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FIRST SECTION

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REPORT NO AMERICANS KILLED AT NANKING

Current Events

FIVE dollars for a three minute exhortation to the capitalist deity is the compensation allowed by the New York assembly for that kind of labor. Mrs. Edith Craig, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Hoosick, N. Y. has the doubtful honor to be the first woman to have ever opened the New York assembly with prayer. After reading Elmer Gantry by Sinclair Lewis, one would not be surprised if the spiritual Edith adjourned to the cloak room after her effort, to shoot a little game of craps with the speaker.

THE sum of \$92,000,000 will be split among the stockholders of the Lackawanna railroad by order of the directors. The par value of the road's stock was originally \$50 but is now \$173 on the market. A Supreme Court decision ordered the Lackawanna to separate itself from its coal properties twelve years ago. The road was busy with other matters and the Supreme Court is always patient with rail magnates and coal barons. Now the Lackawanna will organize a new corporation which will hold the securities that are not allowed to repose legally in the railroad's safes. And everything will go on just as before. This is surely a convenient social system.

THE United States government now admits that it "sold" 3,000 rifles, 200 machine guns and 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition to Diaz of Nicaragua with which to "suppress revolutionary activities in that country." Of course the supplies were not sold. Diaz hasn't the price of a meal and there is not a corporal's guard in Nicaragua that would give him a drink of water if they found him dying of thirst in a desert. The United States government not only supplied Diaz with military supplies but supplied him with the soldiers to use them.

THE bombardment of Shanghai by the British and United States warships is a piece of effrontery that neither bullying imperialism would dare try on a country like Germany or France or on the Soviet Union. This is the kind of treatment they meted out to the Soviet Union when it was torn to pieces by civil war and struggling to get on its feet. That was before the Red Army was whipped into shape. It is safe to predict that the cock British and American naval commanders in Chinese waters will use different methods in China in a few years from now when the Chinese Red army will not have a civil war on its hands and a gang of reactionary brigands to get rid of.

It should be noted that no news agency or special correspondent in China so far have even the approximation of the truth.

The Hungarian Terror Opposed By Painters In Sharp Resolution

Thomas Wright, secretary of the New York council of the Painters union representing 14,000 workers has sent a telegram to Count Bethlen, premier of Hungary, protesting against the attempt of that white guard government to railroad to the firing squad 50 Hungarian workers who are now before a court martial. They were recently arrested because they were actively participating in the workers' struggles.

BROPHY AND HAPGOOD TELL NEED OF SIMULTANEOUS MINE CONTRACTS

Present conditions in the coal industry and the struggle against bureaucracy within the United Mine Workers' Union, were discussed by two of the leaders of the progressive union forces, Powers Hapgood and John Brophy, former president of District 2, at a dinner held last night in the Cafe Boulevard, 41st street and Broadway, under the auspices of the "Democracy in Trade Unions Dinner Committee". Brophy, who was a candidate for president of the union running against President John L. Lewis at the election last fall, devoted himself to describing the conditions of the workers and the union's responsibility for such conditions.

Jail Two More As Coal Strike Threatens

State Police Mobilize Around Pittsburgh; I. L. D. Active

PITTSBURG, Penna. March 25.—Police in this district have showed increased activity, at the same time that all mining companies are surrounding their tipple with barbed wire and many are mounting machine guns and searchlights.

Udler Mezzy, a Hungarian worker arrested in Woodlawn while having lunch in a restaurant is charged with sedition, under the Flynn act, and is held on \$5,000 bonds.

Arrested Bringing Food. Another Hungarian worker named Shelista was arrested last night while trying to bring some food to Mezzy in jail.

John Maki, a Finnish worker, was arrested in Monessen Tuesday night while distributing "Hands Off China" leaflets. His case is scheduled for hearing tomorrow morning.

The case of eight workers arrested in the Woodlawn armistice day picnic last year comes up in the Beaver county court Monday. A motion by the defense to quash the indictment against them is already pending and will be considered then. They are charged with sedition.

I. L. D. Defends. The International Labor Defense is defending all of these cases. The expected coal strike is apparently responsible for the sudden flare-up.

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NEW YORK BAKERS LAUNCH CAMPAIGN TO SPREAD UNION

A strenuous campaign to organize the unorganized bakers in New York is being waged by Local 1, Amalgamated Food Workers.

Finding that the consolidation of the baking trust threatens to lower the standard of living and to reduce the New York baker to the status of a mere helper, the union is determined to bring the unorganized, who constitute 85 per cent of the bakers in the city, into the union.

A mass meeting, which prominent speakers will address, will be held to discuss the question of organization at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, Saturday April 2nd. All bakers are urged to attend.

Unity Idea Spreading; Pressers and Furriers Get Together In Forum

An important meeting of all active members of Local 35, the Pressers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, will be held today at 12:30 at local headquarters, 10 East 22nd Street.

Pressers and furriers yesterday joined in a spirited open forum at Local 35 headquarters, at which there was discussion of the various phases of the fight between the progressive and reactionary forces in the needle trades.

Should Have One Contract

"There have been times," said Brophy, "when the agreements in the anthracite fields and the bituminous fields have expired at the same time and as a result the union has been in a real strategic bargaining position. This is one of the things we want to have established permanently, instead of the present situation where the anthracite men struck last year, and the bituminous men were virtually scabbing on them; and this year we have the bituminous agreement running out on March 31st, and the anthracite agreement running out on March 31st, and the workers and the union's responsibility for such conditions.

Mussolini's New Law Prohibits Mention Of Somber Fascist Crime

ROME, March 25.—The Italian chamber of deputies is hard at work, under taskmaster Mussolini, to perfect the world's most drastic censorship law.

Penalties varying from light fines to imprisonment for three years and fines of 50,000 lire are provided to wipe out pornography and sedition. Before theatrical, musical, dancing, pantomime or cinematographic productions may be presented, they must have the double approval of a special committee of the minister of the interior and the prefect of the province.

The prefect would have virtually complete powers of rejection without appeal, also being able to withdraw approval or suspend production at any time.

One of the things expressly forbidden is the publication of details of "grievous crimes," such as the fascist outrages or the murder of Matteotti.

Notorious Woll Report Handed On by Walker

Judge McAdoo "Familiarizes Himself With It"

The report of the special American Federation of Labor committee appointed to investigate the furriers strike of last year, has now been passed on to Chief Magistrate McAdoo, so Mayor Walker has announced.

It was turned over to Mayor Walker two weeks ago by the members of the committee and President William Green, and at that time the A. F. of L. officials denied that they made any charges of graft against the New York police but claimed that the fur workers had made such charges and their statements were handed to the mayor for his consideration.

Mayor Walker now announces that Magistrate McAdoo will "familiarize himself with the case" and report to the mayor on Monday about assigning some magistrate to take testimony in the investigation of the charges.

HOTEL WORKERS IN ORGANIZATION CAMPAIGN IN N.Y.

Series Of Big Meetings Being Arranged

Several hundred were present at an enthusiastic meeting held at the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Hall, 133 W. 51st St., called for the purpose of beginning an intensive organizational campaign.

H. M. Wicks, J. Lesino, Michael Overmyer, and P. Pascal Cosgrove, secretary-organizer of the union, were among the speakers who emphasized the vital importance of immediately bringing into the New York organization the thousands of underpaid, overworked employees in the city's hotels, restaurants and clubs.

Big Meetings Soon. Plans were definitely laid at this meeting for a series of mass meetings to reach all classes of workers in hotel and restaurant work. The first meeting will be held for Greek workers on next Tuesday evening, the 29th. On Monday, April 4, a meeting will be called for Italian, French, and Spanish workers, and the third meeting, to be held at Bryant Hall, 41st St. and 6th Ave., hotel and restaurant workers of all nationalities will be invited.

Results Expected. Lesino, a former organizer of the hotel workers in New York, reminded the men of the struggles of 1912 and 1918, and urged them to make a concerted effort to form a strong, vital union in this city.

P. Pascal Cosgrove, in discussing the campaign for building up an effective organization in New York, said that the next few months will see a program of agitation and organization which will show real results.

Ford Hires Man to Write His Articles

Say He Threatened To "Upset Sapiro's Apple Cart"

DETROIT, March 25.—Henry Ford's literary offerings, which appeared on his own page in the Dearborn Independent, were all written by William J. Cameron, editor of the publication, the latter testified today at the million-dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit.

Cameron told the jury in Federal Court here that he wrote the Ford articles, giving the billionnaire's "philosophical thoughts."

Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond meanwhile again ruled out all questions relating to the Jewish race as a whole. The court added, however, that he would allow questions touching upon individual Jews or a small group of Jews.

Attorneys for Henry Ford were on the defensive today in the million-dollar Ford-Sapiro libel suit following two rulings by Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond. Aaron Sapiro, so-called wheat king, gained ground when the court first permitted him to eliminate 54 of his 141 alleged libels and then indicated that the auto king's attacks on individual Jews might be admitted to evidence to show Ford's malice toward Sapiro.

Ford Threatened Sapiro. The first sensation of the Ford-Sapiro million-dollar libel suit came this afternoon when James Martin Miller, a New York writer testified Henry Ford had threatened in 1923 to "expose" Aaron Sapiro, the so-called wheat king.

