

THE DAILY WORKER

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FIRST SECTION

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WEST VIRGINIA NON-UNION MINERS TALK STRIKE

U. S. and Britain Split Over China

Report Coolidge Orders Admirals Not to Follow England Into War—NOW—to Save India

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Great Britain's efforts to drag the United States into a war to protect British investments in China appear at present to be doomed to failure.

President Coolidge, it was learned today, has instructed American officials in China that "it is as much their duty to resist involving the United States in a war with the Chinese people as it is to safeguard the lives and the property of American citizens."

Tricked By British.

Hoping to find in a united China a lucrative field for investment, finance capitalists have no intention of pulling British chestnuts out of the fire. They have been bringing pressure to bear upon the administration to take an independent attitude toward China.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT Jr., the three-million-dollar failure who started at the top in the newspaper business and soon found himself at the bottom, is on Hearst's payroll in the capacity of editorial writer for the piffle-magnate's tabloid at a juicy salary. In the Daily Mirror of March 29, Vanderbilt got excited over the "yellow peril," yellow Hearst's favorite theme. The ex-millionaire pictures "hordes" of "cruel Orientals" sweeping down on the rest of the world and transforming peaceful valleys into lakes of gore.

THERE is no originality in Vanderbilt's dream. The Kaiser claimed to be one of its patentees. Teddy Roosevelt often ground his teeth with satisfaction over the carcass. Vanderbilt was a bit of a liberal while running his own tabloids. But you don't have to scratch a liberal very deeply until you find a reactionary. What is worrying the imperialists and their literary hirelings today is not a yellow peril but a red peril.

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Realizing that American officials and newspaper correspondents have been tricked by the British foreign office into yelping for a war to protect Hongkong and India, the administration has ordered its Chinese officials to stop the propaganda which has been flooding the Nationalist press.

Moore Bounced?

Those in close touch with the situation regard as significant the absence of any dispatch from Frederick Moore in this morning's New York Times. Moore, who is rabidly anti-Cantonese, has been sending wild pro-war propaganda to the Times and the absence of his atrocity story coming on the Coolidge's action is regarded as a significant remark.

England Moves Toward War.

LONDON, April 1.—Great Britain is rapidly moving towards open war on the Chinese Nationalist government. Whether she will succeed in dragging the United States and Japan into an openly hostile attitude looks doubtful.

The government's draft note to China, which was approved by the cabinet this afternoon, is understood to contain demands for "the punishment of those responsible for the Nanking outrages," "indemnity for the victims" and apologies to the "government whose consulates were looted and attacked."

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CELEBRATE FREIHEIT'S 5TH YEAR AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TONIGHT

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN.

THIS evening the workers of New York and vicinity gather to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Communist Freiheit, the first copy of which appeared on April 2, 1922. The very fact that a labor newspaper is marking its birthday by a meeting in the greatest hall in New York City speaks of the mass character and influence of the paper.

During those five years the Freiheit has become one of the most influential labor papers in this country.

GREW OUT OF WORKERS' NEEDS.

The Freiheit grew out of the economic needs of the great masses of the Jewish workers, mainly concentrated in the needle trades. The Jewish workers, trained both in the places of their birth and in this country in the spirit of socialism gradually awoke to the realization that they were saddled by a union bureaucracy no better than the bureaucracy of other unions. The professing adherence to the socialist party, the chiefs of the "Jewish" needle unions gradually abandoned their contact with the masses, adopted the class collaboration psychology, used their offices to perpetuate their own domination, and stifled every attempt at protest on the part of the rank and file workers. From leaders they became traitors of the working masses. This betrayal was fostered, defended and led by the "socialist" Jewish Daily Forward, which became the ideological and organizational center of all that is rotten, bourgeois and anti-proletarian in the labor movement. The rift between the prosperous, well-fed, well-clothed and secure "aristocracy" of the Jewish workers on the one hand and the mass of the exploited, underpaid and hounded rank and files on the other hand, became wider and wider.

The Jewish workers, alert, sensitive, educated to the understanding of their class interests, began to chafe under the weight of self-satisfied leeches. Conditions where the union officials were placing all their hopes in arbitration machinery headed by representatives of the bourgeoisie, where the workers were shown one kind of a union agreement, whereas, secretly, the employers were granted much more freedom to exploit them (so-called supplementary agreements), where fights of the masses against the employers were

looked upon with disfavor and the boss was considered the best aid of the union officials in maintaining the union organization—such conditions could not fail to arouse the workers. A general revolt followed.

Revolt Led By The Freiheit. This revolt was led by the Freiheit. This is its chief contribution to the labor movement, but it is not the only one.

The Freiheit points the way for the labor press of this country in very many respects.

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The Daily Worker Greet The Freiheit on Its 5th Birthday

HAIL TO The Freiheit! The DAILY WORKER, the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, greets its brother organ in the Jewish language on its Fifth Birthday. The Freiheit has become a powerful weapon in the class struggle of the worker. It is an able and strong foe of the bureaucratic traitors in the Needle Trades Unions. Its anniversary celebration tonight at Madison Square Garden is a great event in the history of the labor press. Long live The Freiheit. Hail the victory of the workers! Hail Communism!

American Delegate To Geneva Quarrels With France Over Aviation

GENEVA, April 1.—The League of Nations preparatory disarmament conference today turned its attention to aviation, having adopted the first reading of a formula for a convention on land disarmament.

Hugh Gibson, American delegate, announced that the United States would oppose any attempt to link civil and military aviation in a disarmament scheme. He said the United States favored only the limitation of military air supplies, aviators and reserves.

"Military and civil aviation are closely connected," said M. Boncour, the French delegate. "The situation of the country having no civil aviation must be taken into consideration."

Right Wing Fur Officials In With Bosses

Bosses Can't Make Workers Register, Say Progressives

All previous attempts to smash the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union having met with defeat, the Special Reorganization Committee of the American Federation of Labor which was appointed to take full charge of driving the progressives from the union, has openly joined hands with the employers it was revealed yesterday in a letter sent out by the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc.

The president of this association, Samuel N. Samuels, advised his members that the board of directors had decided to ignore the leaders of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union and recognize only the International Fur Workers' Union in matters that concern the union.

Natural Partners.

This announcement of a collaboration policy between the reactionary right wing forces and the bosses did not come as a surprise to members of the Joint Board. They knew the manufacturers association was carrying on negotiations with the rights, and they have prepared for some such development as this made public by Mr. Samuels.

