

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

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

LINDBERGH, the young air hero, feted by the United States ambassador in Paris and congratulated by Coolidge and Kellogg among others, for his remarkable achievement in spanning the ocean without a stop, no doubt experienced a different sort of public clamor a few years ago when he accompanied his father to mass meetings under the auspices of the Non-Partisan league, when that organization was assailing the Wall Street bankers, railroads and speculators who were fleeing the farmers. The aviator's father was a man of courage, because it took guts to stand up against the raving and cowardly lunatics that were aroused to fever heat in those days by the propaganda of the capitalists.

IN those days the mob—created by the militarists—was ready to tar and feather Lindbergh's father. When Oliver Cromwell, went thru Ireland with fire and sword slaughtering children in the interests of the ruling classes of the sister island his motto was: "Nits shall be lice." The child would be the father of the future Irish rebel. The canting hypocrites of war days that hurled ripe tomatoes at Lindbergh's father would not be opposed to giving his young son the same medicine. Perhaps some day this young lad would also fight the enemies of the masses, of workers and farmers.

NOW, the interests that persecuted his father are showering favors on him. Overnight he has become the most popular man in the United States. How useful he can be to the ruling classes if they succeed in making him walk on the dotted line. His feat is turned into a talking point for American imperialism and his personality an advertisement for Wall Street's imperialist drummers. What the Prince of Wales is to British imperialism Lindbergh can be transformed into for American imperialism. And in view of the infantile development of the American labor movement and the present powerful position of imperialism it is more than likely that the young fellow will take the air for the ruling classes.

SO there is very little said about Lindbergh's father but much about his mother who is a sort of a go-getter and has royal blood in her veins. She is not the kind of a woman who sits by the Jordan laving her hair in its waters, weeping while her son braves the hazards of the vacant spaces. She screws up her courage and sticks to her job. Because she has a mission to perform, and the devil help those who have not a mission nowadays. In fact one would think from reading the capitalist papers that Lindbergh was conceived by a holy ghost. It would not look well for the two capitalist parties to have biographical sketches of the rebel of Minnesota running with an account of the great achievement of the conqueror of the air.

NOT to be outdone by their commercial rivals in the United States the British air ministry dispatched two daring flyers on a non-stop expedition to India. But the waters of the Persian Gulf claimed their craft and the lobbies of London hotels are now buzzing with satirical jibes at their cousins. The "blood is thicker than water" stuff does not stand up before industrial competition. A few days ago George Ade, one of our most prosperous humorists, expressed the opinion that "we" are very unpopular in England. "We" are.

AND why? Because the old, proud and stately British imperialist edifice is showing signs of needing the attentions of a repairman. Despite the loud howls of the sons and daughters of the counter-revolution and the friendly sons of George Washington represented by the Sulgrave Institution. The fact remains that those who sell goods in the markets of the world, whether they hail from the United States or America are in each other's jugular veins. Competition is the life of trade and the death of nations. Those who win can crow while those who lose must whimper.

WE have already commented on the nice things that have been said by American delegates to the international economic conference at Geneva about the delegates from the Soviet Union. The United States government does not recognize the government of the Soviet Union, but business is business. Even while William Green, the servant of the dominant classes in the United States is hurling thunderbolts against Russia, Soviet business agents are here talking things over with Yankees who have things to sell. This is strange

# SOVIET UNION BOYCOTTS GREAT BRITAIN

## ANTI-IMPERIAL LEAGUE SCORES STIMSON 'PEACE'

### Calls Upon Latins to Fight Imperialism

CHICAGO, May 25.—Denouncing the so-called peace in Nicaragua which American newspapers are acclaiming, as a peace of imperialist oppression, the All-American Anti-Imperialist League has just issued a statement calling upon the peoples of Latin-America to join hands with working class and progressive elements in the United States against American imperialism.

The statement urges the establishment of a Federation of Latin-American States and lays stress upon the growing movement for Latin-American unity to protect common interests. To its supporters in the United States, it proposes a sustained campaign for the termination of the U. S. intervention in Nicaragua.

### 11 Nations Protest.

Eleven secretaries heading the national sections of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League in as many countries signed the declaration as follows:

Cuban secretary, Jorge A. Fivo; Porto Rican secretary, Vincente G. Polanco; Central American secretary, Augustin F. Marti; Mexican secretary, Salvador de la Plaza; Colombian secretary, J. Espeleta; Venezuelan secretary, Gustavo Machado; Peruvian secretary, Octavio Vargas M.; Ecuadorian secretary, Juan F. Karolys; Brazilian secretary, Sduardo Mattos; United States secretary, Manuel Gomez.

"The peace which the United States government has just established in Nicaragua marks another brazen advance toward the conquest of Latin America by Wall Street and Washington.

### Peace of Slavery.

"It is a peace of slavery, a peace of oppression, a 'peace' resting on imperial violence and the shining bayonets of U. S. marines.

"Dr. Sacasa, the Liberal leader, is exiled from his country, in spite of the fact that he is constitutional President of Nicaragua and is supported by the overwhelming majority of the population. The usurper Diaz, active tool of American imperialism since 1909, is maintained in the presidency and receives a Wall Street loan to finance his government. U. S. military forces take over the police power of Nicaragua as a national constabulary.

"Such are the terms laid down by President Coolidge's personal representative, Henry L. Stimson. They are in addition to whatever private agreement may have been with Diaz, including new guarantees and privileges for American capitalist interests, in connection with the proposed canal, etc. That there has been such an agreement, no one familiar with the developments of Nicaragua will doubt for a moment.

"And the United States government calls it peace!

### U. S. Invasion.

"Diaz seized the government of Nicaragua in the winter of 1926, and was at once recognized by President Coolidge. Immediately the people rose up against him. The Liberal forces defeated him in battle after battle. His overthrow was plainly only a matter of weeks, when without warning or any declaration of war, the United States government began landing marines in Nicaragua. The first contingent of marines landed late in December, and on December 24th, 1926, Rear Admiral Latimer gave Doctor Sacasa until 4 p. m. of

(Continued on Page Two)

## New Oil Fields Found In Kerch Peninsula by U. S. S. R. Investigators

MOSCOW, May 25.—Three new oil fields have been discovered by the geological committee's expedition of the Soviet Union, which has been investigating the eastern, southeastern, and northern parts of the Kerch peninsula.

It is expected that deep drilling in the fields will be begun in the fall of this year. The members of the expedition believe that there are a large number of other oil fields in the unexplored regions.

## DOVE OF PEACE ALL SET TO HOP OFF FOR NICARAGUA



## FRESH DISASTER DELAYS HOOVER'S TRIUMPHAL TOUR

### Memphis Bankers Put \$200,000 in Mortgages

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 25.—Fresh disaster again interfered with Secretary Hoover's rehabilitation program today as reports of the new influx of flood refugees from Pointe Coupee and West Baton Rouge parish in Louisiana cut short a tri-state tour of the cabinet member.

Reports from Louisiana relief headquarters at Baton Rouge today said 10,000 refugees would be received at the state capital concentration camps within the next few days.

Arriving here early today, Secretary Hoover held a hurried conference with Governor John E. Martin and H. C. Couch, state reconstruction director.

Hoover is organizing "credit corporations" to take money cheaply from the federal government, and lend it, at discretion to the ruined farmers, taking mortgages on their farms for the full amount of money advanced for rehabilitation.

Memphis bankers have added \$200,000 to the initial capital of the rehabilitation credit organization.

The flood disabled more than 1,300 miles of railroad in Arkansas, according to a report submitted today to Secretary Hoover. About 2,400 square miles of land went under water, more than fifty per cent of it rich cotton acreage. Lumber production in the state this season will be reduced to about 50 per cent of last year's output.

United States department of agriculture officials estimate that the water will have receded sufficiently over most of the flooded area in Arkansas before June 10 to permit cotton planting on a scale which will net the inundated region about half normal crop.

## N.A.M. Engineers National Fight on Laws for Women

### By Federated Press.

The National Association of Manufacturers is engineering the propaganda of professional women's organizations against the 48-hour law. Mrs. Marguerite Benson, director of the women's division makes little secret of this.

