

HANDS OFF CHINA! STOP ATTACK ON THE SOVIET UNION!

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IN spring the thots of people often turn to revolution. There is something in the balmy air of this beautiful season that churns the blood and makes men and women hunger for things they haven't got. It is the season of revolt and rebellion. Even the staid membership of the church of England is in revolt and a violent civil war is raging in the ranks of that organization. The bone of contention between the two factions is the revised book of common prayer.

AT the 128th annual meeting of the Religious Tracts Society presided over by the archbishop of Canterbury, a man started the commotion by resolving that the king should be asked to reject the "popish prayer book." The din became so intense that the archbishop tried to stop it by calling on the loyal section of the audience to sing "All Hail The Power of Jesus" but Jesus was as powerless in the situation as a fly in a cyclone. Finally the archbishop had the interrupters thrown out on their ears and the meeting proceeded with its task.

SAMUEL GOMPERS is a dead prophet who is not without honor in his adopted country. The city of Calumet, Illinois, named one of its public schools after him. A large tablet bearing an inscription will be placed on the school. Here is part of the blurb—a quotation from a fourth of July oration delivered by the departed prince of labor leaders: "America is not merely a name. It is not merely a land. It is not merely a country. America is not a symbol; it is an ideal. The hope of all the world can be expressed in the ideal—America." And so do not think the peoples of Mexico, Nicaragua, the Philippines and China. It is not surprising that public schools should be called after this loyal servant of American imperialism.

IT is not yet certain that Mayor Walker will reject the alleged offer to head a baseball league at a salary of \$100,000 a year, provided it is offered to him. "Jimmy" is beginning to feel the sting of public criticism for his failure to observe regular hours of labor in city hall. The mayor is usually on the job when celebrities arrive to receive the keys of the city. But his known fondness for light entertainment does not sit lightly on the chests of the dignified and newly-respectable leaders of Tammany who want to give their hitherto odoriferous organization a thorough fumigating so that the voter from the alfalfa regions can vote for "Tammany Al" for president without having to drop his ballot in the box with a sterilized pincer.

GOVERNOR SMITH is winning a well-deserved reputation for spontaneous wit and humor. Al Smith sayings are now competing for popularity in Pullman smoking cars with Chauncey Depew jokes. The governor called on Calvin Coolidge in the Biltmore Hotel and suggested that the president do anything he pleased in the city provided he took the precaution not to get caught. Al laughed at his own witticism and the president was not able to stop laughing until caught in the act by a camera.

IT is hard to predict what effect the grimacing presidential countenance may have on the voters. Perhaps these was jesuit cunning behind Al's wise crack! Coolidge's serious followers may misunderstand the reason for the happy face after encountering such a nationally-known wit as Al Smith. "He's not the same old Cal any more" they will say. Those puritans resent the presence of a smile on their president's face as much as the stout-hearted lads from Hell's Kitchen would resent seeing their beloved Al pictured with a sober countenance.

PRESIDENT Machado of Cuba is receiving the kind of a welcome from our big business men that such a valuable servant of Wall Street is entitled to. Machado is glowingly praised in a New York Times editorial. It seems that Machado stated that he has "no friends and no relatives" meaning that he was not padding the government payroll with members of his family and his poor relations. But the president does not have to bother. He gets those little amenities taken care of by others. A few days ago we commented on the appointment of Machado's son-in-law as Cuban representative of the Chase National Bank. Who owns Cuba anyhow? The Chase National Bank et al or the people of Cuba?

HERE is a funny yarn, not meant to excite hilarity. The fiction is be- (Continued on Page Three)

PEKING RULERS TO WAR ON SOVIET UNION

'Spiritual' Leader of Bandits Booted Out



The Most Rev. Jose Mora Y del Rio, archbishop of Mexico and head of the Catholic church in the Republic, and six other of the foremost members of the episcopate, have been put on a train for Texas by the Mexican government.

12 KNOWN DEAD; 6 DYING, TOLL OF BRIGGS FIRE

Auto Body Paint Rooms Kept Dangerous

DETROIT, Mich., April 28.—One by one the flame-seared victims of the Briggs Manufacturing Co. explosion and fire are dying.

Worst In Industry.

And only today city and company officials began conducting the first systematic search of the ruins for the bodies of several workers who have been missing since the disaster, the worst in the history of the automotive industry. Brick and twisted steel in some places were heaped 30 feet deep when highly explosive materials in the huge paint shop blew up last Saturday morning. The wreckage has remained too hot for easy removal until now.

Will Not Pay For Some.

The bodies of several workers may have been entirely consumed by the fire. Others may not be recognizable. The company will benefit from these circumstances, since they will effect the question of compensation. The company in this connection also will benefit from the leisurely pace of the official investigation into the cause of the fire, since publicity is always influential. The high-pressure daily papers, in their fashion, are already tiring of the story.

Anyone who has worked long in Detroit or worked even for a short time in the automobile industry here knows of the Briggs Manufacturing Co. It is probably the most notorious of the low-wage plants. Conditions in the company's plants and the standard of living forced upon its employees by its wage level have been all but unbearable. Its product is automobile bodies.

Constant Danger.

The ventilation and entire general system in the paint shop was such that the breaking of an incandescent bulb or a tiny spark caused by some other accidental means might have set off the huge store of explosive material that was used on the floor. The air that the workers breathed was charged with explosive fumes. They worked in air that was dripping with the spray of a highly combustible lacquer. Heavy vapors of this kind clouded along the floor.

Flame Filled Room.

Two or three workers injured in the Briggs blast spoke afterward of having notice sparks shooting from a small overhead light. Then ran, shouting to others. Before they had (Continued on Page Two)

'Big 4' Expose Brings Smith Reply

QUIZ INTO CRAFT OF INSURANCE IS NOW LOOKED FOR

Follows Wire of Editor of Daily Worker

Governor Smith, following the receipt of a telegram from William F. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER calling his attention to the abuses exposed in its articles on industrial insurance, replied as follows:

"My dear Mr. Dunne: The governor is in receipt of your telegram and he has directed me to refer it to the State Superintendent of Insurance, directing him to give immediate attention and consideration to it, and to write you regarding the subject mentioned. Signed George B. Graves."

Additional evidence tending to show that the articles by Charles Yale Harrison have stimulated action toward an investigation of the methods and the enormous illegal profits of the "Big Four" is seen in the visit of an operative of the State Department of Insurance to THE DAILY WORKER and his request for copies of THE DAILY WORKER carrying the articles in question.

Investigation Demanded.

THE DAILY WORKER'S telegram to Governor Smith read as follows: "We believe the facts so far disclosed in the articles by Charles Yale Harrison and now running serially in THE DAILY WORKER and syndicated to five other labor papers with circulations of over 150,000 are prima facie evidence of and furnish the basis for the need for the most searching investigation of the so-called 'Big Four' industrial life insurance companies."

"Over 150,000 citizens are reading these articles which have created a sensation and something resembling a panic in insurance circles. We urge an immediate appointment of a competent committee to conduct such an investigation through public session, where policyholders may be heard, and the publication of its findings at the earliest possible moment.

"We are sure that the findings of such a committee will substantiate the charges made in the Harrison articles and form the basis for much needed corrective legislation in this field. Signed, William F. Dunne, editor, THE DAILY WORKER."

PASSAIC TORIES SCARED BY BIG WEISBORD FIGHT

PASSAIC, N. J., April 28.—The political campaign here is gaining strength as it goes down the stretch for the final two weeks.

A large campaign rally at Ukrainian Hall at 7:30 p. m. will be addressed by Albert Weisbord; Bert Miller, business manager of THE DAILY WORKER; Sylvan A. Pollack of THE DAILY WORKER staff and Emil Gardos.

Politicians Terrified.

That the old time politicians are becoming terrified at the support that the labor candidates are obtaining among the working class here can be seen in the desperate methods they are adopting to kill its effectiveness.

All of the large halls are barred to the labor group.

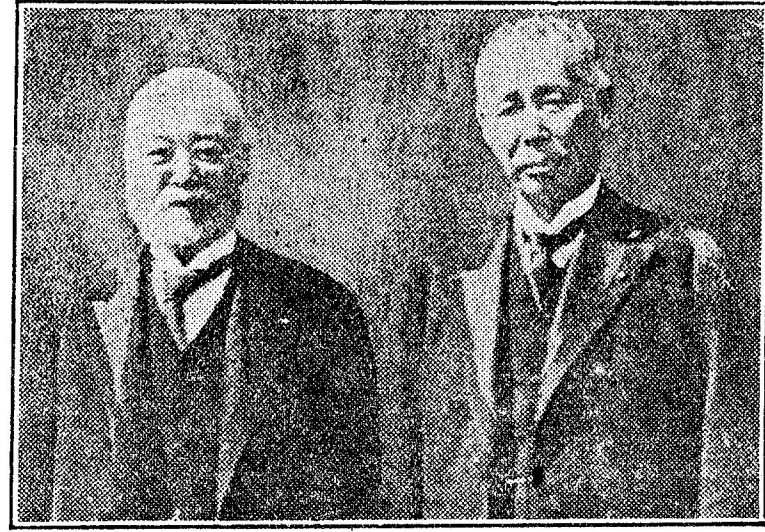
No Publicity.

Another significant point is that the local capitalist press is now completely ignoring the labor campaign. No news of the meetings where Weisbord or the other labor candidates speak can be found in the Passaic Daily News or the Passaic Daily Herald.

Gaining Strength.

The entire radical and left wing movement is gaining strength as a result of the present campaign. Wednesday evening the International Labor Defense held a large rally for Sacco and Vanzetti at Castle Park, Garfield, which was addressed by Pat Devine, organizer of the International Labor Defense and Albert Weisbord.

Tanaka, New Premier of Japan, Breathes Threats Against Chinese Communists



Baron Tanaka, left, leader of the Seiyuhai party of Japan has been named premier. Shown with him is I. Tahahashi, his predecessor at the helm of the Seiyuhai and his adviser.

SAVE MADEIROS TO TESTIFY IN VANZETTI CASE

Workers Continue to Demand Freedom

(Special To THE DAILY WORKER.) BOSTON, April 28.—As a result of world wide protest and the advice of Frank A. Brooks, chairman of the state parole board, Governor Fuller has granted a third reprieve to Celestino Madeiros, payroll murderer, who has confessed that he participated in the job for which Sacco and Vanzetti have been condemned to die July 10. Madeiros' third reprieve expires on July 10.

Fuller held up action until the day before the Portuguese slayer was to go to the chair for the Wrentham bank robbery.

The governor's reliance on Brooks for counsel on the Madeiros reprieve strengthens the belief here that he will appoint Brooks special commissioner to report on the Sacco-Vanzetti case. According to a report sponsored by Federated Press several days ago, Fuller was said to have discarded the idea of naming a special commission to investigate the case. Instead, according to the labor news service, Fuller is to name Brooks as his special representative to go over the evidence and report to him.

Brooks is said to have been impressed with the confessions signed by Madeiros practically implicating the Morelli gang, of which he was a member, in the South Braintree job. Yesterday Brooks was closeted with the Portuguese slayer in his cell in the death house at Charlestown State Prison.

Every indication now points to a formal review of the case, in the opinion of those who have followed the case closely here.

To date not a word has come from the American Federation of Labor requesting action of any sort for Sacco and Vanzetti. Although the governor's office has received thousands of communications from local unions in every section of the country, the high officials of the Federation have not yet designed to notice the case officially.

Sacco and Vanzetti are preparing a statement for Governor Fuller so that a formal appeal may be placed before him. They have objected strongly to attempts by their counsel, Attorney William G. Thompson, to have them sign a plea for pardon, with the implication it bears of guilt. A statement which asks simply for whatever justice Massachusetts may see fit to dispense is to be signed by the two workers.

Fuller's Statement.

Governor Fuller, in reprieving Madeiros, issued the following explanation: "While as yet no formal petition has been presented to me asking executive consideration of the cases of Sacco and Vanzetti, I have reason to believe that at some time in the (Continued on Page Two)

CALL MILITIA TO HELP DROWN OUT LOUISIANA POOR

Cabinet Admits Flood Was Preventible

BULLETIN. NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—The state militia is firing at all moving objects in the river tonight following a theory that trappers and farmers will try to prevent by force cutting of the levee. Secretary Hoover's guards claim that three shots were fired at them.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 28.—Flood stricken New Orleans and Louisiana returned to a war time basis today when John M. Parker, former governor, took up his duties as "dictator."

Parker who was appointed by Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover will have complete control in Louisiana until the Mississippi flood subsides.

State engineers made final preparations today for the blasting of the levee at Poydras, La., ten miles below New Orleans. The crevasse is expected to carry off sufficient water to reduce the level at New Orleans at least thirty inches.

"Very material relief will be afforded by the Poydras opening to all points south of Baton Rouge and there is therefore practically no cause to fear trouble below that point," Major Holcombe said after a careful study of river charts for the last 24 hours.

The Poor Flee.

But while wealthy, modern, business-like New Orleans, the port of second largest commerce in the United States, is cheerful over the prospect that it will not get its warehouses wet, nor the winter homes of (Continued on Page Two)

British Labor Aroused By Anti-Strike Bill; Executives Meet May 1

LONDON, (FP).—"Never in the history of British trade unionism has there been so grave a situation to face, and never has there been so united an opposition among the British workers," says an official of the British Trade Union Congress, summing up the condition forced by the Baldwin anti-strike bill. Executives of all national unions are assembling for a special congress which will launch the attack on this Tory measure immediately after May Day.

European labor is in alarm at this challenge, by the Baldwin government to the British trade union movement; the labor unions on the Continent realize that their own governments are likely to follow up any gain which the British employing class may secure by this drastic use of political power for their own class.

IMPERIALISTS URGE CHANG RAID CHINESE-SOVIET UNION RAILWAY

Chiang Smashes Workers' Meeting; Kills 3; War In Field With Nationalist Forces

HIGHLIGHTS OF TODAY'S NEWS

- 1.—Imperialists in effort to provoke U. S. S. R. to war, instigate confiscation of Chinese Eastern Railway, partly owned and controlled by the Soviet Union.
- 2.—Chang Tso-lin executes 24 captured in raids on the Soviet Union embassy compound.
- 3.—Resume business in the Japanese concession at Hankow after assurance from Eugene Chen.
- 4.—Nationalist troops and forces of Chiang Kai-shek clash near Kiu-chiang.
- 5.—Chiang smashes workers' demonstration at Kingwan, killing three.
- 6.—British guns sweep Chinese.
- 7.—If the United States refuses to join Great Britain in new note to Nationalists, France will do likewise, Foreign Office announces.

PEKING, April 28.—Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord, instigated it is believed by the imperialist powers, intends to take over complete control of the Chinese Eastern Railway on May 1st, it was learned today. The Chinese Eastern is a joint Sino-Russian enterprise.

Chang's move is regarded as an effort on the part of the imperialist powers to goad the Soviet Union into war. The powers had previously instigated Chang's raids on the Soviet embassy compound.

