTERDAY'S dispatches indicate that the revolutionary nationalist forces have made important advances. The efforts of the capitalist correspondents to ally General Feng with Chiang-Kai-Shek have not survived. Feng is with Hankow. And Hankow has the same revolutionary connotation that Canton had until the northern advance and the defection of Chiang-Kai-Shek.

FOR the benefit of those who came to the conclusion that the treachery of Chiang-Kai-Shek meant a fundamental change in the composition of the nationalist forces fighting the foreign imperialists and the native militarists, I would draw attention to the manifesto issued by the Koumintang with headquarters at Hankow declaring that the merchants, manufacturers, peasants and workers are important factors in the Nationalist revolution. The capitalist correspondents want to create the impression that Hankow is trying to conciliate business. As a matter of fact the manifesto does not indicate any important change in the strategy of the general staff of the Chinese revolution.

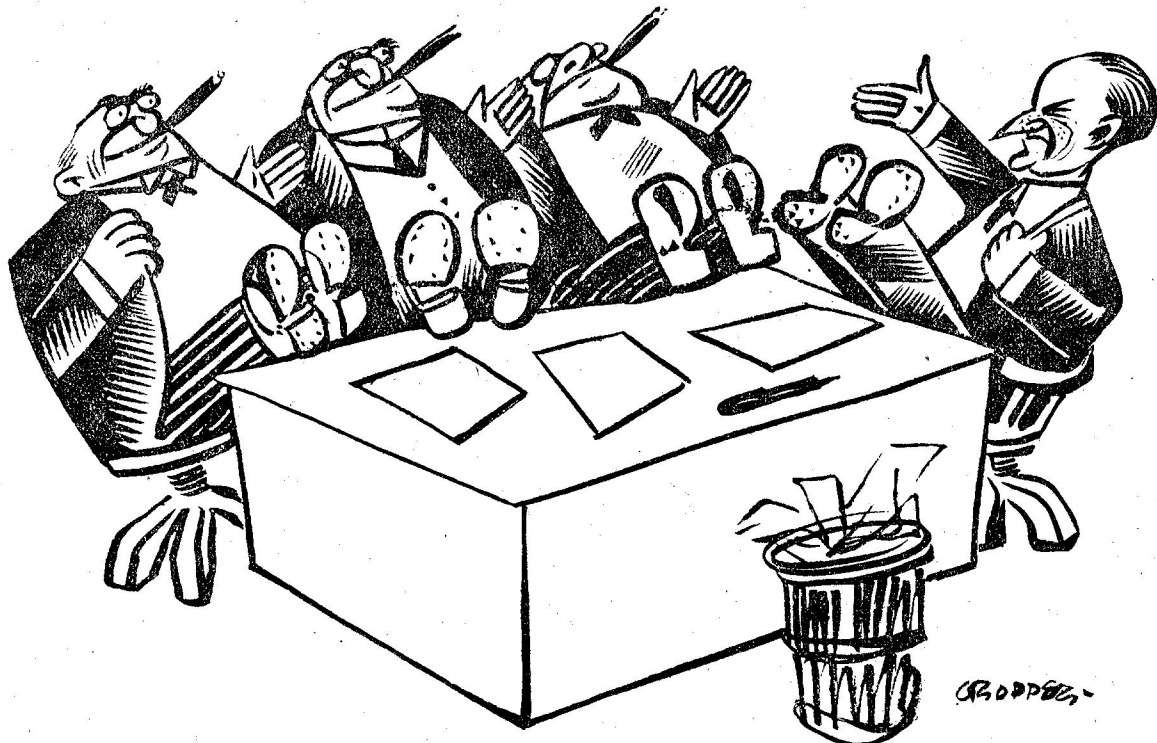
SOME people came to the conclusion that when the Chinese Communists raised the slogan of the expulsion of the right wing of the Koumintang that this meant the narrowing of the base of the nationalist revolution to the workers and peasants exclusively. Nothing of the sort. The trade union movement in China is young and inexperienced. The organization of the peasants is still in its infancy. The revolutionary middle classes still play an important role in the liberation movement. But the workers and peasants thru the Communist Party of China will redouble their efforts to secure the leadership of the nationalist revolution and change its character, in so far as conditions permit into a social revolution. We are glad to be able to report, from reading between the lines of the dispatches that the Chinese revolution is in a healthy condition.

IN all probability Great Britain will break off diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. This act will be regretted by big industrial financial interests in Great Britain. The economic groups behind Winston Churchill and the extreme conservative wing of the cabinet want a break. They also want to establish a fascist government in Britain as soon as possible. It seems to me that this—the threatening break—is a stupid move on the part of the British government at this time. But beggars cannot be choosers, as the old saying has it. And while Britain is not yet reduced to beggary, her condition is far from an envious one.

IT is reported from London, or rather predicted that Italy will follow the British lead in case of a break with Russia. Chamberlain sounded out Briand of France when he was in London a few days ago but the French foreign secretary was evasive. Germany has turned a deaf ear to the British suggestion and the United States, not having recognized the government of the Soviet Union, seems bent on gaining as much commercial advantage as possible from the strained relations between the two powers.

THE Colombian delegate to the international economic conference in Geneva created quite a scene at that august gathering when he stated that Columbia would prefer the investment of European capital in that country to Wall Street capital because of the tendency of the United States government to interfere in the internal affairs of Latin-American republics. And the headline artist who fixed up the story for the New York Evening Post concluded that European capital was "foreign" in Colombia!

THE government of the Soviet Union is planning an English boycott according to an Associated Press dispatch from Moscow and take it from me this is no mean reprisal against the outrageous and insulting attitude of the British Tory government to



"Flood rehabilitation is good business; we'll put Hoover in charge."

## COOLIDGE MAKES HOOVER MASTER OF FLOOD FUNDS

### Immediately Whips All State Groups Into Line

BATON ROUGE, May 23.—Tightening the grip of the banking interests on the already mortgaged farmers of the flooded districts in the South, and assuring a monopoly of the profitable business of "rehabilitation" for the inner ring of money lenders, Herbert Hoover has been today appointed by President Coolidge to be general supervisor and head of the \$400,000,000 "reconstruction program."

Lining Up Business. At one time it seemed that state governments, more under the control of the suffering farmers, were about to cut under the federal government's terms, and perhaps even give away some money to the flood victims. Hoover's appointment will effectively stop this stampede in the direction of mercy, and stiffen the resistance of local business men to the clamors of the 750,000 country people driven from their homes, thru the government's criminal negligence to properly control the river, as great rivers abroad are controlled.

Hoover Cracks Whip. Returning to Baton Rouge today after a three day swing around the three hundred mile flood rimmed circle of Central Louisiana, Secretary Hoover devoted himself immediately to the rehabilitation work he was forced to drop ten days ago when the crumbling west bank Mississippi levees unleashed the river over more than one-fifth of Louisiana's 40,000 square miles.

After a conference here with Governor O. H. Simpson's State Reconstruction Committee, Secretary Hoover arranged to leave late this afternoon by special train for Vicksburg, where he will meet the Mississippi State Committee. On Tuesday he will go to Memphis, Wednesday to Little Rock, Thursday to Alexandria, and Friday to New Orleans. This program will bring him to the southern end of Louisiana according to latest meteorological calculations, about the time the main body of the Atchafalaya Basin flood passes over the last stretch of inhabited territory in its path to the Gulf of Mexico.

Two-Thirds in Camps. A recapitulation today of relief work since mid-April places at 500,000 the number of refugees cared for in 64 concentration camps. From this figure, officials estimate that almost 750,000 persons were driven from their homes during the six weeks sweep of the flood waters through the 700 miles of valley from Southern Illinois. About one-third, it is estimated found refuge with relatives or friends in dry sections. Property losses, including estimates for the last fifty mile stretch of Central Louisiana still to go under, are estimated at \$400,000,000. The death toll stands today between 300 and 350.

Massachusetts Unions Fight Power Combine

BOSTON, May 23.—Massachusetts locals of the team and operating engineers and stationary firemen will form a joint association to curb discrimination in rates charged by the big power companies. The unions claim large consumers are given power at ridiculously low rates for which small consumers have to pay.

## More Police Officials Implicated In Canton, Ohio, Editor's Murder

CANTON, O., May 23.—The Stark County grand jury today was to weigh the worth of a story given last week by Floyd Streitenberger, Canton city detective, convicted of complicity in the Don Mellett slaying here last July which implicates in the crime two men, both officers of high rank on the Canton police force at the time of the murder. Streitenberger and his wife, Kate, were scheduled to appear before the grand jury.

The entire case of the murder of Mellett, a newspaper editor engaged at the time in exposing sordid graft, is reeking with evidence which shows a connection between the Canton police force and the vice, rum and drug rings.

## Olds, Who Lied to Press, First Aid To 'Nervous Nell'

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Robert E. Olds, former law partner of Secretary Kellogg and for the past 19 months assistant secretary of state, will replace Joseph E. Grew as under-secretary of state. The new job will make Olds acting secretary when Kellogg is away from Washington. Hitherto he has been legal adviser to Kellogg, and has displayed his diplomatic prowess only behind closed doors.

Misinformation Press. Olds' name came into nationwide notoriety last November, when it was disclosed that he had called into his office for a confidential talk the State Department correspondents for the three chief telegraphic news services, and had tried to induce them to publish, on their own authority, an attack on the Mexican government. His attack consisted in assurance that he had information proving that Mexico was seeking to establish a "Bolshevist hegemony" between the Rio Grande and the Canal Zone. When later recalled upon by the Senate foreign relations committee to make good this charge—which the Associated Press duly sent out to the country at the time—Olds and Kellogg were unable to produce any proof.

There are indications that progressives in the Senate will object to confirmation of the Olds appointment, when it comes to that body in December. They consider him a joke.

## Chief of Black Shirts In Campaign to Stamp Out Masonry of Italy

WASHINGTON, May 23 (FP).—How Mussolini has stamped out Masonry in Italy is described in a letter from a 33d degree Mason to the Scottish Rite News Bureau, published here. The writer of the letter remains in Italy, and secretly smuggles news across the border.

He reports that the Scottish Rite headquarters in Piazza del Gesù, Rome, were closed last November, when the fascists confiscated the furniture of the temples and the secretary's office. Sovereign Grand Commander Palermi returned to his home in Sicily, since which time nothing has been heard of him. Only a few hundreds of the membership are left, out of thousands, since Mussolini dissolved the order by decree.

## WORKERS PARTY WARNS AGAINST NEW WORLD WAR

### Scores Arcos Raids and Imperialism in China

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Pointing to the studied attempts on the part of the imperialist powers to goad the Soviet Union into war, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers' (Communist) Party has issued a manifesto calling upon the workers of the United States to protest against imperialist activities that will inevitably plunge the world into a new war.

The full text of the manifesto follows:

Little more than eight years have passed since the "war to end war" was terminated. But today we find ourselves again in immediate danger of a new world war.

The raid of the British government on the Arcos is an act of provocation thru which the imperialists of Great Britain hope to provoke the peaceful workers' republic of Russia, and expect to push other imperialist governments into an immediately active united front against the Soviet Union.

The last world war was a battle for supremacy between two groups of imperialist powers. The victims of this battle were the workers. Those who escaped slaughter and maiming on the battlefields are being squeezed dry of their very life in a mad race for more efficient profit-making, instituted by post-war capitalism. But even during the war it became clear to millions of workers that in spite of high-sounding phrases about lofty war aims, they were the only ones selected as its victims. Resistance to the war therefore developed among the working masses. This resistance culminated in the victorious overthrow of Czarism and capitalism in Russia by the Russian workers. But in other capitalist countries, too, there developed the danger for the imperialists that the war would be turned into a war of the working masses against imperialism. This danger was the pri-

(Continued on Page Two)

## California Judge Gives Sacco-Vanzetti Friends 50-Day Suspended Term

By L. P. RINDAL, (Worker Correspondent).

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 23.—Twenty-eight workers, arrested for "unlawful" parading and the display of Sacco-Vanzetti banners at the International Labor Day demonstration, May 1st, were all handed out a suspended sentence of \$50 fine or 50 days in jail by Judge Richardson on May 18th. Joseph Siminoff, jailed a few days later for the crime of using the public streets for a spirited speech on the Labor Party, was honored with the same sentence as the rest—only with the exception that his probation was fixed at two years.

## Neutral Arbitrator Hot for Wage Cuts

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 23.—The "neutral" arbitrator in the local show industry wants lower wages and a "more flexible" agreement between the union and the bosses. Declaring the union "must bend or break," he declares the industry faces a diminishing rate of return in the next few years.

## NATIONALISTS SCORE BIG VICTORIES OVER CHANG TSO-LIN IN TWOFOLD DRIVE ON PEKING; TAKE TWO TOWNS, CAPTURE 5,000 AFTER THREE-DAY BATTLE

### Appeal From Australian Organized Labor Ignored By Officials of A. F. of L.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—(FP).—Australian organized labor will have to settle its own quarrels at home, is the substance of a decision voted by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor on an appeal sent to it from the Melbourne Trades Hall Council, against official recognition in the United States of the labor members of the Australian government's industrial mission now in the United States.

E. C. Grayndler, secretary of the Australian Workers' Union, is a member of this government commission, appointed by the conservative Premier Bruce. Secretary Holloway of the Melbourne council protested that the labor movement was ignored in the selection of labor members of the commission. He asked that they be not recognized. His appeal was submitted to the A. F. of L. in writing. Grayndler appeared in person and, according to a statement by President Green of the A. F. of L., he submitted "much interesting information concerning labor and the industrial situation in Australia, as well as the work and experiences of the Australian commission in the United States since it arrived about two months ago."

The executive council voted to recognize the commission and extend to them every possible courtesy.

## USSR NOW PLANS A TRADE BOYCOTT AGAINST BRITAIN

### Will Transfer Trade If Relations Broken

MOSCOW, May 23.—The Soviet Union is making definite plans to boycott English industries.

This was made clear by A. P. Serebrovsky, vice-chairman of the Supreme Council of Public Economy. He declared that the Soviet Republic did not desire a break with England, but if that country's present attitude toward commercial relations continued unfavorable, the USSR would cease purchasing even those commodities England was best able to supply. Including among these are steam turbines, boilers, electric equipment, textile machinery, etc.

Serebrovsky explained that the Soviet Union was more interested in patterning their plans for industrial expansion on German and American methods. "America," he declared, "offers the best example of technical organization. England cannot give a good example because English factories have become obsolete, while the prices are higher than those of other nations."

Broaden Original Decree. A decree has just been published by M. Mikoyan, Commissar of Trade and Director of the Foreign Trade monopoly, expanding a decree issued last week ordering Soviet commercial agents to enter into trade only with such States as "are in normal diplomatic relations with this country and where trade delegations are guaranteed proper conditions for working safely."

The original decree was aimed in the direction of British business men, but the later document goes a step further and contemplates economic reprisals for the British raid by ordering Soviet representatives to cancel all licenses already given in England for export and import trade with Russia.

Cabinet Discusses Breach.