"We hope to have a resolution against protective legislation for women put through the convention of the New York Business and Professional Women's League next Friday, and another one at the national convention in California, in July," she told the Federated Press.

The Zonta Club's resolution, passed at the national Zonta convention recently, pleases her highly. Similar declarations against legislation for women workers may soon be passed by the Altruism and Soroptimists, other Rotarian professional women's organizations.

Mrs. Benson comes to the Manufacturers from the National Woman's Party. The women's division was founded last year at a jubilant meeting of the Association at the Waldorf-Astoria at which Judge Gary was an honored guest.

## A Million Dollar Flood At Rochester, New York

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 25.—Nearly 5,000 acres of fertile land south of Rochester were under from one to ten feet of water from floods today as the result of three days of incessant rains. Damage to crops and livestock was estimated at close to \$1,000,000.

Measurements of water passing over dams showed a new high water record for this time of the year. The crest of the flood waters began to reach Rochester today with every gate open and forces working to prevent obstruction by flotsam.

## MINERS WIVES AT KINLOCK AID MEN TO EXPEL SCABS

### Pittsburgh Coal Strike Breakers Start Firing

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 25.—The Valley Camp Coal Company made an attempt to open its Kinlock Mine near Arnold, Pa. on the non-union basis Monday, May 23d. Energetic action on the part of the union miners and their wives made it impossible. As soon as the news of the company's attempt was made known a number of miners, together with their wives and daughters, came rushing in trucks from all parts of Allegheny Valley and succeeded in dissuading the scabs before they ever entered the mine.

This was the third time the company tried, unsuccessfully, to open this mine on the non-union basis.

A large number of deputies and state troopers are being rushed to the mine by the government authorities, who from the very beginning of the strike have taken the side of the coal operators against the striking miners and their families.

### Few Scabs at Coverdale.

The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company, which owns nine mines in District Five, opened its first mine on the non-union basis at Coverdale, Pa., where about 200 men are reported at work now. More than three thousand men were imported by the company since the opening of the mine, but most of them leave the place as soon as they arrive and learn that a strike situation exists. Normally the mine employs nearly nine hundred men.

Shots were exchanged last Sunday between union and non-union miners near Federal Mine No. 3, which is owned by the Pittsburgh Coal Company. The scabs attacked some locked out miners, who defended themselves.

Sacco and Vanzetti Shall Not Die!

## TORIES DIGGING OWN GRAVE, THREAT NEW IMPERIALIST WAR, SAYS MOSCOW

### Cook, Mine Leader, Sees Alliance of Workers of Both Countries to Fight Die-Hards

### BULLETIN

LONDON, May 25.—The Russian Soviet Embassy tonight issued an official statement deploring the decision of the British government to break off relations with Moscow.

"The British government's decision is of tremendous importance to the whole world," the statement read. "We cannot but express amazement and deep regrets that such an important decision was reached upon such flimsy pretexts."

MOSCOW, May 25.—Pointing out that the British abrogation of the Anglo-Soviet trade agreement would be a harder blow to the tottering British economic structure than to rapidly growing Soviet industry, M. Mikoyan, commissar of trade, declared today that his department would end all relations with Great Britain. The Soviet Union, he said, would liquidate all its activities in Great Britain as soon as possible and completely boycott Britain.

"In spite of Britain's violation of its engagements to the Soviet," the Trade Commissar said, "Soviet organizations in London have been instructed to fulfill all of its engagements already made.

That the House of Commons, dominated by the die-hards, will approve the decision of the Cabinet is regarded as certain.

"We will be able to stand the blow without great difficulty," said Trade Commissar Mikoyan. "The British will soon realize that greater harm has been done England than the Soviet Union. Despite the major place Eng-

## POWERS FEAR NATIONALIST DRIVE ON PEKING; TO RUSH TROOPS NORTH

### Lives of Soviet Union Officials Taken In Peking Raids Endangered; Two Are Beaten

PEKING, May 25.—Anticipating the success of the Nationalist drive against Peking, the officers commanding the imperialist forces here are planning to strengthen their garrisons at Tientsin and Peking.

General Smedley D. Butler, commanding the American marines in China, is in Peking making an inspection of the "defence" force here and it is regarded as likely that he will request the war department for the transfer of troops to northern cities, which are the object of the Nationalist drive. There are 1,600 marines aboard transports in Shanghai harbor ready to leave for northern ports.

At a celebration of Empire Day, Sir Miles Lampson, the British minister in China, declared that British imperialism was "misunderstood," and that imperialism was "not meant to oppress them" but has its "object the spread of civilization." The imperialist powers are "spreading civilization" in China with 174 war vessels, it is estimated.

The conquest and exploitation of colonial peoples by Great Britain was celebrated by British business men and soldiers both in Peking and Shanghai. Forty warships, of eight nations, were decked with flags in honor of "Empire Day" at Shanghai while thousands of Chinese silently watched the parade of imperialist troops and the military planes circling over the city, reports from Shanghai state.

(Special To THE DAILY WORKER.) PEKING, May 23 (delayed).—Information received here about the condition of the officials of the Soviet Union arrested by Chang Tso-lin in his raids on the embassy compound is causing serious anxiety.

Only as the result of an eight days' hunger strike were the arrested officials allowed to interview a representative of the embassy and only then was the case transferred from a military to a civil court.

### Beat Soviet Officials.

Even now, the semi-official organ of the British imperialists, the Peking-Tientsin Times, continues to investigate the summary execution of the Soviet Union officials. Military circles are carrying on a campaign to return the case to the military court.

The examination of the arrested officials was accompanied by constant threats of physical violence. A revolver was placed against Maiksky's temple in an effort to extort "evidence" from him. During the arrests some of the officials were severely beaten, and some of them have not fully recovered. Morozoff, after brutal beatings, was brought to the police station unconscious.

land has occupied in our trade we will rebuild our external commerce and will insure an immediate market in other countries.

"Baldwin is mistaken if he thinks that after expelling the trade organization that their functions will pass to British commissions and firms."

### "Crusade Against Socialism"

"Just when the Geneva economic conference has recognized the principle of equality of capitalists and socialists the British government starts an immediate and irreconcilable crusade against socialism," said Pravda. "The sympathy of millions of the

(Continued on Page Two)



# ENGLISH INSURANCE WORKERS ABLE TO ORGANIZE AND STOP SWINDLERS

ARTICLE IV.  
By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

The statements made by the officials of the "Big Four" that the cost of maintaining industrial insurance in force is higher than that of maintaining "ordinary" insurance is a deliberate misstatement of fact, and is made with the idea of misleading the agent.

Last year the total industrial terminations were \$1,453,557,229 and all original commissions on this business were charged back to the agent's salary except for the \$100,404,748 paid as matured endowments and death claims.

In effect this means that the "Big Four" pay their agents for only 10 per cent of the total business produced.

**Charge More Millions.**

On lapses alone the industrial field workers were fined over 33 million dollars last year. This is a very high price to pay for the privilege of working for the very select group of gentlemen who saddle the industrial heap.

In addition to this lapse fine, an additional charge of over 4 million dollars was made because 799,380 policyholders decided to cash surrender their policies after ten years of premium payment.

The ordinary companies doing business in the state of New York last year lapsed ordinary policies to the tune of \$1,458,221,877. Not a cent of the original commissions was charged back as fines to workers who procured this insurance. The same

## For Wage Slaves



holds true for "ordinary" cash surrenders.

Haley Fiske, the arch-defender of all the evils with which industrial life insurance is beset has the following to say on the question of lapses:

"Critics of industrial life insurance lay great stress on the large number of persons who take out insurance and then after payment of premiums for varying periods, permit the insurance to lapse. These critics sometimes make the evils of lapsing appear much worse than they really are. As a matter of fact, lapsing policyholders are seldom the victims of serious loss. The great majority of lapses are on policies of less than three years' duration."

Such a statement coming from so great a personage as Haley Fiske, \$150,000 a year president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company must be true. It is, in some respects. Issue must be taken with Mr. Fiske when he says that the lapsing policyholders "are seldom the victims of serious loss." Not only are the policyholders victims of a serious loss, but the agent on whose books a lapse occurs is also a victim of a serious loss.