Executes 24

The Chinese-Eastern's daily receipts have just reached the record figure of 261,000 gold rubles daily. That the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics will retaliate by diverting traffic around the Amur route to Vladivostok is certain; what other action will be taken upon this latest outrage is unknown.

Chang Tso Lin has put to death by execution twenty-four Chinese Communists who were arrested in the U. S. S. R. embassy here a fortnight ago, according to a statement made by Senator Hiram Bingham of Connecticut, who today had a conference with Chang Tso Lin.

Bids For Foreign Support

Senator Bingham, who is here as the guest of American Minister John Van A. MacMurray, has visited Chang Tso-lin. Chang, who is making a bid for an American subsidy, told Senator Bingham that he "intended to protect American property" in the region under his control as long as he was able to do.

Senator Bingham is examining the documents seized by Chang in his unprecedented raid on the Soviet embassy compound. It is believed Chang is making alterations and interpolations in the documents in order to secure foreign support on the basis of a "red scare."

Resume Business In Hankow

HANKOW, April 28.—Measures for the resumption of business in the Japanese concession were taken at a joint conference Saturday attended by the Japanese vice-consul, representatives of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce, a delegate of the Hupeh Labor Union, a delegate of the Kuomintang, a labor department delegate and a delegate from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

It was decided that the Japanese shops and factories would all resume business on April 27th. The Government and the General Labor Union are taking full responsibility for affording protection.

Chen Assures Foreigners

Forty-five imperialist gunboats remain in the harbor with their guns trained on the city, despite the small number of foreigners here and the pledges given by Eugene Chen, Nationalist Foreign Minister. Chen has repeatedly requested foreign business men to talk over the situation, assuring that their lives and property are safe. A special police force, equipped with an armored car, has been formed to maintain order in the city, he said.

Purge Party

With the settlement of the party question, purging the party of all reactionary elements, the government now is turning its attention to the economic question, particularly its relations with labor. The government (Continued on Page Three)

STRIKE LEADER IN PASSAIC IS GIVEN SIX MONTH TERM

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 28.—John Rubenstein, known during the Passaic textile strike as right-hand man to Albert Weisbord, was sentenced today to six months in Bergen County prison and a \$500 fine for being beaten up by his jail keeper while in jail for his strike activities. Judge William Seufert gave sentence.

Rubenstein was arrested in March, 1926, on the charge of assaulting his jail keeper during a quarrel of prisoners, but in reality the situation was the exact reverse with Rubenstein the victim of a brutal slugging with a stiff term of solitary confinement for good measure.

The strike leader was in jail at least a dozen times during the textile walkout for his constant work in behalf of the strikers. He was prominent on the picket line and was a member of the United Front Committee. At one time he was held in \$10,000 bail (with Norman Thomas, Esther Lowell, Clarence Miller and other labor people.

Steven Klesitz, who was so badly beaten up by Passaic cossacks during the strike last year that he limped into court today, was fined \$50 for his strike activities. Klesitz has been permanently crippled and cannot find employment.

Short Taxi Strike In Hoboken is Won; Levy Freed on Bail

HOBOKEN, N. J., April 28.—Thirty taxi drivers employed by the Hudson Taxi Co., here have gone back to work after a short and successful strike.

Bernard McFeeley, director of public safety, arbitrator in the dispute ruled that the men who had gone on strike after nine of their fellow-workers had been fired for not buying the company's caps should be reinstated. The men fired given an extra day in which to get the caps, the workers will be paid \$4.14 each for last Monday night when they went on strike.

The strike was a result of the general organization drive among taxi workers now being conducted in Hudson county.

WEST NEW YORK, N. J., April 28.—Edward Levy, business agent of the Hudson County Bux and Taxi Drivers' Union who was arrested charged with conspiracy in the recent death of George Ewans, a scab driver, has been released on \$500 bail.

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTEE OKAYS PRUDENTIAL'S CROOKED ACCOUNTS

RESUME OF INSURANCE EXPOSE

The DAILY WORKER herewith continues its exposure of the "Big Four" Insurance Trust. The "Big Four" is composed of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies. In previous articles Mr. Harrison has adduced evidence proving misrepresentation, fraud, subornation and misuse of "mutual" funds. There are 40,000,000 American workers paying tribute to the "Big Four." Names prominent in government and financial circles have peppered the series thus far. Notably in this respect we find Charles M. Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., Haley Fiske, president of the Metropolitan Life and outstanding labor-baiter by virtue of his membership in the National Civic Federation, Albert H. Wiggin, Joseph P. Day, New York's super-realtor and many others.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON. ARTICLE XVII.

The Superintendent of Insurance is appointed by the governor. His term is three years and his salary, in addition to whatever he makes dispensing favors to the insurance trust, is \$10,000 per year. Under the State Reorganization Plan it will be \$12,000.

The present incumbent is one James A. Beha, he is Al Smith's personal appointee. He is the custodian of the insurance funds required under law to be deposited with the State of New York.

Supposed to Watch. Once a year all companies operating in the State of New York must submit reports to him of their activities for the preceding year. It is his duty to make abstracts of these reports, incorporate them into a document called the New York Insurance Report and submit it to the Legislature.

For due cause he may suspend any company from further operation. Such due cause exists. It exists specifically in the case of the Prudential Life Insurance Company. This company, not satisfied with the usual procedure of operating on billion dollar "reserves," had deliberately falsified its report to the superintendent.

Let Prudential Steal. On pages 490 and 491 of the 1925 N. Y. Insurance Report the Prudential admits that it subsidized the Association of Life Insurance Presidents to the tune of \$221,254.71.

This item was entered under the heading of "disbursements." On page 504 of the same report under the heading of "partial list of salaries, compensation and emoluments, etc.," the Prudential again lists this payment to the Association; this time it is set down as \$24,998.44.

Now either one of the two entries is correct. Did Mr. Beha notice this obvious piece of thievery? Did his army of assistants observe this blatant fraud?

Or on the other hand did he accept the report of his future employers without checking it up and incorporate it in his report. Legislature Too. After Mr. Beha okayed this theft of some two hundred thousand dollars from the "mutual" Prudential policyholders, the report went to the Legislature. Again it was okayed.

If the item as reported under the partial list of emoluments is reported correctly then how does the Prudential account for the fact that the

\$221,254.71 balanced the entire account for 1925?

If, on the other hand, the \$221,254.71 entry is correct, then the Superintendent of Insurance should immediately call for an examination of the company's books.

This is an old story now. The 1925 report was issued in September 1926. In his statement to the Legislature Mr. Beha said:

"The Superintendent of Insurance transmits herewith for your consideration Part II of his annual report, containing detailed information abstracted from audited statements of stock and mutual companies authorized to transact business in this State. . . ."

Who audited the Prudential statement? And how did this "error" get by the auditor?

All Got Jobs. It is a well known fact that past insurance superintendents have been taken care of by the insurance trust. In this connection one remembers with a feeling of revulsion John A. McCall Jr., who played a most disgusting role prior to and during the late Armstrong Insurance Investigation.

By his failure to call the Prudential Insurance Company to task in the Association of Life Insurance Presidents' bribe, Mr. Beha has conclusively demonstrated his unfitness to hold the responsible position he does.

Beha Earning His? By condoning and overlooking a swindle of such magnitude Mr. Beha has offered sufficient reason to believe that he has his eye on a soft job with the "Big Four" when his tenure of public office expires.

In harboring this ambition he does not differ materially with past superintendents. Governor Smith appointed James A. Beha to his present lucrative position. Governor Smith is empowered to remove him.

We urge Governor Smith, if he nurtures any 1928 ambitions, to immediately remove Mr. Beha from office and clear up the entire weekly payment insurance swindle to the gratification of 40,000,000 American worker-insurers who now suffer from the fraudulent and illegal machinations of the "Big Four."

Twelve Known Dead in Automobile Shop Fire

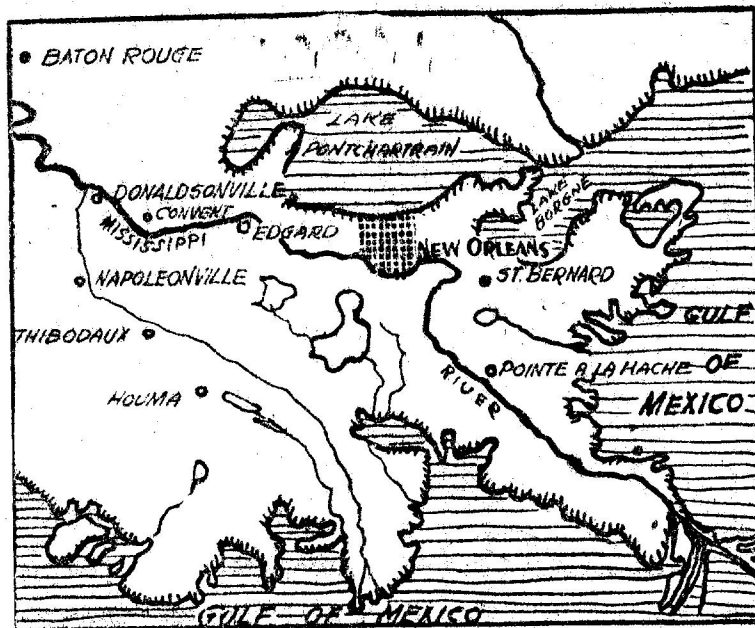
(Continued from Page One) gone many feet the explosion filled the room with flame. A second explosion followed in a few seconds. Brick walls crumbled. Sections of floor crashed to the floor below. One worker was blown out of a fourth-story window to the pavement. Bricks showered on the sidewalk across the street, in one instance breaking the windows of a restaurant. The clothing was burned from the bodies of several workers. How many were buried in the ruins no one knows. Twenty nine were taken to hospitals. Two died later the same day.

Indifferent to Safety. The Briggs Manufacturing Co. has resisted every advance made in the safety code. A former Detroit commissioner of buildings and safety engineering has been quoted as saying as he resigned because of a controversy over one unit in the Harper Avenue plant of the Briggs company. His successor has denied this was the cause of the resignation but has admitted the files of the department show a controversy took place, with the Briggs Manufacturing Co. manifesting barbarous indifference to the safety of its thousands of men and women workers. The profits to be gained from such an enterprise in the open-shop stronghold of Detroit were very great. Walter O. Briggs, head of the company, was the millionaire backer of Gene Buck's extravagantly lavish shok, "Yours Truly."

More workers have lost their lives in a single disaster before. The Briggs fire was especially notable, however, because it occurred in a modern industry, conducted supposedly along scientific or enlightened lines. And it took place in a modern building, built in 1922. The slaughter, nevertheless, would have been greater had it not occurred while only a comparatively small force was at work.

Hunger Drove Workers. In asking for jobs there the worker who lost their lives in the fire had to choose between working at the Briggs plant and going hungry. They were aware daily of their danger. But they were tied to their jobs by needs as strong as the chains of ancient involuntary servitude. About 100,000 are out of work in the Detroit industrial district. For every job at the Briggs plant there were 100 applicants at the employment window.

WHERE THEY BREAK THE LEVEE



Washington officials admit that the floods of the Mississippi could have merely direct them against the poorer sections of the country, by deliberately breaking the levee above New Orleans.

Call Militia to Help Flood Poorer Parishes

(Continued from Page One)

northern tourists, the old French residents of Saint Bernard and Blaquemine parishes do not feel so happy. Their homes, their crops, their lives too, unless they hasten, are to be flooded from that dynamited levee at Poydras.

Since Tuesday night the Poydras pike had been a stifling course of heavy dust, kicked up by the exodus of the fugitives. The neat homes are closed and shuttered. Not all of these homes were deserted placidly. There is about Poydras and its neighborhood a charm and grace of antiquity which shows that many have lived, labored, loved, and died there.

And not far away are the red brick ruins of the old Versailles plantation home, which seem hardly less ancient than the water oaks and their festoons of gray moss. Poydras is old.

Some Would Fight. And it was accordingly not easy to win the agreement of all persons in the settlement to desert their homes to the flood. Some of the most deeply rooted inhabitants in a flare of defiance refused to move.

For the most part these have been won over through intercession by influential neighbors, but it is known that there are many old irremediables, particularly in the parts of St. Bernard parish away from the settlement. "There has been some talk of danger of shooting when the engineers go to break the levee," said a prominent New Orleans civic leader. "We are hoping that everything has been worked out, and that with our assurances of ample indemnities, and of every possible means of relief, our friends in Poydras will be reconciled but we are not sure that this is completely so."

An immediate relief fund of \$150,000 has been raised among 50 New Orleans bankers and business leaders. This matter of indemnity is necessarily unofficial at this stage, and it will be largely defrayed by private purses. There is no assurance that the old residents ever will be compensated.

Flood Preventible.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The disastrous Mississippi floods probably will result in the administration presenting to the new congress in December an ambitious and far-reaching system of flood prevention, it was forecast here today in official circles. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon said he believed it would be possible to work out a program based upon prevention of spring floods and the development of hydro-electric power plants in the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri River valleys that will be of inestimable value to the nation. No excuse has so far been offered as to why this has not been done already.

Passaic's Workers Demand Freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti

PASSAIC, N. J., April 28.—The workers of Passaic and vicinity gathered tonight in an open air meeting at Belmont Park, Garfield.

Among the speakers were: Albert Weisbord, former strike leader and at present one of the labor candidates in the race for city commissioner; Robert W. Dunn, of the American Civil Liberties Union; Pat Devine, Carlo Tresco, Louis G. Quittiliano and Francesco Cocco.

The following resolution was passed: "RESOLVED, That this meeting of workers and vicinity, is in favor of all workingclass organizations uniting their forces to free Sacco and Vanzetti whose persecution is a general attack on the freedom of expression so necessary to the workers: "That we stand solidly behind the movement for a National Conference at which the question of national action could be discussed, and be it further resolved

"That we request the Governor of Massachusetts to intervene and give justice to our two persecuted fellow workers, who have devoted their lives to the cause of labor, by giving them their absolute and unconditional freedom."

Coast Workers Want Sacco and Vanzetti Set Free at Once

(Special To The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 28.—The workers of the coast are raising their voices in protest against the attempt of the New England capitalists to murder Sacco and Vanzetti.

At a well attended open air meeting held here at the Plaza, the assembled workers listened as speaker after speaker exposed one of the most shameful plots in the history of the labor movement. Many banners were displayed that told of the resentment of the workers towards those responsible for that state of things.

Speakers addressed the meeting in all languages. There were representatives of the American, Italian, Mexican and Negro workers on the speakers stand.

San Francisco Holds Meeting. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 28.—The largest working gathering held here in six years assembled in California Hall to join in the nation-wide protest to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair.

John D. Barry, feature writer in the Scripps Daily News, was chairman of the meeting. The other speakers were George Speed of the I. W. W., Edgar Owens, of the International Labor Defense; Jack McDonald of the San Francisco Labor College and E. Levin of the Workers (Communist) Party.

A large collection to assist in the campaign was taken up.