LONDON, May 23.—The cabinet meeting tomorrow is expected to take up the question of breaking trade, and afterwards presumably, diplomatic relations with the U. S. S. R. Sir R. M. Hodgson, head of the British trade delegation in Moscow has been ordered to report to the cabinet. Those in touch with the British trade delegation assert that a rupture of relations would hurt England more than the Soviet Union, which has shown itself able to exist without relations with any particular western power.

## See British War On Hankow In Withdrawal of Consul From Chinking; Want Concession

### American Destroyer Preble Bombards Forts and Towns When Hit By Stray Bullets

#### HIGHLIGHTS OF TODAY'S NEWS

- 1.—Nationalist troops sweep north; win decisive battle at Siping and Shangtsai; capture military supplies, 5,000 men.
- 2.—American destroyer Preble bombards villages and forts; report heavy losses.
- 3.—Great Britain prepares for open war against China; recalls Consul from Chinking.
- 4.—Chang Tso-lin tottering; North honeycombed with Nationalism.

HANKOW, May 23.—The Nationalist troops pushing thru Honan are sweeping aside the Northern troops who stand between them and Peking, according to a report received here by the military council from General Tan Seng-chi, who is commanding the drive. The report states that the Nationalists have taken Siping and Shangtsai and the area along the Hungho River are rapidly marching on Kaifeng and Chengchow, strategic centers in the northern drive.

The text of General Tan's report as given out by the military council follows:

"Our forces on May 14 opened an attack on the enemy at Shangtsai, Siping and Hoshucheng. After a fierce three-day battle we captured Sangtsai and Siping and the area along the Hungho River on May 17, killing more than 8,000 and capturing 5,000 enemy rebels.

Capture Munitions. "The army which recently joined the Northerners was completely routed. We captured ten field guns, twenty machine guns and 20,000 rounds of ammunition. We lost 700 men. Our vanguards have reached Chowiakow and are now advancing on Kaifeng and Chengchow."

The resumption of train service between Hankow and Chumatin (recently held by the Northerners) proves the truth of Tan's report. Tan's report was received the day that British news agencies, and American correspondents under British influence, were wiring home stories about the fall of Shanghai; advices from that city indicate.

Feng Co-operates. Co-operating with General Tan is General Feng Yu-hsiang, so-called

## SACCO-VANZETTI COMMITTEE ASKS PUBLIC HEARINGS

### Warns Gov. of Danger In Secret Investigation

BOSTON, May 23.—Governor Fuller's star chamber inquiry into the Sacco-Vanzetti case ran up against its first real snag today when the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee practically demanded an open, public investigation.

In a formal letter to the governor, the committee asks that the public be kept informed daily on the progress of the inquiry. Declaring that Fuller had never answered the committee's request for the appointment of a commission of five "impartial citizens" to conduct the inquiry, the committee asks that the lid be taken off the probe.

Demands are pouring in upon the committee for exact information concerning the progress of the secret investigation, the letter states, but the committee is as much in the dark as the rest of the world.

The letter is signed by Gardner Jackson, publicity representative for the committee, and by Joseph Moro, John G. Barry and Albino Feliciani.

Thompson Sees Justices. That William G. Thompson, defense counsel, inspired the letter is taken for granted here. Thompson was closeted with supreme court justices for several ours Saturday. He was declared to be discussing various angles of the court's whitewash of Judge Thayer, who was fully upheld in the appeal taken to the highest Massachusetts court.

Thomas F. McAnarney, who was associate counsel with Fred Moore for Sacco and Vanzetti before Thompson stepped into the case, visited Fuller and was in conference with him and Lieutenant Governor Allen and Joseph Wiggin, personal counsel for

"Christiar, General", who has allied himself with the Hankow Nationalist government. Feng has driven Wt. Pei-fu, central Chinese war lord, back to Chengchow, where Feng is following him.

Americans Bombard Towns. SHANGHAI, May 23.—The United States destroyer Preble, when hit by stray machine gun fire, bombarded forts and villages on the south bank of the Yangtze with her main guns. Considerable damage was inflicted by the bombardment, it is believed.

Britain Withdraws Consul. HANKOW, May 23.—Great Britain has withdrawn her consul from Chinking. All of the archives of the consulate have been removed, it is reported.

The withdrawal of the Chinking consul coming on the heels of the recall of the British representative at Hankow marks a new offensive of imperialist Britain against the Nationalist government here.

Wants War. That Britain may attempt to forcibly regain the Hankow concession which she lost in a treaty signed early this year is not unlikely. Observers here regard the withdrawal of Great Britain's diplomatic representatives from cities in the control of the Nationalists as regarded as a prelude to open war against the Hankow government.

Chang Totters. PEKING, May 23.—Chang Tso-lin's position is becoming more and more precarious.

Menaced by the rapidly advancing troops of the Hankow Nationalists, having lost (apparently) the support of Japan and facing the solid opposition of workers, peasants, merchants and students at home his fall appears to be near at hand.

The north is honeycombed with Nationalism and should General Feng come within striking distance of Peking, which appears likely, revolts in Peking and Tientsin would probably occur.

Hatred of All Classes. Chang's labor-smashing tactics, inspired by foreign mill-owners, have won him the hatred of workers, while heavy taxation and extortions from the peasantry have made the peasants Nationalist sympathizers. Executions of labor leaders in industrial centers like Tientsin are matters of almost daily occurrence and extortions from native business men and issues of enormous amounts of worthless paper money have won for Chang the hatred of the native merchants and industrial interests.

Chang's inability to cope with the situation or to hold the Nationalist troops have led Japan to favor a new regime in Manchuria, headed possibly by Chang's son, it is stated. Chang is now in Peking and is afraid to return to Mukden, it is said.

Has No Support. Reports that Yen Shi-shan, war lord of Shansi Province, has joined Chang Tso-lin in his fight against the Hankow Nationalists are utterly without foundation. Chang has made frantic but futile efforts to see Yen and win his support. Yen, who is impressed with the strength of the Nationalists, is afraid to bet on a losing horse and is maintaining neutrality. Indications are, however, that he will join the Nationalists should they decisively defeat Chang's troops at Chengchow.



# UNDERPAID INSURANCE AGENTS AID "BIG FOUR" WALL STREET DIRECTORS

This series of ten articles, of which this is the second, deals with the exploitation of the industrial insurance agent and methods to combat the evils of weekly payment life insurance. This series is the result of numerous requests to publicize the details of the swindle and fraud to which the agent is subject in common with the policyholder.

Article II. By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

It is safe to say that without the agent an insurance company cannot live. Various companies here and abroad have tried to dispense with his services and have failed. For one reason or another people will not insure unless the pressure of personal solicitation is applied.

The enormous structure of the social institution of life insurance was built through the efforts of hundreds of thousands of agents who made the business what it is today.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, for example, is the largest financial institution in the world today. It has more assets than the U. S. Steel. It is stronger than Gary's corporation due to the fact that its assets are in liquid form and may be released as is deemed necessary by its oligarchical board of directors.

The Metropolitan Life insures over 26 million individual lives in the United States and Canada. The "Big Four" combined insure 40 million lives for over twenty billion dollars.

Due to the fact the premiums on weekly payment life insurance are payable at the home of the insured, these agents thus become the unconscious vehicles of the most pernicious capitalistic propaganda.

During the 1924 presidential campaign the Metropolitan Life printed tens of millions of circulars which were sent, via the agent, into six million homes, calling attention to the bogey of LaFollette's radicalism. It was pointed out that insurance funds are invested in Big Business and that a vote for LaFollette was a vote for confiscation.

This distribution of circulars by the agent is charged in the annual report to "welfare work" for which item the Metropolitan Life last year spent over eight million dollars. The Metropolitan is a "mutual" company.

"The Big Four" weekly premium life insurance companies employ, roughly, about 60,000 agents in the field in the United States and Canada. Each agent has about 200 families on his collection book with an average of four people in each family. As an agency for industrial espionage, it can readily be seen, he is invaluable.

Let us quote Haley Fiske on this question. Says he, "Not only are agents... a great piece of machinery which, in their activities, constitute a public institution, but many activities of the company, conducted from the Home Office, have such an

\*\*\*\*\*

## Put Some Power In That Kick!



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

Kick in With a Sub.

Every subscription is a striking answer to the enemies of Labor—every sub is more strength to the blows that are dealt every day by The DAILY WORKER.

Don't only kick. . . . Kick in!

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Outside of New York Per Yr. \$8.00 Six Mo. 5.00 3 Mo. 2.00 In New York Per Yr. \$8.00 Six Mo. 4.00 3 Mo. 2.50

The DAILY WORKER 33 First Street New York

Enclosed \$..... for... mos. sub to: Name..... Street..... City..... State.....

\*\*\*\*\*

intimate relation to the public that added force is given to this designation... (by officials of the company)... Specific reference is made to the conduct of an industrial service bureau where the relations between employers and employees are studied, based upon the company's experience... with holders of its group insurance and the like.

The agent's duties with an industrial insurance company are manifold. He must make his weekly collections from the 200 or so families which constitute his "debit." He must seek out new risks for new insurance. He must do several hours of bookkeeping in order to present a neat account of his petty financial transactions. He must locate families who have moved away from his route without leaving an address. He must try to conserve old business which is in danger of lapsing. He must listen to hours and hours of haranguing on the part of his manager.

And for all this he is, in my estimation, one of the poorest paid of all white collar workers in America. So much so that the hard conditions under which he works compels a large turnover of labor in the thousands of branch offices throughout the country.

Some years ago a sporadic effort was made to organize these workers into a labor union. It failed because the attempt was haphazard and conducted without regard for scientific methods. A strike was prematurely called and the movement went up in smoke.

I have spoken to hundreds of agents throughout the country and not one has failed to say that the harsh and inhuman working conditions warrant the creation of a protective union.

At present due to the system of commission payments, the interests of the agent are diametrically opposed to each other. In reality this should not be so.

The exploitation of the agent by the company which results in tens of millions of dollars being pocketed by the company in fines and "charges to salary" is due to the fact that the agent permits the public to be overcharged and swindled by the company while he stands helplessly by.

He is helpless because he is unorganized, without his unconscious aid the fraud could not go on for another day.

As a class the industrial insurance agent is perhaps more intelligent and posted on public matters than any other skilled or semi-skilled worker. His contacts are with millions of unionized men who constitute his route.

That he is unorganized today in the face of a most shameless exploitation and swindle which is perpetuated on him is simply due to the fact that no serious efforts have been made in that direction.

That he has ample grounds for justifiable resentment will be shown in the forthcoming articles.

## Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Asks Public Hearing

(Continued from Page One)

the governor. McAnarney declared he had been called in by the governor but refused to comment on the subject matter of the conference.

The defense committee is split on the reception proposed for Georg Branting, the Swedish lawyer who is coming to America to be associated in the defense of the two Italian anarchists. A Panuel Hall meeting has been suggested, but some members of the committee feel that the governor will be antagonized by a public demonstration while he is considering the case.

Forced Enemies Into Open.

Friends of Sacco and Vanzetti fear the irresponsibility of Governor Fuller's secret inquiry into the case. They want a full open consideration of the world-famous case so that the sinister elements demanding electrocution of the workers on July 10 may be forced to bring their eleventh hour perjuries and falsehoods before a national jury of workers.

Either the public, formal commission or a new trial would satisfy them better than the furtive examination of witnesses and evidence now going on in Fuller's office and home.

Mrs. LaFollette In Appeal. Mrs. Robert M. LaFollette, widow of the late senator, and Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., with 48 other prominent Washingtonians have appealed to Governor Fuller for the appointment of an advisory commission to aid in the investigation of the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

Members of the faculties of the various Brookings institutes with publicists, lawyers and others signed the document. They include:

Mrs. Robert M. LaFollette, Sr., Senator Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., Walter J. Shepard, prominent sociologist, professor at Robert Brookings School of Economics; Harry H. Moore, economist in public health service; Arthur W. Macmahon, associate professor of political science,

# German Workers to Fight Injunctions Of U.S.A. Variety

BERLIN, May 23.—Fear is being expressed by German workers over the precedent set by a Saxon court recently in granting an injunction against the German Textile Workers' Union. The order prohibits the union from "supporting in any way" a strike against the Saxon Woolen Yarn factory.

Labor leaders are reporting in the German press as protesting against the action of the court and declare that they will not tolerate their freedom of action to be restrained "in the American style."

Seek Freedom for Holtz. Prof. Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, and a large number of other German intellectuals have joined in a petition to the German government asking for a court revision of the sentence of life imprisonment being served by Max Hoelz, the so-called Saxon "Robin Hood."

The signers maintain that Hoelz because of his activity in the Communist uprising in Middle Germany in 1920 was framed on charges of having murdered a landowner named Hess. A confession has just been made by the man who actually shot Hess.

## Needle Trade Defense

New York Workers Will Greet the Furriers.

Next Friday May 27th, all the New York Workers will gather at New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue, to greet the recently released victims of "Mineola Justice."

This welcome of the released prisoners will be given at the Grand Reception Ball which was arranged in their honor.

Do Not Keep Defense Money. The Defense Committee is greatly in need of money. It is a crime against the cloakmakers and furriers to keep any money that was collected for them, a day longer than necessary.

There are many people that have tickets, collection lists and roll call certificate booklets for which they have not as yet settled. This hinders the successful work of the Joint Defense Committee. All those who have money, tickets, roll call certificate booklets, honor roll lists are requested to immediately send in an account to the defense committee, 41 Union Square.

Bishop Brown Will Speak.

The famous heretic Bishop William Montgomery Brown will speak at the big mass meeting arranged by the Committee of One Hundred, on Wednesday night, May 25th at Webster Hall, 11th Street and 3rd Avenue. This mass meeting is arranged for the purpose of helping the families of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers.

Besides Bishop Brown there will be the following speakers: Paxton Hibben, Pascal Cosgrove, Robert W. Dunn is Chairman. All New Yorkers are urged to come to this meeting. Admission 25 cents. Copies of "My Heresy," "Communism and Christianity," will be sold at this meeting at reduced prices.

Who is Next?

We received the following letter: Dear friends:—At a meeting of the Ozoritzer Young Progressive Society, which was held on May 13th at Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman Street, B'klyn, the defense of the cloakmakers and furriers was discussed and the following resolution adopted:

Whereas the Defense Committee is carrying on a campaign to help the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers, victims of the revolutionary class struggle, we, altho a non-partisan organization, pledge ourselves to support the Defense Committee in its work, until all the cloakmakers and furriers will be released from prison. We will carry through all the campaigns of the defense Committee among the members of our organization. As a beginning we are sending \$50.00 and we will send some more a little later. With greetings.—S. Fuchs, Secretary.

Columbia University; Helen R. Wright, professor, Robert Brookings School, author; Walton H. Hamilton, professor, Robert Brookings School; Thomas W. Page, former chairman Tariff Commission, now with Institute of Economics; W. F. Willoughby, director Institute Economic Research; Lewis Mumford, publicist, contributor to the New Republic; Burnita Shelton Matthews, president American Bar Association of the district; Rev. J. Paul Dresner, Church of the Holy City (Swedenborg).