**Agents Forced to Overcharge.**

Assuming that the life of the average lapsed policy is only one year, American policyholders, as has been pointed out in a previous article, sustained last year a loss of over 50 million dollars.

Now if a fifty million dollar loss is not a serious loss then surely the "Big Four" would not be greatly inconvenienced if the method of fining agents for lapses were forthwith discontinued. After all it is only an annual item of 33 million dollars.

As industrial life insurance is constituted at present the agent is forced to aid and abet the existing overcharging and harsh policy conditions. The public knows little or nothing about insurance in spite of its great social and economic significance. The agent who makes the weekly visit to the policyholder's home is the source of all insurance knowledge to which the insured has access.

**Perpetrates Fraud.**

Because any lapse of industrial insurance means a heavy fine being levied against his salary, the agent is compelled to urge the continuance and purchase of certain types of policies which he knows are fraudulent and unfair. The policy may have been written years ago, still, unless he is prepared to suffer financial loss he must act as an accessory to company's swindle.

The powers that be are doing all in their power to see that the present criminal system of fraud and misrepresentation goes on. A new system based upon equitable rates and conditions for the policyholder, and the abolition of the decidedly unfair "lapse and charge" method would give the institution a more social aspect than it enjoys today.

**Organized in England.**

In England practically every industrial insurance worker is organized. Two unions cover the country. They are the National Federation of Insurance Workers with headquarters in London and the National Amalgamated Life Insurance Workers with a total membership of 70,000.

These two powerful labor unions see to it that a high standard of living is obtained in their industry and that better working conditions are continually introduced.

In addition to safeguarding the material interests of their members these workers have a share in the control and administration of the companies for which they work.

As the idea of industrial weekly premium life insurance was imported to America from England it would be quite in line with insurance precedent, if that is required, to import the idea of an agent's union.

It seems that after all these English are not so slow.

Other articles by  
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# First Five Weeks of WOMAN'S ROTARY Ruthenberg Drive In ON JOB TO KILL N. Y. Is Successful N. Y. 48 HOUR LAW

The Ruthenberg drive for new members of the Workers (Communist) Party is meeting with great success in the New York district. Already, with only five weeks of the drive over, 300 members have been obtained for the party.

The Bronx section, in proportion to its size, has made the best showing by contributing at least 50 new members. Section 2, the largest in this city, has contributed about the same number.

While this is a very good beginning, all the party functionaries must put some more ginger into the drive and make a reality of the slogan: "Every Member Get a New Member." While we have cases where comrades have taken in as many as ten new members, as for example the case of Comrade Alfred Loeffel of Coney Island, there are still the great bulk of the comrades who have not yet secured their new member.

The District Executive Committee will intensify the Ruthenberg campaign and urges all the comrades that in their mass activities, in the unions, in the shops, to bear in mind that their task is not only to carry on propaganda and in general broaden the influence of the party, but also to concentrate on the most promising sympathizers and win them over to the party.

## Tunnel Motormen Will Fight for Wage Raise

NEWARK, N. J., May 25. (EP)—Motormen on the Hudson & Manhattan tube system, connecting New York and Newark, N. J., are seeking higher wages. The men now receive only \$5.60 for 8 hours as compared with \$6.90 for the two New York subway lines. Formal wage demands are expected after the arrival of a national officer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, their union.

## Anti-Imperialist League Scores Stimson Peace

(Continued from Page One)

The following day to leave his temporary capitol at Puerto Cabezas. From that time on, the U. S. military forces invaded one section of the country after another. The Nicaraguans continued to struggle bravely for months, but have at last had to yield to the superior force of Wall Street and Washington.

"Yes, this is peace, and all Latin-America will remember it!

"Now more than ever the cry for Latin-American unity against Wall Street becomes a rallying force from the Rio Grande to Cape Horn! One bitter experience after another has demonstrated that the smaller countries of the Western Hemisphere are destined to fall under the yoke of U. S. imperialism, unless they unite to defend their common interests. That they are actually uniting is the great augury for freedom in the western world. It is no small matter for Mexico to have recognized the Sacasa government officially, in the face of the U. S. attitude. It is an unmistakable signal of the gathering struggle, that virtually every important newspaper in Latin-America proclaimed its sympathy for Nicaragua.

"Peace? Yes, but a peace that can mean only war.

"The All-America Anti-Imperialist League calls upon all the peoples of Latin-America to unite their forces. The creation of the Federation of Latin-American States becomes a matter of life and death for every one of them.

"Down with American Imperialism! Let us make of Woodrow Wilson's phrase, "self-determination for all nations," a fighting slogan to throw into the teeth of those who (like Woodrow Wilson himself) have used it as an empty phrase to conceal imperialist aggression.

"The United States government is trampling on the rights of weaker peoples, not only in Latin-America but in the Philippine Islands, in China, and wherever the Wall Street profit-empire blazes its path.

"We feel a common bond with all of these peoples, as well as with the working masses of the United States itself, whose class interests are directly opposed to those of Wall Street.

"We call upon the workers and farmers of the United States to stand by us! We call upon every one in America who sympathizes with the cause of human liberty, to support us.

"Under imperialism there is no peace!

"Let us join hands for the peace of independent republics living side by side, the peace of mutual respect, the peace of liberty!

"The United States Section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will begin an immediate campaign for the termination of U. S. intervention in Nicaragua. Funds for this campaign should be sent to the office of the League, Room 48, 106 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. Meantime resolutions of protest against the 'Peace' of Nicaragua should be passed by trade unions, and other labor and progressive organizations, and copies forwarded to Washington.

## Newark I. L. D. to Meet on Thursday

NEWARK, May 25.—The International Labor Defense will hold a mass meeting Thursday evening in the Hungarian Workers' Home, 37 Sixteenth Ave. George Powers of the Bronze and Iron Workers' Union will speak.

## Granite Cutters Are Voting for President

BOSTON, Mass., May 25.—Members of the Granite Cutters International are voting for officers. Sam Squibb, incumbent, is running against Alfred Henry of Barre, Vt. The vote will be canvassed June 5.

## Wants Girls to Work 54 Hours a Week

By ART SHIELDS (Federated Press)

The Zonta Club enters the field against 48-hour laws. It is an organization of professional ladies, and very select. "One woman from each profession," says Mrs. Nina Broderick Price, first vice president; "something like the Rotary Club, but more carefully selected.

Its name comes from an old Indian word meaning "Light." But till now its light has been hidden. First news of the Zontas came in a long front page story in Women's Wear, a daily newspaper in the interest of department store owners and women's garment employers. Zonta was announcing that it was cooperating with the National Retail Dry Goods Association in fighting 48-hour laws.

"Never heard of them," said the New York Consumers League, which is on the other side of the 48-hour fence. "Better try the National Association of Manufacturers."

**Woman's Party Knows**

It was a good hunch. The manufacturers turned us over to the National Woman's Party, and the party furnished the phone number of Mrs. Price.

"Yes," said Mrs. Price, "the New York 48-hour law is very unfair. It's all right for the labor unions to make restrictions for their own members, but they have no right to force such laws on the rest of the workers. They are only a minority of the workers."

Zonta, like the National Woman's Party, says it is championing working women in fighting shorter hour laws. If the bosses cannot hire women at shorter hours, they will get men, argues Mrs. Price.

**Welfare to the Rescue**

"And why," wonders Mrs. Price, "don't the folks who want these changes go direct to the department store managers, instead of to the legislators. The stores have welfare departments and they help their employees all they can."

Zonta is two or three years old and a national movement. There are 60 clubs, with 3,000 members about the country, and 50 members in New York City. All very carefully selected, Mrs. Price points out.

## Tories Digging Their Grave Says Moscow

(Continued from Page One)

western proletariat and the friendship of the eastern peoples and our own firmness will insure our final victory."

Pointing to the danger of a new imperialist war, Izvestia declares, "Great Britain has departed upon a policy which must bring the most terrible consequences to European peace."