MADRID, Iowa, April 28.—Protesting against the attempt to railroad Sacco and Vanzetti to death, United Mine Workers, Local 840, have passed a resolution calling upon Governor Fuller of Massachusetts to grant them a pardon.

Madeiras, Witness For Sacco-Vanzetti Saved

(Continued from Page One) near future such a petition will be filed by either or both of those men, or by counsel in their behalf.

"Such a petition would naturally call for an investigation by the executive, and any such investigation would naturally include in its scope one Celestino Madeiros, who is now under sentence of death, which sentence is to be executed during the week beginning 12:01 A. M., Thursday, April 28, 1927. In order that any such investigation may not be hampered by the execution of Madeiros, I have decided to respite the execution of the said Madeiros on the recommendation of Attorney General Arthur Reading to and including Sunday, July 10, 1927."

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built.

Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg.

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

Name Address Occupation

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

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet throughout the Ruthenberg Drive. Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will

Los Angeles Labor Council Prepares To Exclude Lefts

LOS ANGELES, April 28.—Information has leaked out to the effect that reactionary officials of the Central Labor Council are going to begin a wholesale expulsion campaign against the left-wing and progressive delegates of the Council at its next meeting. They have been given documents by the police department's "Red Squad" and compiled a list of ten to fifteen delegates who are charged with being Communist sympathizers, and if precedents will be followed, there is no doubt that an attempt will be made to unseat these members in a red-baiting campaign.

Lead By Buzzell. The first step in this direction was when Secretary Buzzell of the Central Labor Council, appeared before the Carpenters District Council, who had endorsed Sam Globerman's candidacy for the Board of Education, and demanded that the endorsement be withdrawn on the grounds that the candidate was a Communist.

He claimed to have minutes and other records, thru the stool-pigeons he is associated with, to prove that Globerman is secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party.

An investigation committee was elected, which did not even interview the accused man, but reported back recommending withdrawal of endorsement, which carried, (although a strong fight was put up against it), thru pressure of the reactionary machine.

Fear Globerman. The fear of the influence of Globerman's candidacy, which has been officially endorsed even by the Central Labor Council itself, prompted the officials to take the next step to prevent their own defeat; expulsion of delegates.

Another reason is Buzzell's desire to have the opposition elements in the Council, so-called "progressives" who are flirting with the left-wingers for their votes, branded as "reds" if they take the floor to defend the right of delegates to sit in the Council regardless of their political belief.

Will Work Carefully. The left-wing will watch this group carefully, to see if they will have the courage to defend them against expulsion. There are two tendencies within this opposition group; one is led by a former Socialist, Fieder of the Electrical Workers Union, which is purely reactionary in character; the other is led by John Valentine, Secretary of Los Angeles County Building Trades Council, and who is expected to run on the opposition slate against Buzzell for secretary of the Central Labor Council.

Valentine claims to be a "fearless progressive," and was secretary of the Labor Party in this city in 1923, at which time he was more or less friendly to the T. U. E. L. group, at the time when dozens of carpenters were expelled by the officials, following upon police raids on the headquarters of the T. U. E. L. It is only now that the T. U. E. L. is beginning to revive since that period.

Four Slates. If this opposition group does not adopt a clear-cut progressive program, there will be four slates in the field in the June elections of the Central Labor Council; Buzzell, the present secretary; Horn, former secretary and friend of Buzzell, with whom he has had a falling out; the opposition group under Fieder of the Electrical Workers, Valentine of the Building Trades Council, Wright of the Carpenters, and Hassel, Labor Temple manager; there may be, then, the fourth slate of left-wing progressives if they are not expelled from the Central Labor Council very shortly, as is planned by the machine.

Die-Hards Fight to Smash British Labor By Anti-Strike Bill

LONDON, April 28.—Faced with important legislation, including the government's anti-strike bill, which is sure to provoke long and stormy debate, parliament assembled today after the Easter recess. In view of the Labor Party's attitude the anti-strike bill may prove one of the liveliest issues that parliament has dealt with in years.

Budget resolutions were scheduled for first consideration this afternoon, with commons taking up the proposed duties on tea, medicines and motor tires.

Sir John Simon, Liberal, representing West Riding, Yorkshire, had previously given notice he would oppose the proposed tariff on tires.

receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute. Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St. Nuclei outside of the New York District write to Daily Worker Publishing Co., 33 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Special Drawings in the May Day Daily Worker

Who is Behind the Prosecution of the Militant Needle Trades Workers? Who Are Matthew Woll's Fellow Conspirators? They Are Leaders of the National Civic Federation! Woll is Acting President of the Labor Hating Civic Federation.

There is a United Front of the Special American Federation of Labor Committee, headed by Vice President Woll, and the National Civic Federation, dominated by the most powerful capitalists in the United States.

Matthew Woll is the connecting link in the conspiracy. With him in the Civic Federation is: ON THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION.

- William D. Baldwin, Chairman of the Board, Otis Elevator Co. Director, American Motor Body Co. Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Director. Member U. S. Branch Advisory Board of London, England, Limited. Director, Hale and Kilburn Co. Director, Home Insurance Company. Director, Martin Rockwell Corporation. The Director of Metropolitan Trust Company of the city of N. Y. Director, National Surety Co. President and Director of the Otis Building Company. Chairman of the Board of Directors of Otis-Fensom Elevator Co., Canada. Director of Sundh Electric Co. The Director of U. S. Life Insurance Co. in the city of N. Y. Trustee, U. S. Savings Bank. Director of What Cheer and Hopes Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Needle Trade Defense

The crying need of money to pay for defense has brought out a great response from the workers who find all sorts of ways to build the fund.

The two most favorite means are shop Collections and Collections at House Parties. Many such collections find their way daily to the office and the income from this amounts to large sums.

We Hope So Too. Joint Defense Committee, Gentlemen:—Enclosed find check of \$15.00. Five Dollars was given to me by Mrs. M. Rosenzweig and \$10.00 is from me.

"Hoping you will get a few thousand \$15.00 checks, I remain, Respectfully yours, —Ezekiel Mendelsohn."

A few thousand such checks would almost solve the problem of raising money to pay for the defense, but our trouble is that most workers cannot afford such amounts, while the manufacturers are with the union smashers.

Women's Council Knows How. Tillie Littinsky of Women's Council No. 7, Brownsville, made a real collection. She made a visit among her friends with two Bazaar Honor Roll Lists and brought back \$161.00.

RAIC Shares. Workmen's Circle Branch 715 of Brockton, Mass., sends in three shares of the Russian American Industrial Corporation with the following letter: "Worthy Friends of the Joint Defense Committee:—"

"We are in receipt of your appeal and send you three shares of the R.A.I.C. amounting to \$30.00. One of the shares is the property of the branch and two are from individual members.

"We donate these to you. Fill in the necessary information and cash them for the defense. "We wish you success in your work and remain,

"Fraternally yours, Joseph Sorin, Branch Secretary." Miss Sonia Lehman also sent us a share of the R.A.I.C. and we are pleased to report that all four shares have been cashed for the benefit of

the Defense fund. Send in the R.A.I.C. SHARES.

The workers of H. Birman's Shop delivered a small collection of \$13.00 which was very welcome and they were followed by Anna and Louis Lazarar of 1328 Webster Ave., with a collection of \$50.00 raised from their guests at a House Party. We urge friends to take an example and make collections at House Parties and the like.

Outside of New York, the Cloak-makers and Furriers Defense has obtained the best results from the city of Detroit. Not only has Detroit made a fine record in proceeding rapidly in fixing itself as second in the list of cities contributing to the Defense, also much good work is being done.

At a conference held last Sunday, representative of many working class organizations, it was decided to arrange for two tag days to be held on May 1st and 8th. The conference committee has issued a call to all workers in Detroit to assist with the work on these two tag days.

A mass meeting for the near future is being arranged.

It was decided to elect a committee to hire a theatre and make other necessary arrangements for the running of the great moving picture "The Jungle" by Upton Sinclair for a date late in May.

The executive committee of the conference is to meet weekly.

Many organizations have already contributed to the defense, among them 3 locals of the Bakery Drivers Union.

Flora Anna Skin Ointment

for PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, LARGO PORES, freckles, rash, itching skin, eczema or stubborn skin trouble of any kind will be banished by use of FLORA ANNA SKIN OINTMENT, \$1.00. Sold on money back guarantee.

NEW WAY LABORATORIES 276 West 43rd St. New York City 25% of all sales are donated to The DAILY WORKER. Always mention THE DAILY WORKER on your order.



BOOKS BY FRIEDRICH ENGELS

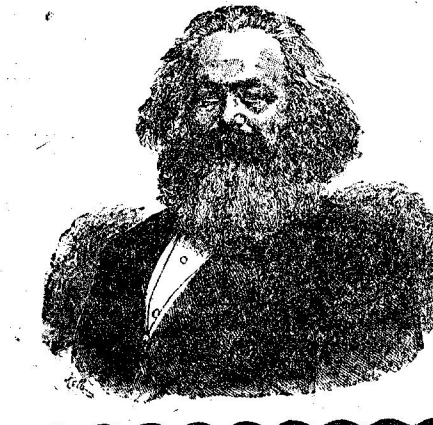
PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNISM—(Original draft of the Communist Manifesto) —10 Cents

SOCIALISM, UTOPIAN AND SCIENTIFIC —25 Cents

ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY, PRIVATE PROPERTY AND THE STATE Cloth. 60 Cents

THE PEASANT WAR IN GERMANY Cloth. \$1.50

KARL MARX AND FRIEDRICH ENGELS. By D. Riazanov. Cloth. \$2.50



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The BOOK Containing the political and economic knowledge so necessary for every worker. Be sure to read—and to re-read often the ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL EDUCATION By A. BREDNIKOV and A. SVETLOV \$1.00 Paper \$1.50 Cloth THE DAILY WORKER 33 FIRST ST. N. Y.

500 Locked Out Miners Resolve Against U. S. Nicaragua, China War

O'FALLON, Ill., April 28.—The miners locked out here are finding time to look into the general political situation. One result is the following resolution, regularly passed at a local union meeting here:

WHEREAS: The department of state in violation of the principles of self-determination of all peoples has sent the United States marines to support a dictator established by Wall Street in Nicaragua, against the wishes of the laboring people of that republic.

BE IT RESOLVED: That this local union No. 705 United Mine Workers of America, with a membership of over five hundred (500) members, declare our unalterable position in favor of the rights of self determination of all people, and pledge our brotherly support to the labor movement of Mexico and Nicaragua.

AND BE IT RESOLVED: That we demand the withdrawal of the United States troops from Nicaragua and China.

J. B. Brown, president; Chas. Memholt, secretary.

DENVER, (FP) April 28.—In addition to the repeal of the state constabulary law, Colorado labor is celebrating the passage of the 8-hour law for cement and plaster plants and a restriction on sale of prison goods. This act forbids the sale of Colorado prison products in competition with firms in the state hiring free labor.

Sweden Feels Unemployment's Growing Pinch

STOCKHOLM, April 15. (By Mail)—Up to recent times Sweden has been the best off of all the Scandinavian countries as regards unemployment. The number of unemployed was not only relatively, but actually lower than in the other countries. But unemployment has assumed imposing proportions this year. According to official statistics of 250,000 workers 47,614 (or 19%) were unemployed on the 1st of January of this year. In other words every fifth worker in Sweden was unemployed in the beginning of 1927.

Conditions of existence for the unemployed are much worse in Sweden than in Norway and Denmark. There is no unemployment insurance in Sweden and all aid to the unemployed is on the voluntary principle. The unemployed only receive doles from trade union funds, consisting of nothing but membership fees. The bill for the introduction of the Ghent system of unemployment insurance, brought before the Riksdag, never saw the light, although it was considered during the whole of the term of office of the social democratic government.

Not Enough Work. The unemployed got some help from the state and public departments through the agency of the so-called "unemployment commissions," who were authorized to get the unemployed into municipal compulsory work. This help was, however, in the first place inadequate, as only 10 to 13 per cent. of the unemployed could be used on compulsory municipal work (of 24,700 seeking municipal compulsory employment in December 1926 only 3,259 were given it, i. e., 13%), and in the second place, the unemployment commissions have recently undertaken the task of recruiting the unemployed as strike breakers to substitute workers on strike. The decision of the unemployment commissions to send unemployed to substitute strikers in the Strippe mine fields caused the resignation of the social democratic government in June 1926, the liberals and conservatives voting in the Riksdag for the unemployment commissions to function as recruiting bureaux for strike-breakers.

Organizes The Unemployed. The growing acuteness of unemployment in the winter of 1926 confronted the masses, and especially those sections of the proletariat standing for the revolutionary class struggle, with the problem of organizing the unemployed. This was essential not only in the interests of the struggle of the unemployed for the removal of their position, but also to avert strike-breaking among the unemployed. The question of the relations between the unemployed and the trade union organizations, the unemployed often having reason to complain of the reluctance of the trade unions to organize them and look after their interests.

It was all this that caused the left elements in the labor movement to get busy in the end of 1926 over the preparation of a National unemployed conference. This conference was held from the 11th to 13th of March in Stockholm. It was attended by delegates from 54 unemployed organizations, 15 local trades councils and 8 trade union branches—106 delegates altogether, representing about 150,000 workers. Invitations to the conference were sent both to political and trade union working class organizations—to the social democratic party, the Swedish federation of trade unions, the Swedish Communist Party, the syndicalist T. U. centre, and the small group of supporters of the I. W. W. in Sweden.

Refused To Send Envoys. The social democratic party and the Swedish federation of trade unions refused to attend the conference. According to the "social democrat," the Swedish federation of trade unions declared its unwillingness to send a representative. The social democratic executive informed the initiators of the conference by letter that it "could not send a representative but hoped that the reports and decisions of the conference would be of use to the unemployed." This is extremely characteristic of the Swedish reformists and social-democrats. The social democratic party "hopes that the conference will be of use to the unemployed"—and has no desire to attend such a conference. Does this mean that the social democrats admit that they have no desire to be of use to the unemployed?

The following questions stood on the agenda of the conference: 1.—Report of unemployed movement; 2.—policy of government and public departments as regards the unemployed; 3.—compulsory municipal work; 4.—unemployed organizations and their activities; 5.—the trade unions and unemployment; 6.—unemployment insurance; 7.—the problem of allotting land to unemployed agricultural laborers.

Dispute Between Employers and Trade Unions in Canton

ON THE second day after the Chinese New Year celebrations, which are held at the end of January, many Canton merchants and industrialists dismissed over 4,000 workers without paying the usual and traditional compensation. Moreover, the majority of those dismissed were active workers in the trade unions. The Canton Council of Workers' delegates instructed their members to remain at work and informed the owners that it would not permit any violation of the union rules in dismissing workers. In reply, an urgent meeting called by the Chamber of Commerce was held on the 9th of February. It called upon the Government of the Kwangtung Province to protect the traditional rights of the employers and threatening to declare a lockout in case of refusal. To bolster up their case about 20,000 merchants organized a grand demonstration outside the Government Buildings on the 10th of February. On the same day about 20,000 workers demonstrated, demanding that their interests be defended. There were no collisions between the demonstrators.