R. W. Baker, M. D., prominent physician of Washington; Dr. Louis Cohen, consulting engineer, professor, George Washington University; Mrs. Bontion Halstead; Mrs. Abby Scott Baker; Mabel Costigan, president Women's Voter's League; Nina E. Allender, cartoonist; Maud Younger, executive board, National Women's Party; Mabel Vernon, executive board, National Women's Party; Mrs. Frank Hiram Snell; Emma Wold; Mabel VanDyke; Harriet Conner Brown; Florence P. Clark; Vera Fowler Lewis.

Among the lawyers who signed the petition are:

S. D. Hanson, C. H. Weigle, Louis Yurrow, Selig C. Bres, Norman F. Baessell.

# Workers Party Warns Of World War Danger

(Continued from Page One) many factor making for the end of the war.

The proletarian revolution of Russia gave the exploited masses of the world, who heretofore had been everywhere oppressed by the rule of capitalism, a political stronghold as the ruling class of a powerful and very important country. In its very existence, the Soviet Union gives the exploited everywhere a consciousness of their power. This has made and still makes the existence of the Soviet Union a menace in the eyes of the imperialists. Therefore, the whole period since the end of the war has been filled with military intervention, diplomatic conspiracies, and all other possible forms of struggle against the Soviet Union.

The example set by the revolutionary workers of Russia and the inspiration supplied by the very existence of a workers' rule have strengthened and invigorated the resistance of colonial and semi-colonial masses against foreign imperialist oppression. The fight for independence of the oppressed masses in the extensive British colonies received new impetus. The Chinese masses awoke to a realization of their power and began a struggle for freedom from oppression.

Great Britain, whose most immediate interests were at stake, has since exerted all efforts to make the imperialist powers of the world temporarily forget their mutual antagonisms and unite on the basis of their mutual interests in a struggle against China and the Soviet Union. This has created an immediate war danger. The imperialist powers fully realize the threat to their interests by the Soviet Union and the ever growing struggle for liberation of the colonial and semi-colonial masses. The danger therefore exists that the imperialists of Great Britain will succeed in uniting the imperialist powers for a broader struggle against the Workers' Republics of Russia and against the awakening nationalist masses of the far east.

Threaten British Imperialism.

The danger which nationalist liberation in China creates for British imperialism in India and China is such an immediate one that the British imperialists will leave no stone unturned to win the imperialist powers of the world for a united onslaught against the Soviet Union and China. The raid on the Soviet Embassy in Peking, the bombardment of Nanking and the subsequent Five-Power note were all steps designed by British imperialism to gain its end.

American imperialism, altho occupied with unprecedented aggression in its own particular "sphere of influence," Central and South America, still has sufficient common imperialist interests with Great Britain in China and against the Soviet Union to make the danger of a united front between American imperialism and British imperialism a very real one. The American flag not only follows the dollar but, in the interests of its ultimate aims, even precedes the dollar. Defense by American warships by American marines and American soldiers of the American dollars invested in Mexico and other Central and South American countries, is complemented by the sending of American warships, American soldiers, and marines to China to win new possibilities for investing American dollars.

The war danger created in China has been supplemented and made more serious by the incessant studied provocations perpetrated by British imperialism. Of these provocations, the raid on the Arcos is the latest and most outrageous one. The diplomatic forms, which this most haughty of the powers is always willing to grant to the representatives of the most insignificant princedoms of the world, are being outraged by the treatment accorded by the British imperialist government to the representatives of the Workers' Republics of Russia.

These studied insults against the Soviet Union are designed to provoke the Workers' Republic and are a bid for declarations of solidarity with the British imperialists on the part of the imperialists of the other countries. Like the raid on the Peking Soviet Embassy, the raid on the Arcos was a willful attempt to create a cause for war. If the British imperialists succeed with their provocations, the nations of the world will be embroiled in a new world war. The fathers, brothers and sons of the working class will again be slaughtered in the hundreds of thousands. The women and children of the working class will again be starved by the millions.

Workers! You must not permit this!

Protest against American warships and marines in China!

Protest against the aid given by the American Imperialists to British Imperialists!

Unite your protest against the possibilities of a new world war into a mighty demand: HANDS OFF CHINA! HANDS OFF THE SOVIET UNION!

Demand as a guarantee against intensification of the present war dangers the recognition of the Soviet Government in Moscow and the Revolutionary Government in Hankow!

Down with imperialism! Long live the solidarity of the oppressed of the world!—Central Executive Committee, Workers' (Communist) Party of America.

# Flier Lindbergh's Father Fought for Nonpartisan League

WASHINGTON — (FP). — Capt. Charles Lindbergh, hero of the first direct air flight from New York to France, is acclaimed for his courage, his determination and his performance.

Young Lindbergh was 16 years of age when his father, the late Rep. Lindbergh, accepted the nomination of the Nonpartisan League conference in Minnesota, in the early spring of the war year, 1918, to run for the Republican nomination for governor as spokesman of the farmers. The courage required to throw down the challenge to organized war profiteers in the Northwest at that time, when Gov. Burnquist and Sen. Frank Kellogg were backing the fanatical reactionary, Judge McGee, chairman of the state Council of National Defense, was no small thing. The heroic flier of 1927 was old enough in those days to measure the heroism of his father, as he went from town to town, facing the threats of mob violence and the danger of assassination that were instigated by foes of the farmers' movement.

Tarred and Feathered

Delegates and visitors at the convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in St. Paul in June of that year, will not soon forget the two young farmers, organizers for the Nonpartisan League, who came to see the convention and to receive medical treatment for the tarring and feathering given them by the Burnquist-Kellogg enthusiasts. Many delegates went to the town of St. Cloud to hear Lindbergh speak, and witnessed the mobilizing of armed forces to prevent the farmers from making any demonstration. They talked with Henrik Shipstead, then mayor of a Minnesota town and candidate for the nomination for Congress against Volstead, a standpatter. Shipstead's house had been smeared with yellow paint, in the night, when the local chamber-of-commerce element learned that he had joined the farmers' political crusade.

On billboards opposite the convention hotels were big posters, with pictures of shells bursting in American trenches in France, and in big type an alleged message from Pershing: "You take care of the Huns at home and we will hold them over here."

Lindbergh Beaten.

Lindbergh opposed war profiteers and war hysteria. He made no compromise with McGee, Kellogg, Knute Nelson or Burnquist, who had set up their monopoly in patriotism and who had implied that the Minnesota farmers who dared organize to secure a fair price for their wheat were enemies of their country. Lindbergh was beaten, but the courage and dignity of the contest he conducted in the midst of war's cowardice was an estate of which his family is proud. After his death, the son flew over their farm at Little Farms, scattering the ashes of the father upon the land to which he was devoted. It was a symbol they understood.

Hero of Chauvinists.

PARIS, May 23.—Lindbergh is being made the pet of the big militarist interests of France. Yesterday the French Aero Club, hangout of chauvinists, gave him a noisy welcome and presented him with the club's gold medal. The President of France has pinned the Legion of Honor medal on his breast while he is to receive the Swedish Aero Club gold plaque and a cup from the French aero club.

American Legion officials here tried to appropriate the young American flier for use in their own propaganda. They regard the marvelous welcome given the Little Falls, Minn. youngster as insuring that the Legion gang, when it hits Paris this summer, will be met with something less than hostility.

Banker-Envoy Elated.

Animosities between the French and American upper classes over war debts and the credit for bringing the late human slaughter house to an end have temporarily been laid aside. Ambassador Herrick, former president of the American Bankers' Association, is elated over the unexpected results of the achievement of the American "air ambassador."

Lindbergh is being financed by a St. Louis commercial firm and is having the most flattering offers pressed on him. So far he has not lost his boyish, unaffected manner. The use to which he is being put by the French military gang and the advocates of French-American alliance and remission of war debts is apparently unknown to him.

Smithsonian Says Venus Habitable.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Venus, the glorious blue planet, defied by the ancients as the goddess of love, probably is better adapted to life than her celestial and militant neighbor Mars.

This opinion was expressed by Dr. C. G. Abbot, director of the Astrophysical Observatory of Smithsonian Institution, and internationally known astronomer.

A picture of a landscape on Venus, drawn by imagination from Dr. Abbot's scientific observations, might not be unlike that in the primordial ages of the earth, uncounted eons in the past, before the birth of man. Venus, it would seem, is a luxurious, steaming and tropical jungle, a world in the making.

# Bricklayer Helpers Back Laborers in Worcester Strike

WORCESTER, Mass., May 23.—With cops on guard at every job, the city's building laborers continued their folded arms policy today with the bricklayers' helpers now out. More than 100 bricklayers automatically joined the walkout when their helpers struck.

Nine strikers were fined \$10 each as the aftermath of a police attack on the picket line.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

## Greek Workers Strike Against Standard Oil

PIRAEUS, Greece, April 30 (By Mail).—Accompanied by brutality on the part of the police and gendarmes, four workers were arrested on the second day of the strike against the Standard Oil Co. One of those arrested was the president of the Benzine and Oil Workers' Union, Theodorides. The imprisoned workers are being defended by the Red Aid Committee.

The viciousness of the police aroused great resentment among all the workers of the city, and the secretary of the local Central Labor Council sent a telegram of protest to the secretary of the interior.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

# Women's Conference, New England, Talks Of Many Questions

BOSTON, Mass., May 23.—The New England Conference of Working Class Women held here elected an executive committee of 17 members to be responsible for the future work of the organization.

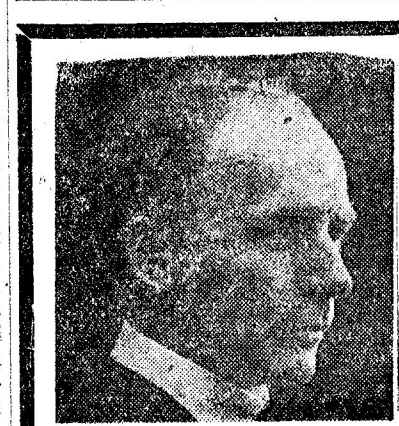
Seventy-five delegates were at the conference representing 48 organizations including trade unions, with a total membership of 7,500.

The questions discussed were women and the trade unions; women and war; maternity insurance and birth regulations; child labor and the school system; women and cooperative movement, and the persecution of foreign born workers.

A resolution was passed greeting the Chinese women and asking for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The executive committee elected consists of Mrs. Eva Hoffman, Sonia Kaross, Miss D. Clifford, Charlotte Kayman, Olga Oikemus, Mrs. Florence Gage, Mrs. Goldman, Astor Berkowitz, Eva Blender, Anna Speaker, Mrs. Kagan, Mrs. Kouskia, Mrs. Lempi Parra, Mrs. Selz, Mrs. A. Pultter, Dr. Antoinette F. Konikow and Morris Goldberg.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



# Who's Running This Country Anyway?

The Military Order of the World War, through Captain George L. Darte, its Adjutant General, has protested to Dr. William J. O'Shea, Superintendent of the New York City Schools, protesting against the action in granting the use of the Stuyvesant High School auditorium to the Civil Liberties Union for a meeting on the topic, "The Growth of New York City Since 1900."

Mrs. Rachel Davis, teacher of civics in the Woodbury High School of New Jersey, has had her contract for next year withheld, partly as a result of allegations made by the same Military Order of the World War.

And now The DAILY WORKER comes to trial on May 27th, as a result of charges preferred by these self-constituted arbiters of what the American people shall say and what information they shall receive.

It is high time that the workers speak quite plainly to these advance agents of Mussolini, who are seeking to institute the same black regime of reaction and suppression in this country as there is in tyrant-riden Italy.

There is one way to speak clearly and unmistakably to these gentry. That way is to give such unanimous and whole-hearted support to the defense of The DAILY WORKER that these agents of American capitalism will understand fully that the masses of the workers will not tolerate any interference with their constitutional right to freedom of speech and press. Don't forget these are but the first few attempts on the part of extra-legal reactionary organizations to run our affairs. If they succeed now, they will make further excursions. Now is the time to call them to a halt. Your dollars are your command. Let us hear it—quick and strong.

DAILY WORKER 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Enclosed 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 ..... Name ..... Address ..... City ..... State ..... Attach check or money order.



# U. S. S. R. WORKERS NOT WORRIED BY BARRAGE OF LIES

(Continued from last issue)

The weak spots in the general good showing are said to be in transport and building—yet here also the showing is such as would be lauded to the skies in any other country. In rail-roading, for instance, passenger traffic increased 11.7% and freight traffic 11%. On an estimated total revenue of 1415 million rubles, the railroads showed a net return of 66.5 million and the harbors 8.5 million, after deducting 50 million assigned to branches of transport that do not as yet pay their own way, and allowing 30 million for the continuation of new railroad building projects already under way. It should be noted also that "dead-head" tickets go not only to railway employees and their families, as in America, but that they are systematically used for cultural purposes, thus every student of a higher school can get a free ticket once a year to any point in the Soviet Union, though it be from Minsk to Vladivostok. Trade unions sending their members south to rest homes, etc., buy tickets at half price, and many similar concessions are made for other social service.

The building program, while extensive, cannot keep up with the demands made upon it, especially in Moscow where the housing situation will continue acute for years to come. In other centres conditions are rapidly approaching or have already reached normal. The sum expended on building are as follows:

Year	Total	Of which New Construction
1923	475 million rubles	147 million
1924	810 " "	300 " "
1925	1110 " "	503 " "
1926	1750 " "	803 " "

In addition to these sums expended there must be considered about 750 millions spent on the countryside for new building purposes.

**Electrification.**  
The electrification projects are going ahead steadily, 100,000 kw. were added to the total capacity during 1925 and the coming year is expected to add another 180,000 kw. from major works and 150,000 kw. from new district enterprises. An example of the former is a tremendous new plant which harnesses the Kura just above Tiflis (Soviet Georgia), and of the latter that in the autonomous province of Adjara, 20 miles from Batumi, and about 5 miles from the Turkish border where small, almost perpendicular tunnels, hundreds of feet in length, are cut thru solid rock to tap a mountain lake to turn the turbines far down in the valley. Both of these projects are rapidly approaching completion and will, the writer was told when on the ground, completely change the character of local industrial development. Very great hopes are pinned to the electrification of Soviet industry and many will be the treasure chambers, like Georgia and Adjara, that this white coal will unlock. A total of 159 million rubles will be spent on electrification this year.

**Foreign Trade.**  
Nothing shows more conclusively the definite improvement of Russia's position than the figures on imports and exports during the last four years. It will be noted that the unfavorable balance (169 million in 1924, and 62 million in 1925) has given way to a positive balance of 75 million this year, to which should be added 50 million more.

Year	Export*	Import*
1923	522	439
1924	551	720
1925	670	732
1926	820	745

(\*In million rubles.)