"We will await with complete calm further developments and events. Since the Curzon ultimatum of four years ago there has been unceasing growth for the Soviets. The Soviet Union has become a world power and if it has many enemies it also has many friends.

Digging Its Own Grave

"Dispatches from Paris reveal an English attempt to isolate us, but this attempt has been defeated since efforts to build an anti-Soviet Anglo-French entente did not meet with French sympathy."

The editorial stressed the Soviet intention of fulfilling all outstanding obligations in England.

"By destroying business relations and insulting Russian public opinion, the conservative government has become its own grave digger," concluded Izvestia.

## Chicago Cops Herd Metal Rubbing Scab Even at Meal Time

CHICAGO, May 25 (EP)—In the epidemic of union shops that went bad after the election of Mayor William Hale Thompson, the case of the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co., is as raw as that of the White (Regan) Printing House. Thompson's police force has acted just as badly, appearing in large numbers at the plant, overawing pickets bent on legitimate activity and, apparently, accepting favors from the company.

**Broke Agreement.**

The Chicago Flexible Shaft Co. has been union in the polishing and grinding departments for the past 11 years. It manufactures the Cooper and Stewart sheep shears and clippers, the Sunbeam electric iron and the Sunbeam electric toaster. Alone of the 61 Chicago shops under agreement with Local 6, Metal Polishers' International Union, the Flexible Shaft concern refused to sign the standard contract embodying a 10c hourly raise May 1. All the other shops are now calling a strike on the lone objector.

The struck plant employs 33 highly skilled polishers and grinders, some of whom have been employed there the past 18 years. All the men walked out. Inexperienced strikebreakers have been taken on in their place to keep up a bluff of production. The union is paying \$25 a week strike benefit.

**Scabs and Herders Eat Together.**

The scabs are herded in the plant, sharing meals there with Mayor Thompson's policemen and the private gunmen of the notorious National Metal Trades Association, which is in charge of the attempted open-shop experiment. It contemptuously spurned the efforts of President John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor to bring about a settlement. It seems to it that uniformed city police are on duty in 8 shifts of 8 hours each inside and outside the plant. Police flivver squads roar around the neighborhood.

Australian customers of the firm are being informed of its change of labor policy. As Australia is strongly unionized it is quite likely that it will look elsewhere for the bulk of its sheep shearing equipment. Canadian and Pacific northwest regions are also learning the facts. Apart from union considerations there is the matter of the quality of work turned out by the class of workmen willing to stand under police guns and clubs while he grinds and polishes the Flexible Shaft Co.'s output.

## British Workers Fight Move LONDON, May 25.—An official breach between Great Britain and the Soviet Union will only cement the relations of the workers of both countries closer than ever, declared A. J. Cook, Secretary of the Miners Federation commenting on breach of Anglo-Soviet relations advocated by the Tory cabinet.

British miners, he said, would never forget that the workers of the Soviet Union sent them millions of pounds to keep them from starving during their strike.

British labor is solidly opposed to the action of the die-hard Cabinet. Large sections of the financial and industrial worlds are also indignant at the Cabinet's decision.

## Canada Discusses Policy OTTAWA, Ont., May 25.—The government will discuss at its cabinet meeting today the potential relation between the Dominion and the Soviet Union with whom Great Britain has severed diplomatic connections.

Trade between Canada and the Soviet Union has been increasing rapidly and the Soviet government maintains a large trade commission office in Montreal.

## Fascists Follow British Tories PARIS, May 25. (INS).—The Soviet Union is renewing efforts to settle the debt question with France following the break with England, it was learned today.

Italy may follow the lead of Great Britain in breaking off relations owing to the conflict between fascism and Communism.

The Foreign Office today declined to comment on the British decision to break with Russia, stating that it would have no influence on Franco-Russian relations.

## See Locarno Collapse BERLIN, May 25.—The collapse of the Locarno policy and the growing isolation of Germany is seen in the Anglo-Russian break by the Nationalist press of Germany, headed by Der Tag which stresses the fact that Anglo-French solidarity has been cemented by the visit of the French president to London.

Rote Fahne, the Communist organ, charged England with the first step in an anti-Soviet war and urges the world proletarians to rally to the red flag. This newspaper predicts strong resistance by British labor to the British government's action.

## U. S. To Gain Trade WASHINGTON, May 25.—Great Britain's break with the Soviet Union is regarded by Washington officialdom as one of the most important international developments since the war.

The United States probably will benefit indirectly from the Anglo-Soviet break, for if Moscow carries out its threat to boycott British goods it means that Russia must turn to America and Germany for the manufactured goods she needs so badly. No other markets are available, generally speaking.

## Borah Silent Senator Wm. E. Borah, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and a champion of American recognition of Russia, refused to comment.

## More Politics From Now On in Booze Sleuthing; Doran Commissioner

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Practically the entire responsibility for federal prohibition enforcement will be shifted from an assistant secretary of the treasury to Dr. James M. Doran, the new commissioner, it was learned today.

Under Seymour Lowman, of New York, newly appointed assistant secretary, it is understood that Secretary Mellon virtually will revert to the method of enforcement employed before Andrews took charge. Under that policy the assistant secretary had little to do with actual enforcement and when problems of major policy, too big for the commissioner arose, they went directly to the secretary.

It is also understood that the political influence of senators and representatives again will become the principal factor in the selection of important dry personnel.

## Alone, Tries Flight Record DETROIT, May 25.—An attempt to break the record of 51 hours continuous flying set recently by Bert Acosta and Clarence Chamberlin will be made here early next month by Duke Lockwood, it was announced today.

Lockwood, one of the country's best known stunt fliers, will carry no substitute pilot or navigator. The only break in the monotony of his long sleepless grind will be refueling from another plane in mid-air.

## Ford Tax Prosecutor Retires WASHINGTON, May 25.—A. W. Gregg, solicitor of the Treasury, who is prosecuting the government's \$30,000,000 tax case against the minority Ford stockholders, is resigning from the government service and will enter private business as soon as the suit is disposed of, it was learned at the treasury today.

# The Left Wing in the Garment Unions

By MARGARET LARKIN

The industrial background of the struggle of the garment workers for an aggressive, democratic union is sketched in today's installment of the New York Joint Board's official story of recent events in the International Ladies' Garment Workers.

A complicated industry with many types of employers and a crying need for readjustment was surveyed by the governor's recent commission. Miss Larkin outlines the commission's findings.

## THE INDUSTRY.

There are three types of employers in the women's garment industry in New York, the "inside manufacturers," the jobbers, and the sub-manufacturers, or contractors.

The "inside manufacturers" maintain regular inside shops which produce and market a finished product just as any factory does.

The jobbers do not maintain any shops at all, but purchase material and give out their work to a number of sub-manufacturers.

The sub-manufacturers usually have no contact whatever with the retail trade. They maintain small shops with a few machines, but in reality act in the capacity of petty foremen for the jobbers, rather than as independent employers.

The jobber-contractor system was recognized as the cause of much of the chaos in the garment industry by the Governor's Commission, which made a two year study of the industry. In its final report, issued on May 20, 1926, the Commission points out the irresponsibility of the sub-manufacturers, who force workers to make concessions in wages, hours,

and working conditions in order to meet the fierce competition into which they are thrown by the jobber. The highly seasonal character of the industry with resultant unemployment, has been increased by the system. The Commission found that workers were employed only 26.8 weeks in the year in the shops of the sub-manufacturers, with a veritable weekly earnings for the year of \$26.40. The Commission declared that the jobber "controls working conditions, and controls employment, and that clement of control imposes upon him the responsibility that he shall so conduct his business that proper working standards may be upheld instead of undermined, and that employment may be stabilized instead of demoralized."

The Commission reported that the evils of the industry were increasing under the jobber-contractor system, and recommended as a remedy, "limitation of contractors," a measure greatly desired by the Union. "Limitation of contractors" would allow a jobber to employ only as many sub-manufacturers as he actually needed to finish his work, thus eliminating many of the evils of the system. It would force upon the jobber some responsibility for the conditions of the shops in which his work was done, since he would not be able to stimulate competitive low bidding among the contractors. It would discourage the setting up of the many little shops of slender resources, which now complete feverishly for the jobber's business for a few weeks in the year, failing and starting up again, squeezing everything possible out of the workers, and adding greatly to the demoralization of the industry.