The threat was voiced by the auto king, said Miller, during a visit to his office at Dearborn, Michigan.

Miller quoted Ford as saying: "I think we will upset his (Sapiro's) apple-cart." "Ford said 'Sapiro is organizing the farmers with the Jews. The Independent has a large circulation among the farmers and we are going to expose him and I think will upset his apple-cart.'"

Judge Raymond excluded from Aaron Sapiro's libel declaration an attempted definition of the word "Jew," as used by Ford. Ford uses the word, Sapiro declared, as a term of "reproach, hatred, contumely and scorn."

On the other hand, some of the matter excluded in the revision, by Gallagher, Sapiro's attorney, was acceptable to Ford's lawyers. They protested against having to change their case.

In commenting on Mr. Gallagher's amendment to strike out the nineteenth count of the indictment, which was based on an editorial appearing in the Independent, Mr. Hanley continued:

"We plead the truth of the matter set forth in that count and stand prepared to prove that Mr. Sapiro is a grafter, a fakir, a fraud and a cheat."

Dunne Speaks On Irish Revolution At Workers School Forum, Sunday

"The Future of the Irish Republic" is the subject of the Open Forum lecture at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., and William F. Dunne, Editor of THE DAILY WORKER, will be the lecturer.

The subject is of special importance, according to Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the school, because Easter Week and the anniversary of the Dublin Revolution of 1916 are drawing near.

Connolly's Heroism. Commenting on Dunn's talk, Wolfe said:

"The speaker will take up the story of Jim Connolly's heroic leadership of the Irish Revolution and the fiasco of the Free States as well as the future prospects of the Irish Workers' Republic. This lecture should be of special interest to Irishmen on account of the 11th anniversary of the Dublin revolt, and should prove of great interest to all workers who do not know that the first uprising that attempted to turn the imperialist war into Civil War, preceding even that of the Russian Revolution, was the uprising in Dublin under Connolly's leadership."

On the following Sunday night, April 3, Richard B. Moore, who has just returned from the Brussels World Congress against Imperialism, will tell of the achievements of that significant meeting.

Legislature Adjourns; Most of Baumes Crime Amendments Beaten

ALBANY, March 25.—The state legislature adjourned yesterday with many bills dying with the session. Undoubtedly many of them will be reintroduced in the next legislature.

Among the defeated bills are the following:

All measures to permit municipalities to own, operate or control public utilities.

The governor's proposal to reorganize and consolidate county governments.

The governor's proposals to restore direct primaries for state and judicial offices, abolish motion picture censorship and provide for biennial sessions of legislature, a score of anti-crime measures were passed though the majority of the Baumes bills were defeated.

"Censors Noisy Again" ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—Without a dissenting vote, the assembly this afternoon passed the so-called theatre padlock bill, designed to "clean up" the stage.

Three Youths Drowned. NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., March 25.—Three youths, Guy Mariner, Jr., of Pelham Manor, Hy Martin of New Rochelle and Stewart Clark of Larchmont, were drowned late this afternoon when a sailboat in which they and two other companions were sailing was capsized near Yacht Club Island, 500 yards off the shore from Fort Slocum army post.

MOSCOW SOVIET IN PROLONGED APPLAUSE AS CHINESE NATIONALISTS TAKE NANKING

MOSCOW, March 25.—Prolonged, stormy applause greeted the announcement today at a meeting of the Moscow Soviet that the Nationalist forces in China had captured Nanking.

"The more such blows are dealt to imperialism, the more allies the proletariat will have," declared M. Uglanoff, secretary of the Moscow Communist Party. "We must continue the struggle to win over a majority of the world's populations to our side, and when that has been accomplished, world socialism will have been assured."

KUOMINTANG DELEGATE DENOUNCES IMPERIALIST LEAGUE OF NATIONS

MOSCOW, March 25.—Shao Li-tsi who was the Kuomintang's representative at the recent Brussels anti-imperialist congress, has arrived here and given the Moscow press an interview on his impressions of the congress and his views of the situation in China. He said:

"The Kuomintang looks upon the league of nations as a tool in the hands of imperialism, for the oppression of the weak nations and the encirclement of the Soviet Union.

Fears Chinese Unions. "I attach great importance to the Brussels congress which will play an immense role in the creation of a true international unity.

"The fact that the British government did not allow representatives of the Kuomintang and the All-China Trade Union Federation to enter England after they were invited by the London Trade Union Council and prominent leaders of the British trade union movement, once more proves that the British government fears approachment between the English working class and the national revolutionary movement.

"Rumors about the alleged split within the Kuomintang including the driving out of the Communist and the alleged willingness of the Kuomintang to compromise with imperialism which are being circulated by the bourgeois reformist press in Western Europe are totally unfounded.

"No Compromise." "The Kuomintang will not agree to any compromise with imperialism and will continue to bring the national revolutionary struggle to a conclusion. The main line of the Kuomintang policy is directed towards preserving the alliance with the Soviet Union.

"The Kuomintang is growing stronger as is testified by the recent conference of the executive committee. That fact that Hsu Chao-chen, the leader of the Canton workers entered the national government is the best proof of the consolidation of the Kuomintang ranks."

"Soviet Union In 1926" Lecture at A. C. C. Club

"The Soviet Union in 1926" will be the subject of a lecture by Dr. J. C. Hoffer, at the A. C. C. Club, 49 E. 8th St., tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

SECRET SAILING ORDERS FOR NAVY INDICATE EXPEDITION TO MEXICO

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Relatives of naval officers have been telling their friends that secret sailing orders have been issued for service in the Caribbean, and the navy department is buzzing with gossip about probable service on the Mexican coast. If these reports are true, the Coolidge-Mellon administration is sending a naval expedition to encourage a revolt against the Mexican government by the extreme clerical and reactionary forces, who have the backing of the American oil interests for which Mellon, Sinclair and Doheny are spokesmen.

Fire of Warships Hinders Evacuation

Coolidge Cabinet Gives Admiral Williams Power To Make War On Chinese People

LONDON, March 25.—The spectre of another general strike fell athwart Shanghai tonight, when the General Labor Council sent an ultimatum to the municipal council of the foreign settlement, threatening a new general walk-out unless the electrical workers, who went on strike when the recent general strike was ordered, are reinstated, according to a dispatch to The Daily Express tonight from Shanghai. The workers' places have been taken by Russian white guard mercenaries. The ultimatum declared that the strike will be called for 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon unless the demands are met.

NANKING, China, March 25.—Despite the extremely provocative attitude of the American Admiral Williams, and the fact that sending out of the American, British and Japanese nationals has been greatly hindered by the continued bombardment from the imperialist warships lying opposite the city, most of the foreigners are now embarked on ships and out of the way. They were marched without baggage to the Nanking Bund.

In the opinion of Chinese Nationalist authorities here, either a deliberate attempt was made to precipitate a war by the English, French and American naval officers, or they yielded to extreme hysteria. When the Nationalist army broke into the defenses of Nanking at five o'clock on the morning of Thursday, March 24th, the 400 American residents here who had been living on the backs of the Chinese as missionaries, or bosses of the Standard Oil, American tobacco, or other foreign firms, took fright and fled to Socony hill and to the Nanking university.

Numbers of Chang Tsung Chang's soldiers, breaking their formations, fled along with them. The pursuing Nationalists were fired upon alike by the northerners and by the English, French, Japanese and American warships lying in the harbor.

Fire On Protectors

When a patrol of Nationalists started up Socony Hill to escort the foreigners out of the scene of battle, the warships laid down a complete barrage of shell fire around the hill, killing thousands of non-combatant Chinese, men, women and children, and endangering the patrol, which withdrew.

When protest against the cold-blooded slaughter was made by the Nationalist commander, Admiral Williams characterized him as "insolent," and reported his demands for evacuation of the foreigners. The Nationalist commander let them wait, as American guns made it dangerous to approach them.

Finally an agreement was reached by which they could be sent out without precipitating another bombardment by the war fleet.

The inhabitants of the town greeted the People's Army by displaying flags of the Kuomintang. It is expected that General Chang-kai-shek will enter within a few days.

Part of the city is still burning. Numerous northern troops, who broke ranks to loot, were drowned when they fled before the People's Army and tried to cross the river to Pukow. Their officers had already fled from the city.

Coolidge Backs Williams

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Unlimited backing for Admirals Williams and Hough was the decision of the administration at today's cabinet meeting.

The two admirals have been given "the widest discretion possible" and "they will be backed to the limit, cabinet members said after the meeting. This means that if Admiral Williams decides to involve the United States in a war with the Chinese nation over Standard Oil properties, he may do so.

That the administration is willing to proceed to any extreme is indicated by the despatch of additional troops to China. Six more cruisers are now enroute to Chinese waters to reinforce the Asiatic fleet, and Admiral Williams can have as many more as he deems necessary, cabinet members declared.

Chinkingiang was bombarded today by the American destroyer William B. Preston according to a dispatch to the Navy Department from Admiral C. S. Williams, commander of the Asiatic fleet.