The New Strike Law. It should be mentioned here that in December, 1926, the Government of the Kwangtung Province adopted a law on strikes. This law provided for a payment of two months' wages in lieu of notice should workers be sacked through no fault of their own. The trade unions, therefore, had every right to regard the action of the employers as unlawful. A special Arbitration Commission was appointed by the Government to settle the dispute. However, all its attempts to reach a settlement failed. The employers were implacable and after the fourth meeting of the Commission they recalled their representatives. Thus, the employers not only broke the law on strikes but violated the Government Decree of December last on Obligatory Arbitration.

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CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One) ing maintained that Cuba is a foreign country. So to nourish this fiction the Cuban Government conferred the Grand Cross of the National Order of Merit on Calvin Coolidge, but will not deliver it until after Coolidge leaves office, since an American president cannot accept a decoration from a "foreign country" while in office. This should quell the rumors that Cuba is a satrapy of Wall Street and that the Cubans cannot even hold an election except with the consent and under the auspices of our General Crowder.

It is becoming a popular outdoor sport nowadays to ask public officials pertinent questions. Al Smith, the Century magazine and the catholic church cashed in on a question put to the governor relative to his religion by a New York lawyer. The Forum magazine is now trying to smoke out Coolidge on his third term secret. If the Forum succeeds it will be worth one thousand dollars of advertising for it. But it is not likely that Cal will accommodate a curious public.

SHOULD Coolidge announce his decision not to run for a third term it is believed that his present supporters in congress would figuratively thumb their nasal organs at him, and add more vigor to the kicks with which they project Calvin's proposed legislation thru the senate windows. If he tells the world that his hat is in the ring his competitors will proceed to hire the services of expert grinders so that their axes may be sharpened for the business of chopping off a political head that has worn the presidential topper long enough to suit them.

Killed By Rolling Pin. PITTSBURG, April 28.—Mrs. Roxie Mumford, 42, formerly of East Liverpool, O., was held without bail on a charge of murder here today by a coroner's jury investigating the death of her husband, April 17. Mrs. Mumford is alleged to have struck Mumford on the head with a rolling pin during a quarrel.

Workers Resented Cuts

It is important to note that the employers not only raised the question of the right to dismiss workers without compensation on the second day of the New Year, but even insisted upon a general revision of the existing Government rules and regulations on relations between workers and employers. Furthermore, the employers demanded that the percentage payment on business operations payable to the unions as well as the voluntary subscriptions organized by the latter should be suspended.

On all these questions the point of view of the workers was expressed in the proposals presented to the Arbitration Commission by the Canton Council of Workers' Delegates, Kwangtung General Labor Union, Kwangtung Union of Mechanics and the Canton Association of Revolutionary Workers. Although these proposals differ in detail, their general tone is practically the same. The following proposals made by the General Labor Union are the most typical: 1) the practice of dismissing workers on the second day after the New Year celebrations must be abolished; 2) dismissal of workers is permitted only when a month's notice has been given and on condition that three-months' wages be paid in lieu of notice; 3) during the course of one year after the conclusion of a strike workers cannot be dismissed; 4) neither can the employers during this period of time close down their enterprises; should the enterprise be sold, workers are to be paid off in accordance with point 2; 5) all agreements signed by the trade unions and employers remain in force.

Insisting On Rights. In putting up these demands the workers are only insisting on the recognition of those rights which had already been regulated in part by the Government.

The present dispute prompted the

merchants in Canton, Hongkong and Macao to carry on a campaign against trade union interference in industrial disputes. The employers have organized themselves into special Employers' Association. According to communications published in "The Peking and Tientsin Times" on the 10th of March, the police and a few representatives of the Military Staff in Canton took the employers' side in the dispute and supported the idea of setting up a single Employers' Association to struggle with the trade unions. It was reported that certain members of the local organization of the Kuomintang also favored the employers. On the 12th of March, however, the same paper reported that the employers were backing out and were ready to make concessions to the trade unions. Very interesting is the appreciation of the "Peking and Tientsin Times" (March 8th) and their change of policy:

Workers' Technique Better. "Generally speaking the merchants appear quite helpless in the face of opposition. . . . The workers seem to know far more about organization than the merchants do. They have departments for secretarial service, picketing, propaganda, relief of sick and needy members, entertainments and social intercourse. The merchants have nothing but their guilds and their Chambers of Commerce and the members of these bodies do not necessarily know the other members. . . . The "Peking and Tientsin Times" is especially disturbed by the fact that the merchants were unable to utilize the favorable support they received from the authorities, remaining totally inactive when the police and soldiers had removed the pickets from some of the enterprises. In any case, the employers have given way, and the dispute will evidently be settled in favor of the workers in the very near future.

IMPERIALISTS URGE CHANG TSO-LIN TO WAR ON UNION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS

(Continued from Page One)

has been in consultation for the past few days with labor leaders, both local and national. The following plan was worked out with the full cooperation of labor which has pledged to impose self discipline in order to bring the revolution to a successful close. The government, it has been decided, will take up this question of the resumption of business by foreign firms either directly or thru the consuls. Where differences involving existed, the matter will be settled by agreement. Labor in full cooperation pledges itself to abide by agreement and stated voluntarily that no strikes will occur except in cases where employers fail to keep the agreement.

In places not involving strikes but concerning the restoration of conditions under which business can more readily operate the matter will be taken care of by the government.

Labor Cooperates. The labor leaders have made it clear to the government that in cases where agreement reached by the government is violated such violation will be due to counter-revolutionary influences and for the trial and punishment of such cases a special tribunal will be set up. This will be a voluntary act of revolutionary discipline, the labor leaders state.

To carry out the agreement with the government the Hupeh General Labor Union has issued special regulations calling on workers to obey the government and the union, forbidding disturbances of any kind, especially those involving foreigners, ordering no strikes in foreign firms, banks, or factories unless an order is given by the union, announcing the establishment of a special court committee to take up violation of regulations.

Silver Embargo Temporary. The silver embargo is purely a temporary measure, it was stated in official circles here, involving no change in financial policy, and is designed purely to keep finances on a sound basis and to prevent the withdrawal of silver from the banks which might raise prices and bring illegal transfer of the metal abroad. This protective measure is similar to the world war financial measures, it is stated. Measures designed to facilitate foreign trade operations are being taken. The regulations will be announced tomorrow.

Nationalists and Chiang Clash. SHANGHAI, April 28.—Fighting between the right wing troops of Chiang Kai-shek and the Nationalists is reported to have taken place at Kiukiang. Nationalist troops are also reported to have clashed with Fengtien troops advancing towards the North River.

Chiang Kills 3 More. Chiang's troops smashed a strikers demonstration at Kingwin, killing three workers and wounding many others, according to a police report. One hundred and fifty other demonstrators were arrested. Martial law has been declared in Amoy in an attempt to break the labor and peasant unions which have been protesting against Chiang-Kai-shek's raids on unions and execution of left

wing and labor leaders, according to a dispatch from Hongkong.

British Guns Again. The British gunboat Cockchafer swept Chinese troops with machine guns when it had been accidentally struck by a few stray bullets. The number of Chinese killed by British fire is unknown.

Chiang Kai-shek is still unable to organize any sort of a government at Nanking. None of the Nationalist leaders are willing to ally themselves with Chiang, it is reported. That he will join himself to Sun Chuan-fang is predicted here.

More On Canton. The four Nationalist armies which left Hankow for a general advance against Canton will move through Hunan Province, it was learned today. Canton is at present in the hands of right wing elements who have conducted a ruthless campaign against workers' and peasants' unions.

France Follows U. S. PARIS, April 28.—If the United States refuses to join the powers in the new note of protest to the Chinese Nationalists over the Nanking affair, France will refuse likewise, the foreign office announced today. France is prepared to assume an attitude of watchful waiting it was stated.

Japan More Militant. TOKIO, April 28.—The Baron Tanaka, new Premier, may adopt a more militant Chinese policy than his predecessor appears likely.

In his statement issued last Thursday, which has just been translated, he said: "The disturbances in China threaten to penetrate the zone of Japanese interests. Events in the South have damaged this country's prestige. Our national flag has been trampled on and our nationals have undergone the utmost humiliation.

"In the face of these facts the Government continues to advocate non-intervention. (Baron Tanaka had previously described non-intervention as a mere expedient to shirk responsibility.) Especially do we fail to understand the Government's failure to protect Shanghai, where Japan has 20,000 residents and also vested interests.

"Red Waves" "Regarding the Bolshevization of China, the Japanese Government thinks that this concerns China only and that Japan has nothing to do with it. Such an attitude is nonsense.

"The Red waves are encroaching on China. This is not the time to regard the troubles there as far on the other side of the river. The disturbances in China have gone beyond the limits of domestic disputes. They are endangering the Far East and threatening the peace of the world.

"Japan should take the initiative, if necessary, in cooperating with other powers for effective steps to cope with the situation. We believe such steps inevitable. If we continue to remain indifferent, professing non-intervention, it will mean that Japan will throw away her influence in the Orient. Japan should adopt improved policies for the protection of her interests and prestige."

Ruthenberg Loss Demands Building Of Workers Party

By D. BENJAMIN. The loss of C. E. Ruthenberg is a most severe blow to the workers of this country. It is all the more severe coming as it does at a time when the workers of this country are faced with the danger of a world war and by a brutal attack of the American capitalist class and the trade union bureaucrats upon the left wing workers. The American workers need such a leader now as he was—one who led in the formation of the left wing in the Socialist Party; one who had the understanding, devotion and courage to fight against the world war; one who was among the first to recognize the significance of the Russian revolution and rally to its support. As leader of the Workers (Communist) Party, he fought for the organization of the unorganized, for the protection of the foreign born, for the formation of a Labor Party.

Many Difficult Tasks. In these critical days, when the capitalist class is trying to railroad Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair; when the American government is preparing to plunge the American workers into a war against the Chinese people and against the Soviet Union; when on all sides the courts and police and bosses and trade union bureaucrats are trying their hardest to make it impossible for the workers to improve their condition and to organize—in these days, Comrade Ruthenberg is needed as he was never needed before.

Must Strengthen Party. There is only one way in which we can make up for his loss. That is, by strengthening the party of which he was the leader, by increasing its membership, by intensifying its activities. This will enable the party, not only to lead the workers against the present attacks and out of the present dangers, but also to a point where they will be able to more effectively fight for their rights and for emancipation from the present capitalist system which enslaves them. You, as a reader of THE DAILY WORKER, as one who has studied in one form or another about the wage-slave system in which we live, as one who has most probably directly participated in the workers' struggles of this country, or has been in close contact with them—you should be among the first to realize the importance of joining the ranks of the Workers Party, should be among the first to rally to the working class in its present hour of trial. Do you want to take an active part in building up the working class movement? Do you want to take your place in leading the struggle against capitalism? Then join the Workers (Communist) Party. Fill out the application blank in this issue of THE DAILY WORKER and send it to 108 East 14th Street, New York City.

Special Drawings in the May Day Daily Worker

Chicago Liberals Protest. CHICAGO, Ill., April 28.—A demonstration was held by the Liberal Club, University of Chicago, to protest against the action being taken towards Sacco and Vanzetti.

RAMSAY'S HOME FITTED OUT IN SPLENDID STYLE

Has Portrait of King; Walls Done in Biscuit

LONDON, April 15 (By Mail).—"Eve," a smart society women's journal, has handed an apple to the old Adam in the right hon. J. Ramsay MacDonald, tempting him to display the wonders of his eighteenth century house at Hampstead for the amusement of the idle, lullury-loving rich. There are photographic embellishments which show a home expensively furnished and appointed. We are told that the hall has an "air of quiet dignity and spaciousness," and you can see, if you care, the doors leading to "the service quarters" where the common household work is done.

The study "simply glows with color." Its walls "are enameled with gold." Chippendale furniture—gold brocade curtains—Persian rugs—the imposing inventory. The portrait is shown of a lady who, as Mr. MacDonald explains, "would have been the duchess of Breadalbane had not her husband died before he could inherit the title."

Mac's Friend, "Bloody Ferdinand" The whole place reeks of royalty and aristocracy. Books are displayed signed by "George R., Mary R.," and above all, "on the handsome Sheraton bureau . . . there stands an autographed photograph of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria," the old fox of the Balkans, who apparently tried his wiles on the "leader" of the Labor Party.

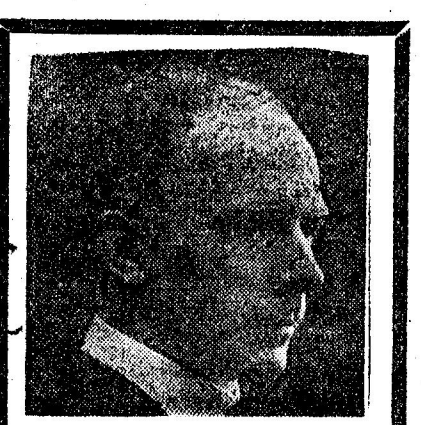
The "dignified charm" of one room is added to in that the walls are of "a soft biscuit tint," and no doubt this pleasing colour brings to Mr. MacDonald the grateful memory of sir Alexander Grant's famous \$150,000.

What a pity it is that the poor wives of the miners and unemployed do not read "Eve." For there they could see what it means to be a "Labor leader" who in policy and life believes in "continuity," and so is recognized, flattered, and pampered by society.

CHICAGO MEETINGS

May 7th—Y. W. L. Spring Festival, Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. May 15th—Ukrainian Educational Club, Drama Walshe Hall, Emma and Noble St., at 6.30 p. m. May 16th—Freiheit Singing Concert at Orchestra Hall. May 15th—Y. W. L. hike to Des-plaines, Illinois—meets at 9 a. m., at 1239 S. Sawyer Ave.

Chicago Liberals Protest. CHICAGO, Ill., April 28.—A demonstration was held by the Liberal Club, University of Chicago, to protest against the action being taken towards Sacco and Vanzetti.



Resist the Iron Heel

President Coolidge, speaking at the banquet of the United Press Association in the sumptuous ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore, did not hesitate to call upon the representatives of the American press to uphold his imperialist policy. He felt that "it was natural that the press should represent the government under which it lives."

Mr. Coolidge is quite certain that his request will be acceded to, because the editors, to whom he spoke, are the tools of American imperialism, and their newspapers have been duly bought and paid for by these interests.

There is, however, one paper which cannot be bought and paid for. There is one paper which refuses to cease its attack upon the ruling class and its imperialist adventures.

For this reason the ruling class seeks other methods to influence the opposition. In this case certain "patriotic" organizations are trying to do the trick by a series of trumped-up charges against THE DAILY WORKER. What capitalism cannot accomplish through outright purchase, it seeks to accomplish with the aid of the Iron Heel.

We call upon all workers to Resist the Iron Heel. We call upon you to fight the attempt to crush THE DAILY WORKER. We call for immediate and substantial contributions toward the defense of our case. Be on the job. Do your duty. Do it now.