S. Liebowitz, assistant manager of the Joint Board points out however that this decision was made not by the members of the manufacturers association but by the board of directors which acted without consulting its constituents.

Didn't Ask Members.

Liebowitz also recalls the fact that it was just a year ago this month, during the fur strike, that the manufacturers' association held secret negotiations with these same officials of the International Fur Workers' (Continued on Page Three)

Russian Workers Give \$50,000 To Sufferers Of Nanking Shelling

MOSCOW, April 1.—The Red Trade Unions have sent \$50,000 to China for the relief of those who suffered in the bombardment of Nanking by British and American warships.

Sigman Refuted By Liberal Committee

His Charges "Groundless" Says Secretary

In announcing yesterday the formation of the "Committee of One Hundred for the Defense of the Imprisoned Needle Trades Workers", which has opened headquarters at 22 East 17th street, New York, the secretary of the committee, Ann Washington Craton, characterized as "groundless" the charges made on Thursday by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, when he accused members of the executive committee of the American Civil Liberties Union of joining a plot to raise funds for Communist propaganda purposes by associating themselves with this Defense Committee.

In two long letters addressed to the American Civil Liberties Union, and made public by him on Thursday, Sigman violently protested against members of the Civil Liberties Union joining with other liberals in an effort to raise funds for the relief and release of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers.

Committee Hadn't Even Met. At the time of Sigman's attack, the committee had as yet made no public announcement of its formation; or of its purposes. Sigman did not know its personnel, nor even its official name.

First Meeting Monday.

In her announcement yesterday, Miss Craton states that the committee has not yet met and has taken no official action of any kind. It will hold its first meeting next Monday, when Frank P. Walsh, chief counsel for the defense of the imprisoned furriers and cloakmakers, and Joseph R. Brodsky, counsel for the furriers will speak.

Workers Must Be Freed.

"It is the committee's belief," says Miss Craton, on behalf of the Committee of One Hundred, "that the heavy sentences of these men must not be allowed to stand. Every effort must be made to free these men from prison cells, and to relieve their families. Defense and relief must also be provided for other active union workers, whose strike activities have placed them with the shadow of prison bars."

Liberal Committee.

The committee of One Hundred includes leading writers, artists, playwrights, attorneys, editors, ministers and men and women prominent in humanitarian movements. Among them are Forrest Bailey, Em Jo Bashe, Susan Brandeis, Bishop William M. Browne, Howard Brubaker, Arthur Calhoun, Dr. Allen Carpenter, Harry W. L. Dana, Anna N. Davis, Floyd Dell, John Dos Passos, W. E. B. Du Bois, Francis E. Faragoh, Sara Bard Field, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Lewis S. Gannett, Arthur Garfield Hays, John Haynes Holmes, Paxton Hibben, Henry T. Hunt, James Weldon Johnson, Freda Kirchwey, John Howard Lawson, Upton Sinclair, Harry Ward, Rev. Charles C. Webber, Dr. Robert Whitaker, Rev. Eliot White, Justine Wise, C. E. S. Wood, Charles W. Wood, and W. E. Woodward.

Sigman Fights Defense. The following extracts from Sigman's letters to the American Civil Liberties Union show to what lengths he will go in his efforts to prevent the relief of those workers who are in jail for their strike activities.

"We beg of you to appreciate the (Continued on Page Three)

Frame-up Against The DAILY WORKER Editors Put Off to Thursday

The case against the editors and business manager of The Daily Worker, who were summoned to appear in the Third District City Magistrate's Court, Second Ave. and Second St., yesterday morning to answer to a charge of violating section 1141 of the penal code against the publication of "lewd, lecherous, lascivious, and disgusting matter," has been postponed until next Thursday.

A poem entitled "America" by David Gordan, which appeared in the magazine section of The Daily Worker of March 12, is responsible for the charge. Two members of the Bomb Squad who served the summons declared that the action was inspired by complaints coming from "a well-known patriotic society."

Aid For Passaic Jobless Asked By Unions

Employment Relief Urged At Joint Conference

PASSAIC, April 1.—Steps to relieve the grave situation caused by the continued unemployment of thousands of textile workers in this city and vicinity were urged at the conference held tonight at the textile union headquarters under the direction of a joint committee of the Trades and Labor Council of Passaic and the District Council of the Textile Workers.

Due as directly to the present slump in the woolen industry, most of the time during the day and the night shifts have been abolished altogether, according to Gustave Deak, president of the district council. He reported that last week the Botany Worsted mills, one of the largest plants in the city, laid off 400 workers, and it is now likely that they may even shut down altogether.

Urges Action.

Declaring that "the gravity of the situation calls for immediate action," the conference called for immediate assistance. It recommended that the city start construction and repair work at once.

At the conclusion of the meeting, after it was decided to call a larger conference for some night next week, with representatives of all organizations interested in this problem, Deak, on behalf of the District Council, issued the following statement:

Start Real Relief.

"Last night's meeting was the first step in the movement initiated by the Passaic Central Labor Union and the United Textile Workers of America to start real relief for the thousands of unemployed workers in this city. "The meeting was called in a hurry. In addition it was found necessary to change the place of meeting at the last minute. However, the interest shown by those present emphasized the importance of the problem. Our organization is, of course, the most concerned.

While the unemployment situation here affects many other workers, it is the textile workers who are suffering most because of the present slump in industry. Thousands of textile workers are unemployed, although their strike was settled several (Continued on Page Two)

Mellon Leads Drive To Cut Miners' Pay

Kansas Contract Not Signed; Ohio Operators Ask Conference; First Frame-up Occurs

INDIANAPOLIS, April 1.—Outstanding developments on the first day of the lockout of the miners of the central competitive coal field were: The reported decision of large numbers of the West Virginia miners to quit work, and try once more for a chance to organize themselves; the anti-union drive at Pittsburgh, in which the already non-union Pittsburgh Coal Co., largely owned by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, takes the lead, with the formerly union Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co., of which Horace F. Baker is president, swinging in behind it, and locking out its union miners; the decision of Lee Hall, president of District No. 6, Ohio, to meet with the Ohio Operators' Association for a conference in Columbus, April 7, and the failure to put thru the temporary agreement between the union and the southwestern operators.

West Virginia Will Strike.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., April 1.—Suspension of work in the northern West Virginia coal fields, by supposedly non-union miners marked an important development in the walkout of union bituminous mine workers of the nation today.