Although the Commission declared that the industry could not be put on a firm footing until some such means of regulating the jobbers was put into effect, it acknowledged that it was powerless to enforce its recommendations, and the jobbers did refuse to accept the Commission's findings when its report was presented.

## CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

only to those who take pride in the fact that they live in an atmosphere of faith. Governments are glorified chambers of commerce.

AS Communists we must recognize facts, draw certain conclusions from them and then shape our policies to draw the maximum political advantages from them. The conflicting interests of the imperialist powers is one fact. Another fact is the existence of the Soviet Union, the nucleus of the coming world federation of Soviet governments and eventually of the World Republic of Labor. Between the capitalist powers and this power there cannot be any peace. This fact should be engraved in the mind of every worker.

The employers in the Cloakmakers' industry are organized in Associations; the "inside manufacturers" in the Industrial Council; the jobbers in the Merchants' Ladies Garment Association; and the sub-manufacturers in the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association.

The employers in the dress industry are organized in the same way; the jobbers in the Wholesale Dress Manufacturers' Association, and the sub-manufacturers in the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc. The "inside manufacturers" have no employers' association.

(To be continued)

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# The Chinese Revolution Turns Left

By EARL BROWDER.  
(Continued From Last Issue).

Here was a definite struggle. The Central Kuomintang, openly challenged by Chiang Kai-shek, began to open its ears to the complaints pouring in from the people's militarists against this budding militarist. Suddenly the party awoke to what had been going on. Already, on March 15, the Hupeh Trade Union Executive issued a public denunciation of Chiang Kai-shek. On March 16, the executive committee of Hupeh Kuomintang issued a long statement, indicting Chiang Kai-shek as a counter-revolutionary. This statement, published in the "Min Kuo Tih Pao," Hankow, March 16, 1927, contains the following declarations:

"The Party has lost its power, and all the power has gone to the hands of a dictator, and the highest organization of the Party has lost its functions."

"Help the Central Executive Committee to overthrow the condition of usurpation, to restore the spirit of democracy, to make all Party members obey the orders of the Party. All political and military affairs should be unified under the direction of the Party. Every person no matter who he is should submit to the power of the Party. Only the oppressed masses are the supervisor of the Party. Only the principles of Chung Li (Sun Yat Sen) and his spirit are the director of the Party."

"Now it is time for us to manifest the power of the Party. Whether our Party will even exist depends entirely upon whether we can make the power of the Party felt."

On March 25, a special issue of the Kuomintang official daily paper,

"Min Kuo Jih Pao," for the discussion of the Party situation, contained an article entitled: "Arise, revolutionary masses, and unite together to overthrow Chiang Kai-shek." Some paragraphs from this article follow:

"Chiang Kai-shek who proclaims himself the genuine follower of the President has proved himself counter-revolutionary. His reactionary movements in the past, are too numerous to give an exhaustive account."

"Immediately after he left the Whampoa Academy, he colluded with a handful of students to stabilize his own position and power. He secretly helped the Sunyatsenism Association to disturbance, causing the Chung Shan cruiser incident on March 20th, last year, and the departure of Comrade Wang Ching-wei, who is the only successor of the President and who is most respected by the revolutionary masses. He prevented also the Central Kuomintang and the Nationalist Government to remove to Hupeh, monopolizing the Party affairs, violating the Party regulations, destroying the Party organization, frustrating the Party discipline, and practicing dictatorship."

After describing how Chiang Kai-shek had, by appointment taken possession of all departments of the Party thru personal friends, the article continues:

"He secretly employed men to destroy the various provincial, sectional, and overseas Party organizations, despatching soldiers to disperse the Canton Municipal Kuomintang, and harboring all reactionary elements. Since the Revolutionary Army occupied Kiangsi, he has dispersed the Kiangsi Provincial Kuomintang with no reasons, and supported the old and indiscreet Chang Ching Kiang and

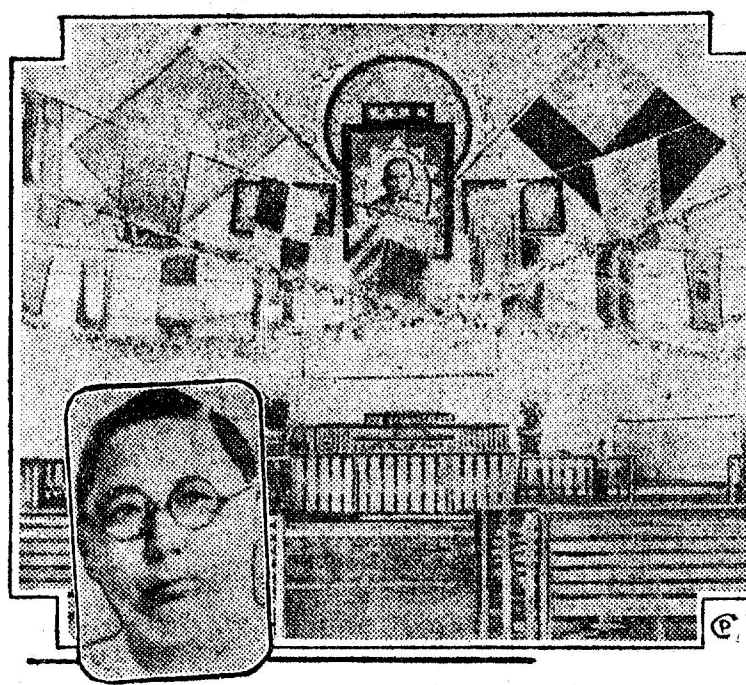
Wong Fu... He has entered into collusion with the Fengtien and Shantung militarists to frustrate their diplomatic policy of the Nationalist Government, disavowing the reclamation of Hankow and Kiukiang with the purpose of compromising with the imperialists. He has also changed the diplomatic policy, severing relations with Russia, entering into intimacy with Japan, and defaming the Russian advisors. He intimidated the Central Executive Committee with military force, and secretly ordered Ni Pi, Party representative of the First Division, to murder Chen Tsan Yen, chairman of the General Labor Union at Kanchow. He dispersed the Nanchang Municipal Party, and ordered the arrest of its supervision committee, he attacked the Nanchang Students Union, and ordered the arrest of its committee; butchered four responsible members of the Kiukiang Municipal Party and General Labor Union; devastated the Political Department of the Sixth Army; and secretly ordered the prohibition of the Hankow "Min Kuo Jih Pao" and "Chow Kwong Pao."

"...What is the difference between Chiang Kai-shek's murdering the workers at Kiukiang, and Wu Peifu's murdering the workers of Kin Han Railway; and between his poisoning Party members and Chang Tsung-chang's killing the Nationalists at Tientsin?"

"To speak frankly, Chiang Kai-shek is no longer a Kuomintang member, for he has fundamentally overthrown the President's policy of alliance with Russia, and the Peasant and Labor policies. He is not worthy to be a follower of the President. He is not worthy to be a man..."

"Our present demand is to request

## Kuomintang Headquarters in Canton



Above is a picture of one room in the Kuomintang headquarters at Canton, as it was arranged before the Nationalist government was moved to Hankow, and followers of Chiang Kai-shek secured control in Canton. At the back is a picture of Sun Yat-sen, and framed below is his last will, a statement of the "Three Principles" on which the Kuomintang is founded, and an injunction to the Chinese to regard the workers and peasants of Russia as their true friends. The inset is a photograph of Sun Fo, son of the founder of the party, and one of its present leaders, who absolutely repudiates Chiang Kai-shek.

The Central Kuomintang to remove him from the office of Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Army, abrogate his authority as Executive

# COOLIDGE FIXES ON STATE OF TEST VOTING FOR SUMMER WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Capital politicians were buzzing today with speculation over what, if any, considerations — other than vacation — prompted President Coolidge to tentatively select the Black Hills of South Dakota as the locale for this year's summer White House.

More or less significantly, it was recalled that South Dakota is the first state in the Union to hold presidential primaries. The Sunshine State is the quadrennial "bell cow" of the states, so far as presidential candidacies are concerned.