DAILY WORKER 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Inclosed is my contribution of . . . dollars . . . cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER and for the defense of our paper. I will pay the same amount regularly every . . . Name . . . Address . . . City . . . State . . . Attach check or money order.



APRIL 23 (1860)

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Wear one of the little red pennants, printed in gold, and induce other workers to do the same.

Bring this to the attention of all labor organizations. This is important. Do it now. Join the forces to prevent another bloody slaughter.

THE DAILY WORKER

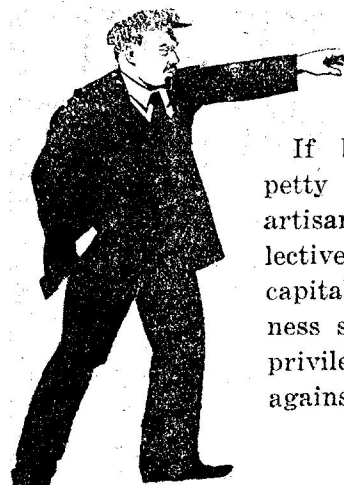
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LENIN SAID:



If business secrecy is indispensable in petty economy, for the small peasants and artisans among whom production is not collective but scattered and separate, in the big capitalist economy the preservation of business secrecy means the maintenance of the privileges and profits of a handful of people against the interests of the whole people.

The Meaning of the Attack on Our Party and Its Press

The raid on the New York district headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party Tuesday, when 11 members of the "bomb squad" invaded the premises and searched the occupants, marks a continuation of the methods used in recent weeks to hamper the party and its official organ, THE DAILY WORKER.

There can be no question but that the anti-imperialist campaign of our party, with its special emphasis of "Hands Off China" since the bloody aggression perpetrated there by American and British gunboats, the manner in which it has fought against the invasion of Nicaragua and the throttling of Mexico, has roused the ire of the state department and the various suppressive agencies with which it has contact.

That THE DAILY WORKER is a thorn in the side of American imperialism and hated by the fat and bespattered "patriots" who thrive upon the loot it brings home cannot be doubted. It has already, even though handicapped in the few years of its existence by a constant lack of finance, given a new understanding and militancy to the struggles of the American working class and made considerable progress in becoming, as Lenin said, a Communist paper must be, both a people's paper and a collective organ of our party and the masses.

THE DAILY WORKER editorial staff and the business manager are already held for trial on a complaint lodged by representatives of various "patriotic" societies. The raid on the New York headquarters, coming in the week before May Day, and during the joint offensive of the bosses and imperialist agents in the labor movement, is an indication that the American ruling class is conscious of the fact that our party plays a role in the United States far out of proportion to the size of its membership.

That our party will not escape these and other more serious persecutions is obvious. There is a rise of complete reaction in the imperialist nations, a new world war threatens and the rulers will do their best to muzzle and strangle the Communist parties and their supporters.

Our press must in this imperialist epoch acquire a new importance and secure more support. It must be able, in spite of all difficulties to continue to expose the bloody plans of imperialism and put forward the program of struggle against it.

Every attack on our party and its official organ should be answered by renewed support and a broadening of its influence and of all our activities.

"Impartiality" in the Sacco-Vanzetti Case.

The New York Herald-Tribune editorially regrets what it terms "biased arguments" in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti. The Herald Tribune says that "by indicting the whole community where the crimes were committed and the whole judicial system of Massachusetts, they have produced a reaction in public sentiment which has made an impartial approach increasingly difficult."

Dean Wigmore of the Northwestern University law school is brought forward by the Herald Tribune to confound such "biased" persons as Felix Frankfurter of the Harvard law school.

The hope is expressed that Wigmore's statement, which cites as a major evidence of Frankfurter's "bias" that he fails to stress the "guilty actions" of Sacco and Vanzetti when arrested, will "still the eager sentimentalist and permit a review of the case under Governor Fuller's direction, undertaken calmly and with scrupulous fairness."

The sudden desire expressed by the Herald Tribune for an impartial inquiry is of course to be commended, but it was not the possessors of impartial minds who have kept Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair for six and one-half years when capitalist papers like the Herald Tribune were shrieking for their blood and denouncing the efforts to save them as part of a "Bolshevik plot" to wreck civilization.

Sacco and Vanzetti would have been murdered long ago had their fate been left in the hands of the Thayers, Wigmores and Herald Tribunes.

The Sacco-Vanzetti case bears a great lesson for the working class of America. It shows the power of mass protest and mass effort. Those agencies which speak now of the necessity for impartial inquiry—after the death sentence passed on two innocent workers has aroused another world-wide storm of protest—are trying merely to mend the veil of democracy and impartiality which covered American courts and which has been torn so badly by indignant millions.

Tyrants and their courtiers always become apostles of truth and justice when they are about to be repudiated by the masses.

Question for Hollywood religio-movie producers: Did the fact that H. B. Warner, the light comedian who made his greatest hit as the safe-cracker in the famous crook play "Alias Jimmy Valentine," have anything to do with his selection by Cecil B. DeMille to play the role of Jesus Christ in that monstrosity called "The King of Kings"?

What's What in Washington

COOLIDGE OPENS MOUTH AT LAST, AND PUTS HIS FOOT IN IT; SAYS MUST RULE LATIN

(By A Staff Correspondent)
WASHINGTON, April 28.—Monday night New York speech that aroused the greatest interest here was his intimation of a definite "Panama Canal policy" in relation to the countries lying between the American border and the waterway. International authorities declared, that for the first time in the history of the country, a president had openly enunciated the policy that in its relations with Central American countries, the United States would take a different attitude than that deemed appropriate in dealing with other lands.

Coolidge Talked.
As a matter of actual deed, Coolidge merely gave expression to what has been the American policy since Roosevelt's day. But it is of the greatest significance, that he and his financial managers and advisers, should permit themselves to make public avowal that the United States has an interest in the Caribbean area that gives it the right to conduct its affairs there differently than in other foreign lands.

Has Pet Governments.
The sum and substance of Coolidge's statement was that he proposed seeing that "safe" governments functioned in the countries to the south of the United States. This is what the administration is doing in keeping the illegally installed Diaz in power in Mexico, and what it has been accused of doing in trying to unseat Calles in Mexico. It means that the administration proposes to say who should or should not rule in the countries below our border.

Coolidge's specific reference to such a "Panama Canal policy," as it is being characterized in Washington, was as follows:
"Toward the government of countries which we have recognized this side of the Panama Canal we feel a moral responsibility that does not attach to other nations."

This is actually not a new policy, although as already said, it is the first time a president of the United States dared publicly to proclaim it.

To the great mass, who pays no attention to presidential addresses, it meant nothing, but to those who are interested in international problems, the fact that Coolidge, whose foreign policy is that of his Wall Street and commercial advisers, had the courage to publicly announce such an attitude, is gravely ominous.

Announces Protectorate.
There can be but one inference from the president's statement, corroborated by his conduct toward Nicaragua and Mexico; that he proposes to establish what amounts to a suzerainty in Central America.

This may sound fantastic but an anecdote told the correspondent by a republican senator of international repute may make it seem less so. The informant declared that on one occasion, Harding while president told

him that if he held the presidency for eight years he proposed becoming known in history as the president who "reared the American flag from the Rio Grande to the Panama Canal."

Hail Conquering Hero!
"Senator," Harding is alleged to have said, "you may yet live to hear the president of the Senate say, 'I recognize the gentleman from Mexico,' or the 'gentleman from Nicaragua.'"

If Harding conceived himself in this "heroic" mold, who is there to gainsay that Coolidge, New England backyard politician, and a political accident, may not under the ministrations of a Dwight Morrow, Morgan's partner and Coolidge's intimate adviser, also have similar ambitions. Certainly with a Kellogg as Secretary of State, a man who envisions a Bolshevik behind every door and every shrub, such a program will be ardently seconded.

"National Defense"
There is every indication to give cause for grave concern in Central American affairs. There is and has been for some time an active campaign on by military interests to enlarge the Panama Canal and to build another canal through Nicaragua. The United States has an option for which it has paid \$3,000,000. The cry of "national defense" has been raised by these well financed and influential interests. They want the financial penetration that Wall Street perpetrated in these small Republics to materialize into actual management and control.

There can be no doubt but that the ultimate aim is "Cubanization of Central America. Coolidge's speech Monday night, a declaration that should shame every American, is clear evidence that he is a party to such a program. The New York Times in its edition of April 26, the day following the presidential address, made clear, if there could be any doubt, just what was in the wind. Said its Washington correspondent:

"In general the enunciation of the President was accepted by those experts whose opinion was sought as in line with the developing Caribbean policy of the United States, but marking an advance in the determination of this country to protect the Panama canal and its approaches as well as the potential route of another Isthmian waterway from the Atlantic to the Pacific through Nicaragua.

"The President's declaration was the immediate result of circumstances of the Nicaraguan revolution. Although officials looked upon it as the formal expression of a policy that has existed in fact for some time. They did not conceal their gratification that President Coolidge had had the 'courage' to make the statement."
"Courage" indeed. No doubt the way-cry will be, "Make the Caribbean safe for Caribbeans."

Numerous Leaflets Call Chicago Labor To May Day Meet

Thousands of leaflets are being distributed in the shops and factories of Chicago urging the workers to celebrate the International Workers' Holiday on May 1st, calling on them to unite against wage cuts, the speed-up system and long hours, calling upon them to fight for complete freedom of Sacco-Vanzetti, to unite against war and demand "Hands Off Workers' China." The leaflets also announce the May Day demonstration to be held by the Workers Party at the Ashland Auditorium, Sunday May 1st at 8 p. m.

While the origin of the International Labor Day that has grown out of the big strikes for the eight hour day in America in 1886 is being emphasized, the need of solidarity of the world's workers is being particularly stressed in view of the present invasion of American imperialism in China and its readiness to suppress the Chinese revolution. This phase will be dealt with by C. T. Chi, a member of the Kuomintang.

The many thousands of workers who were present at the Ruthenberg memorial meeting held on March 6 will get an opportunity to see themselves in moving pictures since the film taken there which will be shown at the May Day meeting not only pictures the speakers, the many beautiful wreaths, but also pictures the huge audience present at that meeting. The admission to the May Day meeting will be 50 cents.

There will also be a musical program. The other speakers are Wm. Z. Foster, Max Schachtman, just returned from the Soviet Union and M. J. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit.

For the first time the Young Pioneers are going to celebrate their own May Day affair which will be held this Saturday at 525 East 72nd St., New York at 2 p. m.

Comrades, do you want your child to learn all about the workingclass?

Detroit May Day Celebration Huge One; Opens Drive

This gigantic May Day celebration is being called by the Workers (Communist) Party in conjunction with the Young Workers (Communist) League. The May Day mass meeting is to serve five purposes:

- 1.—To celebrate May Day, the International Labor Day.
- 2.—To demand "Hands Off China."
- 3.—To protest against the cold-blooded murder of Sacco-Vanzetti.
- 4.—To launch the campaign for the organization of the auto workers into one big union.
- 5.—To officially open the Ruthenberg Membership Recruiting Drive.

We have arranged the best program possible for only 25c. The following is the program:

- 1.—Labor pantomime by the Young Pioneers.
- 2.—Symbolic May Day athletic exercises and exhibitions by the Finnish Workers' Athletic Club.
- 3.—Russian folk dancing by the Russian Workers' Dramatic Club.
- 4.—Ukrainian Workers Chorus in native costumes together with the Lithuanian Workers Chorus.
- 5.—The Finnish Workers' Band.

In addition to this extravaganza we shall have capable and appropriate speakers on the platform. The principal speaker is Comrade Earl Browder, editor of "Labor Unity," who has arrived a few days ago from a six months' visit to Canton, Hankow, Nanking, Shanghai and other revolutionary centers in Nationalist China. Comrade Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the N. Y. Workers School will also speak.

After the mass meeting there will be a May Day festival and dance in the New Workers Home, 1343 E. Ferry. Admission, 50c.

Do not forget this big May Day celebration to be held at the Arena Gardens, (seating capacity over 5,000) located on Woodward at Hendrie, Sunday, May 1st, at 2 p. m. Admission 25c. Bring your whole family, all your friends, fellow workers,

May Day Meetings

The workers (Communist) Party announces May Day meetings and celebrations as follows:

GARY, Ind.—Labor Hall, 21st and Washington, April 30. Speaker, Wm. J. White.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Ashland Auditorium, May 1, 8 p. m. Speaker, Wm. Z. Foster.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Harmony Hall, First and Mitchell, May 1, 2 p. m. Speaker, Wm. Z. Foster.

MADISON, Ill.—May 1, at 10 a. m. Speaker, Martin Abern.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—May 1. Speaker, Martin Abern.

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz Ave., May 1. Speaker, Wm. Simons.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill.—May 1. Speaker, Pat Toohy.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Humboldt Hall, Western and Humboldt, May 1, 1 p. m. Speaker, B. D. Wolfe.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—May 1, at 8 p. m. Speaker, B. D. Wolfe.

DETROIT, Mich.—Arena Garden, May 1. Speaker, Max Bedacht.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—May 1, at 2 p. m. Speaker, Herbert Zam.

MUSKEGON, Mich.—May 1, at 8 p. m. Speaker, Herbert Zam.

BOSTON, Mass.—Scenic Auditorium, Berkeley and Tremont St., May 1, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, H. M. Wicks.

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa.—April 30. Speaker, A. Bittelman.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—May 1. Speaker, A. Bittelman.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—April 30. Speakers, J. Lovestone and Albert Weisbord.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Brith Shalom Hall, 1012 E. Baltimore, May 1 at 2:30. Speaker, Albert Weisbord.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Elmwood Music Hall, May 1, at 2:30. Speakers, Campbell—Benjamin.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, May 1, at 8 p. m. Speakers, Campbell—Benjamin.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Central Trades Assembly, May 1, at 8 p. m. Speaker, J. J. Ballam.

ALBANY, N. Y.—May 1, at 2:30. Speaker, J. J. Ballam.

UTICA, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, May 1, at 7 p. m. Speaker, S. Essman.

ERIE, Pa.—Finnish Hall, May 1, at 2:30. Speaker, F. P. Brill.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—May 1, at 8 p. m. Speaker, F. P. Brill.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Lithuanian Hall, 259 Clinton St., May 1, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, Randolph Katz.

N. TONAWANDA, May 1, 8 p. m. Speaker, James Campbell.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut St., May 1 at 2 p. m. Speaker, James P. Cannon.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Odd Fellows Hall, 7th and Elan St. Speaker, T. Johnson.

WARREN, Ohio—Hippodrome Hall, High St., May 1, at 2 p. m. Speaker, N. Shaffer.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Workers' Home, 369 E. Federal, May 1, at 8 p. m. Speaker, J. P. Cannon.

AKRON, Ohio—Liberty Hall, 601 S. Main St., May 1, at 8 p. m. Speaker, I. Amter.