The international representative of the United Mine Workers for the northern West Virginia field, issued a statement shortly before noon, in which he declared that 50 meetings were being held throughout District 31, in which 100,000 persons, miners and their families, were enthusiastically pledging their support to the stand of the United Mine Workers.

The West Virginia district was once strongly unionized, and the miners there are thoroughly sick of non-union low wages, and bad conditions, especially of the cheating done by company weighmen, not controlled by any union check-weighmen.

Progressives Fought For Union.

While little attempt has been made to unionize this important territory by the regular organizers of the United Mine Workers, the progressive and militant elements in the miners' union have repeatedly called attention to it as the key position, and have never ceased to carry on such activity there as they could.

Much of the publicity of the Save The Union bloc in the last miners' international election was directed towards the organizing of the non-union fields, and West Virginia most of all.

Baker Attacks.

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—The first shot in the campaign to destroy the miners' union in the bituminous coal fields of western Pennsylvania was fired today by Horace F. Baker, president of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company, largest union operator in (Continued on Page Two)

SLIGHT INCREASE IN TEACHERS PAY BY O. K.'d BILL

Governor to Sign Dick-Rice Bill Today

Gov. Smith is today expected to sign the Dick-Rice bill which appropriates \$16,500,000 for the public schools of the state. As originally drafted, the bill called for \$18,000,000, but \$2,000,000 of that sum was lopped off in order to avoid the necessity of ordering a tax on gasoline, serious opposition to which came from auto owners throughout the state.

\$10,000,000 of the appropriation will be devoted to school buildings and the salary increases of teachers in this city. Despite the fact that it will be of comparatively slight aid to the thousands of New York teachers, it will nevertheless be welcomed as a "concession" on the part of state politicians in the legislature.

CUBANS PROTEST AS MACHADO GETS GRIP ON HIS JOB

HAVANA, April 1.—Widespread opposition has arisen throughout Cuba as the result of a report that a government commission has decided to report against constitutional reforms and procure a law tending to continue the present administration in power without elections.

Students holding a protest meeting were attacked by the police, who charged they were disorderly. The students made a protest to President Machado against the police attack, but the president informed them he would not "tolerate any violence against any law of the nation."

Washington Expected It.

WASHINGTON, April 1 (FP).—State department officials showed neither surprise nor curiosity when they learned that President Machado of Cuba, whose supporters have killed or abducted hundreds of trade union officials in the past year, has caused his congress to postpone for four years the presidential election due in 1928. They professed to have no reports from Ambassador Crowder as to the reason for this violation of the constitution.

Exceeding all expectations 3,600 plumbers and plumbers helpers, members of Plumbers' Union Local 1 and the American Association of Plumbers Helpers respectively, came out on strike yesterday morning completely tying up that part of the building trades in the borough of Brooklyn.

Enthusiastic strike meeting were held yesterday. At a crowded meeting of the plumbers held yesterday afternoon at Lenrth Hall 157 Waverly Ave., Brooklyn, the assembled workers listened to speeches by the officials of the union. Last night the plumbers helpers held a jammed meeting at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave., where they were addressed by C. E. Miller, president and James F. Walsh, organizer.

The demands of the plumbers are: \$14 a day and a forty hour week while the helpers are fighting for \$9 a day, forty hour week and recognition of their union.

Bosses Help Each Other. One thousand plumbers in Queens, members of Local 418, journeymen Plumbers and Fitters' Union, will be (Continued on Page Three)

Tonight! THE FIFTH FREIHEIT JUBILEE AT THE NEW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Freiheit Gesangs Ferein together with the New York Symphony Orchestra, In the Poem of the Russian Revolution "TWELVE," By Alexander Block. Music By Jacob Schafer — Rosa Raisa, and other leading artists will appear

I. L. D. to Defend Strike Victim This Morning In Coney Island Court

Rose Besnick will be arraigned this morning in the West 8th St. court, Coney Island, on a charge of disorderly conduct resulting from picketing the stores against which 600 Brooklyn clerks are now on strike.

She will be defended by a lawyer assigned by the International Labor Defense.

The strikers, who have been out nearly a month, are fighting for recognition of their union and for a 57-hour week. Heretofore, they have been working from 80 to 100 hours a week, with no Sundays or holidays off.

Many of the wives and sisters of the strikers are joining in the picketing, with the co-operation of the United Council of Working-class Housewives.

Right Wing Furriers Conspire With Bosses

(Continued from Page One)

Union and the American Federation of Labor and drew up the famous "eight-point agreement" which they planned to sign without consulting the members of the union or their representatives.

Wool Can't Make Coats.

"They were forced to give up that agreement when the members heard about it," said Liebowitz; "and they will be forced to abandon this new one. It looked as tho the association's leaders had learned a lesson; but evidently they did not. As Gold said last year, the A. F. of L. officials cannot make fur coats and that is what the manufacturers are interested in. The same thing is true now."

Regular Conspiracy.

Mr. Samuels of the manufacturers' association assures his members that the A. F. of L. Special Committee will observe the terms of the existing agreement and there will be no trouble in the industry.

He indicates that this matter has been a subject of conference between the board of directors of the association and the right wing union-dissolvers ever since, on March 7th and 8th, the International Fur Workers' Union wrote advising the association of the "dissolution" of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union and the "suspension" of the four constituent locals, 1, 5, 10 and 15.

Police Failed.

Members of the Associated Fur Manufacturers Inc. are asked to employ only workers carrying cards issued by the right wing international officials. This is of course intended as a means of forcing registration since the efforts of the Industrial Squad, the police gangsters have been so unsuccessful in this direction. In many quarters it is anticipated

U. S. and Britain Split Over China

(Continued from Page One)

Cost Interferes. After the British cabinet meeting ended today, it was indicated by members that the talk had been on the practical aspects of large scale war on the Chinese Nationalists.

The cost of such operations was the chief thing deterring them from issuing an immediate ultimatum, without waiting for promises of support from other countries.

Secretary Bridgeman, for the admiralty, pointed out to the cabinet that a blockade of the Yangtze and the chief Chinese ports would be most expensive.

Would Send Planes.

Sir Hugh Trenchard, of the air force, suggested short and swift action with an airplane bombardment of all the Cantonese military headquarters. This suggestion was also discarded.

Beyond approving tentative plans for the sending of additional forces to China, the cabinet adjourned without reaching any decision. Coolidge's note is said to have had a decidedly sobering effect.