The message did not state the number of Chinese killed by American fire. Americans are preparing to leave Chinkingiang, Admiral Williams said. (Chinkingiang is a strategically important city between Shanghai and Nanking, which the Nationalist's troops took several days ago.)

Nanking Reported In Flames

LONDON, March 25.—As a result of the bombardment of Nanking by (Continued on Page Three)

WAR NEARER AS JUGO-SLAVS ASK PROBE OF ITALY

Want Benito's Intrigue Investigated

BERLIN, March 25.—The war clouds hovering over the Adriatic threaten to take on a darker tinge again, following reports from Belgrade, that the Jugo-Slavian government is preparing a circular note to the powers in which it will charge Italy with feverishly preparing for war and demand that either the powers or the League of Nations investigate these preparations because they present a grave danger to the neighboring countries and the peace of Europe.

Wants Italy Looked Into. These reports, together with the inclination of Jugo-Slavia, to throw open its own borders for international investigation only if Italy is investigated at the same time, reveal a considerable stiffening of the Jugo-Slavian attitude over night.

Since it is believed that Mussolini will never accept such an investigation, the League of Nations would again be placed in a very embarrassing situation. It is therefore expected that the powers will do their utmost to prevent Jugo-Slavian action.

Italy Spends Most. The Jugo-Slavian parliament accepted the military budget today, which the war minister announced had been cut by one third. The Jugo-Slavian budget, it is said, provides for but twenty per cent. of the total for military expenditures, while the Italian military budget is said to total twenty-eight per cent.

King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia is going to Paris Saturday to discuss the situation with his ally, France.

Drugging in Germany. Berlin is in an uncomfortable position because England and France persist in trying to draw Germany into the present disturbed situation in the Balkans.

The British Ambassador called on Herr Stresemann today to obtain German co-operation in settling the Balkan quarrel.

This is the first time that the allies have called upon Germany to participate in a joint action with the big powers.

Stresemann reserved his decision but, it is believed, he will accept.

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CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

mate number of Americans alleged to have been killed in Nanking. Anybody at all acquainted with the inside workings of the newspapers can tell at a glance that the whole report is a fake, purposely sent out to stimulate public feeling in favor of intervention. The Tribune of yesterday stated that: "Reports of casualties are conflicting, but one Briton was known to have been killed, one wounded and a Japanese injured." The Tribune correspondent in Shanghai admitted that the reports of loss of foreign life in Nanking were unconfirmed.

It appears that the original report was sent out by Reuters's News Agency. The American consul in Shanghai took cognizance of the "report" but evidently did not believe it. Among the worst offenders against the Chinese, is the Hearst Agency, Universal Service. This lying propaganda agency stops at nothing in its mad desire to embroil this country in a war against the Nationalist revolution. Hearst is using the methods he practised in Cuba before the Spanish-American war. "You furnish the news" he cabled to his Cuban correspondent "and we will furnish the war." Those blood-thirsty imperialists care little if hundreds of thousands of human lives are blotted out in their greed for new conquests.

COUNT FELIX VON LUCKNER, who commanded the German sea raider Sea Eagle in the World War, was a guest at the Advertising Club last Thursday. Had an American organization received the count any time between the years 1917 and 1920, they would soon see their quarters in ruins and patriotic morons doing an Indian war dance over the wreckage. The officers would be lucky to escape a coat of tar and feathers. People were arrested by stool pigeons during the war for suggesting that a few Germans may not be assassins.

A few had their necks tickled by a patriotic rope for opposing the war. Thousands were jailed for the same reason. Now a count boasts of his exploits, sinking American and British ships, before an audience of American rotarians. He thanks America for helping Germany after having defeated her and the audience declared that he was a jolly good fellow. Now, cannon fodder, get ready for the next war, but take good care not to get hurt! Join the Y. M. C. A. or the Knights of Columbus and go into training for the business of selling cigarettes to the "heroes."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Hundred Twenty-three Thousand Farmers Fail In 1926; West Hard Hit

WASHINGTON (FP)—Farm poverty has again been emphasized by statistics announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This time the department shows that 123,000 American farms have changed hands by foreclosure of mortgages during the past year.

Beside the loss of farms through foreclosure by regular process, the industry made a record of 170,000 farms sold or traded.

In the Dakotas and in Montana the defaults of payments which led to foreclosures were from 6 to 7 per cent of all farms, while in Georgia and South Carolina the worst of the Southern farm depression was indicated.

SPECTRE OF WANT HAUNTS EUROPE; GERMANY'S PLIGHT

Millions of Workers on Brink of Starvation

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

ESSEN, Germany, March 6. (By Mail).—Unemployment, the spectre that one sees everywhere in Europe, is most awful in Dawes's Germany. At least 2,000,000 workers are unemployed throughout the land. Some 4,000,000 more are working only part time. It is impossible to spend a week in any German city without having unemployment impressed upon your mind as the outstanding factor of the present industrial situation.

Dawes and Unemployment.

Unemployment is at its worst in those parts of Germany where the "rationalization" schemes which are the axis of Dawes's Germany have had their widest application. In addition to Berlin, the areas principally affected are Westphalia, the Ruhr territory, Saxony and central Germany, including all the centers of heavy industry. I have addressed meetings of workers in all parts of this territory. At every meeting a large part of the crowd was made up of unemployed.

Talk to almost anyone riding in the third and fourth class cars on the railroads, spend a few minutes with one of the many jobless workers who hang around the depots waiting for a chance to carry a suitcase, go over things with the secretary of a local trade union, and official figures no longer satisfy you as to the seriousness of the situation.

City of Jobless.

This city of Essen, in the heart of one of Germany's two greatest industrial districts, is a city of the jobless. The big Krupp works, which formerly employed 40,000 men, now employ 10,000. While the decline of Krupp's is explained by special causes, it is impossible to separate them from conditions in general. The steel industry as a whole, the entire metal industry, even the feverishly busy coal industry, are working with greatly curtailed payrolls. As often as not, reduced employment goes hand in hand with increased production, brought about under the speed-up methods imported from America. Such methods include not only Fordized specialization, standardization, the conveyor system, etc., but also lengthening of the workday.

For Eight Hour Day.

The German masses may thus be divided into two groups: one that works long hours under speed-up conditions; another that has work for only a few days a week, or not at all.

It is significant that the Communist Party of Germany has had to take up the demand for a return to the eight-hour day! This demand, echoed by wide numbers of Social Democratic and other non-Communist workers, is the central point in the class struggle against Dawes's "rationalization" in Germany.

Hoover and Mussolini Swap Compliments

WASHINGTON, March 25.—American and Italian militarists swapped compliments yesterday afternoon, when a message from Premier Mussolini was read at a luncheon given today by the Nation Aeronautical Association.

The message read by Commander Silvio Scaroni, Air Attache of the Italian embassy at Washington congratulated the "American people" on the remarkable efficiency of their aviation.

Secretary Hoover, Secretary of War Wilbur and Postmaster General New returned the compliment by congratulating Italy on her advance in aviation.

Crap Game Near Police.

A dice game was raided and 16 men arrested at 16 State street, Flushing, Queens, within 150 feet of the Flushing police station, early yesterday.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—The Westall bill, providing for a new form of government for Westchester county, will be passed in the senate today.

23 ARRESTED FOR SEDITION; I. L. D. APPEALS FOR AID

Coal Kings Wage War On Active Unionists

(Continued from Page One) ing up of persecution here. State police are being rapidly mobilized for strike emergencies, especially in Fayette county.

23 Arrested for Sedition

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 25.—Workers of Pennsylvania are appealed to by the International Labor Defense to come to the aid of 23 of their fellows, all either convicted of sedition or arrested within the last few weeks on charges of sedition. They are all in danger of either being railroaded to the penitentiary, or deported.

Judges Go Slow.

The Horack case is before the courts, on appeal. He was arrested with nine others in 1923, tried three years later by a hand picked jury and convicted in defiance of the evidence.

The Papoun case is similar; Papoun was arrested while organizing a local of the miners' union in the coke region. In both of these cases the judge is taking his time.

On November 11, last year, the Woodlawn workers interested in organizing militant union and co-operative forces were arrested and charged with sedition. They had been fighting the Jones & Laughlin local government, and were most of them arrested at a picnic in the previous July. They sued for false arrest, and the prejudiced court turned them down. It was during this trial that the postmaster admitted he had been censoring THE DAILY WORKER.

The Department of Justice sent men to the mining town of Harmarville and while the company was paying off its workers, they stood at the pay window and questioned them as to whether they subscribed to Communism and if they read THE DAILY WORKER or other papers which have radical tendencies.

Then they arrested 2 workers, an Italian, and a Slovak, and are now holding them for deportation, though these workers do not belong to any radical organization. Five days later, on Feb. 15, a Lithuanian, who was to speak at a meeting of the Lithuanian Literary Society, was arrested and put under \$5,000 bail, for merely having in his possession some pamphlets.

Attack Communists.

The last arrest so far, on March 16, is that of a Hungarian worker who was getting subscriptions for Uj Elore, the Hungarian paper. At the time of this writing, he is still in jail with the court demand \$5,000 bail. It seems that the main attack is centered on the Communists, both by the government and the steel and coal barons who expect a strike of the coal miners on April 1st.