LORAIN, Ohio—Slovenian National Home, Pearl Ave., May 1, at 2 p. m. Speaker, J. Foley.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Woodmen's Hall, 60 E. Main St., May 1, at 8 p. m. Speaker, Scott Wilkins.

NEPES, Ohio—Dernach Hall, May 1 at 1:30 p. m. Speakers Carl Hacker.

YORKVILLE, Ohio—Miners' Hall, May 1, at 7:30 p. m. Speaker, Carl Hacker.

CANTON, Ohio—Music Hall, 810 E. Tuscarawas, May 3, at 8 p. m. Speaker, I. Amter.

E. LIVERPOOL—Trades and Labor Hall, Fifth St., above Erlanger's Store, May 1. Speaker, E. Boich.

FAIRPORT.—Finnish Workers' Hall, Plum St., May 1 at 1:30 p. m. Speaker, J. Brahtin.

ASHTABULA—May 1, at 7 p. m. Speaker, J. Brahtin.

Buffalo United Front Demonstration Wants Hands Off China, May 1

BUFFALO, April 28.—The First of May in Buffalo will be the occasion of a united front demonstration against American intervention in China, Nicaragua and Mexico. The demonstration will take place in Elmwood Music Hall, Virginia and Elmwood and will begin at 2:30 p. m. of May first.

Don Ki Kee a local member of the Kuomintang and Jesse Taylor of the local Negro Progressive Club are scheduled to speak along with Herbert Benjamin, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party; John Alquist for the Young Workers League and Franklin P. Brill who has been active in the local struggles of the workers for many years.

The meeting is being arranged under joint auspices of a number of local unions, fraternal organizations and workers clubs, in cooperation with the Workers (Communist) Party.

Sacco, Vanzetti, Chief Issue Before May Day Celebration in Boston

BOSTON, Mass.—The May Day celebration here will be held at the Scenic Auditorium, Berkeley and Tremont St., Sunday, May 1, at 2:30 p. m. It is under the auspices of the United May Day Labor Conference, and has, besides a fine musical program, the following speakers scheduled: H. M. Wicks, Mary Donovan, Michael Flaherty, Nat Key, Alfred Baker Lewis, Louis Rabinowitz and A. Ravutsky.

The Sacco-Vanzetti case will be the chief topic for discussion.

DRAMA

"Grand St. Follies" Due At Neighborhood Playhouse, May 17

The Bill of Lyric Drama which includes the Hungarian dances, a Comedia Dell'Arte, and Tome Pictures by Charles T. Griffes, will close at the Neighborhood Playhouse this Sunday evening. The theatre will then remain dark until the opening of the "Grand Street Follies of 1927," Tuesday, May 17th. The Follies will play for two weeks only. Sunday evening, May 29th, will be the closing performance of the Neighborhood Playhouse company, which organization is suspending its activities at their playhouse on the East Side.

If however the new bill proves successful, the production may be moved to an uptown house. If this is done, another management will take over the management, or the players themselves may run the show cooperatively.

Broadway Briefs

The Theatre Guild School will give special performances of "Seven Keys to Baldpate" at the Garrick Theatre next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, and the following week "The Boomerang" will be presented on the same afternoons.

Hortense Alden is temporarily replacing Phyllis Comand in "Right You Are If You Think You Are" at the Garrick. Miss Comand, is confined to her home by illness.

"He Loved the Ladies" is the new title chosen for the new Herbert Hall Winslow play, which will open at the



Has the leading feminine role in "What Anne Brought Home," now in its third month at Wallack's theatre.

Frolic Theatre May 9. The play was formerly called "Six Women."

Ed Wynn, who has been absent from the stage for over a year, will be starred next season by George White in his new musical show "Manthattan Mary." The musical comedy star has been appearing in pictures the past year.

"The Lady Screams," a new dramatic thriller, will be housed at the Selwyn theatre beginning Monday night. Everett Chantler is the author.

"A Night in Spain" will open at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre next Tuesday night instead of Monday, as previously announced.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in THE SECOND MAN
GUILD THEATRE, W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15
Next Week—Pygmalion

RIGHT YOU ARE
IF YOU THINK YOU ARE
GARRICK 65 W. 35 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat.
Next Week—Mr. McComb's Daughter

THE SILVER CORD
John Golden 48 St. E. of B'way Circle Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15
Next Week—Neil McCobb's Daughter

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street Eves. 8:30
Mats. Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Sat.

What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St. E. Evs. 8:30
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MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS



CHICAGO Sunday, May 1st, 8 P. M. ASHLAND AUDITORIUM Ashland Blvd. & Van Buren St.	GARY, IND. Saturday, April 30 LABOR HALL 21st St. & Washington	CLEVELAND May 1st, 2 P. M. MOOSE AUDITORIUM 1000 Walnut St.	DETROIT Sunday, May 1st, 2 P. M. ARENA GARDENS Woodward, near Hendrie.	MILWAUKEE May 1st, 2 P. M. HARMONY HALL 1st & Mitchell.	WAUKEGAN Sunday, May 1st WORKERS' HALL 517 Helmholz Ave.	MINNEAPOLIS May 1st, 1 P. M. HUMBOLDT HALL Western & Humboldt.	BALTIMORE May 1st, 2:30 P. M. BRITH SHOLOM HALL 1012 E. Baltimore	SCHENECTADY May 1st, 8 P. M. CENTRAL TRADES ASSEMBLY
BINGHAMTON May 1st, 2:30 LITHUANIAN HALL 239 Clinton St.	YOUNGSTOWN May 1st, 8 P. M. WORKMEN'S HOME 348 E. Federal.	COLUMBUS May 1st, 8 P. M. WOODMEN'S HALL 60 E. Main St.	CANTON May 1st, 8 P. M. MUSIC HALL 310 E. Tuscarawas.	FAIRPORT May 1st, 1:30 FINNISH WORKERS' HALL Plum St.	ERIE, PA. May 1st, 2:30 FINNISH HALL	BUFFALO May 1st, 2:30 BLMWOOD MUSIC HALL	UTICA May 1st, 7 P. M. LABOR LYCEUM.	CINCINNATI May 1st, 7 P. M. ODD FELLOWS HALL 7th & Elm Sts.
AKRON May 1st, 8 P. M. LIBERTY HALL 601 S. Main St.	NEFFS May 1st, 1:30 P. M. DERNACH HALL	E. LIVERPOOL May 1st, 3 P. M. TRADES & LABOR HALL 5th St., above Erlingers Store	ROCHESTER May 1st, 8 P. M. LABOR LYCEUM	WARREN May 1st, 2 P. M. HIPPODROME HALL High St.	LORAIN May 1st, 2 P. M. SLOVENIAN NATL. HOME Pearl Ave.	YORKVILLE May 1st, 7:30 P. M. Miners' Hall.		

Madison, Ill., May 1st, 10 A. M.; St. Louis, Mo., May 1st; W. Frankfort, May 1st; St. Paul, Minn., May 1st, 8 P. M.; Grand Rapids, May 1st, 2 P. M.; Muskegon, Mich., May 1st, 8 P. M.; Boston, Mass., May 1st; E. Pittsburgh, April 30; Pittsburgh, May 1st; Philadelphia, April 30; Albany, May 1st, 2:30; Syracuse, May 1st, 2:30; Jamestown, N. Y., May 1st, 8 P. M.; N. Tonawanda, May 1st, 8 P. M.; Ashtabula, May 1st, 7 P. M.

CUBAN BUTCHER SEEKING REWARD FROM FINANCIERS

President Machado of Cuba has his hand out.

He is looking for a few tens of millions of Wall Street in return for services rendered. All Wall Street was speculating yesterday on how much the butcher of 200 trade unionists will get for his bloody work in quelling the labor organizations of Cuban sugar workers.

Representatives of the Standard Oil Company and various banking and sugar interests who hold heavy investments in Cuba, prize possession of the American empire, gathered Wednesday at a dinner given in Machado's honor at the Biltmore Hotel by Stanley Z. Mitchell, president of the Electric Bond and Share Company.

The visit of Machado has shone a succession of banquets and receptions where he has been entertained and greeted by men high in the banking and industrial world. Among them have been James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation; William A. Woodin, chairman of the board of directors of the American Locomotive Works; Julius H. Barnes, former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce; and Frederick H. Ecker, vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and director in a dozen interlocking financial combines.

Discreet Silence On Third Term.
WASHINGTON, April 28.—The first really serious effort to "smoke out" President Coolidge on the third term issue has come to naught. Mr. Coolidge, it was announced at the White House today, will ignore the open letter addressed to him yesterday by the Forum magazine, in which he was challenged to present his views to the country on the proposition that no President should attempt to continue in office beyond the traditional eight years established by George Washington.

COMPANY UNIONS

BY **Robt. W. DUNN**
WITH CONCLUSIONS BY **Wm. Z. Foster**

The first booklet of its kind issued. A most valuable study of the growth of a new menace to American organized labor by a keen student of the problem.

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A new booklet recently issued covering all phases of this important problem to workers.

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A brief but invaluable study of the B. & O. Plan, Labor Banking, Workers' Education and other practices of the enemies of labor to keep the workers from struggle.

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By **Wm. F. Dunne**

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THE WATSON-PARKER LAW
By **Wm. Z. Foster**

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Ten Thousand Journeymen and Helpers Locked Out by New York Employers

Five thousand plumbers have been locked out of their jobs. Five thousand helpers went on strike at the same time. More than 100,000 other building trades workers may follow them within a few weeks.

These two developments in the plumbers' struggle for the five-day week follow the determination of the New York Building Trades Employers' Association to fight union demands for better conditions to the last ditch.

Breathing defiance against the "exorbitant demands" of the union and promising to halt the city's \$100,000,000 building program if need be, C. G. Norman, head of the Employers Association declared that no concession whatever would be made to the union.

Within a week, a majority of the building trades workers will be idle because of the lockout order, while a protracted struggle engineered by the bosses will practically tie up the industry. That the employers mean a fight to the finish is indicated by the entry of the Employers Association into the situation. The Master Plumbers have been told to stand aside while the contractors and builders representing all lines unite to battle the plumbers.

The lockout arises from the strike of Brooklyn plumbers for \$14 a day, a \$2 rise. According to the city-wide agreement, the \$14 scale if won would apply to all plumbers locals within 90 days.

The journeymen and their helpers, who are standing by them during the lockout, were on the jobs yesterday morning, but were locked out at various times during the day. This morning no union men reported for work in Manhattan, the Bronx, Queens, Brooklyn and Richmond.

Last minute efforts on the part of the workers to enjoin the bosses from putting the lockout order into force failed when Judge Richard H. Mitchell, sitting in the supreme court, Bronx, refused their pleas for an injunction against the bosses.

Five Day Week Big Issue.

The five-day week looms as the big issue which will result in a finish fight, leaders of the plumbers declared yesterday. Granting this to the plumbers would make this a fundamental issue with the rest of the building trades.

An active offensive against all the unions of the building trades, and an attempt to break down the concessions won after years of struggle with the employers is seen in the lockout action.

"This is a movement to set back the standard of living of all the building trades workers," declared James Walsh, organizer of the plumbers' helpers.

The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers last night, through its president C. E. Miller, called out all the helpers in Greater New York to strike in protest against the lockout of the plumbers.

At the same time their own demands, originally made when 1,750 plumbers' helpers went on strike in Brooklyn on April 1, are being presented. Nearly 7,000 helpers will be involved with all of the helpers in Greater New York joined in the walk-out.

Besides insisting on recognition of their union, the plumbers' helpers are demanding \$9 a day instead of \$4; 40-hour week, and double pay for overtime.

The wages of the helpers are declared by the men to be the lowest of any of the helpers in the building trades.

Detroit Branch of Fur And Garment Defense Has Tag Day May First

DETROIT.—At a conference that was held on Sunday April 24, at the Carpenters Hall 935 Alger St., a branch of the defense and relief furriers and cloakmakers' union, was formed.

The first thing will be a tag day on Sunday, May first, from 9 o'clock in the morning to 1 in the afternoon. The main station will be Carpenters Hall, 935 Alger St., Detroit.

The committee calls upon all workers in Detroit to show their solidarity with the Joint Board of cloakmakers and fur workers by going out on Sunday morning and making the first tag day here in Detroit a big success.

For any further information apply to Carpenters Hall, 935 Alger St.

3 Killed By Train.
BENTON HARBOR, Mich., April 28.—Brazie Brown, 48, his wife, 46, and their daughter, Anna May, 14, were killed today when their automobile was struck by a train.

BIG A. F. L. CHIEFS DISTRUST FRAYNE IN FURRIER CASE

Not even President William Green of the American Federation of Labor trusts Hugh Frayne, the New York organizer, according to the facts revealed Wednesday by Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union. Gold was a witness in the hearings on the alleged bribery of the police, being conducted by Assistant District Attorney Brothers before Magistrate Corrigan in the Criminal Courts Building.

Gold testified that at one time during the meetings of the committee appointed by President Green to investigate the fur strike, Matthew Woll, its chairman, asked for certain information about negotiations with the manufacturers.

"I asked Hugh Frayne to step out of the room before I discussed the matter with Woll," Gold said. "President Green had told me it was better not to tell Frayne these conversations and I had had about relations with the manufacturers. So I asked Frayne to get out while I told it to Mr. Woll in confidence."

As a witness, Gold made a great impression upon the courtroom, answering all questions quietly, with conviction, without hesitating, giving all the information asked for, and additional information at times.

Stenos Ordered Out.

Gold states that there was no mention of payment to the police during all the 7 hours that he spoke to members of the Investigating Committee; but in preliminary conversations, when no stenographers were present, he was questioned as to whether there had not been money paid to judges, captains, other police officers, and to newspaper reporters. Gold had denied any such payments.

"Mr. Woll discussed with me the question of eliminating the Industrial Squad," said Gold. "He asked me whether I thought there ought to be a campaign started to have this squad abolished. Then he asked me how much we had paid the members of the squad and told him 'nothing at all.' I told him I would help in any legitimate move to get rid of the Industrial Squad, but I would not help in any frame-up on a charge of 'graft'."

Asked about his acquaintance with the Industrial Squad, Gold told of his encounter with J. J. Broderick, the squad's chief, on the day of the famous Carnegie Hall meeting.

"He threatened that some day he would put me and all my 'Communist' friends in a boat and ship us back to Russia. He kept rapping me on the chest and walking after me as fast as I walked backward to get out of his reach. The only other time I saw him was in the fur market one morning."

Action Unconstitutional.

In reply to the questions of Assistant District Attorney Brothers, Gold recounted how he had protested against the investigation by the American Federation of Labor Committee.

"It was against the constitution of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L.; it was against our International constitution. It had never been a practice of the A. F. of L. I asked for specific charges; I also asked for a public hearing. I protested against the personnel of the committee, especially to Frayne, who had openly said he was against the Joint Board and wanted to eliminate it from the union. All my protests were overruled."

"I suggested we read the minutes of the session every morning. I said let each witness read his testimony, correct it and then sign it, and let the A. F. of L. representatives sign it too. But Woll ruled that they would have a meeting after the hearing was over and read over the minutes. Woll went away to a convention and the minutes were never read to anyone."