The Test Vote

Early next March, weeks before any other state, and four months before the national convention, South Dakota will afford the first insight into the trend of the electoral mind. The South Dakota proposal primary is an event that rivets the attention of the politicians every four years.

The South Dakota system is highly regarded by politicians and by candidates who, like Barkis, "are willin'," but hesitate at declaring themselves. The law provides that a candidate can get his name off the ballot only by definite withdrawal and notification that his name should not be voted upon. Four years ago Mr. Coolidge permitted his name to stay on the ballot by the simple expedient of taking no action at all.

The cynical politicians of the Capital believe that politics, more than the natural beauty of the Black Hills,

## Lithuanian Section Secures New Members

An example of what language bureaus can do in the Ruthenberg Membership Drive has been shown by the Lithuanian Bureau, which called a special open meeting of the Lithuanian Fraction where a report of the mass campaigns and activities of the Party was given and where the question was taken up of getting the sympathizers to become members of the Party. The result was that 14 workers joined the Workers' (Communist) Party.

## Coolidge Sneaks Away.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The presidential yacht Mayflower bearing President Coolidge and a small number of guests, returned to Washington this morning after a trip down the Potomac River.

During the week-end trip no reports of the cruise were received by naval communications, although it is customary of such trips to radio the yacht's position every 8 hours.

WORKERS! STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

## STIMSON BRAZEN ABOUT CRUSHING OF NICARAGUANS

### Evades Query About U. S. Banking Interests

WASHINGTON, May 25 (FP). — Pretending that his direct threat of armed force against all who did not peacefully surrender was not the cause of the laying down of arms by the Liberal army in Nicaragua, Henry L. Stimson has returned to Washington and reported to President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg upon his success in "pacifying" that little Latin-American republic.

Stimson met the press correspondents after he had seen his chiefs, and gave them a confidential defense of his public statement. The press was allowed to say that the attitude of the administration is that President Sacasa of the Liberal government of Nicaragua did not risk his own life in the civil war; that it was Gen. Moncada who led the fighting; that Moncada was glad to get Stimson's threat of suppression of the Liberals by force if they would not peacefully surrender; that Chamorro (military partner of Diaz) was really the man chiefly responsible for the bloodshed and suffering that the Conservative coup and the resultant war have inflicted upon the country; that the United States has not guaranteed the civil rights of trade unionists or other citizens in Nicaragua during the 19 months that Diaz is imposed on the country by force of American guns.

In his formal statement Stimson said: "This transition from war to peace has been accomplished by the faith which both sides have in the promise of the President of the United States by arranging for American supervision to give Nicaragua a free and fair election in 1928. It was this which caused Moncada's army to lay down its arms, and it was that army which constituted the life of the revolution."

Evades Real Issue

When asked whether the bank and railroad, owned by the Nicaraguan government, were again to be sold to the Wall Street bankers—these properties being the prizes for which American recognition was given to Diaz in violation of the spirit of the Central American treaty—the administration spokesman indicated that he knew nothing to indicate that they would be sold.

Painful efforts to discredit President Sacasa were due to the delivery to the Department on May 21 of a letter from Sacasa, dated May 7, reciting the story of American armed intervention against the Liberal government, beginning last November. Seizure of ports, arms, vessels and waterways by the American naval forces was set forth in detail, as was the American government's delivery of machine guns, rifles and ammunition to Diaz.

"Murder," charges Sacasa "It seems," says Sacasa, "as if there is a deliberate purpose of annihilating the unfortunate people of Nicaragua in order to murder later, as Mr. Stimson's threat implies, those of our troops which may have survived to the end of the journey toward Managua."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

## Illegal Press in Italy

By RAMINGO.

The brutal fascist reaction ensuing on the November attempt on Mussolini's life proved an acid test for the opposition parties in Italy. The majority of them quailed before the open struggle with fascism and, lacking firm ties with the masses and experience in illegal work, gradually melted away. The only party to continue the struggle with fascism despite the merciless terror was the Communist Party, proving by its illegal press its true ties with the masses and its inherent vitality.

Illegal Official Organ

Even during its period of "legal" work the Communist Party occasionally resorted to the publication of illegal leaflets and appeals. In the very heat of the terror, with arrests and butchering going on wholesale, the Communist Party issued its illegal appeals, replying to fascist terror with Communist steadfastness. The publication of "Unita," the official organ of the C. P. suppressed in November 1926 was soon (unofficially) resumed.

It is widely circulated among the masses and its present circulation is greater than its former legal circulation. The workers buy it gladly in spite of the persecution undergone by persons discovered with illegal literature. Indeed the "Unita" subscription campaign has been most successful, 6,000 lire in Milan alone being collected. Workers collecting subscriptions are not to be intimidated by the fact that according to fascist law persons found with subscription lists for the illegal press are considered guilty of anti-fascist propaganda and liable to five years' imprisonment. Besides "Unita" another Party paper "Deio" is published in the Slovene language and there is the Young Communist League organ "Avanguardia."

Factory Papers Appear

The newspapers connected with the various factories also enjoy a wide circulation. All big factories have their illegal press published either by agitation committees, uniting all revolutionary workers, irrespective of party, or by groups of working class youth, in either case working under the guidance of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League. The famous Fiat automobile factory publishes through its agitation committee "Il Martello" (The Hammer). The "Fiat Lingotto" factory has "Portolongo" called after the famous prison for solitary confinement in Italy; the Citroen automobile factory published "Spartaco" and almost every factory has its own paper. An interesting feature of this movement is the children's paper "Il Fanellino Proletario" (The Proletarian Child) published for working class children. Finally, shortly after the revival of the General Confederation of Labor its official organ "Battaglia Sindicale" began to come out illegally.

Republication and Adaptation

Not content with factory publications and those sent from the central organs many organizations republish the most important articles from the latter on the hectograph adding local material, so that the illegal press is not only on the increase but is getting nearer to the masses through the participation of the local and workers' correspondents. A study of the innumerable special numbers coming out in the localities on the anniversary of Lenin's death proves the obvious impress of rank and file participation, with their wealth of local comment, topical remarks, colored illustrations and slogans obviously done by workers for workers. Slogans printed on the hectograph or on

scraps of linen and paper are also very popular, especially during revolutionary anniversaries or special campaigns. These are often quotations from Lenin, expressions of sympathy with Soviet Russia, appeal to the struggle with fascism, etc.

A Nightmare For Benito

In some places appeals and slogans are scribbled on the walls of houses and on the pavements. After the trial of the Florentine Communists in Milan sprawling inscriptions appeared on the polished floor and walls of the Passage Victor Emmanuel—"Three cheers for the Florentine Communists!" "Three Cheers for the Communist Party!" Down with Fascism!" "Illegal appeals and papers" writes "Avanti" the Maximalist paper coming out in Paris, "both printed and hectographed, have become the nightmare of the fascist authorities. They are to be found everywhere—on the seats of trams, in factory cloakrooms, in the cinematographs, and barracks."

What the Illegal Press Writes About

The illegal press has not only never lost touch with the masses, but is actually getting closer to them every day. While during its official existence the Communist press was often forced to adopt figurative language and maintain a discreet silence on many points, now, driven underground, it is able to speak out in no uncertain voice and tell the masses the whole truth. The illegal press is now able to expose the home and foreign policy of the fascist government, its preparations for war, its shameless plundering of the Italian working class and the demagoguery of the fascist unions. Both the central and local illegal press give a great deal of space to the attack of capital, unemployment and all manifestation of protest and indignation among the workers and peasantry. Articles showing the causes of the economic crisis going in Italy, slogans on unemployment, articles on Soviet Russia, letters from members of the workers' delegations visiting the U. S. S. R. are constantly printed. The crimes of the fascist despot are exposed, and working class readers are told of the cruel fate of the prisoners of fascism, languishing in fascist dungeons, and on the remote islands under fascist inspection. A great campaign was waged in the illegal press around the treachery of the former General Confederation of Labor Leaders and the reorganization of the trade unions on new principles.