The last convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor condemned the Flynn Sedition Law and passed a resolution which instructed the Executive Council to take organizational steps in preparing a campaign against the law.

Fight Decisions.

This law is not only against the Communists, but it is against any and all militant workers who are willing to fight for their rights. The workers must make up their minds to fight against this law and mobilize the rank and file to force the labor officials to fight against this law. It must be remembered that with the tremendous expense involved in these cases and with the exorbitant bail which the group of militant workers (there are only a few and who are burdened), have been standing, they are financially becoming exhausted and it is the duty of all workers to come to the defense of these workers who are fighting in the blackest and most reactionary spot in Pennsylvania or the United States against the steel, oil and railroad barons and coal operators backed by the government and the labor officials. The backing must come not only financially but by huge mass protests to the local and state government and also donate to the International Labor Defense, 807 McGeagh Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Baldwin Finds No Civil Liberty in England

LONDON, March 25.—Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, departed for the Continent last night upon the expiration of the two weeks permitted him by the British Home Office to stay in England.

Declaring that as an American citizen he had no grounds for complaint in view of the record of the United States government for excluding aliens with "objectionable views," Mr. Baldwin said, "I have observed the pledge and the empire still stands. The two weeks' look I have had at the state of liberty in England certainly is worth the price of admission."

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Large Auto Export to France.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—More than 80 per cent. of the passenger automobiles imported into France in 1926 came from the United States, according to the report made to the Department of Commerce by Trade Commissioner H. H. Kelly.

The foreign trade of France in passenger cars during 1926 as compared with 1925 on the weight basis showed an import decrease of 35 per cent. and an export increase of 27 per cent.

Appeal to Coolidge Puts Anti-Salooner In Prohibition Job

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The anti-saloon league leaped once more into the saddle of federal prohibition enforcement today, with the appointment of Major Roy A. Haynes, its close associate and a former government dry chief, as "acting commissioner" of prohibition.

Secretary of the treasury Mellon announced the elevation of Haynes after one of the most determined fights waged for a federal post in recent years had forced intervention from the white house, scrambled slates for the new bureaus of customs and prohibition and upset the program Assistant Secretary Andrews has been developing for two years.

OIL LOBBYISTS ORDERED MEXICO TREATY BROKEN

American Supplies for Rebels May End Tax

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Coolidge has ended the anti-smuggling treaty with Mexico at the behest of the oil interests.

This termination of the anti-smuggling treaty is the step demanded some weeks ago by the Doheny-Sinclair-Mellon oil lobby in Washington. They declared that only this threat to the security of the Calles government would bring about a settlement of the oil law dispute. It was their guess that Calles, rather than face a revolt backed by the forces that run the Coolidge-Mellon administration, would yield on the oil law, and would permit a commercial treaty to be negotiated, or dictated to him, which would in fact nullify the Mexican constitution as to the oil claims of American companies.

Weasel Words

"Upon due consideration," says Kellogg's announcement, "the government has concluded to terminate the treaty at the expiration of the year (Mar. 28), and has accordingly given the appropriate notice to the government of Mexico."

All of which vague language means that unless Calles shall quickly agree to a treaty of commerce under which the American oil companies will be granted what they want, the arms embargo may be lifted at any moment.

The White House spokesman, when asked the real meaning of this action, said he had no comment to make on the termination of "a small treaty with Mexico covering the subject of smuggling."

Oppose Intervention

On the day before this blow was struck at the safety of the Mexican government, a petition was delivered to Coolidge and Kellogg, asking them not to lift the embargo on arm shipments into Mexico. That petition was signed by 362 prominent citizens, including Dean Brown of Yale Divinity School, E. M. Borchard, professor of law at Yale; Dean Helen Taft Manning of Bryn Mawr College; President Glenn Frank of the University of Wisconsin; Dr. Aurelia Reinhardt, president of the American Ass'n. of University Women; Dr. John Latane, professor of American history at John Hopkins University; Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis; David Starr Jordan, president emeritus of Leland Stanford University; Wm. H. Johnston, former president of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists; Judge R. W. Bingham, Louisville; Edward A. Ross, professor of sociology, Wisconsin University, and many other educators and publicists. Louis F. Post and Edward Keating of Washington were signers.

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Mississippi Supreme Court To Rule On Jim Crow Case Of Chinese

JACKSON, Miss.—Among the appeal records on file in the office of the clerk of the Mississippi supreme court is one on the March term docket which presents the Chinese color line question for decision.

This is the case of W. F. Bond, state superintendent of education against Joe Tig Fung a minor son of Joe Tig Fung. The case is from the circuit court of Coahoma county and pertains to the statutory racial classification of the Chinese in relation to admission to the public schools of the state.

The case grows out of the expulsion of the Chinese youth from the Dublin Consolidated school in Coahoma county which the record shows he had been attending for some time. A short time prior to the filing of his mandamus petition Joe was notified by the Dublin school trustees that he would not be permitted to attend that school further. Judge Alcorn sustained the petition and the school authorities took the appeal.

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Students Will Study Southern Conditions

Surveys of conditions under which Mississippi women work are to be made by students of the State College for Women. Nearly 70 girls have enrolled for the first studies to be made in the university town, Columbus.

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8:30 P. M.—SCOTT NEARING "Where Is Civilization Going?" ADMISSION FREE

CHINESE WORKERS SCORED FOR BAN ON HOSTILE PRESS

U. S. Consul's Report Shows Class Bias

WASHINGTON, March 25 (FP)—Class fears of the radical labor element in the Chinese revolution are reflected in the State Department's official summary of a report by Consul General Lockhart at Hankow, Mar. 22.

"An American newspaper at Hankow, the Hankow Herald, and also a British newspaper, the Central China Post," it says, "have been forced to suspend publication since Mar. 19 by the radical labor union at that city. The labor union forced the suspension of these newspapers by compelling Chinese employees to quit work. There was no apparent cause for this action. No previous warning had been received and no difficulty with the employees had been experienced."

This astonishment by Lockhart, at a political strike such as has been common in China for years, is modified by a further statement:

"It is probable that labor leaders were dissatisfied with the attitude of the two papers toward the labor cause and that the leaders of the radical labor group had decided to close them down. This is reported as the most drastic action yet taken by the radical labor group and has created a sensation in Hankow."

Favors Northerners

In the midst of a working-class revolution, the anti-labor press owned by foreigners has gone on undisturbed for four months, and Lockhart finds a "sensation" in the decision of the labor unions of Hankow that they do not care to continue to print foreigner's attacks upon their national resurrection and emancipation! He tacks the word "radical" to "labor" three times in a brief report. This is in sharp contrast to the tone of American reports from the northern Chinese headquarters, where ex-bandits are never referred to in diplomatic dispatches as "ex-bandits" or "militarists" or "reactionaries."

Lockhart further reported that the "loyal" Chinese employees of the British Cigarette Co. offices in Hankow had been "spirited away" until the offices were forced to close. Foreign employees, he said, had been "threatened, but have not been harmed."

WASHINGTON, March 25 (FP)—

China's Nationalist government aroused no enthusiasm in the State Department when its forces captured Shanghai. Secretary Kellogg declined to discuss the question of possible American recognition of the winner. Disappointment was registered on official countenances. Sympathy of American officialdom has been with the Northern militarists all along. It has made numerous protests to the Nationalist foreign minister, Eugene Chen, when American interests were affected by the acts of the revolutionary forces. It has not reported any serious protests against looting and violence by the Northern soldiers.

Minister Sao-ke Alfred Sze, accredited to Washington by the Peiking government—that was, is still acting as envoy for China.

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SCOTT NEARING

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THURS., MARCH 31—E. G. Spaulding: "Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer—'Can the Course of Nature Be Altered? By Whom?'" SAT., APR. 2—Mortimer J. Adler: "Psychological Relativity: The Four Geometries of the Soul—'A Non-Euclidean Geometry of the Soul'."

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THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock Admission Free Sunday, Mar. 27—Dr. A. Wakefield Slater: "Humanism." Tuesday, Mar. 29—Dr. Robert Cushman Murphy: "Bird Islands of Peru." Friday, Apr. 1—Everett Dean Martin: "What is the Matter With Modern Thought?—Mechanism in Modern Thought."

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The Manager's Corner

AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

During the week of March 21 to 26 the New York comrades arranged a series of benefit performances of Pygmalion. Thirty odd comrades took these tickets for sale. Due to the systematic efforts of these comrades we managed to sell out completely and to net several hundred dollars for THE DAILY WORKER.

This affair and the results obtained marks a new policy for THE DAILY WORKER. It demonstrates that it is possible to secure valuable support painlessly. It shows that we can easily exploit the very natural desire of our comrades to see a good play and at the same time reap some benefit for THE DAILY WORKER. We are planning more of this. The next play which is being given for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER is Michael Gold's "Fiesta," the new Mexican revolutionary play, during the week of April 11 to April 16. We ask our comrades to keep these dates in mind in preparing their future plans. We ask also that other cities copy the tactics so successfully followed in New York. There are plenty of plays, amusements, movies, etc., which could be bought out cheaply in order to bring a profit to THE DAILY WORKER.