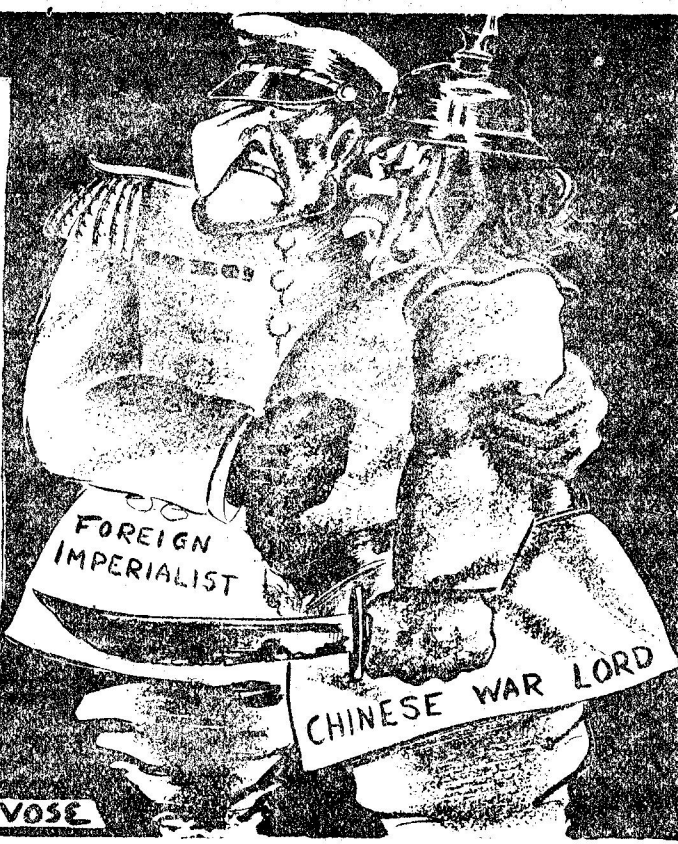
In the New **MAY ISSUE:**  
Toward Another Wave of Revolutionary Struggle—By Jay Lovestone.  
The Brussels Congress Against Imperialism—By Manuel Gomez.  
The Civil War in the United States—By Karl Marx.  
The World Struggle for Rubber—By Leon Platt.  
And Other Features.

Subscribe!  
25 Cents a Copy  
\$2.00 a Year

**The COMMUNIST**  
1113 W. Washington Blvd.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

# PAN PACIFIC LABOR CONFERENCE - HANKOW -

## DELEGATES FROM ALL COUNTRIES BORDERING ON THE PACIFIC.



## Pan-Pacific Labor Conference

(From Rotes Gewerkschafts Bulletin) Translated by Whittaker Chambers.

The question of a Pacific Conference was first broached by the Austrian delegation at the II Congress of the R. I. L. U. (1922) at the time when an armed clash between the United States and Japan seemed imminent. But the immediate danger was removed and, together with that, the calling of a conference was postponed. The Conference of Far Eastern Transport Workers in Canton in 1924 at which representatives from China, Indonesia and the Philippines were present, created a substitute. That conference established a secretariat in Canton, for the purpose of maintaining relations between all the countries of the Pacific Ocean and for publishing a bulletin.

**Fake League Confab Shattered.**  
Presently the situation changed. The problems of the Pacific came to the fore again. The League of Nations as well as the II and the Amsterdam Internationals became interested in Pacific questions. The League of Nations opened a branch in Tokyo, the Labor Bureau of the League of Nations decided to call a Pan-Asiatic Labor Conference. This plan, whose realization was entrusted to Suzuki (chairman of the Reformist Trade Union League in Japan) and Joshi (General Secretary of the All-Indian Trade Union Congress), was shattered by the opposition of the Chinese workers. Suzuki had to relinquish his ideas.

In August 1926, the Japanese government established in Nagasaki another (certainly not a labor) conference which set itself very broad objectives. Japan hoped to create a Pan-Asiatic League of Nations in which she would play first fiddle. But the sweeping plans of the Japanese government proved a fiasco. Despite the strikingly cautious measures and the very guarded utterances of the delegates, public opinion in the Far Eastern countries was not deceived as to the motives of the initiators. It is sufficient to note the leading article in the completely bourgeois paper "Mingo Shiba" which says:

**Reformist Conference Fiasco.**  
"Under the cloak of Pan Asiatic (though the other Asiatic peoples are to do yeoman service for the Japanese interests. Japan hopes to protect herself against the anti-imperialist movements in the Soviet Union, China and Mongolia by a Pan-Asiatic movement directed against the American and European imperialists."

In anticipation of an inevitable armed conflict America and Japan carry on a lively propaganda in the countries of the Pacific. The United States has founded in Honolulu the so-called Pacific Institute, and, thru this powerful medium and an all-embracing agitative and propagandistic

work, is forcing the countries of the Pacific under American culture and American influence. The countless scientific, cultural, student, and other conferences, called by the Institute serve the same end, Japan, on the other hand, bases her efforts on the Pacific society, created under the direct protectorate of the Japanese government, with headquarters in Tokyo and in the principal cities of other Pacific countries, but whose activities do not embrace labor circles.

The Australian trade unions did not relinquish their idea.

**All Pacific Labor Represented.**

The conference planned for May 1st 1927, in Canton, was thought to be extremely significant. In its organization committee sat representatives of the Trade Union Council of Sydney and of the Chinese Trade Union League. Careful measures were taken to ensure wide representation from the Chinese trade union movement, from the center and left wing of the Japanese Trade Unions and from the Japanese Peasant Movement which it is known stands in close relation with the workers. Other delegates from the Japanese colonies, Formosa and Korea, from the Philippines and Indonesia, from the American coast of the Pacific, i.e., from Canada and the United States, Mexico and Central America, were to participate.

**Chiang's Betrayal.**  
The latest event, Chiang Kai-shek's betrayal and, as a result of that, the turmoil in a whole series of southeastern Chinese provinces, and in Canton itself, radically changes the situation. Despite the statements of Lin Tin Sin, the present right Kuomintang dictator in Canton, who has promised his "support" to the delegation of the Central Committee of the Trade Unions of the Soviet Union, it is very doubtful whether it will be possible to open the conference. The trade union movement is today forced into illegality. At Li Tin Sin's orders hundreds, if not thousands, of the most active workers are being arrested in Canton. We have reports of the innumerable sacrifices of the Cantonese railway workers, Communists, and all that seems to hint of Communism, is hunted down. The union between Hankow, Shanghai and Canton is broken. And, on the other hand, the imperialist powers use every means to hinder the conference.

The government of the Australian Union, for example, refuses to visa the passes of the delegates from the Sydney Trade Union Council. Announcement comes from Japan of the arrest of the Japanese delegates in Kobe. Naturally this tremendously increases the difficulties of the pending conference, which is threatened by the interference, if not by the forcible dissolution, of Li Tin Sin and the reactionary and imperialist powers who support him. The situation in the Pacific Ocean where the most vital interests of the imperialists collide with the millions of the masses defending their most elementary national and class rights, more than ever demands the support and the cooperation of the forces of the labor organizations of the Pacific Coasts. It is clear that the working class, its struggle, its organization, and its united action, will soon decide the fate of the conflict which amidst incredible suffering, is bursting into flame thruout the Pacific. The conference may be delayed: BUT IT MUST TAKE PLACE! The situation in the Pacific, the interests of the national revolutionary and labor movement demand it.

(The treachery of Chiang Kai-shek necessitated the postponement of the conference to May 15th, and its transference from Shanghai to Hankow. No news has yet been received of the events at the conference.)

In addition to the arrest of the Japanese delegates and the refusal of the government to visa the passes of the Australian delegates, Losovsky and other prominent members of the Soviet Union delegates were held under arrest by British officials at Hongkong. They were later released.—H. F.)

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

# NEW RECRUITS FOR RED ARMY TENTH MAY DAY

## Inspiring Celebration In Moscow

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH. (Special to the Daily Worker).  
MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., May 7 (By Mail).—It is the tenth May Day since the overthrow of czarism. It is a whole decade since the old order toppled and fell. The Union of Soviet Republics lives and grows in strength and power!

That is the thrill that sweeps the mighty hundreds of thousands of Moscow's proletarian hosts on this International Day, with the many tens of millions over the Soviet Union. The great stands that parallel the Kremlin Wall filled early. The leading spokesmen of the Soviet Power fill the Tribune on Lenin's Mausoleum. There is Stalin, Bukharin, Ryckoff, Voroshilof and a host of others. The Invincible Army.

And out over the Red Square! It is filled with the soldiers, sailors, cavalry, airmen, artillerymen, the clenched fist of the Proletarian Dictatorship. Ten years before, at the first congress of the Communist International, the soldiers of the Red Army had marched in this same Red Square, many shoeless, clothes tattered, bleeding feet, reddening the cobblestones, but spirits undaunted, hard as the granite pavement in the struggle against the capitalist foe.

Today every Red Army uniform sparkles with newness. The equipment could not be better. And the spirit—the spirit of the social revolution—still lives, glowing strong as ever.

On the second as the clock in the huge tower of the Kremlin strikes nine, every unit of this fighting host snaps to attention, and from as many corners of the Red Square, half a dozen Red Army bands thunder "The International." The song of the revolution is the song of the Red Army.

**Army Hails Leaders.**  
On prancing steeds, Clement Voroshilof, the People's Commissar for the army and navy, and the chairman of the Revolutionary Military Council, with the renowned cavalry leader, Budenny, ride in review along the rigid lines of these defenders of the Soviet Union. Booted and spurred and in brilliant uniforms, the military attaches of capitalist lands, Poland, Finland, England and others watch and must wonder as each Red Army unit, in its turn, thunders new cheers for Voroshilof and Budenny as they pass.

The review is over. Voroshilof mounts the Tribune of the Lenin Mausoleum. What is he going to say? But we are not compelled to wait long. Voroshilof uses no delicate words. His words crackle like rapid machine gun fire, and the microphone takes them up and spreads his May Day message thru amplifiers to the listening tens of thousands in the Red Square, to the hundreds of thousands in the city beyond. It is a message of uncompromising struggle against the challenging power of world imperialism. Voroshilof points out that the world is divided into two camps. On the one hand the Union of Soviet Republics. Against it the imperialist nations. The issue is clear. The Soviet Union must be prepared for every emergency. The Red Army was ready.

The best sign of preparation was the swearing in of a great host of new recruits for the Red Army. Voroshilof spoke the pledge and the new detachments repeated it after him as follows:

"I, the Son of the Toiling People, citizen of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, take upon myself the name of a soldier of the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army.

"Facing the Toiling Classes of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and of the whole world, I take upon myself the obligation to bear this name with honor, to study thoroly the military art and to guard the people's property from any damage or nuisance. I pledge myself, earnestly and everlastingly, to carry out the Red Army discipline and to obey without hesitation the orders of the commanders who are appointed by the Workers' and Peasants' government. "I pledge to restrain myself from all actions which would harm the dignity of a citizen of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and to direct all my actions and thoughts to the great goal of the emancipation of all toilers.

"I pledge myself at the first call of the Workers' and Peasants' government to take my stand in its defense against all menaces and attacks by enemies upon the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and I pledge myself not to spare my strength or my life in the struggle of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for the cause of Socialism and the fraternity of all peoples.

"If I sidestep wilfully from this my solemn pledge, then may my fate be universal contempt and may the severe arm of the Revolutionary Law punish me."

Ryckoff Speaks.  
The thunder of cannon, the cheers of the multitudes, airplanes flying overhead greeted the closing words of the pledge, that brought new armed forces to the standards of the Soviet

# U. S. Oil Men's Choice For Mexican President



Preliminary maneuvering for Mexico's 1928 presidential election campaign is already under way—and, as usual, the U. S. oil magnates are making many of the maneuvers. The candidate whom they are pushing forward with most insistence at the present time is Gen. Arnulfo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the government military forces in the state of Vera Cruz. Gomez is the main support of the semi-fascist landlords' organization known as the "Sindicato de Agricultores." He has been active in disarming peasants and breaking strikes of industrial workers. Long considered "unreliable" by the Calles government, he has several times been on the point of going into open rebellion, particularly during the difficult days of the U. S. government assault upon the sovereignty of Mexico over the question of the oil and land laws. Gomez established his liaison with the U. S. oil interests years ago, when he held sway over the state of Tamaulipas where the Tampico oil center is located. Tampico workers will never forget his strike-breaking and union-smashing activities, in which all methods—not excluding murder—were employed.

Union. Then Ryckoff, president of the Council of People's Commissars, spoke from the tribune of the Lenin Mausoleum. He said: "For the 10th time we are celebrating the First of May. All militants, all toilers, all Red Army men are celebrating the First of May. In the Soviet Union this is the holiday of the whole population, not only of the advanced section of the working class as in other lands. While we, on our Red Square, are peacefully celebrating, in other countries the workers are compelled to meet with all kinds of reprisals. In all capitalist lands it is branded a crime to celebrate International May Day. In our country it is the holiday of the self-emancipated workers, it is the holiday of social reconstruction."

**Greeting From Britain.**  
Then J. W. Murphy, representative of the British Communist Party in the Comintern, spoke declaring that, "Here in the Soviet Union we can celebrate International May Day without the interference of the bourgeoisie."

**Russia Is For Peace.**  
Nikolai Bukharin then told of the lowering war clouds in the Orient. He reviewed the efforts of the open and secret diplomacy to again surround the Soviet Union with a blockade of bayonets. "It is the attitude of the international proletariat that will dictate when this new blood feast shall commence," he said. "We must intensify the work of peaceful reconstruction while we yet have peace. The foundation of our success is to be found in the reconstruction of society. We must eat to life the national and unbounded wealth now lying dormant. We must strain ourselves much more to make stronger our industry and agriculture. We must grow from the plow to the tractor, from handicraft to machine production. We must strengthen the bond between the working class and the peasantry. Our Army, our Navy, our industrial creative capacity are the instruments that make for the emancipation not only of our own people, but of the people of the entire world. Long Live Our Working Class! Long Live Our Peasantry! Long Live Our Red Army! Long Live the Inevitable Coming Victory of the Workers of the World!"

Then the parade of the Red Army began, to be followed by the procession of the workers, that lasted the remainder of the day. I shall attempt to interpret part of the meaning of the passing of great hosts in another article.

# WILL USE ASIA MAP FROM FAR EAST INSTITUTE

A new map of Asia such as is used in the Far East University at Moscow and in the advanced Soviet schools has been received by ... M. Wicks and will be used in the first lecture of his course of four to be delivered on China at the Workers School 108 East 14th Street. The first lecture is this Friday evening. The map is a huge one, covering half of the side of the room and will enable those in attendance to remember the relation to China of the rest of Asia.

The lecture will deal with the economic geography of China and will show why the great imperialist powers consider it the greatest prize in the world today.

**Dialectic Presentation.**  
The Marxist-Leninist method of presentation will be used by Comrade Wicks. Instead of the old, incompetent system of presenting the history of a country as an isolated thing, separate and apart from the rest of the world, it will be presented in its relationship to the rest of the nations of the earth. Though separate for thousands of years from Europe, nevertheless even its great geographical barriers could not wholly prevent the East and West meeting at some points.

Invaluable for those who desire to understand the "Chinese puzzle" will be the outlines prepared for each lecture and to be obtained only by those attending the lecture. Those who miss one will miss one fourth of the outline and guide to the further study of China.