Helpless Fury of the Fascists

It is easy to imagine the rage inspired among the fascists by this illegal press. Mussolini gave long ago a categorical order to root up the Communist Party and destroy the illegal press. Fascism mobilized all its forces for this struggle and in spite of all this neither the Communist Party nor its press has been destroyed. This is the most brilliant testimony to the real ties existing between the Communist Party and the masses. The arrests come thick and fast.

When the first number of "Deio" appeared the police made wholesale raids on all the houses in some Slovene localities in the region of Trieste. Workers' trains coming from Trieste in the evening were surrounded by the police and each worker subjected to an exhaustive search. But neither beatings, arrests, nor any other modes of repression could avail to destroy the illegal press.

Extraordinary meetings of fascist organizations were called in Milan for the consideration of the struggle with the illegal Communist press. Mario Jampolli, the head of the Milan fascists uttered a threatening speech accusing the fascist militia and members of his party of inability to expose the illegal apparatus of the Communist Press. "How is it," he asked, "that the thousands of members of the fascist militia and the hundreds of fascist spies are unable to prevent 'Unita' from being openly distributed among the workers, not by the hundred, but by the thousand? How is it that no one can find out where it is printed? Or by whom it is distributed?"

At "Any Cost"

In Turin the chief of the police called together all the secret service men giving them categorical orders to make an end of the Turin publication of "Unita at any cost." Orders were given in Rome to fire on any one pasting up appeals at night. Persons on whom illegal literature was found were subjected to torture. There have been cases of a single copy of an illegal paper bringing upon its owner five year's exile. The Communist Frederico Jantzi in Varese on whom was found a copy of "Unita" was beaten and tortured in the attempt to extort from him from whom he got the paper, but although they burnt him with fire, cut him with knives, and put out one of his eyes, they could get nothing out of him. Jantzi is not the first or the last martyr in the cause of the illegal press. It is only the firmness and courage of the Italian Communists and their ever-growing influence on the masses which enables the Communist Party to support the unequal and terrible struggle with the bloody fascist regime in Italy.

## Chicago Left Wingers Give Big Blowout at Annual Picnic Sunday

CHICAGO, May 25.—The Chicago Local Group of the Trade Union Educational League will hold its seventh annual picnic Sunday, May 29th, at Kolze's Electric Park, 6353 Irving Park Blvd. This is the first picnic of the season held by any radical organization.

The dance orchestra will be provided for by I. Letchinger's Orchestra, while a field is provided for baseball and other sports. There will be plenty of other amusements. The park is located within the city limits and only one carfare is needed to get there. All of the proceeds will go to the Organized Left Wing Movement. The grove will be open at 10:00 A. M. The tickets are 50 cents and can be secured at the following places: 156 W. Washington Street, Room 26; 19 S. Lincoln Street; 1113 W. Washington Blvd., and from various members of the Trade Union Educational League.

## ABYSSINIAN RAS INVITES U. S. TO REPULSE EUROPE

### Hoover and Gang Rush To Grab New Colony

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Ras Tafari, regent of the Ethiopian empire, formerly known as Abyssinia, has appealed to American capital to come into his country and develop its rubber, coffee, copper, gold and other resources for two reasons. He wants to save his country—the last independent land in all of Africa—from absorption by the British, French and Italians whose colonies now surround him. With American dollars pouring into his country, and American diplomacy backing up these dollars, Ras Tafari may possibly be able to modernize and develop Ethiopia without seeing a European flag hoisted over his capital.

That is the point in his appeals to President Coolidge to send a diplomatic mission to Ethiopia. It is the point to the issuance by the Commerce Department of a pamphlet describing the latent riches of that country. The Regent himself says that if American capital will employ slave labor for five years, every slave so employed can be freed without danger to the national economy.

English Demand Reforms

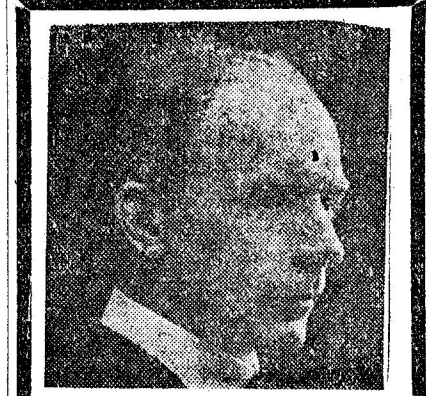
Sir Frederick Lugard, for many years governor of British Nigeria, and now a member of the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, was a member of the commission on abolition of slavery and forced labor, which drew up, in the summer of 1925, the draft convention which was submitted to the League Assembly in September, 1926. In a Note on Conditions in Abyssinia, published by the League, he refers to the entry of Abyssinia into the League in September, 1923, on condition that she would abolish slavery and forced labor.

"Slave trading and the organized slave trade," said Lugard, "can only be suppressed by force. So long," says the French report, "as certain of the higher chiefs indulge in slave raids, in order, as they pretend, to put down rebellion or punish refusals to pay taxes, the evil may become less, but it will not disappear." There is reliable evidence of recent date that many thousands of slaves (an estimate which appears trustworthy says 10,000) are brought by Abyssinian slave traders.

Referring to his experience in Nigeria, where powerful Moslem rulers kept up slave raids against the attempt of the British forces to suppress the practice, Lugard quotes the French report that in Abyssinia the opposition to reform "comes principally from the priesthood (Coptic Christians) which considers itself the guardian of the Mosaic law and regards slavery as an institution decreed by Jehovah."

He shows that since the slaves are of tribes living far from the places to which the slaves are taken, a freed slave would have no access to land among the Abyssinian ruling caste. He concludes that "The attempt to abolish property in slaves, and to carry out the terms of the edict, must involve a complete change in the social life of the people of Abyssinia."

Fearing the wrath of the clergy and landowners, Ras Tafari looks to America for big capital with which to appease them.



## Who are the Keymen of America?

Lined up against The DAILY WORKER in the case coming to trial on May 27th are the Keymen of America. Mr. Seitz of the Keymen, when questioned at the hearing, refused to admit anything except that his organization is a "research body" and that it was thoroughly opposed to the policies of The DAILY WORKER, and interested in suppressing the paper.

In "PROFESSIONAL PATRIOTS" it is pointed out that the Keymen were organized under the initiative of Fred R. Marvin, head of the Searchlight column of the New York Commercial, a notorious open shop organ. This book further informs us that "The Advisory Council of the new organization includes officials of the Associated Employers of Indianapolis, the Founders Association, the National Clay Products Industries Association, the Citizens Alliance of St. Paul, the Employers' Association of Jackson, Michigan and the Builders' Exchange of San Francisco. In addition representatives from practically all the patriotic associations are on the council as well as the leading lights of the Chemical Warfare Reserve and the Military Intelligence Association."

The case is clear. The line-up of forces should be evident to everyone. It is a fight of the employers and the open-shoppers against labor. It is a case of the munition and armament interests against the organ which is fighting against the attempt to drag us into another imperialist war.

Join the ranks of labor in this fight. Raise every penny and every dollar for the defense of The DAILY WORKER against the enemies of labor.

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## The Mass Base of the Chinese Liberation Movement.

The days pass but Chiang Kai-shek fails to set up a government with any popular following or to make any substantial increases to his military forces. On the contrary, there are persistent rumors that considerable sections of his army have refused to obey orders to advance on Wuhan (Hankow), the seat of the People's Government.

Chiang's chief spokesman, Wu, has already admitted that no immediate advance against the People's Government is contemplated but Chiang himself says, according to Shanghai dispatches: "I do not intend to advance toward Peking until I have exterminated the Communists in my rear." The conclusion is inescapable that traitor Chiang is not going anywhere—at least at present—either toward Wuhan or Peking, but is having his hands full maintaining Nanking as his present base. It is also highly probable that Chiang has no real control over such troops as are in the field against the Mukden and Shantung forces.

On the other hand, the armies of the People's Government are advancing steadily along the main line of the Hankow-Peking railway and have captured the strategic city of Chengchow—the junction of the Pukow-Tientsin railway.