"How do you account for the fact that these statements about bribery of the police are in the report?"

"That is one of the great puzzles which it is hard to solve."

No Money Paid.

In response to further questioning about the possible payment of money to the police, Gold answered:

"If money were paid to the police, I would have known. I claim nothing like that was done."

"Do you think this material about the police was put in to injure the Joint Board?"

"Yes, I do."

"Why was this never used by the committee?"

"They meant to use it, but there

Amherst Abolishes Compulsory Godding

AMHERST, Mass., April 28.—The faculty of Amherst College, alma mater of President Coolidge and where his son is studying, today decided to abolish compulsory Sunday chapel for the several hundred students.

John Coolidge and the other students will have to attend chapel during the week if they do not go on Sunday in order to obtain the necessary number of credits arranged by the faculty.

John Coolidge and the other students were split in the committee. Ryan and Sullivan backed out. If you will allow me, I can tell a story told by Frayne which will illustrate his attitude in this matter."

Gold then told of a mine where a young engineer and an old foreman were disputing over the repair of a pipe. "Can you fix it?" asked the engineer. "Well," said the foreman, "I'll do my best; but I'll warrant when I get thru with it no one else will be able to fix it."

Gold told of the agreement made with Abraham Goodman, the union's lawyer, in which they had consulted the expenses of the 1920 strike and reckoned accordingly.

Hire No Sluggers.

"At that time (1920), when there were 7,000 members in the union, they had four lawyers. We knew we would need more. We agreed to employ no sluggers. Unions had done this in the past; those we are fighting in our union used sluggers. We had been elected on a pledge to our members to clear out sluggers. On this basis, Goodman took our case."

"You did not employ gangsters?"

"No, sir. It was shown in the courts time and again that our people arrested were union members and had worked in the shops before the strike."

"Where is your personal bank account, Mr. Gold," the judge asked.

"In my pocket. I never had a bank account in my life."

All the statements concerning payments to the police, which are contained in the report of the Investigating Committee as made by Frayne's stenographer, were found not to exist in the minutes of Miss Elizabeth Kesin, the stenographer who appeared for the Joint Board and took notes of all sessions.

Notes Were "Fixed."

Assistant District Attorney Brothers stated, while Miss Kesin was being questioned yesterday, that he had had an expert stenographer go over her notes and that she had made an accurate transcript of what she had taken down at the hearings.

Not a single mention of police graft is found in Miss Kesin's minutes. Page after page, from the testimony of one Joint Board member after another was compared with the notes of Frayne's stenographer. Miss Kesin's record would agree up to the point where alleged statements of bribery were made. Such statements appeared only in the committee's report.

Isadore Winnick, first vice president of the International Fur Workers' Union and Oizer Schachtman, the president, absolutely contradicted each other as to the basis for the official charges made against Ben Gold and the Furriers' Joint Board.

Winnick, who was the first witness on the stand yesterday morning, stated that the charges of the International were not based on the report of the A. F. of L. Investigating Committee; that they were based on complaints made to the International by various members of the union. He said they did not accuse the Joint Board of bribing the police, because they did not believe they had done so. He was convinced "they had

Spokane Workers Send Greetings For May Day To The DAILY WORKER

W. J. McVEY.
(Worker Correspondent.)

SPOKANE, Wash., April 28.—Spokane Street Neuclei, Workers (Communist) Party, sends comrades greetings and best wishes for the best Daily published in the English language in all the world. May your message and your good work continue to increase till the Wall Street dictatorship is forever abolished from the face of the earth.

Winnick pocketed money for themselves and stated it was given to the police in order to cover it up."

Of course Schachtman felt this way about it too, but he, not having been in the court room to hear Winnick testify, stated that the International's charges were based on the report of the Investigation Committee. When told that Winnick had denied this, he went into a lengthy explanation of the origin of the investigation for which he had asked during the strikes, and to which he and his colleagues had given all the assistance possible.

Altho Schachtman claimed to have inspired the formation of this committee, he denied that he was ever told what the witnesses said at the hearings, or anything that transpired there.

"They kept the matter very secret. The committee worked independently and did not confer with me."

They did not even tell him the results, he claimed, and his first intimation of what was contained in the report were the stories told in the press. In view of the fact that most of the newspaper reporters had information about details of this report long before the Executive Council met in Florida, it is indeed strange that Schachtman was kept in such ignorance of the whole matter.

Asked by the judge on what he based his opinion that the Joint Board members had misappropriated funds, Schachtman finally stated he believed this after seeing the financial statement of the Investigating Committee—which was based on the incomplete audit of the socialist accountants. This was a contradiction of his former statement that he had not seen the committee's report nor been told anything of its contents except what appeared in the press.

Morris Zeitlin, former chairman of the Joint Board, was called for after Schachtman had testified but he was not in court. Abraham Verbit, head bookkeeper of the Joint Board, testified concerning records. The session was then adjourned until this morning at 10:30. Assistant District Attorney Brothers could not say who would be called to the stand today, but it is possible Frayne, Woll and McGrady may be recalled to answer the charges of the Joint Board members.

Protest Intervention.
HAMMOND, Ind., April 28.—A large enthusiastic mass meeting was held here to protest against American intervention in China. The meeting is the first of a series of demonstrations that the Lanke County anti-imperialist committee plans to conduct.

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BUILDER URGES OUSTING GRAFT IN UNIONS HERE

Bill Woods, member of the Plumbers' Union, yesterday addressed the following appeal to brother mechanics in the building trades unions:

"Brother Mechanic: 'Are you for or against graft in the building industry?'

"Are you for 100% union men on union jobs?'

"Are you for eliminating potential scabs from the building industry?'

"If you are against graft, for 100% union men on union jobs and for eliminating potential scabs from our industry, it is your duty to support the organization of the plumbers' helpers."

"The electrician helper, the steam-fitter helper, the tile layer helper are organized—why the discrimination against the plumbers helper?'

"The reason the plumbers helper is not organized is the lack of interest on the part of the building trades workers. The main obstacle in the way of organization is graft."

"You know that to join the Plumbers' Union costs from \$400 to \$500. The initiation fee is only \$100 and \$300 is graft divided up among the various officers of the local plumbers' union. Consequently the unorganized plumbers helpers is a constant income to the officials of the plumbers' union. If the plumbers helpers were organized, they would become journeymen after four or five years working at the trade. The admission into the journeymen local would be a matter of course, eliminating the regular income of graft into the pockets of the povers that be in the Plumbers' Unions."

"This condition can not be permitted to exist much longer. The graft and grafters must be shown the way. The plumbers' helpers must be organized. It is the duty of all building trades mechanics to help organize the plumbers' helpers."

"Down with graft and grafters in the building industry. Let us have a 100% unionized building industry."

Savants Fostering Cultural Relations Of Soviet and U. S.

A group of men and women interested in Russian arts and sciences, met Wednesday at 99 Park Ave. to hear Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia orchestra, talk on Russian music, and to witness the first presentation in this country of a Russian picture filmed in the Caucasus.

This was the first gathering held under the auspices of the American society for cultural relations with Russia, in which a large number of distinguished artists and scientists are actively interested.

In addition to Stokowski, who was the principal speaker, there were brief talks given by Elizabeth Farrell, Lee Simonson, Robert Flaherty and Graham R. Taylor, Mrs. Norman Haggood presided.


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Coal Miners Must Build The Union and Also Help Organize the Labor Party

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

At Sea, Aboard the United States Liner President Roosevelt, Saturday, April 9.—(By Mail from Plymouth, England.)—There is no indication anywhere on this ship that the men are organized, or that they have the least semblance of a union.

Andrew Furuseth, head of the International Seamen's Union, has great faith in the United States government. Instead of spending his time and energies organizing the seamen, however, he has been a perpetual lobbyist in Washington, trying to get favorable legislation from congress these many years.

Among the results have been that entirely satisfactory legislation has not been forthcoming and the union has been practically banished from the high seas, just as the Lake Seamen's Union has lost its hold on the Great Lakes, where it faced the giant fist of the United States Steel Corporation. The fact that the United States Lines are government-owned hasn't helped Furuseth or the seamen.

Here is a warning to the coal miners who, disgusted and discouraged thru the repeated betrayals of the administration of President John L. Lewis, may turn to legislative action alone as a forlorn hope, thus forgetting to rebuild and strengthen the union where it has been weakened. Thru long experience, however, the miners have learned that they must develop their political as well as their economic power, so that the danger is not so great here, as in other industries, that either will be neglected. The present crisis must be no exception.

The present period of struggle thru which the coal miners are passing cannot help but sharpen and develop the class consciousness of these workers. They see not only the employers, but many of their own officials as well, openly arrayed against them. Those officials who have been most loyal to them, like Alex Howat, in Kansas, they see outlawed by the Lewis administration.

Evans, in his "History of the United Mine Workers of America," writes of the early struggles of the coal miners that:

"The failure of the miners to gain recognition and the right to organize and bargain collectively furnished incentive for the growth of class consciousness. The miners were of the opinion that wealthy interests were fast becoming the dominating influence in the country, that large corporations were gaining ascendancy in the coal market, and that, when the price of coal rose, it was of very little advantage to independent (smaller) operators because the railroads took the lion's share by increasing freight rates."

This was especially true in the anthracite field where the so-called "Morgan Pool" united the big mine owners in the fight for their interests.

Thus, in the early history of their attempts at organization, when the miners found that their collective action was not sufficiently effective to gain them recognition and rectify the conditions of which they complained they turned to state legislatures for relief. Altho the miners, in this manner, succeeded in getting the Pennsylvania legislature to pass an eight-hour law in 1868, its effectiveness was nullified by a clause inserted at the instigation of mine owners which made eight hours a legal workday only where "there was no agreement to the contrary." Unless a union was powerful enough to gain recognition and collective bargaining there naturally would be an "agreement to the contrary." Nothing better illustrates the necessity of economic power to force and bulwark legislative gains.

Just as in the industrial struggle, however, where the reactionary officialdom continually cripples the class action of the workers, so in "politics" these same officials continue to function thru the old parties, fighting every effort of the workers to build their own independent political action.

The present struggle will effectually expose this double treason of the union bureaucracy. Already the "Cossacks" (state constabulary) in Pennsylvania has been turned loose against the union pickets at the Galatin mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. Pennsylvania is in the grip of the republican party machine that President Lewis supports.

The statement of the Trade Union Educational League entitled, "Win the Miners' Strike!" truly says:

"The government is making preparations to enter into the strike in its traditional role of strikebreaker to crush the workers and help the employers. The miners must be fully conscious of the nature of the class struggle in which they are engaged and which must be prosecuted with the utmost determination and political consciousness in order to secure victory for the miners. This is a struggle which must heighten the political understanding of the workers, accelerate the movement for a Labor Party, and pave the way for an energetic struggle for the nationalization of the coal mines."

William Green, former international secretary of the Miners' Union, but now the Bolshevik-baiting head of the American Federation of Labor, was at one time a democratic state senator in Ohio, while over in Illinois, Frank Farrington, while president of the Illinois district, was always a cog in the republican party machine, being finally involved in the huge corruption fund raised to put Frank Smith in the United States senate.

President John L. Lewis, also from Illinois, has always been a petted child of the republican party, being mentioned as a vice-presidential candidate in 1924, and later as likely timber to succeed Secretary of Labor Davis in the president's cabinet. Yet miners need but survey the pathetic condition of their union today, with John L. Lewis as president, to know that John L. Lewis as vice-president or secretary of labor in the capitalist state, would be of no benefit, but instead only another handicap for them.

Miners' conventions have repeatedly gone on record in favor of independent political action, but the officialdom allied with the capitalist parties has continually sabotaged all steps in this direction. Efforts of the coal miners to act locally have been frowned upon.

Expensive lobbies have been maintained during the session of the various state legislatures, and in Washington, to watch and cajole the old party legislators rather than elect coal miners or workers from other industries as the spokesmen of a class Labor Party.

The continuous and vicious use of the police power of the state against striking coal miners, in all sections of the country, developed a strong socialist sentiment among the coal diggers in the pre-war days. This was effectually squelched during the war, but again raised its head when the militarist spirit had somewhat subsided. Later, however, it again ran counter to the red-baiting hysteria that has become one of the weapons used by the Lewis machine to keep itself in power.

AGGRESSIVE PAINTERS FIGHTING TO IMPROVE UNIONS IN NEW YORK

By L. MARGULIS.

A movement of great vitality and importance is spreading among the membership of the Brotherhood of Painters in the city of New York. The rank and file is awakening; they are beginning to realize that their destiny lies in their own hands.

What is the cause of this awakening? What is prompting them to organize on a broad inter-local basis (Inter-local Clubs)? What is it that must drive the rank and file to change the conditions as they exist today?

The men in the trade are today subjects to an unbearable speed-up system. They work with the most poisonous material. All health rules are grossly violated. On the job the boss is the almighty ruler. There is no protection whatsoever. Men are fired anytime the boss feels like doing so. If a man does not produce as much as the boss wants him to, he is immediately fired.

The result is that the men, fearing to lose their jobs, are compelled to drive each other, drive the life out of each other in the unbearable, speed-up, sweat dance. This means ruin of their lives, ruin of their family, and less employment.

Those who are supposed to represent us in the district council, and whose duty it is to create good working conditions and improvement in the trade all around, in whose hands we have entrusted the destiny of many thousands of painters, these men do not represent us, the rank and file. They represent their own personal interest and the interest of a clique of corrupt politicians. They do not work for the interest of the organization. Facts prove this. They betray us at every occasion, they rob

our treasury and sell us out to the bosses.

What is the rank and file going to do about it. We cannot and will not bear it any longer. The broad membership must begin to act. In the past the members have shown what they can do. They have rid themselves from the grafters and betrayers, the Zauners and Koenigs, but there still is a strong opposition in the District Council, who is blocking every progress, and who make it impossible for the newly elected progressive delegates to bring about better working conditions. The general membership must wake up to the facts, and must begin to take a more active part in their union work. We must make the Brotherhood function for its real aim and purpose, the protection of the trade and its followers.

For this purpose a move has been started to concentrate and intensify organization work. This work is not carried on on a weak and sectarian basis, but on a broad scale, namely the Inter-local Club. The club is the central body where members from every local union are represented. Thru this body the membership of every local will be informed of the situation in the trade and of all the tasks with which we are confronted with. Here the members will be instructed as to how to act and what proposition to defend and to fight for in their respective locals.

The Inter-local Club, joined and supported by all rank and file members, will be a paramount factor in the heroic effort for a clean and militant painters' union. All our support should go to the Inter-local Club of the Painters' Brotherhood in the City of New York.

Passaic Prepares To Go To The Polls

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK

In a little over a week Passaic goes to the polls. The election of five city commissioners will be in the hands of the citizens of that city which includes a substantial number of former textile strikers.

Practically without exception all the ex-strikers that are eligible will cast their ballot for the labor slate—Albert Weisbord, Simon Smelkinson and Simon Bambach, who are running in the non-partisan elections with the endorsement of the Passaic Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party.