In connection with the Pygmalion performance we wish to acknowledge particularly the good work done by: Frances Gross, Celia Samarodin, William Hayden, Z. Sherron, Samuel Leibowitz, L. E. Katterfeld, Rose Rosen, Dora Luskiv, Rae Heimowitz, Dora Spiro, A. Rosenblatt, Milton Weich, L. Hirschman, W. Wolf, Efein Woleneth, M. Feingold, Minnie Zurav, Fannie Unterman, E. Purzlay, Bertha Jagendorf, Grobols, Olga Garshin, May Helgott, J. R. Brodsky, Caroline Drew, F. Cammer, I. Spivack, M. Kelmansky, Mollie Yaroshefsky, Rae Horowitz, Hermie D. Huiswood, Robert Macklin, Anna Spector, Carrie Freemorgan, E. Eisman, Walter Reptid, Sidney Buck, Pauline Berzon, Gussie Turick, Rae Herbst, Lillian Michael.

BRITISH WORKERS COURT WON'T LET PROTEST AGAINST WM. J. BRENNAN TROOPS IN CHINA TAKE HIS OFFICE

Intervention Scored In Manifesto

LONDON, March 25.—Workers throughout England are protesting against intervention in China and demanding the withdrawal of British troops and gunboats.

A circular letter demanding that foreign powers keep their hands off China has been signed by representatives of all of the large trade unions.

Pointing out that troops have been sent to China at the instigation of British bankers and that Chinese workers have been savagely exploited by foreign capitalists, the manifesto declares, "We call upon Britain to bring back the warships from China, or cease interfering with the efforts of the people of China to form any government they choose."

All Unions Protest

The manifesto is signed by A. E. Rae, Trades Union Educational League; J. S. Garden, Labor Council, N. S. W.; F. A. Armstrong, Clerks' Union; J. Howie, Coachmakers; A. Middleton, painters; J. Stewart, Electricians; D. Duncan, A. W. U. Central; J. Ryan, meat industry, N. Jefferey, meat workers; T. Faulingham, boiler-makers; W. Bright, bricklayers; D. Rees, miners; A. Sherwin, hotel, club and restaurant workers; J. Macleay, ironworkers; T. H. Bell, printers; D. McLelland, blacksmiths.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—Without opposition, the assembly today passed the Westall bill, providing for a new charter form of government for Westchester county.

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

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Even Rosalsky's Jury Acquits Rohr

Garment Maker Is Cleared Of Fake Charges

The reactionaries in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who are working zealously with the New York police in an effort to frame up active members of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers, received a severe blow when a jury sitting in Judge Rosalsky's court yesterday found Solomon Rohr, a member of Operators' Local 2, not guilty of an alleged assault.

Rohr was charged with assaulting Sam Gorelich, of 29 E. 10th St., an employer, on December 2 during the general cloak strike. He told a clear and convincing story on the witness stand, relating how he had discovered that Gorelich was using scabs and had secured a promise from him to stop employing them, a promise which Gorelich later broke.

Proves Innocence.
He was able to prove that he was innocent of the charge of assault, which he declared the boss had framed against him because of his activities in discovering the scabbing. It was also shown that Rohr was in an attorney's office at the time the assault was said to have been made.

Hook Up Sigman.
Further evidence of the close connection of the International with both the employers and the police is increasing each day. Yesterday an attorney for the International appeared in Jefferson Market court to press charges brought by one of the bosses of the Edison Dress Shop, 48 W. 20th St., against Sam Hecht, of the Joint Board, who went to the shop to call its workers to a meeting.

As soon as the boss saw Hecht he called for the police, who arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct. When his case was called before Magistrate Brodsky he found attorneys for Sigman's union pushing an additional charge of "malicious mischief" against him, alleging that he had destroyed property although he had not even entered the shop.

Sigman's Lawyer Vicious.
When Judge Brodsky refused to allow this charge, Sigman's lawyer argued for a "long sentence," and finally succeeded in drawing down for this worker a three-day sentence in the workhouse.

Hyman Ready To Confer.
Commenting upon the statement issued by Judge Louis Brodsky after Samuel Markewich, attorney for the right wing of the Furriers' Union, declined to confer on the suggestion to "end gangsterism in the unions," Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers, which was represented at the conference, said:

"During this entire fight the reactionaries have been charging that the Joint Board was using gangsters, but now Magistrate Brodsky has provided an opportunity to let the real facts be known, and has requested both sides to confer with him in an effort to bring about an understanding which will stop the use of guerrillas. It is easy to see how false the charges were.

Both Joint Boards There.
"The two Joint Boards (the furriers' and the cloak and dressmakers), went to the conference. We were glad of the opportunity to do so, for we never did employ gangsters and do not employ them now. The International, knowing well that they have been hiring professional slugs, have been defending them in the courts, have been furnishing the high balls required for these thugs with long criminal records, did not dare to go before Judge Brodsky.

Same Old Excuse.
"They know too well that they cannot face these facts. Consequently they have fallen back upon their old excuse, which they have been using every time anybody has tried to get real facts about this fight. They have declared that they will not confer with Communists. Such a weak excuse will not conceal the truth—that the union-wreckers refused to attend the conference because they knew they were guilty of Magistrate Brodsky's charges."

A. F. L. Supports Appeal To Supreme Court To End Subway Injunction

Appeal to the New York supreme court is being taken by the Amalgamated Association of street and electric railway employes against the injunction of Justice Craig restraining the union from attempting to unionize the subway and "L" employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co.

Scott Nearing in New Worker School Series On States of Europe

Scott Nearing, noted economist, will begin a new course of four lectures at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., tomorrow (Saturday) at 2 o'clock, and will continue for the following three Saturdays. His subject will be "Post-War Europe."

In these four lectures Nearing will discuss economic and social developments in Germany, Italy, France, and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. In a previous series he analyzed the forces that are making for the inevitable decline of the British Empire.

Three Failures and A Success.
Among the problems that will be treated in these talks will be: the problems of Germany as a financial colony of international bankers under the Dawes Plan, and as a capitalist nation attempting to revive its imperialist power; the problems of Italy under fascism and Mussolini; France, with its shaky franc, its unemployment, its militarism, its conflicts with England; and the Soviet Union as the one bright spot in post-war Europe; and the prospects of a new world revolution.

The first lecture on Saturday deals with Germany.
The fee for the entire course is \$1.25. This is the final series of lectures by Nearing for the current term.

Pioneers Will Hold Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings, Saturday

This Saturday, March 26th, all Pioneers of New York City are going to hold Ruthenberg memorial meetings in their sections.

The addresses where these meetings will be held are as follows:
Bronx Pioneer Section, 1347 Boston Road, Saturday, March 26, 3 P. M.

Upper Harlem Finnish, 15 West 126th St., Sunday, March 27, 10 A. M.
Harlem Pioneer Section, 81 East 110th St., Saturday, March 26, 3 P. M.
Down Town Pioneer Section, 35 East 2nd St., Saturday, March 26, 3 P. M.

Williamsburg Pioneer Section, 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, Saturday, March 26, 3 P. M.
Brownsville Pioneer Section, 63 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn, Saturday, March 26, 3 P. M.

Bath Beach Pioneer Section, 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn, Saturday, March 26, 3 P. M.
Finnish Pioneer Section, 764-40th St., Brooklyn, Sunday, March 27, 2:30 P. M.

Czecho-Slovakian Pioneer Section, 347 East 72nd St., N. Y., Saturday, March 26, 3 P. M.

There will be a musical program, recitations, and speakers from the Pioneers and from the Y. W. I. L.

Workers, send your children to these meetings, to the section nearest to you!
H. M. Wicks, labor journalist, will speak on "The Struggle of the Chinese Workers for Freedom," at the open forum at the Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave., Passaic, tomorrow evening at 7:30.

Special for One Day Only
"MICHAEL STROGOFF"
Featuring JACOB P. ADLER
TODAY
"LENIN"
CHURCH OF ALL NATIONS
First St. and Second Ave.
Continuous.....From 1 till 11
Added Attraction
Russian Balalaika Orchestra
and a Two-reel Comedy.
Afternoon, 30c. Evening, 40c.

Brophy and Hapgood Tell Need of Contracts Ending Simultaneously

(Continued from Page One)
anthracite men will be working while their brothers are in a struggle for a living wage."

Excepts Partial Strike.
Asked whether he thought a strike would surely occur, Brophy stated that from present indications he believed that some of the companies would sign the old agreement, leaving part of the mines operating, and only part on strike.

Brophy was loath to comment from any personal angle on his election campaign of last fall but in response to questions, he said:

"Well, according to our union constitution there should be a tabulated report on the election published on January 15; but up to date no such report has been issued, and I doubt whether it ever will be."

Bucking The Machine.
The dinner guests were particularly interested in hearing Powers Hapgood tell, from his own experience, what happens to those who try to buck the Lewis machine or prod it into action on some of the plans formulated at the various conventions—such as nationalization of mines, and organization of the unorganized.