## Current Events

(Continued from Page One)  
wards the institutions of the Workers' Republic. This dispatch says that the heads of the industrial and commercial apparatus of the Soviet Union look to Germany and the United States for the most advanced methods of production and not to England. But even at that the needs of 160,000,000 of people would throw considerable trade to the British market provided a Labor government came into power in Great Britain or one not so provocative as the present government.

**EVERYBODY** in Nicaragua is pretty well satisfied with the situation there now excepting the liberals, deposes Calvin Coolidge's emissary Henry L. Stimson, on his return from his mission of "peace" to the Latin American republic. Well, now, this is interesting and rather amazing because it is a fact. And the fact is that everybody in Nicaragua, outside of Diaz and his Wall Street-hired flunkies are for the liberals. Stimson went to Nicaragua and frankly told the liberals that the majority rule did not mean a darned thing to the government of the United States. Wall Street investments and the Panama Canal demanded that Diaz retain the presidency and the United States would have peace no matter how many American marines had to be killed to attain it.

**ANOTHER** wicked slam has been dealt to the fiction that free speech exists in the United States. Not much consolation can be taken from the fact that two of the supreme court justices differed from the majority in the decision upholding the constitutionality of the conviction of Anita Whitney on a charge of having violated the California anti-syndicalist law. Majority rules on the supreme court, tho it is quite possible that had the Brandeis-Holmes viewpoint commanded a majority, the reactionary minority would refuse to recognize the decision. Our ruling classes are very obedient to law as long as the law suits them.

**IF** Brandeis and Holmes had voted against the decision of the supreme court upholding the constitutionality of the California anti-syndicalist law instead of simply confining themselves to an abstract attack on the suppression of free speech in general they would have less difficulty in proving their sincerity in the matter. The ruling classes of the United States will determine how much "free" speech they will allow their slaves and that will be just as much as they think the system can stand.

**THE** supreme court of the United States is one of the strongest bulwarks the capitalist system has here. They don't mind if a few of its members still retain a traditional affection for Lincoln, Franklin and Jefferson. That does not hurt, since the respectable minority on the court will confine themselves to a mild protest. And creates the impression that the supreme court is not one reactionary mass. There are lots of ways of kidding the population. There is as much chance of the U. S. supreme court delivering a decision that will hurt the capitalist system as there is of the supreme court of the Soviet Union handing down a decision favoring the Nepmen. Both are class instruments. One is the bulwark of the robber system of capitalism; the other of the rising social order that is based on the laboring classes.

## AMBASSADOR MOTORS TO COAST



Honorio Pueyrredon, Argentine ambassador to the United States, and family, photographed while bidding goodby at Washington prior to departing on a motor tour through eighteen states to the Pacific coast. Left to right: Mme. Pueyrredon; the Ambassador; the Misses Martha and Julia Helena Pueyrredon.



# THE DAILY WORKER

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

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York):  
\$6.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$8.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

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

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

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

Advertising rates on application

## Professional Patriots Must Live.

The war with its hysteria still persists in the carcasses of a certain small but noisy strata of the population of the country. They still work overtime at the business of professional patriotism. Public interest in their antics has long ago subsided to the freezing point. Among intelligent people they are regarded with the same disdain that is accorded professional inhabitants of Greenwich Village and other freaks.

But somehow they manage to make an easy living preying on the gullible newly rich (and some of the older rich) who made fabulous sums out of the graft accompanying the war. They are kept busy concocting new "menaces" to the fortunes of these parasites. They have constantly to manufacture scares that will induce their gullible supporters to contribute money to their shady organizations, most of which exist merely to keep a few incompetents who cannot exist under normal conditions and in honest occupations in an easy job.

It is precisely this stripe of creature that is behind the persecution of The DAILY WORKER. They see in the frame-up against the editors and management of our paper a chance to circularize their list of suckers and try to extort money from them on the pretext that they are still holding aloft the sacred banner of patriotism and heroically defending the citadels of privilege. Aside from the well-known fact that the ruling class is constantly on the alert to crush us, these slimy creatures jump into the lime-light in an effort to prove to their paymasters that they alone are capable of silencing the militant labor organizations and our most effective present-day weapon, our press. They are parasites upon parasites.

It is an easy matter to account for these particularly nauseating swindlers. Before the war they were never heard from. They are misfits, unable to exist by following legitimate occupations even in the society they pretend to defend. The war with its demand for professional patriots—four-minute men, red cross workers, poison propagandists, forgers, provocateurs, liberty bond salesmen and saleswomen, foreigner-and-red baiters, flag wavers, army chaplains—enabled this gang of semi-vagrants to live better than they had ever lived before. Hence they must, of necessity, in order to live, fan the flames of patriotism or again sink into the insignificant strata of society from which they emerged to thwart the evil designs of the Kaiser and help the late Woodrow Wilson make the world safe for the investments of J. P. Morgan and the rest of the brigands of Wall Street. They are part of the backwash of the war.

The serial we are running on "Professional Patriots" exposes the antics of this diseased growth upon the body politic, but does not explain the rotten objective conditions that gave rise to them.

This is written as a supplement to the "Professional Patriots" articles in order that our readers may know the real motives behind their exalted paens to patriotism and be able to expose them so that all readers will hold them in the contempt their execrable conduct so richly deserves.

## Smashing Tory Government Is the Next Task of the Labor Movement.

The British government, following the raid on the Soviet Union Trade Mission, and its failure to isolate the Soviet Union at the Geneva Economic Conference, can choose now to break off relations, a move which is obviously a step towards war, or to let the whole matter drop, make the Churchill-Birkenhead-Joynson-Hicks combination the laughing stock of the world, increase greatly the prestige of the labor movement as a whole and the Labor Party in particular, and proceed to a general election in much more unfavorable circumstances than prevailed two or three months ago.

The British government has made errors in the past and survived. It has "muddled thru" until its ability to do so has become a tradition. But all this was before British capitalism entered a period of sharp decline. Strong systems can make mistakes—weak ones cannot afford it.

It is generally acknowledged now that the introduction of the bill for the suppression of the unions was a huge—a blunder of desperation.

The raid on the Soviet Trade Mission was to have been linked up with the drive on militant unionism, other nations were to be drawn into the front against the Soviet Union—then with British labor smashed and demoralized, the way would be clear for war upon Russia.

But the government has failed to rally any substantial support for its policy. On the contrary it has alienated those industrialists who want and need trade with the Soviet Union. The \$50,000,000 loan to the Soviet Government which the latest dispatches say has been agreed to by the directors of the Midland bank is a very substantial straw showing which way the wind is blowing.

British industry shows little, if any, sign of improvement. According to a London dispatch to the New York Times, a reduction in prices of pig iron has failed to bring any new business, more coal mines are going on a short time operation basis, the outlook for new contracts in the shipbuilding industry is very poor indeed, the textile industry reports a discouraging future, etc.

Political maneuvering has failed to bring British industry back to normal. The defeat of the general strike gave the British ruling class a new lease of life but this too is nearing its end. The new attack on the British working class, directly connected with the conspiracy against the Soviet Union, has aroused the masses to the danger.

There is undoubtedly now in Great Britain the basis for a powerful drive of labor against the government—a drive which should have been the next step in the general strike, but which cowardice and treachery in the leadership prevented. The policy of capitulation put forward by the MacDonalds, Thomases, and their centrist supporters, has proved to be futile and dangerous—

# Our Party Moves Forward

By JAY LOVESTONE, Acting General Secretary Workers (Communist) Party

It is now only a little more than one month since the various districts of our Party Organizations have swung into full activity in the Ruthenberg enrollment. Already the results achieved are gratifying evidence of the vitality of our membership.

In the first three weeks of the Ruthenberg enrollment our Party members showed their capacity for work, their ability to meet difficulties and spirit and devotion of the first magnitude to respond energetically to the party's tasks under the severest hardships. Here, our leader, Comrade Ruthenberg, died. A vicious offensive by the labor lieutenants of American imperialism, the employers and the government, had been going on for months against our Party. All our enemies were busy singing our requiem. We, the Communist Party, in America were a thing of the past. We were no more. And what was even better for the bourgeoisie and their socialist lickspittles of the species Oneal and other fake historians, we could be no more—no, never—never again.

### Some Significant Figures.

Here are some interesting figures that will make the socialist historians of the bourgeois chairs sit up and be paralyzed with disappointment.

In September 1925 our Party counted 14,037 dues-paying members. Of this number there were at least from three to four thousand who were counted as members thru the dual stamp column; that is, they were wives of members who purchased dual stamps—one stamp for husband and wife. Particularly among the former language federations was this practice in vogue.

In October 1925 the National Organization Department issued its call for the reorganization of the Party on the basis of shop and street nuclei. We proceeded with great energy to reorganize the party. We had just emerged from the most costly, disastrous factional struggle our Party had ever experienced. Practically only half of our membership responded to the reorganization call. To be exact, the dues payments in October 1925, the first month of reorganization, were only 7,213. By November of 1925 the number rose to 8,064. In December it mounted to 8,154. By January 1926 the figure reached was 8,389. In March 1926 we totalled 9,052. This was the high point for some months to come. The summer period drew on and our dues payments naturally shrank.

### Reorganization Difficulties.

No one will deny that due to reorganization our party has been reduced in size, numerically, to an extent which some of us did not expect. But we must keep clearly in mind that the loss of dues-paying members is not as great as it would appear to the superficial observer. First of all, a minimum of twenty per cent of our dues payments before reorganization were not dues stamps actually sold to individual members but were only dual stamps—stamps given away to wives of comrades who were members of the party by grace of their husbands holding membership in the party. After reorganization, this social-democratic practice was dropped. There are no longer any dual or "by-grace" members.

Furthermore, the newly organized shop and street nuclei units do not all function well enough and regularly yet. There are many party members—far more active than many of the "regular dues-payers" in the pre-reorganization days of our party—who, because their units to which they are attached do not function as well as they should, are unable to pay dues regularly. We make these remarks, not by way of seeking to explain away anything or hiding any of our weaknesses. The case is quite the contrary. We are here pointing out one of our most serious shortcomings.

### Rally to Ruthenberg Enrollment.

The death of our leading communist fighter, Ruthenberg, was an irreparable loss to the party. This has been recognized by our sworn foes as well as by our most loyal followers. But the party set itself to work with a zeal and a determination to make good as much as possible the loss thus suffered by us. The Ruthenberg drive to build our Party was launched under the most trying circumstances. The response of the membership exceeded the most sanguine hopes of the most optimistic in our ranks. There was a new spirit in the Party. The inactive, to a large extent, became active. The active members redoubled their efforts. Better results were evidenced in all our fields of activity. Every section of the party responded promptly and vigorously to the call of the Political Committee, the leadership of the

allowing just such surges of reactions at home and in China as have been indulged in.

The time has come for British labor to admit the correctness of the estimate made by the Communist Party of Great Britain and the revolutionary practicality of its program.

The government, now severely discredited, but still determined to take its revenge on the working class, can be routed completely if the rank and file of British labor permits no more betrayals.

We believe that the British workers have learned in the last few weeks that there is no such thing as separating questions of relations with the Soviet Union from the question of the life and struggles of the British working class.

Party, to close ranks and build the Party.

Party Membership Grows. Immediately the new Communist spirit showed itself in the status of our organization. We Communists don't view organization problems as questions distinct from the political. To us organization and political problems are invariably tied up as part of one whole problem and task of building a mass Communist Party in the United States.

For the month of March 1927, the dues payments rose to nearly 9,500—to be exact 9,490. This is the highest dues payments we have had since September 1925. We must here keep in mind the fact that many hundreds of our members are at present involved in the severe unemployment in the needle trades in New York and in the strike of the United Mine Workers of America. The largest proportion of these party members refuse to take exempt stamps and prefer to wait in their dues payments until such time as when they can afford to pay up their back dues. This means that we now have an active party membership of more than twelve thousand.

April reports are not yet complete. All indications point to the upward swing in dues payments being continued.

The number of initiation stamps are not an exact index of the number of new members entering the party during a particular month. Some units even permit a new member to be in the party months before securing from their district offices the necessary initiation stamps. Yet, inaccurate an index of the influx of new members as the sale of initiation stamps may be, it has quite some value as an index of party organization progress. Let us again examine some figures.

In September 1925—the last month of the party organization on the old basis of language federation branches—286 initiation stamps were bought from the national office by the various Federation Bureaus. With the first month of reorganization, October 1925, the number fell to 253. It continued to fall to 158 in November and to 135 in December. By January 1927 the new units began to function with increasing regularity. There was an

upward swing in the number of workers initiated into party membership. The total initiation stamps sold in January 1927 was 214. In the short month of February last the number rose to 278.

By mid-March most of the districts had not yet swung into the Ruthenberg. Still the few days which most of the districts participated in, the drive told appreciably in the influx of new members. These figures of new members will be especially important for April. Yet, in March last, 336 initiation stamps were sold. This means that a minimum of 336 workers were admitted to party membership in March. This is the highest figure reached in many months. Of course, there were many hundreds who applied for membership in the rousing Memorial celebrations held immediately after Comrade Ruthenberg's death. Not all of these workers were immediately enrolled into party membership.

Party Organization Moves Forward. It is clear that the Party organization has taken a turn for the better. We have seen our most difficult days in the immediate post-reorganization period. We still have many serious problems of reorganization to solve. Some we have not even scratched the surface of in the least. But on the whole we have turned the corner—for the better.

### TABLE SHOWING CONDITION OF THE PARTY ORGANIZATION

	1925		
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Dues Payments	7,213	8,064	8,154
Initiation Stamps	253	158	135
1926			
Dues Payments	8,389	7,146	9,052
Initiation Stamps	104	124	145
1927			
Dues Payments	8,368	7,714	9,490
Initiation Stamps	214	278	336

The pessimists may throw sand into their own eyes. The enemies of the party may hope in vain and perish in disappointment. But the Workers' (Communist) Party of America is a living, growing force, moving forward in the revolutionary spirit and line of its dead leader, Comrade Ruthenberg.

## Letters From Our Readers

Editor, The Daily Worker:

I believe that the big farce of the year was the Conference on "Youth and the War System" held last Saturday at the Labor Temple. Not one speaker was invited by this "open minded" society to present the Marxist point of view on this question. Instead of that an evangelist, who appeared to be neither a worker nor the son of a worker told the audience "to forget all about the class struggle and capitalism, but remember God, say 'peace be unto you' and there will be no more war."

An elderly lady who represented another humanitarian organization also urged the audience to "forget the struggle" and remember that "we are all brothers"—as a means to avoid future wars.

Still another fellow, named Christensen, who was once a candidate for president on the Farmer-Labor ticket, said that Esperanto was the only way to end war. After a few more speakers fed the audience with similar trash, the chairman announced that those who wished to take part in the discussion could do so, but said he would not tolerate any mention of "Communism or class war," and also declared that "Youth and War" was the subject of the symposium. A storm of protest came immediately from the audience and the chairman yielded.