In previous articles I have referred to the fact that the labor candidates have the old party men worried. And here is the important point that should not be overlooked.

The labor bloc is running with a definite labor program that calls for independent working class political action, a labor party and many immediate tasks that confront the workers.

After The Strike. The strike is over. The textile workers have a union; the workers in the other trades who were interested in the strike and watched it so care-

fully and gave funds so it could continue are not organized as yet. But they have hopes of being unionized and until that time comes, they are listening to speeches by the workers who put fear into every boss in Passaic, Garfield, etc. And they are going to do more than that. They will vote for them in the local election that takes place on May 10.

Will Support Weisbord.

Yes. These workers are going to vote for Weisbord, Smelkinson and Bambach—Communists who have shown that they stand for the interests of labor. That they favor the organization of all workers who today are toiling long hours for low wages.

These workers know that Preskiel and his clique are not their candidates. The strike bears testimony to that. And then Judge Cabell who "supported" the strike. He is an employer of scab labor—an owner of an open shop. These men are not their candidates so they are rallying to the support of the labor candidates who have the only logical program for any working man or working woman in Passaic.

A JOB-HUNTER'S LAMENT

Our Calvin says we're prosperous—
To doubt is most preposterous;
Kerensky says we're beau ideal—
Before such knowledge I must kneel.
But, woe is me! I'm out of work;
I might as well be born a Turk
As citizen of the U. S. A.,
For all the wealth that comes my way.

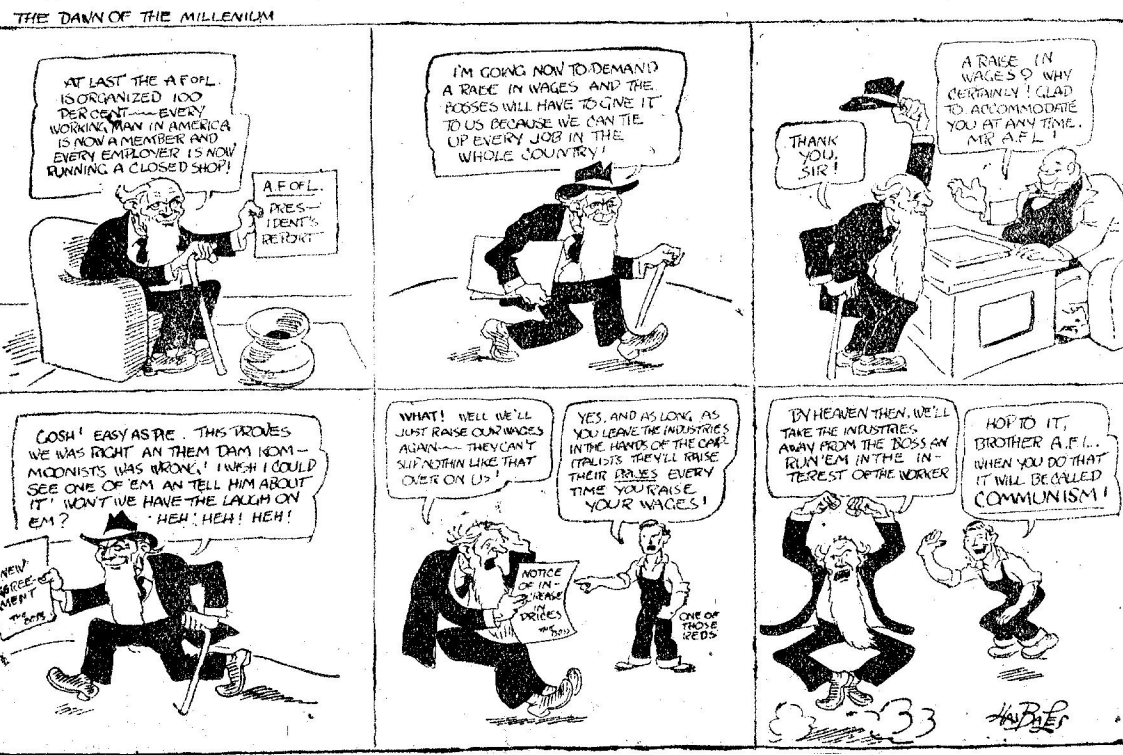
The bosses say we must produce;
I offer help but it's no use:
With walking miles, my shoes are thin,
But still I'm out and can't get in.

I know that God is good and kind,
And Cadman says the doubter's blind;
I do not doubt, I only say
I'm out of work, alack-a-day!

The bible says we'll get the earth
If we are meek from day of birth;
I've aye been meek, but I am poor;
There must be some mistake I'm sure.

I know that up above the sky,
We'll live in mansions when we die;
It will be grand, but—oh dear, dear!
I'm living in a hovel here. DONALD McKILLOP.

Get Your Raise in Wages— But Then Go After the Rest!



Yellow Socialist Sheet Yelps for Aid from Dupes

The decrepit and discredited remnants of the yellow socialist party leadership is desperately striving to maintain its English language weekly publication, "The New Leader," edited by the lying "historian," James Oneal, and is sending out appeals to all the "faithful," but is meeting with but meagre response.

The honest proletarian elements that have remained in the socialist party are disgusted with the shameful alliance of the Jewish Daily Forward (the godfather of the New Leader), the Woll-Civic Federation, employers and police that is endeavoring to wreck the New York labor movement in order to maintain power against the will of the membership and are now deserting wholesale.

Faces "Immediate Suspension."

The revulsion of feeling against the traitorous role of the New Leader has been instantaneous. One of those upon whom the New Leader has heretofore depended in emergencies declares that he no longer will support it and has given THE DAILY WORKER the following appeal that speaks for itself:

"April 22, 1927.

"Dear Comrade:
"THE NEW LEADER IS IN DANGER OF IMMEDIATE SUSPENSION!"

"There, without mining words, is the situation in which your paper finds itself today.

"A combination of circumstances beyond the control of any of the loyal comrades who have helped build the New Leader make it necessary to suspend publication at once unless—

"Unless you and the other readers of the New Leader respond immediately to this most urgent appeal.

"There is no need here to stress the service that the New Leader is rendering the socialist cause in this country. At a time when all forward looking movements are suffering financial distress, the New Leader has valiantly kept alive the fine spirit of idealistic revolt. By the enemies that it has made in capitalist ranks, and the following it has won among the workers, it has more than justified its existence.

"But we cannot go on without your help. We are facing a financial crisis where every dollar that you send will do yeoman's service. The next few issues of your paper may be the last you will receive, if at this time you do not answer our call to you for comradely aid. We know that you will not abandon us in the thick of the fight. But do not delay, send your check or money order today.

"Emergency Committee of the New Leader.

"S. A. De WITT.

"MEYER GILLIS.

"ADOLPH WARSHAW."

Completely Discredited.

In spite of its known record of treachery and betrayal of the working class into the hands of a combination of bosses and union wreckers masquerading as "labor leaders" that vile sheet still has the audacity to appeal for working class support because it has "valiantly kept alive the fine spirit of idealistic revolt." It probably refers to its aid to Woll, the Civic Federation, the stool pigeons and bosses in endeavoring to railroad to the penitentiary the leaders of the rank and file in the Furriers' Union. Its boast of enemies in the capitalist ranks is mere camouflage, as the capitalists themselves who are fighting militant unionism recognize it as their defender.

The worker who sent us the "appeal" from the New Leader suggests that they get their sustaining fund from those whom they serve—the enemies of labor.

COLLEGE MAY PRINT PRICE FOR ATHLETES IN FRANK CATALOGUE

Frankly admitting that his institution had been "disgraced" in 1925 by having men on its football team who had violated the amateur code, President Hamilton Holt, of Rollins College, a member of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, yesterday threatened to expose out and out professionalism in college athletics unless rival schools abandoned all "athletic hypocrisy."

"If it is impossible," says Holt, "to find enough colleges geographically proximate to play with under purely amateur conditions, I am ready to suggest that we abandon our pretense of amateurism and come out open and above board for professionalism. I would be perfectly willing to print in our catalogue just how much we pay our pitcher, our quarterback and high jumper.

Bricklayer Shows He Is Great Athlete



Here is an athlete testing a machine designed to measure the energy expended by athletes. The experiments are being made on the entire Cornell University track team. The apparatus is the handiwork of Professor A. V. Hill, distinguished British scientist and winner of the Nobel prize in 1922.

BOOKS

THE "POLITICAL NEBULA" THAT IS CHINA.

China and the Powers, by Henry Kittredge Norton. The John Day Company. \$4.

Mr. Norton, one time journalist in China, has contributed to that mass of superficial quackery that is accepted by capitalist publishers as information regarding that country. Having been away from China since long before the nationalist liberation movement developed to its present proportions, he knows nothing of what is happening there at this time, but the fact that he was once there was evidently considered by the publishers sufficient cause to publish his diatribe.

"The Chinese republic," says Mr. Norton, "is a political nebula." It has not the "slightest tendency in the direction of the establishment of a republic in which there is popular participation."

After this profound political observation the author devotes his talents to an apology for the rights of foreign investors in China. These imperialist plunderers have rights "upon which hundreds of millions of dollars have been invested, a vast commerce built up, and the lives of thousands of foreigners planned."

Of course, it is extremely rude, not to say ungrateful of the benighted Chinese masses to disturb the painful lives of these parasitic owners of investment capital by throwing them off their backs. Many of the Chinese are so backward that they cannot appreciate the irreparable injury they do their Christian benefactors by indulging in anti-imperialist struggles. Then, too, the Chinese revolutionists are too rude; they do not follow the peaceful, gradual, legal forms of civilized nationalist movements, but actually indulge in revolutionary activity. They should learn from the historic-political oracle, Mr. Norton, and only indulge in sweet persuasion.

Perhaps the nationalist movement was "nebulous" when Mr. Norton last rubbed shoulders with it. But while using astronomical terminology to describe a political movement, Mr. Norton ought to carry the analogy a bit farther. Emanuel Kant stated hypothetically and Laplace mathematically proved a number of facts about nebulous things, the most important for the present discussion being the fact that through motion—through condensation and rotation the gaseous substances crystallized and eventually formed new worlds and even solar systems. Even accepting Mr. Norton's estimation of the state of the movement at the time he was in China there is now unquestionably sufficient action to convince even the most skeptical that something solid will come of it—and it will require no astronomical age to solidify it either. —H. M. WICKS.

AN AMERICAN UTOPIAN.

Looking Backward, by Edward Bellamy. Vanguard Press, New York. 50 cents.

Had this book been written in 1927 instead of 1888 it would have been received with great hellsows of enthusiasm by the optimistic liberal journals, the Nation and New Republic and Survey Graphic, and by such zealous foes of capitalism as Albert Jay Nock, Calvin Coolidge, James Oneal, William Green, and Henry Ford. It would have been reviewed as a very important scientific work and could have been found on the chaste shelves of all public libraries.

Briefly, the thesis propounded in this revived classic is that eventually, maybe a few quadrillions of years (Bellamy places the evolution one hundred years from 1888), man will see the error of his ways and reform, and we shall have a clearer, bigger, happier world. If Edward Bellamy were alive today he would see in the company unions and class collaboration schemes the fulfillment of his evolutionary predictions. I have no quarrel with the state he outlines after the supposed social evolution would have taken place. The book is very valuable if only for this reason, that it paints a realistic picture of what the final state will be like. I have, however, a quarrel with his belief that this new society would be the culmination of a hundred years gradual and peaceful evolution.

This is in effect, an attempt to make us believe that there is no class struggle, that strikes and picket lines are useless, and that the Rottenfellers, Morgans, Mellons, and Fords that at present pull the strings that make puppet Cal and his henchmen in congress dance to the overture of clinking kale, would be visited by the divine spirit of God and made to see the light. To those of us who believe that the capitalist system now passing for government is too pachydermatous to be so easily pricked into evolution, this belief is rather naive. How did this evolution take place? Bellamy says "the popular sentiment toward the corporations and those identified with them had ceased to be one of bitterness (O worker—give up your unions!), as they came to realize their necessity as a link, a transition phase in the evolution of the true industrial system."

In spite of Bellamy's belief that there would be no bloodshed he previously stated that "the epoch of trusts had ended in the Great Trust. In a word, the people of the United States concluded to assume the conduct of their own business, just as one hundred years before they had assumed the conduct of their own government, organizing now for industrial purposes on precisely the same grounds that they had then organized for political purposes." Mr. Bellamy, the son of a parson, and no doubt permeated with the philosophy of the Christ, conveniently forgot that when the people of the United States assumed the conduct of their own government it was not because King George III had been convinced of the error of his ways by the Holy Spirit. Unless I am greatly mistaken the people achieved their political liberty (?) by force.

Mr. Bellamy also naively believed that the "Reds" of 1888 were subsidized by the capitalists to discredit the labor movement. Mr. Bellamy had evidently paid too much attention to the capitalist press of his day. Even today the Reds are charged with throwing bombs, undermining family and religious life. And even today the liberals fall for that bunk, as witness the Nation, when it deplored the use of violence in a certain frame-up in New York.

The social economics of the species propounded by Messrs. Kautsky, Nock, Bellamy, James Oneal, and the New Republic, degenerates the social movement to a parlor pastime, on the same level with Mah Jong. When the people (and the proletariat have not yet evolved, apparently, to the status of people), that is, the middle class, are oppressed too ferociously by the big capitalists, these men, and these journals, will make a great hue and cry, calling on God to give them leniency, and investigation. May I ask what has legislation ever accomplished, especially legislation hampering the inalienable rights of capitalists to exploit the workers? What exactly, did the Teapot Dome investigation accomplish? Mr. Nock is even more passive than the evolutionists, as he doesn't believe in legislation, or even education, but does believe that to merely think the present social order is putrid is far more effective. And no doubt Mr. Nock (see his Anarchist's Progress in the March American Mercury) believes that the eight-hour day and higher wages were accomplished by peaceful evolution.

One of the respectable red herrings still in good standing among historians and evolutionary radicals is that not every revolution was effected by bloodshed. I have diligently examined histories and can find no mention of any such important revolution. What about the Colonial Revolution? The French Revolution? The Russian Revolution? The German revolutions? The present Chinese revolutions?

When capitalism develops to such an extent that it can no longer feed its slaves, we shall have a revolution.

Yes, say the evolutionary radicals, you workers are getting a hell of a deal. But wait—Time and God will intervene in your behalf. In the meantime, work, starve, and go to church. Obey the laws, be peaceful (that is, don't strike) and venerate Cautious Cal. Blah... blah.

Because "Looking Backward" propounds such a philosophy is why most of the above named journals and gentlemen would have acclaimed it as the new Messiah had it been written today. It is a perfectly harmless theory, containing about as much T. N. T. as the belief that black is white. Capitalists should welcome the revival of this human document since it gives them potentialities of promulgating a future perfect social order.

But God help the worker who falls for this evolutionary, company unionism, class collaboration, bunk!

JOSEPH KALAR.

Read The Daily Worker