Flushed with their recent successes, the Cantonese are pressing northward to Hankow to give battle to Marshal Chang Tso-lin, the Manchurian war lord, according to news received here from British consuls.

The fate of Peking and all northern China will depend upon the outcome of this new offensive, experts assert.

That the next step in the fight will be an injunction taken out by the manufacturers against the Joint Board.

Bosses Not Eager.

Many manufacturers yesterday were at a loss to understand just what was expected of them by the board of directors of the association, and there was a general tendency to let matters slide for a while and not to force the issue of registration.

Liebowitz stated that the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union had already made plans for just such a situation as has now developed and a meeting of the Joint Board this afternoon will authorize its officers to take action in the matter.

Workers For Joint Board.

"This latest move will not help the A. F. of L. Committee any more than all its other tactics," said Liebowitz. "The fur workers are with the Joint Board. Even the Reorganization Committee knows that and that is why they are so desperate."

Does Not Want "Peaches."

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 1.—Mayor Schwab directed Chief of Police Higgins this afternoon to close any theatre in the city at which "Peaches" Browning, deposed bride of Edward W. Browning, should attempt to appear. The mayor's action followed a report that "Peaches" was booked for a theatrical engagement here.

OPEN RECRUITING FOR RUTHENBERG MEMBERS IN N. Y.

Instructions to all nucleus on the carrying out of the Ruthenberg Membership Drive has been issued by the Organization Department of the New York District of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The outline that follows gives a definite outline on the methods to be followed by all units to help double the party membership as a tribute to Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, founder of the American Communist movement, who recently died.

At the present time when America is using its battleships and marines to suppress the nationalist revolutions in China and Nicaragua, and is plotting for a war with Mexico, new members are needed to help proceed with the important work before us.

The instructions issued by the organization department follows: Mobilize Your Nucleus for the Ruthenberg Drive.

a. Hold a special meeting at which you will discuss the complete plan sent by the District Committee.

b. At that meeting make arrangements to get enough application cards so that every member is given a number of cards that he must have with him at all times.

c. Collect from every member 50 cents for which you will get from the District Office 20 pamphlets by Comrade Ruthenberg, "THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY WHAT IT STANDS FOR AND WHY WORKERS SHOULD JOIN."

d. Discuss how to carry on the work in the shops, the unions, etc. Let every member give his experiences and opinions for the benefit of all the other comrades.

e. Tell every member to make a list of those workers in his shop, union, fraternal organization, etc., that he knows and that is sympathetic enough that he may be approached to join the party.

f. Five of the best of these sympathizers should be concentrated on to bring into the party, the others should be given literature regularly. In this manner every member will not merely work for the drive in the abstract but will concentrate on individuals.

g. Make a list of those comrades that have not attended the meetings for some time and divide them among the comrades that attend regularly and see that they are visited and brot back to the party.

h. See that every member is a reader of THE DAILY WORKER.

Sustain The Daily.

i. Urge every comrade to pledge himself to sustain THE DAILY WORKER by becoming a member of the sustaining fund. Let every member develop the habit of being responsible for the maintenance and building up of THE DAILY WORKER, no matter how little he can.

j. See that the nucleus hold its educational meetings regularly and that sympathetic workers are brot to these meetings.

k. Get the habit of regular distribution of THE DAILY WORKER and leaflets, literature, etc. Assign comrades definite territory to distribute so that we may know what party is being covered and be in a position to judge the results of our agitation.

Union Activity.

l. Check up on the membership and activity in the unions of every member. Also in the other mass organizations.

m. See that every official of the nucleus attends to his work.

n. SEE THAT EVERY COMRADE IN THE NUCLEUS IS GIVEN A DEFINITE TASK TO PERFORM

Call Ford Spies To Help Hunt 'Assailants'

Sapiro Admits Claimed to be Unselfish, But Got the Cash

DETROIT, April 1.—Altho Henry Ford has had himself moved from the hospital to his own home and is reported "resting easy," the farcical "search" for his reputed assailants continues, and the physicians' bulletins have just that touch of uncertainty and gravity which will probably enable Ford to avoid appearing on the witness stand in the million dollar suit against him by Aaron Sapiro.

Prosecutor Robert Toms announced today that the police could not find anything about the mysterious "assassins," and that he has asked the Ford secret service to aid him. The Ford spies are perfectly familiar with all the arts of frame-up and provocation.

Sapiro's Sordid Rise.

The meteoric career of Aaron Sapiro as leader of the American cooperative movement was given a sordid touch today during the cross-examination of the so-called wheat king by Senator James A. Reed, chief of Henry Ford's counsel. Before an interested jury in federal court Reed drew from Sapiro admissions that all his work in helping American farmers to organize cooperatives was well paid for and always by agreements entered before the wheat king began his activities.

Reed spent an hour delving into Sapiro's connection with the cooperative movement in Texas. For this work, Sapiro said he received \$37,300 in the years 1922 to 1926. The fees were paid for speeches, organization work and legal activities for the Texas farm bureau federation.

Reed read Sapiro's ostensible purpose in Texas into the record but in sneering tones.

Sapiro had made this statement a feature of all his speeches to Texas farmers. It was: "I am not interested in money; I'm interested in raising the standard of living among farmers, in taking children out of the fields and putting them in schools; in taking women out of the fields and putting them in homes."

\$19,000 For Little Work.

"You always got paid for it, didn't you," was Reed's scornful comment. Then the Missourian brought out the fact that Sapiro drew \$37,000 from the Texas farmers in five years.

Sapiro testified he was paid approximately \$19,500 for a "few days effort" in arranging government loans from the war finance corporation for ten of the cooperatives under his wing. This was brought out by Senator James A. Reed, chief of Henry Ford's counsel.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

AND GET REPORTS FROM EVERY MEMBER AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH.

This may be arranged either by setting aside a special meeting at which the comrades report what they have done during the month or by having a few comrades report at every meeting.

g. See that the newstand in the territory of your nucleus carry THE DAILY WORKER, and see that it is well displayed.

JACK STACHEL

Org. Dept. Dist. 2, Workers Party.

WOMEN MAY WORK 49 1/2 HRS. A WEEK SAYS GOV. SMITH

Women May Work.

ALBANY, April 1.—Gov. Smith yesterday signed the so-called "compromise" 48-hour week bill for women. Coming as the result of 14 years of strenuous activity on the part of trade unionists, it is considered a very feeble concession to women workers.