A few young Communists, including myself, then took the floor and exposed this "ideal of Christianity." We pointed out that Rockefeller who is responsible for the loss of 7,000 lives at Nanking, has contributed \$900,000 to the Y. M. C. A., which is poisoning the minds of young workers. One speaker told the audience why England, a "Christian" nation, is trying to make war on Soviet Russia, while Soviet Russia, an "atheist" nation, is preventing war. These so-called peace societies only becloud the minds of the young workers so that when war comes they will be fooled by nice phrases.

Fraternally yours,—S. Magidson,  
Sends An Extra Dollar.

Dear Comrade:  
Enclosed find \$2 for my monthly pledge fund. This month I feel lucky, so I have added \$1.00 extra for this month over my regular pledged amount.

Wishing The DAILY WORKER all the success, I am, Fraternally yours,  
J. C. DAS, New Orleans, La.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## Chicago T. U. E. L. Plans Gay Picnic For Next Sunday

CHICAGO, May 23.—J. W. Johnstone, active in the local labor movement, will be the principal speaker at the seventh annual picnic of the Chicago local general group of the Trade Union Educational League to be held next Sunday at Kolze's Electric Park, 6352 Irving Park Blvd.

An elaborate program of music and entertainment is also being planned. Proceeds from the affair will be devoted to building the left wing movement in this city. Tickets (50 cents) can be obtained at the following places: T. U. E. L., 156 W. Washington St., Room 26; 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; Greek Workers' Hall, 768 W. Van Buren St.; 19 S. Lincoln St.; "Freiheit," 3209 W. Roosevelt Rd.; "Vilnis," 3116 S. Halsted St.; 2003 N. California Ave.; "Rovnost Ludo," 1510 W. 18th St., and from members of the T. U. E. L.

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

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

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

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

Union Affiliation .....

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

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers' (Communist) Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet thruout the Ruthenberg Drive. Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

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

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

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

# DRAMA

## Kidding Themselves . . .

### "Grand Street Follies" Final Bill of the Neighborhood Playhouse

The fifth edition of the Grand Street Follies will meet with the approval of those small bourgeois elements who get a kick out of a burlesque of their own foibles and who satisfy their own inferiority complexes (to use the stupid language of psychoanalysis) by laughing at the ridiculous antics of their kind. It is a Menckenesque concoction.

The second incident is a slam at the police-censorship of the New York stage that resulted in Mae West doing a stretch in prison for producing a play called "Sex." There are a number of he-vertices furnishing a background for the ladies who have been guilty of appearing in prohibited shows, all doing time on Blackwell's Island.

Mr. Albert Carroll, one of the old favorites of the Neighborhood Playhouse, situated on East Grand, gives remarkable impersonations of Mrs. Fiske and Ethel Barrymore, which serves to remind one of how masculine are the voices of these two Broadway favorites.

Most amusing was the skit involving "Cautious Cal," president of the U. S. A., and "Nervous Nellie," secretary of home and foreign affairs. A person properly insignificant was chosen to portray Cal and he did a good job of it.

But the part dealing with the "origin of the black bottom" fell flat. Certainly the directors of the thing ought to get something to substitute for it.

All in all it is a good evening's entertainment for those who enjoy seeing the serious antics of the Broadway barnstormers made ridiculous, and some of the acting is better than that of those they imitate.

—H. M. W.

## Broadway Briefs

"Speak Easy," a melodrama by Edward Knobloch and George Rosener, will be given a spring try-out by B. Friedlander. Donald Meek, Anne Shoemaker, Dorothy Hall, Allen Moore, Clay Clement and Kathline Niday are in the cast.

Phillip Dunning who collaborated with George Abbott in the writing of "Broadway," has a new one, a comedy of back-stage life, titled "The Understudy." Jack Donohue is collaborating this time.

Henry L. Cort and Clark Ross will produce a new play called "The Brigand," by Paul Fox and George Tilton early next season. This will be followed with a musical comedy by Cort called "The Radio Girl."

Brock Pemberton has acquired for early production next season, a new comedy called the "Colonels' Ladies," by Fannie Heaslip.

## Wolfe is Speaker at West Roxbury Picnic On Decoration Day

WEST ROXBURY, Mass., May 23.—Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School of New York, will be the principal speaker at the Decoration day picnic next Monday at Caledonian Grove.

There will be a program of entertainment and music for dancing will be provided by a seven-piece orchestra.

"California Limited" Wrecked. LOS ANGELES, May 23.—Dispatches to the Sante Fe Railroad Headquarters here state that between twenty-five and thirty persons were injured today when the two sections of the California Limited, the Company's crack flyer, collided four miles west of Flagstaff, Ariz. No deaths were reported.

## ALBERT CARROLL



The dynamic genius of the "Grand Street Follies" the new revue at the Neighborhood Playhouse.

## AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse  
466 Grand St., Brooklyn 7516  
Grand Street Follies of 1927  
Every Evening (except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.  
RIGHT YOU ARE  
IF YOU THINK YOU ARE  
GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:40  
Next Week: Mrs. Min. Fusses By

THE SECOND MAN  
GUILD Thea., W. 32 St. Evs. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30  
Next Week: Pygmalion

The SILVER CORD  
John Golden Th. 58, E. of Bow. Circle  
Evs. Thurs. & Sat. 1:55  
Next Wk: Ned McCobb's Daughter

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

The LADDER  
Now in its 7th MONTH  
WALDORF, 50th St., East of  
E. of 3rd Ave.  
Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.

Bronx Opera House 149th Street,  
E. of 3rd Ave.  
Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.  
"FOG"  
Thrilling Mystery Melodrama.

SYD CHAPLIN  
IN THE MISSING LINK  
E. S. MOSES COLONY BROADWAY  
AT 53rd ST.  
Contn. Noon to Midnight.—Pop. Prices.

comedy called the "Colonels' Ladies," by Fannie Heaslip.

## Policy of Tories Attacked Before Boston Consulate

BOSTON, May 23.—A large crowd participated in the demonstration in front of the British Consulate which was arranged by the local Workers (Communist) Party.

The demonstration was in the form of a protest against the bombardment of Nanking, the general intervention policy in China, and the recent raid on the Arcos offices in London.

Fifteen signs carrying the slogans, "Hands Off China"; "British Empire Plans New World War," etc., were carried by the demonstrators.

# BOOK BARGAINS

## AT SPECIAL PRICES

### Learn About Class-Collaboration

These booklets present, in simple language, the problem of a great danger facing American Labor. Whether in the trade union or out of it, every worker should read these interesting and important booklets—and then pass them on to another worker in the shop:

- CLASS STRUGGLE VS. CLASS COLLABORATION—By Earl R. Browder —10
- CLASS COLLABORATION—How to Fight It—By Bertram D. Wolfe —10
- LABOR LIEUTENANTS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM—By Jay Lovestone —10
- THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT—By William F. Dunne —15
- COMPANY UNIONS—By Robert W. Dunn —25

A total of 70 cents worth of books for

50 CENTS

NOTE: Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.



# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

## What Passaic Faces

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.  
The end of the election campaign in Passaic means the beginning of a new period for the workers of that city. With comparative quietness now prevailing the workers must prepare for future struggles. Exactly what form they will take is not quite clear at the present moment.

During the period of the campaign the workers' movement was not molested to a large extent, altho the forces of reaction on several occasions tried to stampede the campaign rallies of the labor candidates for city commissioner. The reason that the meetings were not stopped altogether difficult to guess when one takes into consideration several factors.

Next Tasks.  
Firstly, the local administration had discredited itself enough during the textile strike and secondly while the labor candidates were a menace to the prepared calculations of the bosses fear of them being elected was not manifested.

What will happen now and the next task before the workers of that city should be taken up.

Recently James Starr, a vice-president of the United Textile Workers who was sent to Passaic by that union when the textile strikers were admitted into the American Federation of Labor, made a statement of great importance. He stated that a house cleaning in the Passaic local of the textile union would soon be started. Apparently this was a threat to the progressive thinking members of the union to view all questions from the standard and accepted A. F. of L. point of view.

Warning No Accident.  
It is no accident that Starr, personal representative of Thomas McMahon, president of the textile union should give a warning to the union members. If the textile workers are activated with a militant leadership it menaces two fields of the reactionary forces. It forms a base for a strong progressive movement in the entire United Textile Workers' Union and at the same time forms a rallying ground for the forward looking elements in the Passaic labor movement.

Meet With Disfavor.  
Neither of the two above mentioned endeavors meet with great favor with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, so undoubtedly they will do all within their power to stop it before it gains strength and develops. Starr's speech is a prologue and warning of what the progressive forces can expect to face in the coming months.

Exactly when the words of Starr will be turned into deeds is not known at this writing, but whenever attempted, will meet the vigorous opposition of the union members.

The progressive and left wing forces of Passaic have so far been a source of inspiration to the workers throughout the land and no one will doubt that they will handle their future problems in just as decisive manner.

Bright Future.  
The future of the Passaic labor movement is large. So far it has two great achievements on its ledger. A strike of 14 months' duration with bitter struggle and victory resulting in the bringing of thousands of workers into the A. F. of L. even though that organization was none too anxious to receive them.

The recent election campaign was the second. Opposed by the capitalist forces and the local labor "leaders" who had endorsed "good men" the Communists and the left wing carried out a successful election campaign under most difficult circumstances. When the votes were counted it was found that one out of every 17 voters cast their ballots for the labor candidates who were running on a Communist program.

What the next step will be and who will take it, is not known now. But one thing is certain. Whatever it is and no matter what it involves it will find the workers ready to face it.

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

## Form Organization Of Latin-Americans To Tell Their Case

Spurred by the latest occurrences in Nicaragua a meeting was held in the building of the Porto Rican Hispanic League by representatives of most of the Latin-American societies organized in this city.

At this meeting it was decided to form a new society which will consist of representatives or all of the associations already existing, the society to be called the Federation Nacionalista Latino-Americana (Nationalist Federation of Latin-American Societies).

A committee was elected consisting of Vicente Saenz, Costa Rican newspaperman, statesman and author, Horace G. Knowles, former minister of the U. S. to several Latin-American countries, J. R. Herradura, Nicaraguan physician, Ricardo A. Martinez, vice-president of Venezuelan Labor Union, J. M. Bajarano, Mexican writer and lecturer, J. C. Valle of Honduras, Ricardo Irigoytia, of Argentine, Pedro San Miguel, secretary of the Porto Rican League and A. Davila, Venezuelan student.

The primary function of the new society will be to find ways and means of arousing the American people to the political implications that will continue to grow, if the present policy of interference in Latin-America continues.

A mass meeting is being arranged, to initiate the activities of the society, in which prominent American and Latin-American speakers will present the true facts of the present situation.

## Pickets On Job At Cloak Shops

Workers who want to show their solidarity with the Cloak and Dress-makers Joint Board can join each morning with the pickets of the Metro Dress shop, 306 West 37th St., which has been declared on strike as a result of the activities of the officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.

This firm, some time ago, moved to new premises and attempted to discharge its workers. The shop was called on strike and refused all attempts made to settle it. Finally when the height of the season arrived, it settled with the Joint Board and took back its workers.

Then the International began approaching the boss with offers of a new set of workers if they would sign with them, and finally on this promise the shop locked out its workers this past week, and the shop has been called on strike by the Joint Board. Picketing is being conducted regularly.

Caron Bros. Struck.  
Another shop now on strike is Caron Bros., 247 West 38th St. where part of the shop has registered with the International. Last Monday, the boss sent down one girl who had not registered. The entire shop, including the registered workers, stopped work and went to the International for a meeting. A business agent went to see the boss, and when he returned he announced that not only the one discharged girl, but 19 others who had not registered must leave the shop.

These twenty workers are now on strike and picketing to prevent the introduction of scabs.

Kill All Mergers That Would Rival Mergers of Eastern Railroad Kings

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Another proposed railroad merger, involving southwestern lines, has gone on the rocks and Washington experts today predicted that the proposed billion dollar Van Sweringen merger would share a similar fate.

In denying the application of the Kansas City southern to acquire the Missouri-Kansas-Texas and the application of the latter to acquire the St. Louis southwestern through purchase of capital stock, the interstate commerce commission dealt a stunning blow to the ambitious plans of L. F. Loree.

Another of his plans contemplates the construction of a main line road across Pennsylvania from Allegheny to Easton and to be financed by the Harriman interests. This plan has once been rejected by the commission but the case has been reopened. The big eastern trunk line railroads are opposed to the new construction and the commission is likely to frown upon it again.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

## Pennsy - Central Enmity Hold Up L. I. Development

Through its "selfish" policy of exacting prohibitive charges for use of the Hell Gate bridge, the Pennsylvania and New Haven railroads are preventing the New York Central and other lines from better serving Long Island shippers, William Laroe, counsel for the port of New York authority, is telling the interstate commerce commission.

Attacking the Pennsylvania and New Haven for their "unfairness" Laroe pointed out that the New York Central and other lines are prevented from making available to Long Island shippers an all-rail route to and from the west.

He stressed that the states of New York and New Jersey have formulated a comprehensive plan for solution of the terminal problem of the port of New York that has been approved by congress but that the action of the two roads hinders its success.

"The Pennsylvania and New Haven take the position that the only practically all-rail route shall not be used because their selfish interests are best served by preventing its use," he said.

"There never was a sharper conflict between the great public interest and the selfish interests of individual railroads. Either the policy of congress and the states of New Jersey and New York must govern or the Pennsylvania railroad policy must govern."

Deport Progressives Is Program of N. J. Carpenter Leader

PATERSON, N. J., May 23.—Patrick J. Kelly, chairman of the carpenters tri-city council at its last meeting, urged that the citizenship status of the left wing and progressive forces be investigated.

"A great many take out first papers," he said, "when they arrive in this country so that they can obtain employment and that is the last consideration they give the matter."

Kelly said that by investigating the question of their citizenship the left wing forces could be stopped from carrying on their work. It is believed that the remarks imply a threat for the deportation of the progressive workers.

Coming shortly after James Starr, vice-president of the United Textile Workers spoke of "cleaning out the local labor movement" a drive against the left wing forces in New Jersey is not far off in the opinion of many people.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 23.—Stanley Pauzaskas, 29, a miner in No. 6 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., was instantly killed when a rock fall broke his neck. He is survived by a widow and one son.

## HELPERS OUT AS BOSS PLUMBERS' LOCKOUT FAILS

Plumbers helpers have served notice on plumber bosses in Manhattan and the Bronx that they would continue their strike for the five-day week and the recognition of the union despite the collapse of the lockout against the plumbers.

Astonished by the rank and file rebellion in Plumbers' Local 1 against the arbitration demands foisted upon it by the bosses and the international union, the Building Trades Employers' Association called off the lockout yesterday. Using the excuse of a week old injunction which previously they had ignored, the master plumbers opened their jobs and asked the journeymen to return to work.

In the meantime international officials had hastily deserted the city, the executive board members scattering to all parts of the country while President Coefield and Secretary Burke retreated in the direction of union headquarters in Chicago.

Brooklyn Plumbers' Local 1 continues its strike for the five-day week and the \$14 scale, determined to stay out all spring, if need be. That victory is probable is seen in the collapse of the Building Employers' front. Their adamant stand against any further wage increases for any building crafts was crumbling under the solidarity and militancy of the Brooklyn strikers.