Hapgood recounted, very modestly, how he became a target at the last convention for the reactionary slugs and was beaten up so that he might not be able to appear at the session. He told of the steam roller methods which throttled every voice of opposition, and the final vote to bar all Communists from membership in the union.

"Of course this will be used against non-Communists too," said Hapgood. "Anyone who is active against those in power in the union will be run out on this charge."
By a representative of The DAILY WORKER, Brophy and Hapgood were asked about expenditures in connection with the anthracite strike, in view of President William Green's repeated contrast of the economy of this strike with the extravagance of the furriers strike.

No Detailed Statements.
"Figures are hard to get," said Brophy. "There is no detailed statement of expenditures. But for one thing they had no scabs, so no picketing was necessary and therefore there were no arrests and expenses for legal defense."

No Benefits.
"Then of course the miners did not pay any regular benefits. There would be small amounts paid for relief in needy cases, but no regular weekly benefits as the furriers and cloakmakers had."

This is an interesting item to bear in mind when Mr. Green or his friends make accusations of extravagance again; for in the furriers strike over \$600,000 of the \$800,000 was returned to the workers in weekly benefits, and a large part of the balance was used for legal expenses.

For Democracy.
The "Democracy in Trade Unions Dinner Committee" which arranged last night's dinner for Brophy and Hapgood is a group of labor cartoonists and writers and other friends of the progressive forces in the trade unions. Two months ago it held a dinner at which speakers from the cloak and dressmakers' unions told of the left wing fight against the reactionary Sigman machine in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The committee includes Art Young, Michael Gold, Paxten Hibben, Ann Washington Craton, Iugo Gellert, William Gropper, Col. C. E. S. Wood and Robert W. Dunn.

TRAVEL.
To California. Wanted a Couple, or a Single Man to Share auto expenses. Apply Evenings, 1420 Madison Ave. Apt. 16.

Essayists on Pygmalion Write In Before April 2

Those who are planning to participate in the essay contest on Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion" have until Saturday, April 2, in which to turn their contributions. This successful play is being presented all week at the Guild Theatre on 52d St., the proceeds being derived by The DAILY WORKER. Essays are limited to 300 words, and what is desired is a working-class interpretation of the play. The judges will be Harbor Allen, play critic of The DAILY WORKER, and Leon Blumenfeld.

Contestants should mail their essays to The DAILY WORKER Contest Editor, 33 First St., New York. The writers of the two best contributions will receive copies of "The New Theater and Cinema of Soviet Russia," by Huntley Carter. The book contains 300 pages, cloth-bound, and is lavishly illustrated with photographs and wood-cuts.

Nearing Talks Sun. On "Dollar Diplomacy"

Scott Nearing will speak on "Dollar Diplomacy in Nicaragua and Mexico," before the Harlem Educational Forum, Utopian Neighborhood House, 176 W. 130th St., tomorrow afternoon at 3:30.

Report No Americans Killed at Nanking

(Continued from Page One)
American and British warships on Thursday, a considerable portion of the city is burning, according to a Central News dispatch from Shanghai today.

The dispatch states that the work of evacuating foreigners from Nanking is proceeding smoothly and that all foreign girls in the city are now aboard the Emerald.

Restore Order In Shanghai
SHANGHAI, March 25.—Nationalists are rapidly restoring order in this city. Drastic punishment is being meted out to disbanded northern soldiers engaged in looting.

A hundred thousand strikers have resumed work, following the expiration of the political strike which was called to paralyze the imperialists during the occupation of the city by the People's Armies. The occupation being now complete, there is no further need for the strike.

Anti-Imperialism.
The entire southern district of Shanghai is like a view of the first days of the October Russian revolution. The people's democratic government of Shanghai says, "Down with imperialism and militarism."

A meeting of the executive committee of the people's delegate conference elected a provisional local government based on the committee system, including twelve Communists. One branch directly the Shanghai branch of the Communist Party.

Committee Elected.
The committee elected includes representatives of the chambers of commerce, streets, unions, students and intelligentsia.

Armed workers typical of red guards are patrolling the city. This impression is particularly strengthened by the use of the tramway park as a headquarters where workers not only armed with rifles but with machine guns, hand grenades, automatic rifles and other weapons can be found.

Huge meetings and demonstrations are being staged throughout the southern city and district. The principal meeting was held in the so-called Chinese recreation ground near the western gates where over 30,000 gathered. The speakers addressed the audience from many platforms. The essence of the speech was to support the uprising.

M. J. Olgin, "Nation" Editor Among Speakers At Symposium Sun.

Critics, actors, and novelists will participate in a public discussion on the subject "What kind of play best reflects American life?" at the New Playwrights Theater, 52d St. and Eighth Ave., tomorrow afternoon at 3:30.

Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of "The Hammer," and well-known proletarian critic, will discuss the attitude which workers ought to take in analyzing the social significance of a play.

The other speakers will be Joseph Wood Krutch, dramatic critic of The Nation, Elinor Wylie, novelist, Romney Brent and Helen Wesley, participants in various plays now being presented at the New Playwrights Theater.

John Howard Lawson, author of "Processional" and "Loud Speaker," will preside at the meeting which will be followed by discussion from the floor. Admission is free, and workers are especially invited to attend.

Brooklyn Youth Hold Lecture This Sunday

A discussion on important youth problems will take place on Sunday, March 27, 8 P. M. at 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Williamsburg Section of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

A fine entertainment and dancing is included on the order of the day. Come down and bring your friends to enjoy an educational and social evening.

Pioneers Will Hike To Alpine Woods, Sunday

This Sunday, March 27th, all Pioneers of New York City are going on a big hike to the Alpine Woods.

All Pioneers are to meet at their headquarters and to bring with them carfare, balls, boxing gloves, and, of course, cats. All other details will be decided upon at the Pioneer section meetings this Saturday.

Pioneers, come to the hike and bring your friends!

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

CHARLES SELIKSON

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1225 FIRST AVENUE
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OPEN EVENINGS.



GRAND CONCERT AND BALL

will be held
on Saturday Evening, March 26th, 1927, at
Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., New York
WELL KNOWN TALENT WILL PARTICIPATE.
One of the features will be
THE UKRAINSKY CHOIR IN NATIONAL COSTUME.
DANCING. — GOOD MUSIC. — REFRESHMENTS will be specially
prepared by women, at reasonable prices.
Auspices of the UNITED COUNCIL of Workingclass Housewives.
TICKETS 50c ONLY.

Breaking Chains, Drama Of Freedom, to Assist Imprisoned Cloakmakers

The Joint Defense and Relief Committee for Cloakmakers and Furriers has arranged a special showing of the great Russian film, "Breaking Chains," for the coming Sunday afternoon, March 27th. This will be the last showing in New York.

The affair has been arranged by the committee as a move in its great drive to raise a \$100,000 defense fund. For those who have not yet seen this picture it will prove a final opportunity to get a glimpse of the New Russia in the making. The many splendid reviews that have appeared, is in itself an assurance of a great treat in store for you.

The showing will take place Sunday, March 27th, at the Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. There will be four performances, commencing at 1:30 P. M. Admission at the door will be 75 cents. Tickets in advance at 50 cents can be obtained at the office of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers, 41 Union Square, room 714. Also at the Joint Board Furriers' Union, 22 E. 22nd St.; Joint Board Cloakmakers' Union, 25th St. and Lexington Ave.; Local No. 22, 1. L. G. W. U., 16 W. 21st St., and Local No. 35, I. L. G. W. U., 10 E. 22nd St.

Anti-Fascist Meeting This Sunday Afternoon

An Anti-Fascist mass meeting will be held Sunday, April 3, three p. m. at The Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., under the auspices of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America.

The speakers will be: in English, Dr. C. Fama, Arturo Giovannitti and Ben Gitlow. In Jewish: M. J. Olgin and Ben Gold. In Italian: Carlo Tresca, Enca Sormenti and Pietro Allegra. Rebecca Grecht will preside.

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A Little Truth Among Many Lies.

Reports of splits in the Kuomintang Party of China have been frequent of late. Those reports became more insistent as the Nationalist armies advanced northward towards Shanghai. The northern mercenaries were scattered by the revolutionary armies like chaff before a storm. The imperialists must find consolation somewhere so they looked for it in a split in the Kuomintang Party. But tho they sought they did not find much.

It is true that there are differences inside the ranks of the Kuomintang Party. In fact even a graveyard is not entirely free from animation. Grass grows and worms crawl within its gloomy confines.

The Kuomintang Party is a federation composed of merchants, students, peasants and workers. Those elements represent the forces in Chinese national life that support the national liberation movement. But the workers and peasants have more ambitious aims. They want to free themselves from every kind of exploitation. And they have dominated the policies of the Kuomintang Party.

As the party program embodied more and more of the demands of the workers and peasants, the local landowners and militarists came into conflict with the party and were dropped, sometimes kicked out. Those elements that expected to carve careers out of a disunited China, were disappointed. They had to go. The next to feel the boot of the revolutionary workers and peasants in the Kuomintang Party were the big merchants, posing as patriots but in reality the commercial agents of the imperialists.