While technically forbidding women to work more than 48 hours a week, the basis for evading the law is found to be in the loophole which grants employers 78 hours during the year in which their women workers may work, thus totalling an average of 49 1/2 hours. This is provided for "emergency" and "rush" times.

Leaders in women's trade union organizations point out that when even the American Federation of Labor is now demanding the basic 40-hour week, this law providing for a 49 1/2-hour work week for women hasn't even the semblance of a triumph, as it is being described by professional boosters of the Tammany governor.

POWER GRAB BILL VETOED BY SMITH; GOV. FAVORS G. E.

Mellon and Young Pull Strings in Fight

ALBANY, April 1.—Governor Smith vetoed the Republican power grab measure last night.

The republican bill which provided for a commission of five "to investigate" the water power situation and to report in 1928, was intended to delay action on water power until a governor more favorable to the Mellon interests sits in the governor's chair, Governor Smith favors the General Electric interests.

Smith Favors G. E. With the Republican measure vetoed, the Miller Power Act, which contemplates private development of state power remains in force. The State Water Commission, which is controlled by Governor Smith can be depended upon to ignore the Miller Act.

Governor Smith favors "state development of water power." He would have the state develop New York's rich water power resources and would hand out fat contracts to the General Electric Company for the distribution of the power to the public. Owen D. Young of the General Electric Company has been a prominent contributor to the Smith campaign fund and has been one of the most relentless boosters of the Smith-for-President campaign.

Lockout of Plumbers Of Other Boros Today

(Continued from Page One)

laid off at noon today, according to an announcement made yesterday by Jacob Stockinger, Jr., president of the Master Plumbers' Association of Queens, at headquarters here.

It is expected that there may be a lock out throughout Greater New York.

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Opposite Public Theatre

Anti-Fascist Meeting Tomorrow Afternoon Church Of All Nations

Tomorrow afternoon at three p. m. an anti-fascist mass meeting will be held at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave. under the auspices of The Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America.

Ben Gitlow, Arturo Giovannitti and Dr. C. Fama will speak in English; Ben Gold and M. J. Olgin in Jewish, and Carlo Tresca, Enea Sorrenti and Pietro Allegra in Italian. Rebecca Grecht will preside.

Committee of Hundred Says Sigman Falsifies

(Continued from Page One) dangerous ground your organization is now treading. We shall be forced, naturally, to protect ourselves in every legitimate way against any move, no matter how well intended, which has for its end, either immediate or ultimate, a cynical perversion of true liberalism and the good and welfare of an organization like ours which, over sixteen years, has laboriously built up one of the most enlightened and most progressive institutions in the world of labor, only to have it nearly wrecked by a band of irresponsibles."

In his answering letter Mr. Bailey stated that the American Civil Liberties Union "cannot undertake to hold itself responsible for any action on the part of its members when they act as individuals", and that those who have joined the committee "feel confident that due precautions will be taken to safeguard expenditures of funds collected" so that they shall not be "diverted to uses not comprehended in the original purpose of the committee".

To which Mr. Sigman replied, "We have your astounding letter of March 28th. * * * Your assurance that none of them Civil Liberties members is officially concerned with any other issues than just those involved in defense and relief of prisoners * * * is not convincing, when the actions of your high officials must be inexorably bound up with the gangsterism, fraud and corruption employed by these former leaders, who themselves conspired to imprison certain cloakmakers and then invoked the 'humanitarianism' of your members ostensibly to get them out of jail."

"We must advise the individual Civil Liberties members participating in this so-called 'defense committee' to keep their hands off all cases of convicted cloak and dress-makers * * * who have appealed to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union for legal aid. The International can take care of its own, and regards it as a sheer impertinence for anyone not responsibly connected with this organization to set up defense committees and defense funds for these International members. * * * If the gentlemen associated with your organization care to take up with such blackguards, character assassins, underworld characters and corruptions, in the name of humanity, they are welcome to do so"—Yours very truly, M. Sigman, president.

Wicks At Open Forum.

H. M. Wicks, labor journalist, will talk on "A Communist Looks at Religion," at the Ingersoll forum meeting in the Chamber Music Hall of Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Ave., Sunday night at 8.

Kill Deputy Sheriffs.

BORGER, Texas, April 1.—rca Kenyon and A. Terry, deputy sheriffs, were killed near here today. Their bodies were found near their automobile. Both were shot through the head.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION DENOUNCES AIR CENSORSHIP

M. L. Ernst Returns From Hearing

Morris L. Earnest, of the Civil Liberties Union, returned last night from Washington where he appeared before the Federal Radio Commission. Warning that regulations must be adopted to guard against "a dangerous and insidious censorship of the air," Ernst sought a ruling which would give equal opportunity of speech to candidates representing minority political parties.

In citing a long list of censorship by New York broadcasters, the spokesman of the Civil Liberties Union declared that there is one station at which no protestant can talk on religion. "Others bar Catholics," Ernst stated, while "certain political views may not be disseminated at some of the stations."

POLICE SWARM IN BUCHAREST WHILE KING NEARS END

Regents Tremble; Spies Harass Workers

BERLIN, April 1.—All Rumania is in a state of excitement and suspense over the report of the approaching death of King Ferdinand. The king's days are numbered and according to the meagre news that could tonight get through the rigid censorship at Bucharest, the king has already lost consciousness. His death, it is said may come at any hour.

Police Are Thick.

Extraordinary precautions are reported to have been taken by the police and military to suppress ruthlessly any manifestations hostile to the unpopular regency council consisting of a judge of the high court, the metropolitan of the orthodox church, and Prince Nicholas who are to rule for the five year old Crown Prince Michael, son of Prince Carol.

Parts of the Rumanian army have been mobilized and are kept concentrated at the barracks in Bucharest.

Secret Police Also.

With the famous Rumanian "siguranza," or secret state police working in closest cooperation with the military, the belief prevails in Bucharest political circles that unpopular as is the triumvirate regency council, no serious disorders will take place following the king's death.

The suspense and excitement at Bucharest is spreading to other Balkan capitals because of the uncertainty of developments which might easily affect the political conditions throughout the Balkins.

Miller Lectures Tomorrow.

Clarence Miller, youth organizer and participant in the recent Passaic strike, will lecture on "Youth and Child Labor" this Sunday, 2:30 p. m., at the Down Town Street Nucleus open form, 35 East Second St.

NEWSBOYS WANTED TO SELL THE DAILY WORKER AT UNION MEETINGS. REPORT AT THE LOCAL OFFICE, 108 East 14th Street. Commission paid on all sales.