The Plumbers Progressive Group of Greater New York issued a statement yesterday which commanded wide attention in building trades circles. It reads:

The plumbers of Greater New York must learn a lesson from the struggle that is now going on in the industry. The bosses are threatening to man the Brooklyn jobs with non-union labor. They do this because they have not only the support of the Master Plumbers of all boroughs, but also of the Building Trades Employers' Association—a strong powerful alliance of all contractors in the building industry, which is out to crush every attempt of the workers to better their conditions.

The officials of our own United Association with the methods they use, are helping the bosses in this fight. They threaten to dissolve Local 1 if the men will not go back to work pending arbitration. This is an unheard-of procedure by union officials, while workers of their own union are out on strike against the bosses. President Coefield and Secretary Burke are, by their actions, betraying the New York plumbers and playing into the hands of the bosses. We must say to them: "Hands Off Local 1," or you will have to deal with the membership of all three New York locals.

Only thru a united front of all plumbers locals of greater New York and the united action on the part of all building trade unions will be able to combat this monster alliance of the bosses and the union bureaucrats. We must demand, on the floors of our local unions, the immediate organization of a Joint Council of the three plumbers locals of Greater New York.

Brothers! The fight in Manhattan and Bronx is not finished. We must demand of the bosses full compensation of all losses caused to the workers by the lockout. We must demand full pay for the time we were out. Action against the Employers' Association on this matter must be taken immediately.

Brothers! The fight in Manhattan and Bronx is not finished, so long as the Helpers Union is not recognized. The Helpers are still on strike. We are union men and will not betray our younger brothers by working with scab helpers.

Demand: Unity of all three plumbers locals. Hands off Local One. Full support to the Brooklyn plumbers. Three weeks back pay to the Manhattan and Bronx plumbers, who were locked out. Union helpers on all jobs.

In a letter sent last night from a meeting of the American Association of Plumbers Helpers, held in Ace Hall, 182 Claremont Hall, Brooklyn, the master plumbers of New York City were informed that the helpers would remain on strike until their demands are granted, no matter whether the Manhattan lock-out is ended or not.

Irrespective of the return to work of the New York men, the 4000 helpers are going to stick. There letter says, "Gentlemen: This is to inform you that the Plumbers' Helpers in your employ are on strike and will continue to fight for their demands. We are ready now, as at all times, to meet your body or any committee that you may designate for such purpose, to negotiate for our demands. We wish to call your attention to the fact that there is no other organization representing the striking plumbers helpers."

(signed) American Association of Plumbers Helpers, C. E. Miller, president.

Portugal Storm Too.  
LONDON, May 23.—Twelve persons were killed by lightning today in northeastern Portugal and great damage was done by a fierce gale which swept the whole region, according to news dispatches from Lisbon. The districts of Guarda and Castello were especially hard hit. Trees were uprooted by the hundreds, houses, mills and other buildings were blown down.

## Jack Rubenstein Free on Judge's Writ of Error in Passaic Textile Case

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)  
PASSAIC, N. J., May 23.—Jack Rubenstein, one of the leaders of the recent textile strike was released on \$5,000 bail yesterday by Judge William Siefert in Hackensack Court. Joseph Feder, his attorney secured his release on a writ of error.

The case will come before the state supreme court at Trenton for final action in the near future.

Rubenstein was recently sentenced to six months in jail and given a fine of \$500.

The defense committee here is in need of funds to fight the case to a successful conclusion.

## SCAB'S WORD IS TAKEN AS TRUTH; FURRIER SUFFERS

The court of Special Sessions brazenly refused to change the six months' sentence of Oscar Mileaf who was convicted on a charge of disorderly conduct made by a right wing scab who said he had "threatened with assault."

The unjust conviction and sentence were upheld, and Mileaf must serve the balance of the six months. There was no witness against him except the man who made the complaint; yet on this flimsy charge he is held in the workhouse on Welfare Island. If it were not for this frame-up, he would now be released on bail with the others who left Mineola Thursday.

The proprietor of a restaurant at Mineola who was supplying food to the men in jail ever since their conviction three weeks ago gave the Joint Board yesterday a graphic example of the attitude of the international officials toward these active union men whom they framed-up.

The restaurant keeper had heard that the men were to be released on Wednesday and he did not know whether or not he should prepare food as usual. He tried to reach the union by telephone, and by mistake was connected with the scab International on 27th Street. When he asked "shall I send food in to the boys today?" the reply from International headquarters was:

Let Them Starve.  
"No don't send them any food; let them starve there. Let them all die in their cells."

This is the group of union savors who yesterday distributed thru the fur market a leaflet, signed by H. Schliessel, manager, denouncing the Joint Board for its "betrayal of the workers." The amusing part of this "warning to the fur workers," is that the international officials "threaten" to stop Saturday work. They should rather have said "promise" to stop Saturday work for it is they, the right wingers, who have been permitting their followers to break the union rules and work on Saturdays; it is they who have been attempting to break down the forty hour week, gained by the workers after a long and bitter struggle. The overtime permitted by the agreement recently signed with the fur trimming association allows overtime only on five days of the week—not on Saturdays at any time.

Owners of hand laundries were meeting a crisis from another quarter with the filing of charges with Attorney General Ottinger that they were operating a monopoly in restaurant trade. The Manhattan and Bronx Laundry Owners Assn., and the New York Hand Laundrymen's Assn., are involved in the charges, filed by a laundryman.

The hand laundries in reality do little or none of their laundering, it is claimed, but send the family wash to one of the four big steam laundries operated by the association. The little laundries do only the ironing.

The little hand laundries control the association through \$100 shares. Recently they subscribed \$100 each for the erection of the new Giant Laundry on West 116th St.

Official Bouncer on Hand.  
Announcement made in the bosses press that "the union" had named delegates to the convention at the meetings called in the Rand School on Thursday night.

It is reliably reported that before this meeting began, a burly individual came out of the building and announced, "I am the official bouncer of this meeting." Those who met with the bouncer's O. K. then went in to hear Edward F. McGrady, head of the furriers' reorganization committee give an impassioned speech on democracy in the union. Unfortunately there were not very many present to hear this novel address.

According to a report published Friday in Women's Wear Daily, 8 new firms joined the Fur Trimming Manufacturers' Association, Inc., at its meeting on Wednesday evening. Three of these were said to be former members of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc. The president of the trimming men, Maurice L. Steing, refused to announce the names of the firms involved.

Four nominees for impartial chairman had been agreed upon by the Joint Board Furriers' Union and the Fur Trimming Manufacturers, Inc., under their new agreement, so it was announced yesterday. The names have not been made public, and until the men suggested have been consulted on the matter there will be no further discussion of the problem by the two groups.

Get 5-Day Week.  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., (FP) May 23.—The Tile setters and painters have the 5-day week and wage increases under their new agreement. The tile setters make \$65 a week, at \$13 a day, on full time.

Violin and Viola Lessons  
Given by expert teacher.  
For reasonable rates, write to  
JOHN WEINROTH  
6156 LARCHWOOD AVENUE,  
Phone Granite 7252, Philadelphia, Pa.

## Notorious Gangster In Court on Charge Of Shooting Picket

"Little Augie," the gangster so well known to pickets during the cloak strike last summer, is in court on a charge of shooting Samuel Landman in front of 22 West 26th Street last July.

The case is being heard by Judge Mancuso in General Sessions. In addition to producing 6 witnesses who declared, "Augie"—whose real name is Jacob Organ (sic)—was at home at the time he shot Landman, the gangster also defends himself by declaring that he was not a hired agent of the employers but a respectable manufacturer, none other than a partner of Klopft & Gold, at the West 26th Street address.

Landman, the complainant, testified that he was shot in the back but did not see who attacked him. David Wit-rack, another strike picket, identified "Augie" as the gunman, and stated that he fired with a black-handled pistol.

Find Missing Flier's Wing.  
NEW LONDON, Conn., May 23.—An army plane that was lost enroute from New York to Boston months ago is believed to have yielded its first trace today in an airplane wing picked up by a coastguard vessel in Fort Bond Bay, near Montauk, Long Island, and brought here for examination. The wing is decidedly not that of the missing French plane "White Bird," according to coast-guard officers.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

PHILADELPHIA  
Bishop William Montgomery Brown  
Pat Devine  
and others will speak  
For the Defense of the Daily Worker  
FRIDAY, MAY 27th, at 8 P. M.  
NEW TRAYMORE HALL, Franklin and  
Columbia Ave. Admission 25 cents.



# Professional Patriots

This is the second installment of "Professional Patriots," edited by Norman Hapgood from material assembled by Sidney Howard and John Hearley.

The present attack on this paper gives added interest to the sensational facts about the various brands of zealous "patriots" who are out to crush all groups fighting the forces of reaction in the United States.

A group of military officers and organizations have been active in attacking pacifists and the opponents of compulsory military training in colleges and schools—usually on the familiar thesis that pacifism is aimed at destroying American defenses against Bolshevism. The military organizations most active are the Reserve Officers' Association, the Military Order of the World War—both national in scope—and one local association in Chicago, the Military Intelligence Association of the Sixth Corps Area.

This covers the newer type of organizations and individuals engaged in professional patriotism. Of the older types active now and then in the new crusade, or organizations devoted to other purposes which have taken it on, two only are nationally conspicuous—the American Legion and the Ku Klux Klan. Various employers' associations, notably the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Clay Products Industries Association, Inc., the National Founders Association, the National Metal Trades Association, and various state and local "associated industries," have been active occasionally when aroused by some such revolutionary proposal as the child labor amendment. The Sons of the American Revolution, the Daughters of 1812, and the Daughters of the American Revolution have also been sporadically active when stimulated by the Military Order of the World War or some more hysterical post of the American Legion.

Propaganda Against Radicalism and Pacifism. The most conspicuous activity of all the professional patriotic societies is their propaganda against what they conceive to be revolutionary movements. Their conception is vague and inclusive, ranging from the Communist Party to the child labor amendment and proposals for municipal ownership of public utilities. Pacifism comes under the ban on the theory that any movement against war is intended to disarm the United States and so open the country to capture by Russia.

The conceptions of radicalism vary with the societies. The center of attack is of course the communist movement and all friends of Soviet Russia. But from that center have radiated attacks on socialists, the LaFollette progressive movement, the church peace organizations, liberal magazines and reform agencies, and particularly on proposals calculated to affect private business,—notably the child labor amendment and protective laws for women.

Here are some characteristic utterances and statements. Ralph M. Easley, chairman of the National Civic Federation, writing to Allen Wardwell, chairman of the executive committee of the Russian Famine Fund in 1922, on which served such citizens as Governor Alfred Smith, Cornelius Bliss, Jr., William Fellows Morgan, Charles W. Elliot and Cyrus H. McCormick, delivered himself thus:

"If the people who are contributing to the Russian Famine Fund understood that their money was going to be used by Lenin and Trotsky, contributions would soon cease." He added that he had "turned the matter over to the Department of Justice."

When Mr. Easley was interviewed by Miss Mary Lena Wilson concerning his attacks on the American Committee for the Relief of Russian Children, he indulged in characteristic language, referring to Captain Paxton Hibben, its secretary, as "a rascal and scoundrel," to the Reverend John Haynes Holmes as "wild and crazy," to the Reverend Henry Sloane Coffin as a "red" because he "founded that Labor Temple down there," and to Raymond B. Fosdick as "a wild red."

Easley Scared to Death. Some of Mr. Easley's other characterizations are interesting: the former Mrs. Willard Straight he referred to as "the most dangerous woman in America"; the Amalgamated Clothing Workers as "the Balkans of America, as revolutionary as anything in Europe"; eighty-year-old Mrs. Henry Villard as "a most notorious pro-German and leader of the non-resistance forces in this country at a time when they played into Germany's hands."

He is quoted as saying: "I would drive every damned Quaker out of America," and "There are plenty of damned liberals in this country who are just as ready to believe Will Irwin as they are to believe the Government." Mr. Irwin had written up Mr. Easley in a magazine article entitled "This Man Worries Too Much."

Among the persons and movements publicly attacked by Mr. Easley are: Father John A. Ryan of the National Catholic Welfare Conference; the Reverend Idings Bell, president of St. Stephens College; Bishop Charles H. Brent of Buffalo, former chaplain of the American Expeditionary Forces; H. G. Wells for radicalism in his "Outline of History"—"willful misinterpretation of the teachings of Jesus," and the "unpatriotic Tolstolian psychology (sic) of non-resistance."

Radicals in A. F. of L. Mr. Easley's attitude toward the radicals in the labor movement, for which he was deeply concerned in his effort to hold the American Federation of Labor in leash through the Civic Federation's union of employer and trade-unionist, was voiced thus:

"Organized labor has in its own ranks some of the disloyal elements (referred to elsewhere in the article as "socialists, I.W.W., and their 'high-brow' echoers"—Ed.), the pro-German and the anti-English Irish who will play the Potsdam game at every possible opportunity; but disturbances will be reduced to a minimum because there are now plenty of laws and machinery for seeking out these treasonable persons and handing them over to the firing squad.

"To talk about education on Americanization as a method of dealing with such people is a waste of time, effort, and money. Only the fear of the law, backed up by the police, the militia, the Army and Navy if necessary, has any terrors for such terrorists."

So much for Mr. Easley, the most picturesque in speech of all the militant patriots. The Better America Federation of Los Angeles also speaks up colorfully. In a booklet picturing on its cover a college Bolshevik peeping from a rosebud, the Federation's former secretary says:

"The bomb-throwing, bullet-shooting anarchist does not worry me very much. It is the subtle, highly intellectual pink variety that is boring into the very heart of America. Such tragedies as the explosion in Wall Street on last September 16th are horrible—monstrous, but they will never halt our progress as a people. America will carry on, despite Czolgosz, Tom Mooney, the MacNamaras, and their tribe. But when I find a slow poison being secretly injected into our body politic through the class rooms, I do worry—and so should you."

In one of the Federation's weekly letters to its members its officers say:

"We are urged to pursue vigorously our Americanization program to hold ourselves in readiness to fight in the breach all forms of radicalism, communism, and radical socialism. A great many of our members write that radicalism has obtained a toe-hold among teachers in public schools."

(To be continued.)

# Report of John Brophy

To District No. 2, United Mine Workers of America.

(Continued from yesterday)

The present question is not one of a 30 per cent wage reduction with more work and prosperity on one hand and the present wages and little or no work on the other, as the operators are presenting it. Let us analyze the problem:

First, we must take into consideration the fact that the nation requires a certain amount of coal. When it has secured enough to meet all requirements it ceases to purchase. We are now consuming sufficient coal for all those requirements, yet unemployment is widespread. If the miners accept a reduction, it would obviously not create additional requirements. How then would such a reduction provide more work and more prosperity, when living costs for the miner are higher, if anything, rather than lower?

The results of a 30 per cent reduction would mean: 30 per cent less money for miners, 30 per cent less of miners' money for merchants.