As the Nationalist armies advanced they took labor organizers along and taught the workers how to form trade unions. The hours of labor began to drop, from 84 hours a week to 70 and sometimes to 54. Wages were boosted as high as 50 and 100 per cent. This news fell on the ears of imperialism with a sound as unpleasant as the stroke of doom.

Land rents were cut 25 per cent and a peasant militia was organized to enforce the decree. This was a violation of the "sacred rights of property." This was not the kind of a war that George Washington waged against the British. It was another kind of revolutionary war. A pox on it! shrieked the imperialists. And there were a few careerists in the Kuomintang Party that still nourished illusions. They hoped China would stop short at the respectable bourgeois republican stage. They would like to see the Communists expelled. They would like to shake the hand of foreign imperialism in return for loans to develop Chinese industry for the benefit of the imperialists. On those elements Chang-Tso-Lin and his allies built their hopes. Those elements supply the juice for the elbow power of the imperialist scribblers that have been busy clicking out stories of splits to a hungry bourgeoisie world.

But two and a half million organized industrial workers and peasants under Communist leadership are strong enough to blast this imperialist dream. The splits in the Kuomintang end with the splitters on the outside and shorn of their power.

Where Is the Clayton Act?

Local 30 of the Milk Drivers' and Creamery Workers' Union, Boston, was ordered to pay damages to the tune of \$61,971.44 to three milk companies by a Massachusetts court for having carried on agitation against those companies because they refused to recognize the right of their employes to join a union. This is an echo of the Danbury hatter's case in which the union was hit with a \$272,000 award in favor of a manufacturer. The A. F. of L. collected money to pay the award.

Then came the Clayton Act. This was one of Sam Gompers' proudest achievements. He purred over it at every A. F. of L. convention and when a progressive rose to question the value of legal tinkering to the working class Sam usually floored the malcontent with a shot of Clayton dung.

There would be no more Danbury awards, now that the Clayton Act was on the statute books. It added to labor's dignity. Did it not definitely declare that labor was not a commodity, Karl Marx to the contrary. It is true that workers continued to offer their labor power for sale, but the A. F. of L. bureaucrats were not to be irritated with such things. The dignity of labor was attested to on a capitalist statute book, even tho the exploiters' heel continued to tickle labor's neck.

A socialist weekly observes that the employers cannot do those things in Great Britain. Sometimes they can and sometimes they cannot. During the general strike the employers got a taste of labor's power and they are now busy forging legal chains for hamper them when the next inevitable struggle breaks. And if British labor confines its defense against those efforts, to the mouthings of the right wing parliamentarians in the house of commons, all the gains that were made by British labor thru years of struggle outside and inside parliament will be wiped away over night. A law favorable to labor will remain on a capitalist statute book only as long as labor is strong enough to keep it there. And not until labor is able and willing to take the capitalist statute books and dump them in a deep gully, and write their own laws under the auspices of a workers' and farmers' government will they have a guarantee that laws are written to help and not to strangle them.

In fighting the British anti-labor laws the British Labor Party played a big part. If the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy was not a tool of big business it would take the lead in organizing a Labor Party in the United States instead of flunking to the democrats and republicans and waging war against the radical, progressive elements in the American labor movement.

Imperialism's Blood Bath on Thursday at Nanking Should Arouse All Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

THURSDAY, March 24, 1927, should stand big as a date in the annals of history recording the developing relations between the workers of the United States and China.

It was on this day that Wall Street imperialism revealed itself as a blood ally of its British counterpart, the warships of the United States and Great Britain alike visiting death by wholesale upon the Chinese at Nanking, while American and English assassins in uniform co-operated at Shanghai, causing the foreign office at London to announce with delight that:

"Admiral Williams (head of the naval forces of the United States) and the British authorities are working in closest co-operation. The initiative taken by the American forces is characterized as most gratifying."

Workers of this country have been fed full for years of the poisoned propaganda that the United States had only altruistic motives in the Orient. The "open door" was urged as a new way of making the East "safe for democracy," even before Woodrow Wilson faked and hawked the same phrase to make the American entry into the world war palatable to those workers and farmers who could be blinded by this lying slogan.

It was pointed out that the United States enjoyed no extra-territoriality rights in China, that "dollar diplomacy" sought no concessions, only the "open door" to trade. British imperialism, that spawned the opium war against China, was held to be the real criminal. Liberal professors over the land preach themselves hoarse that what China needs is the American form of democracy that was brought forth upon this continent with the revolutionary war of 1776.

Revolutions, however, are different today than they were 150 years ago. They carry with them the demand for the abolition of profits, the shaking off of the grip of alien imperialism, as well as political independence from the homeland. In fact, the three outstanding struggles against imperialism today, in Mexico, Nicaragua and China, are waged not to secure political independence, but against the ravages of the imperialist monster that recognizes no boundary lines laid down by geographers, but, claims the whole world as its domain.

Thus Frederick Moore, the Shanghai correspondent of the New York Times, in his dispatch dated March 23, proudly leads off as follows:

"American marines entered the first line entrenchments early this morning, assuming a position protecting the British left flank at the Markham Road Bridge, overlooking Soochow Creek."

The New York Times itself joyously proclaims in headlines, "Our Marines in Front Line."

In the front line for what? Not to protect American lives! The revolution in China has now been on for 16 years. All those who have no stomach for it, have had ample time to get out. Even the New York Herald-Tribune partially admits this when it says, Friday, March 25th, that:

"Of those (Americans)—for the most part missionaries—who have remained at isolated points, it is possible that only a few are in real danger. BUT THESE HAD AMPLE WARNING AND HAVE ACCEPTED THE DANGERS VOLUNTARILY AS A PART OF THEIR MISSION."

The same applies with equal, if not additional force to the agents of big business in China. American workers can have but one bit of advice to them all and that is to, "Get out!"

The imperialist government at Washington, however, gives no heed to the demands of labor for "Hands Off China!" to the insistent cry, "Withdraw the warships from the Orient!"

Instead Wall Street imperialism crawls closer to British imperialism in their common danger, revealing the character of both. The British brand of robbery has been openly accepted as the worst foreign foe of the Chinese people. The Wall Street bandits openly strive for that enviable position. The government at Washington rushes additional warships across the Pacific. Troops that have helped hold the Filipinos in slavery to American greed these past three decades (since 1898), are ordered to the continent of Asia. The state and navy departments at Washington announce that Admiral Williams, at Shanghai, like Admiral Latimer at Nicaragua, has "the fullest authority to act as he sees fit in the emergency."

Then came Bloody Thursday, March 24th, inevitable as a result of the authority given to Williams, when American destroyers, true to the name given these ships of war, rained death on Nanking, murdering its inhabitants wholesale and setting fire to sections of the city. This is the way that American warships "protect lives and property."

This is being written on Friday afternoon, March 25th. The latest news dispatches coming in are conflicting as to whether any American lives were really lost or not on Thursday. At 2:15 this dispatch arrived over the wires of the International News Service:

"London, March 25.—The work of evacuating the foreigners from Nanking is proceeding smoothly, a Shanghai dispatch to the Central News tonight (London time) reported. All foreign girls in the city are now accounted for and are all aboard the Emerald, the dispatch added."

Then at 2:25 o'clock came this dispatch: "Shanghai, March 26. (1 A. M.)—One hundred and twenty Americans whose fate in Nanking has been unknown for 24 hours are safe and have arrived at the Nanking Bund for evacuation."

But in the early morning a London dispatch of the International News Service had declared: "London, March 25.—A considerable portion of Nanking is burning, the fires having been started by the bombardment of British and American warships." Shanghai today.

Thus imperialism, led by the alliance of United States with Great Britain, is putting its torch of destruction to Chinese cities, and snuffing out the lives of people who have chosen to follow the pathway to the complete victory of the Chinese republic over its oppressors.

The New York Herald declares, in view of these developments, that "the only possible policy is to protect life with every available force," while the Times joins in with, "They (the foreigners) cannot but be relieved that Great Britain and the other Powers, including the United States, have assembled there sufficient forces to make an effective defense in case the trouble spreads to that city (Shanghai)."

That means that the imperialist powers are ready and eager to continue the imperialist attack that started with the Nanking blood bath on Thursday, and which they hope may somehow lead to the defeat of the revolution.

British and American labor, in the name of world working class solidarity, must unite to block that growing attack by more strenuously attacking imperialism at home.

Comrade Ruthenberg, The Builder of the Party

NOTE.—The Ruthenberg Membership Drive is developing momentum in all sections of the country. Many new members are coming into the Party. Even where the Party is the weakest, Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings, of considerable size, have been held. The DAILY WORKER today publishes the speech delivered by Ben Gitlow, member of the Party's Central Executive Committee, at the Chicago Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting. Much of this material will be brought together later in book form. Comrade Gitlow said:

Tomorrow We Will Remember.

WE have come to mourn Comrade Ruthenberg's death. Today we mourn and tomorrow we will remember. Comrade Ruthenberg was one of the most loyal and devoted members of the working class. Comrade Ruthenberg was the one outstanding leader of that class. Not only does the Communist movement of this country suffer on account of the death of our comrade but the working class in the United States suffers equally as well.

Comrade Ruthenberg was that fighter in the ranks of the working class that during the period of the world war and the reaction following the world war, organized in the United States, the most powerful capitalist country in the world, a revolutionary political party, that will lead the American working class to final victory.