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BROOKLYN
Daily Worker Concert and Spring Ball
on **SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 9th**
at the **Royal Palace Hall, 16 Manhattan Ave.**
PROGRAM:
1) Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.
2) Max Margolis, violinist, with a musical quartet.
3) Yetta Stein, piano recital.
A DOUBLE BAND FOR DANCING.
Auspices—Section 6, Workers Communist Party.

WORKERS OF NEW YORK, COME AND BE THE JURY A WORKERS' TRIAL
on the treacherous action committed by the International Furriers' Union and the A. F. of L. against the New York Joint Board Furriers' Union with its Twelve Thousand Members.
Lawyer Max Levine will be the Chairman of the Trial. Ben Gold and Louis Hyman will serve as prosecutors.
The tribunal opens at 1:30 P. M., **SUNDAY, APRIL 3rd,** at the **New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue.**
Letters were sent out to the officialdom of the International Furriers' Union and A. F. of L. and were asked to appear before the trial of send their representatives.
WITNESSES ON BOTH SIDES WILL APPEAR.
THE ASSEMBLED WORKERS WILL SERVE AS THE JURY.
All proceeds go for the defense and relief of the Cloakmakers' and Furriers' Prisoners.
ADMISSION 50c.
Arranged under the auspices of the Furriers' Shop Chairmen's Council.

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Celebration of the 4th Anniversary of
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LOTS OF FUN DANCING SINGING

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Auspices—YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE, DIST. No. 2.

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American and British Imperialist Rivalry Comes to the Fore in China

Imperialist rivalry between Great Britain and America is still a decisive factor in shaping official policy in China. This is the first conclusion to be drawn from the most definite statement ever made on foreign affairs by Coolidge.

The second conclusion is that the dominant finance capitalists of America have spoken and that Great Britain has failed in her efforts to secure joint action against China from her chief imperialist enemy. Wall Street has decided that it has more to lose than to gain by joining now with the other powers against the Chinese nation.

There will be columns of praise for Coolidge but it was not Coolidge who framed the policy. The great banks with their billions of liquid capital crying for investment were the interests which feared that an aggressive policy in China would result in a door being closed forever to American investments.

The British empire is fighting for its life. It is impossible to overestimate the damage suffered by British imperialism by its defeat in China and the effect of this upon the 330,000,000 inhabitants of China. In this desperate situation the British foreign office was undoubtedly willing to make almost any concession to secure American support. Failure to secure agreement in these circumstances means a sharpening of the struggle between Britain and America to the point where it is impossible for them to combine against the Chinese liberation movement. Similarly it means that the British-built ring around the Soviet Union does not include the United States as yet.

The Coolidge statement, however, is dangerous in that it may create the impression that nothing needs to be done in America in behalf of the Chinese liberation movement and that the danger of war on China has passed. Nothing could be further from the truth and not only is there a threat to China on the part of American imperialism but the evidence of the tenseness in the relations of America and Britain makes the menace of war between these two nations a practical issue for the American workingclass.

In the struggle for the preservation of their influence and investments in China there are all the ingredients for conflict on a world scale. As we have stated before in these columns, American battleships are in Chinese waters to impress Great Britain as well as to intimidate the Chinese masses.

The demands for the withdrawal of all armed forces from China and recognition of the People's Government must be given greater force since as long as they remain, there is the double threat of aggression against the Chinese national liberation movement and war between imperialist rivals which would drown millions of workers in their own blood.

The Right Wing Sinks Deeper in the Mire of Reaction

No day passes without additional evidence of the utter reaction of the right wing leaders in the needle trades coming to hand. Two recent developments show the Green-Woll-Sigman clique nestling snugly in the arms of the bosses and the agents of Tammany Hall government.

First comes the agreement with the fur bosses made by the American Federation of Labor against the left wing—an agreement whose basis is cooperation of right wing, industrial squad and gangsters to smash the New York Joint Board.

Second is the recent correspondence between Sigman and the Civil Liberties Union in which Sigman appears in the role of assistant prosecutor of the members of the International Ladies Garment Workers who have been indicted for picketing and other "crimes" in connection with the strike of the cloakmakers.

Sigman protests against certain members of the Civil Liberties Union, acting as individuals, who aided in the organization of the Committee of One Hundred for defense of these workers. Sigman calls workers who are trying to raise defense funds for the indicted unionists "blackguards, character assassins, underworld characters and corruptionists." He threatens the Civil Liberties Union with dire penalties if they do not take action against the men and women who have assisted in the defense work.

Nothing remains for the right wing leaders to round out their policy now except to move their headquarters into the Civic Federation offices (where Vice President Matthew Woll is already ensconced) put the industrial squad on the payroll as organizers for the "union" and devote all their time to jailing Communist and left wing workers.

The right wing has Tammanized the section of the union it controls. Not only has it surrendered to the bosses but it has enlisted in the army of the bosses and is destroying the union in the needle trades.

The Miners' Fight is the Fight of Every American Worker

The Pittsburgh Coal Company and the Pittsburgh Terminal Company have put their mines on a non-union basis, mobilized their private armies of thugs and have declared their intention of fighting the United Mine Workers of America to a finish.

These two companies typify the true attitude of the coal barons toward the miners. Local conditions at present prevent the adoption of a similar policy in other coal fields but unless there is speedy and energetic organization work in the non-union fields operators in the central competitive field will soon be following the example of the two companies mentioned.

It is evident that just as in 1922 struggle in the Pittsburgh district will be fierce. This is a stronghold of the steel trust and the miners' union is a thorn in its side. It will try by every means to destroy all organization among the miners so that this territory may be completely under its control with no unions of any kind to dispute its domination.

In other districts—Ohio, Illinois and Indiana—the mines have been closed and as yet there has been no open attempt to duplicate

The Freiheit Has Proved Value of Press to Labor in Its Struggle for Power

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Freiheit (Freedom), our Jewish Communist daily, celebrates its Fifth Anniversary. It is a time of congratulation for the thinking workers, speaking all languages, in the whole American labor movement,—that such a staunch fighter of the working class has come triumphantly thru five years of ceaseless battle in the cause of toil. The future looks bright, with new successes awaiting the Freiheit in its efforts to win greater masses of workers for their own class fight leading the way to labor's complete emancipation.

Recent events have shown that the Freiheit is not only the standard bearer of the militant workers who speak and read the Jewish language. It fights, and fights brilliantly on one sector of the American working class front against capitalism, an important and necessary sector that has helped strengthen the spirit and morale of labor's entire army.