30 per cent less of miners' money for merchants. We must also consider the effect a wage reduction in Central Pennsylvania would have on the mining industry in the country as a whole. We must remember that West Virginia and the various non-union fields are not the only bituminous coal producing districts. Were the miners here to accept a wage reduction, the Western Pennsylvania operators, the Ohio operators, the Indiana, Illinois and all the operators who are parties to the Jacksonville agreement would demand, and most justly so, the same concessions. The non-union fields would immediately follow suit and any slight advantage that might be gained by making the first cut here would in the course of a week or two, be wiped out and the same relative position would maintain between districts. The only result would be less money for the miners and consequently less for the merchants and the community at large.

The miners of District 2 are fully aware of the futility of the "wage reduction remedy." This is evidenced by the fact that in spite of months of unemployment and of privations and sufferings, there is not a single local union in the entire district that has suggested the acceptance of a wage reduction. On the contrary, many of them are urging that we stand firmly for the present agreement.

This is the position of the International Officers and the District Officers, but more than that, it is the position of the union miners of the country for whom we are but the spokesmen.

The present agreement is for a period of three years ending March 31, 1927. That agreement was entered into after a joint conference at which all these various matters were carefully considered. Therefore, we can see no advantage in having a joint conference now to discuss questions which are closed for a three year period.

The whole bituminous coal industry is in a chaotic condition and no stability will come to it until some form of regulation controls it. If the operators are not able to do so, then these people whose interests are dependent on the coal business, should appeal to Congress for the necessary regulatory laws that will make the coal industry stable and serviceable.

Yours truly, John Brophy, President of District No. 2

Contract Repudiation. In the early part of 1925 the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Co. began repudiation of contracts through a leasing system with their Adrian operation in Jefferson county, following with Lucerne Mines in Indiana county and various other operations until they had a considerable number running on the 1917 scale. These included other subsidiaries of the B. R. & P. R. R. as well.

Other concerns followed the lead of the B. R. & P. Coal companies and repudiated their contracts with the union, either openly or through a leasing system, such as the B. & S., Allegheny River Mining Co., Heistey Coal Co., Middle Pennsylvania Corporation, Moshannon Coal Co., Morristown Coal Co., and numerous smaller concerns.

We protested vigorously against this contract jumping at various times. Following is one of the letters of protest to the Operators' Association.

To Clark, February 9, 1925. Mr. B. M. Clark, President Assn. of Bituminous Coal Operators of Central Pa.

Dear Sir: We are in receipt of a communication from your Association stating that the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Co. has resigned its membership in the Association. This announcement comes almost simultaneously with newspaper statements that that company has leased its Adrian Mine to the Jefferson & Indiana Coal Company which concern will proceed to operate.

Ever since the present scale agreement was signed last year the officers of your Association have conducted a campaign of propaganda to undermine that agreement to which you were a signatory in your capacity as president of your organization. The propaganda took various forms, some more or less open, much of it under cover. Inspired news items purporting to show that the present wage agreement was responsible for slack work appeared almost daily in the public press; miners were approached by various mine management with the specious argument that less pay would mean more work, and were urged to accept a wage reduction; men were intimidated by threats of eviction from their homes; so-called "citizens" groups were encouraged to form in order to crystallize public opinion in favor of wage revisions.

These and many more insidious means were employed or encouraged by your Association officers in an effort to set aside the wage provision of the Scale Agreement.

As President of the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron company and associated coal companies you have served notices to families to vacate, or threatened to evict many in an effort to break their morale who have lived in your company houses in some cases for thirty years. The rentals of unemployment and of privations and sufferings, there is not a single local union in the entire district that has suggested the acceptance of a wage reduction. On the contrary, many of them are urging that we stand firmly for the present agreement.

The whole economic struggle of our present day depends on confidence and the faithful carrying out of the pledged word. Credit—confidence in pledges to pay made possible our business life today. The trade agreement has been instrumental in bringing some stability into the relations between the employer and employee. Everywhere there are contracts and agreements underlying all our social life. When confidence in the pledged word fails the social structure is endangered.

Your action as President of the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company in leasing your Adrian Mine to a new corporation which intends to attempt operating on the 1917 scale is mere subterfuge, and is palpably meant to circumvent the contract. It constitutes therefore, in our opinion, a repudiation of your contract obligations, and an attack upon the United Mine Workers.

So far as we know, the action of this company of which you are president, has not been condemned by the Operators' Association, of which you are also president. It is indeed an anomaly and queer ethics, when the president of a company which repudiates contracts is also the president of an association, one of the objects of which is to aid in enforcing contracts.

The United Mine Workers condemn these actions on the part of officers of the Operators' Association, and especially that of the Rochester Coal & Iron Company, in connection with Adrian mine, and intends to use every proper means in its power to maintain its contract rights.

Yours truly, John Brophy, President District No. 2, U. M. W. of A. (To be continued)

# WHEN WHITE, YELLOW AND BLACK TURN RED

Paled by hardships Under the whip of exploitation, The white race now blushes At its servitude— And a red glare Spreads over the eastern horizon.

The peoples Stretching over the vastness Along the Yangtze, Are losing the yellow of submission And are assuming The normal yellow of their birth, Mingled with the red clearness Of a new life.

Dark colonial slaves Writhing under imperialist domination, Will join hands with their brothers Negro wage slaves, And discard the fear of the underdog, To take their place In a world gone red.

And when— The red blood of awakening has permeated Through white, yellow and black— A red, red world Will greet a unified humanity.

—EUGENE KREININ.

# MAY DAY IN THE SOVIET UNION

Ivanovo-Voznesensk (Textile centre). The foundation stone was laid of a new spinning mill which is to have 120,000 spindles.

The mill is being built on the banks of the River Tanka, where the workers in the Ivanovo-Voznesensk usually celebrated the 1st of May in pre-revolutionary days, when they had to conceal themselves from the persecution of the police.

Leningrad. The "Red Putilov" works put out the first locomotive of the "M" series, which is the most powerful locomotive in Europe. Such locomotives have hitherto been built only in the United States.

The Karl Marx works in Leningrad produced the first wool combing machine to be produced in the U.S.S.R. Hitherto these machines have been imported from abroad.

In Nicolaiev (on Ukrainian coast). The Russud ship-building yard completed repairs and started work. This yard has been idle for the last 5 years. The yard will be engaged in building merchant vessels.

In Moscow. In the outskirts of Moscow the first asbestos works in the U.S.S.R. was started. Up till now asbestos goods were imported from abroad in spite of the fact that there are the richest deposits of asbestos in the world in the U.S.S.R.

In Kanavina (Nizhagorod province). The first co-operative large scale kitchen in the province was opened, capable of providing 12,000 dinners per day. The meals will be distributed in special thermos utensils to the factories scattered throughout the Kanavin district.

Sports in Soviet Russia. According to the incomplete returns for 1926, there are over 4,000,000 workers men and women, engaged in physical culture in the U.S.S.R. In many provinces, a spontaneous growth of sports organizations is observed. For example, in one year, the number of persons engaged in physical culture in the Vladimir Province increased by 226 per cent and in the Pskov Province by 358 per cent.

Everywhere considerable work of construction of stadiums, sport grounds, swimming stations, rifle ranges, etc., is going on. In Leningrad the great Lenin Stadium has been completed. In Moscow the Moscow Trades Council Stadium and the stadium of the Food Workers' Union, the largest of their kind in the country have been completed. At the present time the Dinamo Stadium is in the process of completion and will be the largest in the U.S.S.R.

In order to indicate the extent to which sport will develop during the coming summer, it is sufficient to point out that the Textile Workers' Union alone will spend no less than 100,000 roubles on physical culture.

One hundred and fourteen teams have entered for the Moscow football championship this year. No less than 300 referees will be required for these matches.

International Matches in 1927. During recent years, Soviet sportsmen took part in 63 matches and contests abroad. This year matches and contests with working class sport organizations abroad will be arranged on a much larger scale.

The RSFSR football team which has acquired considerable popularity abroad will this year visit Germany, France, Belgium, Finland, Turkey and Latvia and possibly also Sweden. Light athletic teams have been invited to visit Latvia, Germany and France. Boxers have been invited to visit Braunschweig, swimmers to France and Belgium; boat teams to Germany, and shooting teams to Austria and Turkey. In addition to this a large excursion of 100 participants will visit Finland during the labor sports festival.

In June Yaroslav, Moscow, and Razan will contest teams in light athletic contests from the Working Class Sports Federation of France. In June, July and August, matches with football teams from Hungary, Austria and Turkey will be played in both Leningrad and Moscow. The visit of a Swedish football team is expected in September. In July, German cyclists are expected to visit Moscow, Tula, Bogorodsk and Leningrad. Moreover, representatives of working class organizations, from Finland, Latvia, Germany, France, Norway, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Switzerland are due to arrive to take part in the All-Union sports festival.

# BOOKS

NOW IT CAN BE TOLD

## WALL STREET AND THE FASCIST DICTATORSHIP

A Diplomat Looks at Europe, by Richard Washburn Child. Duffield & Co. \$4.

A steady campaign to whitewash the Black Shirts is being carried on in the United States. The capitalist press—that staunch defender of democracy—has deluged the country with articles and feature stories about the greatness of Mussolini. He has been compared to Caesar and Bonaparte. I have not seen the religious journals, but very likely they compare him to Christ.

The Duce's pouts and poses are as familiar to every American as Babe Ruth's batting average. He has been hailed as the restorer of his country, a great theoretician, an administrative genius. Above all he is the "founder" of a creed that will "save" the world from the "scourge" of Communism. Among his devoted "disciples" are Judge Gary and Otto Kahn, honorary members of the Fascist gang of Italy. Liberals like Horace Kallen and renegade Socialists like John Spargo have fallen all over themselves in their mad scramble to get their tongues near Mussolini's boot.

But here is the pioneer of them all. Richard Washburn Child, former American ambassador to Italy, can claim the honor of having "discovered" the fascist savior. Mr. Child was more than a pioneer; he was a scout and an impresario. He admits that he looked for a man like Mussolini, and when he found him, he did his best to recommend him to the State Department at Washington.

This book, written by a professional literateur in the best Saturday Evening Post style, is full of curious and occasionally important revelations. One of the most important of these is that the American ambassador (hence the State Department, and American High Finance) was aware that the Fascist coup was coming, and favored it profoundly. In view of the financial and political support which American capital has since given to the Fascist regime, and of the oceans of pro-Fascist propaganda which have flooded this country, it is useful to hear the ex-Ambassador on the subject of dictatorship.

"In April 1922," Mr. Child confesses, "I sent word to Washington that I was certain that something would happen in Italy. I believed that there would be nothing which could prevent a dictatorship. I said so."

One of Mr. Child's reasons for saying so is that he knew Italy's future lay in water-power and "man-power" industries, which take raw materials and primary manufactures from other countries and convert them into goods for sale. Another was that workers were writing on the church walls of Italy: "Viva Lenin!"

Mr. Child says he had never seen Mussolini when he wrote to Washington, but having prophesied a dictatorship, he thought it his duty "to follow it up and find the man, whoever he might be." The important thing was the dictatorship. Mussolini came to see Mr. Child on invitation and asked him:

"What do you want to know?" Mr. Child wanted to know his program; he wanted to know whether Mussolini was the man that he (i. e., American High Finance) was seeking. When Mussolini left the American ambassador, there was—Mr. Child phrases it neatly—"the beginning of an understanding between us." The two kept in constant touch, and Mr. Child told the State Department informed. He wrote reports "on the new organization of the Fascist forces." He found them heroic and noble. He dismisses the Fascist campaign of brutality against labor organizations and revolutionists lightly. The castor-oil story, he thinks, is "amusing, but it has been exaggerated."

Finally the "great day" came. Mussolini, the man whom Italian and American High Finance were looking for, marched on Rome. By pure accident, one might say, Mr. J. P. Morgan, a well-known New York banker, was present in Rome. He had come to Italy to see "ruins"; he had plenty of ruins to see, for the Fascists smashed the headquarters of trade unions and radical newspapers. Later he showed some interest in Fascist finance. The rest of Mr. Child's chapters on Mussolini praise the dictator as fulsomely as Spargo. He compares him to Roosevelt, than which there is, one assumes, no greater praise. He approves heartily of Fascism's aims and methods. And he expressed this approval in public speeches and in code telegrams to Washington. Mr. Child was in this case the voice of Wall Street.

Earlier in these memoirs Mr. Child describes how he told the Genoa conference that the United States government "will not tolerate any agreements with Russia, separate or joint, which impair the rights of the Open Door or the property rights we claim in Russia."

Thus spake the messenger boy of Washington and Wall Street, which aid and abet dictatorships, provided they are capitalist, and not workers' dictatorships.

—JOSEPH FREEMAN.

## THE COW IN THE VILLAGE.

The New Cow, a monthly periodical. Vol. I, No. 1. Greenwich Village, New York. \$25.

Dear Boys:—You are determined to be gay and impudent and to thumb your nose at the conventional bourgeois world. You are determined to keep pulling the reader's whiskers to prevent him from falling asleep. And you are probably also determined to laugh long and loud at any suggestion that there is such a thing as the class struggle, or if there is, that it matters very much. And being the disenchanted victims of a society that regards the artist with contempt and measures his worth in terms of money and popular success, you show your counter-contempt for such a society by whimsical rebellions, picturesque slappings and enormous pin pricks.

Being a Villager in my own right (11 Greenwich Avenue, ring-bell three times), I speak without condescension. Your magazine is blithe and interesting, but it is very small potatoes. It is Hubert's Cafeteria, Troubador Tavern and the other Village hangouts done to death. Your satire has no bite, your irony dribbles in vacuo, your emotions are stuffed with straw. All your writing and posturing and shooting off your mouths interminably is based upon the assumption that nothing is important except "Art"—and even the importance of "Art" is illusory. The proper attitude is an elaborate pointlessness. Well, maybe you're right. Your own work proves your case admirably. Already it is a legend, it has ceased to be.

You are intellectuals, you say, artists. You have nothing to do with the mob, with the workers. They don't understand you. No wonder. Even intellectuals and artists may be expected to be human beings. And to be a human being is to have a relationship with all other human beings, to participate in a society, in its changes, its sufferings, its cries of anger and hope.

But maybe I'm getting too serious?

What would I have you do? Nothing. The workers of the world—they who do not understand you—will do your work for you. And when that work is done, you too will have ceased to exist.

Yours, with best wishes and hoping that The New Cow doesn't croak too soon,

—A. B. MAGILL.

## THEY KNOW

Labor's hands built those courts, those dark, frowning walls, And labor's hands can tear them down again. O my brothers in the shadow, do you hear? Let him speak words of death, for death is in the air. Speak words of doom, O vulture covering in terror, For the world is an ear, a vast ear which hearkens to all you say, A vast eye that observes all you do. O never-to-be-alone, where is the chamber to hide your shameful nakedness from the sight of the all-seeing eyes of the world? Where is the door which you can shut, lock, bolt, bar, and say: I in here, they out there? Fool! From henceforth the world is at your bedside when you sleep, or when you try to sleep. From henceforth, this day, and all the days to be. And the ones who have heard you speak are smiling. Even tho they go down to death, they are smiling. For they know—do you hear?—they know That labor's hands built those courts, those dark frowning walls, And labor's hands can tear them down again.