Comrade Ruthenberg's life was devoted to the cause of the exploited and oppressed masses, not only in this country, but in every country in the world. American capitalism is brutal. American imperialism dominates and subjects to its will practically the entire world. In our factories, in our mines, and in all our establishments millions of toilers are daily exploited. Comrade Ruthenberg built for the millions of toilers a Party that will continue to inspire them to militant action, a Party that will lead them in the struggle for their own liberation, a Party that in spite of tremendous difficulties, in spite of a powerful capitalist militarism, will direct these millions of toilers to final victory.

I remember the great Russian Party, when the world Communist movement lost its most foremost and outstanding leader, Comrade Lenin. I remember at that time that the capitalist press rejoiced at the death of Lenin. They were positive that Lenin's death would usher in a new situation, not only in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union but in the whole revolutionary working class situation. But to the surprise of the capitalist world, the death of Lenin solidified the ranks of the revolutionary working class movement.

In the United States we have lost a great leader, a great leader not only of our Party but a great leader also for the American working class. The death of Comrade Ruthenberg is a severe blow to our Party. On the occasion of Comrade Ruthenberg's death we pledge ourselves as members of the revolutionary vanguard that his life, his action, his courage, his determination shall be the spirit that will guide us to consolidate our ranks, to strengthen our Party, and to march forward in the line of Comrade Ruthenberg, ever fighting until victory is won. One fact all must recognize. Out of the chaos, out of the disorder that results from capitalism, there is only one force that is disciplined, that has a program, that believes in that program and has the courage to put it into effect. There is only one uncompromising foe of capitalism in this country and in every other country in the world, and that uncompromising foe of capitalism is the Communist Party, together with the Communist Parties of all other countries welded together in a world Communist Party, the Communist International.

We must in memory of Ruthenberg, as a tribute to his life's activity solemnly pledge and decide that in the United States of America, we will build a Communist Party that in every factory will have a nucleus, a Communist Party against war, against capitalist brutality, against every dastardly act of capitalism. That we will build a Party which can give the signal to empty the factories, pour the masses into the streets, and demonstrate that real power lies in the working class, in the producing masses. If we continue to understand the importance of our Party, the importance of organization, and that we must have a powerful organization to overcome the mighty organization machine of the capitalists in this country, then the success of the Communist movement, the success of the proletarian revolution in this country is assured.

Comrade Ruthenberg, our friend, our comrade, our leader is no more. Comrade Ruthenberg, we are sad, we mourn, but Comrade Ruthenberg we do not mourn forever. Comrade Ruthenberg, in your spirit, in your understanding of the necessity of organization we mourn no more. We now continue to build so that we can fight, so that we can win.

Fellow workers, members of the great army of the American working class, if you are convinced that the Communist movement is the movement of the working class, if you are convinced that it is the only force that can lead to the overthrow of American capitalism, then you can best pay your tribute to the memory of our departed leader by joining the fighting revolutionary political party, the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The Daily Symposium

Conducted by EGDALHAT.

THE QUESTION.

Do you agree with Clarence Darrow, that capital punishment should be abolished?

THE PLACE.

Broadway between 28th and 32nd streets.

THE ANSWERS.

H. Bader, 30th street, Coney Island, fur operator: "Yes. Capital punishment hasn't proven itself to be an effective check for crime. Despite the fact that many criminals are being electrocuted yearly, there is no marked decrease in homicides."

Harry Flaum, 2927 29th street, Brooklyn, insurance agent: "Yes, I believe that capital punishment should be abolished—two wrongs do not make a right. If it is wrong for an individual to commit murder, it is equally wrong for the state to do so."

Charles Binder, 4206 15th avenue, Brooklyn, broker: "Yes, but not until Mrs. Snyder's case is closed. Such murders might become more frequent if any clemency is shown her."

Mrs. Augusta Bernard, 1175 Grand Concourse, Bronx, housewife: "Yes, by all means. Capital punishment is cruel and barbaric. It is a relic of the dark ages. Criminal cases should be treated scientifically and not with stupid vengeance. Capital punishment as a means of preventing crimes has failed."

H. Levine, 72 East 114th street, taxi driver: "No. Cases like Mrs. Snyder's prove the necessity of capital punishment. If there wasn't any fear for being electrocuted, murders would increase manifold."

Laura Berkowitz, 1072 Findlay avenue, Bronx, unemployed: "Yes, I agree with Mr. Darrow. Life imprisonment is, certainly, enough punishment for any crime. Taking a life for a life does not solve the problem."

(Today's question was suggested by A. Mirk, 952 East Tremont Avenue, let us hear from more of our readers.—Egdalhat.)

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

Public Service.—The thrill of having performed a public service comes so rarely to this member of the American commonwealth that it is worth recording. The other day, for instance, we read that \$600,000,000 in income taxes were collected in New York; a nice round figure, pleasant to behold and easy to fit into headlines. And we were thrilled by the knowledge that our contribution of \$1.13 made it possible and prevented the annoying awkward total of \$599,999,998.87. Some time before that we read in the morning paper that 15,000,000 had listened in on a certain radio program. Only by the sheerest accident, we knew, we had prevented the clumsy figure of 14,999,998 from smudging our press. We had been fussing with the dials in search of a bedtime story for our progeny and stumbled across the grand-opera concert, thus adding the two listeners who rounded out the total.

A Daniel Come to Judgment.—Who says judges have no heart? From Massachusetts, where Sacco and Vanzetti are winding up their seventh year of imprisonment, Phyllis Fenigston announces the discovery of Judge Frederick H. Chase and recommends that he "ought to be retained by the next group of workers who strike." Judge Chase, in brief, defended some Harvard students who had run riot and gotten themselves arrested. He pointed out that the boys were just having a good time. . . . "the spirit of youth, a spirit which is not to be crushed by clubs, even though they be wielded by police officers." He pleaded (we quote the Boston Transcript!) that "In considering a charge of disturbing the peace, the time, the place and the circumstances must all be taken into account. . . . An officer has no right when making an arrest, to use more force than is necessary. Officers have no right to create disturbances when none exist. They have no right to impel their force into a peaceable gathering and convert it into one in which there are cries and exclamations brought forth by their conduct." This view should be especially interesting to workers acquainted with procedure in the New York fur district, in the New Jersey textile sections, etc.

AMONG "SUPER"-MEN



—Drawn by William Gropper.

FIRST ROMAN GLADIATOR: The beans in Mike's heshery ain't what they used to be any more, I tell you. Me for Max's one-arm.

SECOND CONQUERING GENERAL: Me too, Pete. Fer ten cents y'git a stew that kills yer ap'tite fer a week and it saves money.

GLADIATOR: Sure y'got to go easy when all y'gits is four bits for luggin' these costooms all night.

GENERAL: Last week—when I was one o'them high priests in the Egyptian temple, remember?—

GLADIATOR: Yes, that was the time I was one of Cleopatra's lovers—I remember.

"Lone Stork Enters Lions' Cage, Striking Terror into 14 Beasts," says a news story out of Germany. We learn from unreliable sources that the thing may be credited to birth control propaganda. The beasts who shivered and moaned when confronted by the lone stork were females.

The following letter was intercepted by Henry George Weiss, who urges that we accept Mr. Scissorbill's dare and print in full:

Dear Sir:
I sometimes read the DAILY WORKER—the I am too smart to believe in all that ignorant stuff about Communism—and therefore have seen where you want people to write about things. Well, I know you won't dare print this, because maybe if you did it would show the boobs that believe all your lies about the bosses how mistaken they are. About the bosses I mean. I have a good boss. He pays me eighteen dollars a week when I work, the I don't always work every week. We've got one of those damn reds that works with us, and he's the sucker that shows me the DAILY WORKER which I sometimes reads. You bet he can't argue with me. The other day he's shooting his mouth off about the workers owning the shop and I says to him, it ain't possible, I says, to do without the bosses. Why not, he asks. Because, I says, who would pay us our wages then. Well, he looked terrible surprised. I bet he had never thought of that before. But then there's lots of things them suckers never think of because if they had brains they wouldn't be Communists. Well, I bet you don't print this for fear some of the boobs will read how I showed up this fourfluser. I am,
For the Bosses,
A. SCISSORBILL.

Some More About Liberals.—A letter in the current number of The New Republic has a comprehensive solution for the Mexican problem. The suggestion has at least simplicity to recommend it. And it is so typical of the liberal mind that probably it has not yet occurred to the editors of The New Republic that it is funny: The idea in brief is this: Certain oil companies have accepted the Mexican petroleum laws, others have not. Let the readers of The New Republic therefore buy their oil from companies which have complied. The correspondent himself has already begun this system. He buys only from nice companies. If there is a sudden unexplained settlement of the American-Mexican difficulties others may be puzzled, but readers of the N. R.—and those wise enough to study this column—will understand how it happened. We trust that readers of The DAILY WORKER, especially those with Rolls-Royces and motor-boats, will check up the source of their oil (including Nujol) before buying. On any little matters like interlocking directorates, etc., consult the nearest cop.

Read The Daily Worker