As the mouthpiece of the Jewish workers who constitute a large and able part of the left wing in the needle trades unions, the Freiheit incurs alike the enmity of Abraham Cahan, of The Forward, the yellow Socialist organ; of Morris Sigman, head of the reaction in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, with other betrayers of the Jewish workers, as well as William Green, president, Matthew Woll, vice president, and other officials of the American Federation of Labor, whose prime task is to keep the workers loyal to capitalist interests, seeking to turn their faces against their own struggle.

The Freiheit came into existence shortly after the organization of the Workers (Communist) Party.

It was established by the joint forces of the Jewish Federation that had withdrawn from the Socialist Party the previous summer, in 1921, and the Jewish Section of the Communist Party, that had been forced into an illegal existence by governmental persecution. They combined all the best elements among the revolutionary Jewish workers in this country.

This became very evident, and soon, with the barrage laid down against the left wing in the Jewish section of the American trade union movement by the Socialist "Daily Forward."

At first The Forward attacked the left wing and the Freiheit almost exclusively on the issue of the Soviet Union.

When the Freiheit and the left wing were urging every possible support of the Friends of Soviet Russia, that was raising relief funds in this country in aid of the famine stricken in the First Workers' Republic, the socialist "Forward" was doing everything possible in an effort to hamstring this effort, even to joining with the capitalist prosecutors in demanding an examination of the funds collected.

At that time the yellow leaders, still in control of the needle trades unions, saw the necessity of maintaining an English-language organ and threw great sums of money into the ever-empty treasury of The New York Call, the socialist daily, operated under the thumb of Abe Cahan.

Two big significant facts in this period were: (1) The drift of Jewish workers from The Forward to the Freiheit, and; (2) The failure of The Call to hold any support among English-language reading workers resulting in its suspension. These two facts were indications pointing to the growth of the left wing.

The left wing did grow in New York, against every obstacle that was raised against it, especially the gangster methods employed to intimidate the rank and file.

This growth, rapid as it was, could not have been achieved without the Freiheit. It was the Freiheit that kept great masses of workers informed daily as to every phase of the struggle. In those locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Furriers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, the capmakers and other needle trades unions, not reached by the Freiheit and other left wing publications, the reaction was sure to maintain a foothold. The lack of information on the part of the workers as to the militant viewpoint in the left wing struggle gave strength to Cahan and Hillquit, Schlesinger and Sigman, Kaufman and Schachtman. The loss of our Italian daily was especially felt, and very severely.

The Freiheit was a great power in achieving the triumph of the Joint Action Committee of the I. L. G.

the union-smashing tactics of the Pittsburgh companies. But as the strike continues there will be a series of such systematic attempts and it will be a great mistake if the miners are led to believe that shutdowns and starvation are the only weapons the operators will employ in what is primarily a nationwide effort to destroy the United Mine Workers of America as an effective instrument of the coal diggers. Even during the life of the Jacksonville agreement its provisions were openly violated by the operators.

They flaunted their contempt for the stipulated working conditions in the faces of the miners, they repudiated the whole agreement and went back to the non-union system as in West Virginia, they closed their mines in union territory as in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and opened up mines in non-union sections. The operators made war on the union from the day the Jacksonville contract was signed. For three years they have been getting ready for the present drive on unionism.

There is one way for the union to meet and beat this offensive. It is to throw its full strength into an organization campaign in the decisive non-union sections. Many of these miners are former union men who were starved out of the central competitive field and will respond to appeal of the union. The miners who have never belonged to the union understand that once the union is smashed their wages and working conditions will suffer. The job can be done.

The government has stated that it will not interfere in coal dispute but this means nothing except that it believes that the union will be beaten. As the militancy of the miners increases and if substantial gains are made in the non-union fields, the government will side openly with the coal barons as it did in previous strikes. For this reason it is necessary that the labor movement as a whole be prepared to put the maximum pressure on state and national governments to prevent the use of the governmental machinery against the miners.

The fate of American labor is bound up with that of the United Mine Workers. If it is defeated there will be no hesitation on the part of the capitalists in attacking the unions all along the line.

The fight of the miners is the fight of every worker in the United States.



Uncle Sam 'Protecting' Nicaragua

W. U., in 1925, and in the following year it was a tower of strength in the strike of the Furriers' Union.

In the conventions of the American Federation of Labor, the needle trades reactionaries had gone over completely, first to the Gompers' machine, and later to the Green regime, that continued to respond to the policies of the arrogant American imperialism.

It was in this period that the Freiheit, that suffered repeatedly thru various financial crises, nevertheless, won an ever-increasing support from the workers, shown by the gradual and rapid increase in the number of its readers. It truly developed into a mass organ of the Jewish speaking workers.

The time quickly arrived, however, that showed the struggle of the Jewish needle workers could not be isolated from the bigger stream including all American organized labor. Militancy in the needle trades became the concern of the whole A. F. of L. reaction.

At the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L., last October, after Henry Ford had announced the inauguration of his so-called five-day week, the labor officialdom cited the victory of the New York furriers to show a bona fide five-day week had been won by workers thru the exercise of their own economic power. But at the same time the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union became the object of a vicious attack by the labor reaction. That attack continues.

Armed with the Freiheit, however, the workers are doubly armed in their struggle. In a multitude of centers, in all sections of the nation, the spark of class effort kept glowing by revolutionary Jewish speaking workers, communicates its inspiration to English speaking toilers.

Thus on its fifth anniversary it is possible to hail the Freiheit, not only as a weapon of the Jewish workers, but as an instrument of all American labor, striving in common with all other foreign and English-language left wing and Communist publications to win the workers for militant trade unionism, for independent political action in the field of the class struggle.

The Freiheit is, therefore, truly an organ of Communism. Hail the Freiheit as it faces its sixth year promising greater struggles, greater victories. Hail Communism.

UNCLE SAM IN CHINA



Textile Barons Scowl When Churches Appeal To Their Conscience

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (FP).—Southern textile barons, speaking through David Clark, editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin and director of their campaign to defeat the child labor amendment, have promptly shown their resentment at the moral plea addressed to them by Protestant clergy that they abolish their mill villages and establish just and humane industrial relations with their workers.

This plea was delivered by Bishop Cannon of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and was signed by Protestant Episcopal and Baptist bishops and ministers in all the southern states. While no minister in any textile town signed the document, it was known that ministers in these towns were privately urging that the appeal to the consciences of southern employers be attempted.

Clark's answer to the clergymen's indictment of industrial autocracy is that it is really philanthropy!

New England textile mills are losing ground, while northern capital is being invested in southern textile development, due to the absence of labor laws and the supply of illiterate cheap labor from the southern mountain sections. Union organizers have made little progress.

Save Two People in Newark
NEWARK, N. J., April 1.—A man and a young woman, trapped on the fourth floor of a building here by ammonia fumes from a refrigerating plant, were rescued today by firemen wearing gas masks.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

China.—For generations missionaries have been propagandizing in China for Christian obscurantism. Under the protection of imperialist guns they intrenched themselves to preach western capitalist "morals" and "justice." They went forth in every direction as advance agents for British, American, German and French investors. But the respectable citizens in this and other lands saw nothing wrong in such foreign intrusions, such outside propaganda. The "liberal" papers did not editorialize piously about "outside interference." On the contrary, the missionaries were held up as types of spiritual pioneers, Christian heroes, what not. Even the machinations of the diplomatic corps in Peking, and the officially deputized commercial drummers in Shanghai and Canton and Nanking and a hundred other Chinese cities, failed to elicit a protest. But suddenly a horrified shout has gone up in the best circles against "propaganda" and "foreign interference" in China. It is the "Soviet" and "Bolshevik" brand, of course, that has aroused the righteous indignation. Ministers and newspaper editors—curiously forgetful of their own propagandizing missionaries—now "deplore Communist influence" in China. Boiled down to essentials, their central objection seems to be that Communist leaflets have accomplished more in several years than missionary tracts did in several generations.

Politics a la Passaic.—A note on the niceties of politics in the town known for its textile strike is contributed by Irving Freeman of Passaic. He writes: "Commissioner Preiskel, popularly known as Commissioner Pretzel, is out for re-election on his record of hysterical behavior in the early days of the Passaic strike. At a meeting of his henchmen recently he announced that John Kelly would be his campaign manager, and that between his own Jewish name and Kelly's Irish label, he had the Hebrew and Irish votes in his vest pocket. But insurrection has broken out in the aforesaid vest pocket. The local unit of the Clan-Na-Gael, resolute in protest against this Jewish trick of appointing an Irish campaign manager." Given such excellent ingredients—Jew, Irishman, and Commissioner Pretzel—any of our readers can easily construct his own joke, though we can't think of one at the moment.

THE MAGIC "SKIN."

(Inspired by murderous doings of the imperialists in China.)

The hide of a Yank is precious
It's worth ten thousand others
In this respect the Yankees
And the British are blood brothers.

The hide of a Yank is precious
But not in the land of his birth
It has a "Wall Street" value
In distant parts of the earth.

The hide of a Yank in danger
Is the much desired excuse
That "Wall Street's" flunkies grasp at
The devil-dogs to use.

The hide of a white marauder,
Or a Jesus peddling sap
Is stretched by bandit nations
To spread out on the map.

—ADOLF WOLFF.

EXCERPTS FROM OUR OWN PEPPY DIARY.

March 25.—All day at our scrivenering but at eventide (heigho!) to hear J. Brophy and P. Haggood at the Cafe Boulevard, whereat a Committee for Democracy in Industry acted as host. Brophy held forth so quietly and courteously (even of his foes) that it did strain the imagination to picture him as a labor agitator. The socialists, albeit a few months ago they supported Brophy, were conspicuously absent, fearing mayhap to rouse the displeasure of His Highness J. Lewis and lesser lights among the latest allies of the New Leader. P. Haggood won the hearts of all the ladies at one fell swoop, and did tell of a beating received at the miners' convention in so joyous and sprightly a fashion that none doubted he enjoys such physical exercise. Whenafter the majority of the diners did repair (mostly uninvited) to the abode of a Russian where we settled many things, such as politics and art, but chiefly did we settle neat Swiss cheese and caviar sandwiches, washed down alas! by coffee only.

March 26.—Did foregather with a group of scriveners, artists and miscellaneous persons at the abode of E. Royce to consider ways and means of building THE DAILY WORKER. Too many of those invited did inconsiderately accept the invitation, thereby making the gathering unwieldy. Yet we did listen to speeches and join in public-spirited resolutions. If but half of those who promised should inconsiderately come through, 'twill take all the time of J. L. Engdahl, W. F. Dunne, S. Garlin, etc. to stem the flood of contributions.

On the very eve of the mine strike, two coal mine disasters have taken their toll of workers' lives. In Illinois eight miners were burned to death. In Pennsylvania four more were killed in an explosion, and several hundred others escaped death by the narrowest margin. These tragedies go far to explain the fighting spirit of the coal miners. Where mortal danger is their daily share, a West Virginia mine war or the prospect of starvation in a bitter strike does not frighten them. Despite the deliberate efforts of the Lewis gang to botch the strike, the rank and file may be expected to show their old mettle.

A cartoon in the Chinese press is headed "Object Lessons in Geography in Shanghai." It shows a father and his young son on the seashore, pointing to the waters swarming with foreign warships. "Look, my son," he says, "this is the Pacific ocean."

The occasion for the Nanking bombardment, it would seem from the cabled dispatches, was "the wholesale massacre of one American."

Such exaggeration reminds us of the literal cop who ordered a solitary strike picket to "disperse."

It now appears that Henry Ford did not write—or even read—the articles under his signature. Soon the reading public may lose faith in everything but the memoirs of Valentino's ghost.

Not even a snowfall in the last week of March, we discovered, can cure spring fever.

The fifteen hundred marines make enough noise in departing for China to give the impression of a huge expeditionary force. The ballyhoo is not accidental. It serves to create a war psychology which will make the news from China more palatable to the American masses.

Study Refugee Problem
SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 1.—John Barton Payne, accompanied by his wife and red cross officials, arrived here today to make a study of the refugee problem. The matter is demanding immediate attention as there are some 20,000 refugee families here, who ever since driven from Greece, have suffered privations and are now in dire need. King Boris received Payne and his party in audience.

Arrest George R. Dale.
MUNCIE, Ind., April 1.—George R. Dale, editor of the weekly Post-Democrat, was arrested here today on a grand jury indictment charging him with criminally libelling Circuit Judge Clarence W. Dearth who is the central figure in the impeachment trial before the Indiana senate in Greece, have suffered privations and are now in dire need. King Boris received Payne and his party in audience.