Of equal importance with the military successes of the People's Armies (and in a large measure responsible for them) is the tremendously rapid growth of the peasant organizations. Even into the dispatches of the imperialist correspondents there has crept lately brief references to these peasant organizations which are of an economic, political and military character. The imperialist press at first referred to them as bandit organizations and even published pictures of their meetings, etc., with misleading captions. But the fact that these peasant organizations were putting down banditry and defeating the troops of the militarists with merciless effectiveness could not be concealed forever.

The Chinese peasants are marching with the liberation movement. They support the People's Government and not Chiang Kai-shek.

Commenting on this feature of the Chinese struggle in connection with the general developments since the treason of Chiang Kai-shek and his capitalist and compradore following, the Moscow Pravda says:

"The abandonment of the revolution by the Chinese bourgeoisie is more than made good by the rapid growth of the peasant movement which expresses itself in the formation of a number of organizations like the 'Red Lances' and self-defense committees, the peasant unions, etc. The Putsch of Chiang Kai-shek has thus merely given a new spur to the peasant revolution which has been ripening for some time and which has even broken through occasionally. The province of Honan is in the throes of a powerful peasant movement. Before the gates of Canton an insurrectionary movement is sweeping up under the leadership of the Communists. In Honan the peasants are organizing self-defense organizations. Whole districts are under the control of the Red Lances. The struggle against the large-scale landowners is becoming ever more decisive.

"The tireless work of the Communist Party and the trade unions which are continuing their activity in the districts occupied by Chiang Kai-shek and the general growth of the forces of the proletariat are a guarantee that the Chinese revolution will advance to victory over all hindrances and difficulties." (Emphasis ours.)

The peasantry is the mass base of the Chinese revolution, the organized working class is its mass leadership. These are the guarantees of its final victory, in spite of imperialist lies, imperialist agents and imperialist troops and battleships.

The desertion of Chiang Kai-shek has removed the brake which the right wing put on the development of the Chinese mass movement because it was afraid of the masses.

If the working class of the imperialist nations does its duty and prevents all armed aggression against the Chinese liberation movement by their governments, the Chinese masses will not be checked again.

## Imperialists Are Shamefully Misunderstood.

We submit that the appended two paragraphs taken from a Shanghai dispatch of May 24 to the New York Herald-Tribune, and which appear in that paper in the same sequence as below constitute in themselves an anti-imperialist editorial to which nothing need be added:

(1.) Sir Miles Wedderburn Lampson, the British minister, speaking at a celebration of Empire Day, said that British imperialism was misunderstood in China and that efforts were made to inculcate in the Chinese the idea that imperialism is designed to oppress them, while its purpose is to spread civilization.

(2.) Shanghai harbor presented a brilliant scene when forty warships representing eight nations were gaily bedecked with flags in honor of British Empire Day. Ashore thousands of foreign troops were cheered by foreigners, but were silently watched by Chinese as they paraded the streets while British airplanes flew over the city.

## E. Mischuk Dead

The District Executive Committee of the Workers' (Communist) Party of America expresses its deep sorrow at the untimely death of one of its leading Party members in Providence, Comrade E. Mischuk. With the death of Comrade Mischuk the Party loses one of its most loyal, devoted and courageous workers. Comrade Mischuk was a Russian immigrant, who came here to escape the unbearable conditions under which the Russian farmer lived at the time of czarism. However, he did not escape the exploitation in this country and hard work and privation, coupled

with self sacrifice and devotion for the movement has hastened his death. With the coming of the social revolution in Russia, Comrade Mischuk has thrown himself into the Party work with all fervor and devotion. Comrade Mischuk was also an active worker in the Russian Sick and Death Benefit Society in Providence, the establishment of which was largely responsible for. Comrade Mischuk was buried on Sunday, May 15th and a demonstration of 500 workers accompanied his body to the grave and paid tribute to his work.—G. S. Shkler.



## British Imperialism Moves Toward War

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

BRITISH imperialism has made another move in the direction of war but in so doing it has again weakened its world position.

The tory government in Great Britain has abandoned the world of reality for the world of Alice in Wonderland.

The boasted brilliancy of British diplomacy has succumbed to a subjectivism which is out of place in a world divided between two warring social systems—that of the Soviet Union and the capitalist world and where sharpening imperialist rivalries produce a constant state of tension.

We have already stated that the British cabinet, dominated by the Churchill - Birkenhead - Joynson-Hicks wing had to make the choice of dropping the whole offensive against the Soviet Union and facing a general election under extremely unfavorable conditions or of putting on a bold face, breaking off relations and arousing nationwide resentment among all sections of the population opposed to the consequent loss of trade and the threat of war.

LET there be no mistake about the meaning of the tory cabinet's decision. It has embarked upon a war policy. Whether it will be able to carry it thru successfully is another question.

As it is, the effort made by British imperialism to isolate the Soviet Union at Geneva failed. It did not succeed in securing the endorsement of the United States for its isolation policy and neither has Germany been whipped into line. France appears to have given her tentative approval to the British policy but Germany quite evidently demands the complete evacuation of her territory before she is willing to support of Great Britain. France is not prepared to make this concession to please Great Britain.

BT France, under the leadership of Poincare, may follow Britain and break off relations with the Soviet Union. If this is done the fall of the French cabinet can be expected as large sections of the French industrialists will want to profit from the Russian trade which will come to France as a result of the boycott that the Soviet Union will institute against Britain. The French working class is of course opposed to a break with the Soviet Union.

ACCORDING to Paris dispatches, if France severs relations with the Soviet Union, Italy, Holland and Roumania will also line up with Great Britain. The attempt of the British foreign office to set up a hostile front against the Soviet Union in recent months, composed of the nations mentioned and others, would indicate that this is a possibility but the fact remains that the British government has been out-manuevered by the peace policy of the Soviet Union which has been adhered to rigidly in spite of the unprecedented provocations in China and London.

GREAT BRITAIN has lost much of her moral influence by reason of her open warlike activities and it is not probable that many European nations are willing to at once repudiate the decisions of the Geneva Economic Conference even though Great Britain cracks the whip.

With the working class at home the British imperialists have played a mad game. While its policy of ag-

gression in China and against the Soviet Union requires that it make all possible concessions to the workers, it has succeeded in arousing the whole labor movement against it by the bill for throttling the trade unions. Even the reformist leaders, whose opposition to the general strike and the miners' strike differed but little from that of the Baldwin government, are now compelled by mass pressure to resist the government attack.

IT is, nevertheless, certain that the "hardboiled" stand of the tory government on this issue is based largely upon the belief founded upon experience that at the critical moment the reformist will again offer to surrender under guise of compromise, that they will desert the masses and make peace with the government rather than take a determined stand against the "Arcos" raid and a break with the Soviet Union.

THE tories believe further, and with justification, that the MacDonalds, Thomases and Hendersons, etc., are willing to accept those portions of the trade union bill which prohibit centralized control in the labor movement, general strikes, mass picketing, sympathetic strikes, etc., provided they are allowed to carry on their parliamentary — "constitutional" — activities without too much interference by the government.

R. Palme Dutt, writing in "The Labor Monthly" for May, quotes MacDonald's statement in the "Daily Herald" for April 6 (after the text of the trade union bill had been published) as stating:

"The bill is a handicap to labor insofar as it treats of admitted difficulties which might be the subject of an exchange of views."

This is a clear offer of compromise made before the fight on the bill really began.

THE reformist leadership made no attempt to rally the working class for struggle but instead tried to slip out of the struggle in return for immunity for parliamentary labor leadership.

Under such circumstances it is little wonder that the imperialists felt that no serious opposition was to be expected from the official leadership. This encouraged them to go the limit. That they went too far is evident now but they still hope for aid from reformist quarters in the shape of "backing and filling," wordy protests relative to violation of "democratic principles" and failure to really mobilize the masses for struggle outside of parliament.

If the imperialists are able to enact the trade union bill, if they are able to secure a majority in the next election, if they are able to pursue their offensive against the Soviet Union with some measure of success, if they are able to continue their aggression in China (which is in reality another avenue of attack against the Soviet Union), if war follows the breaking off of relations, the official leadership of the British labor movement must take full responsibility for it.

LET us repeat. The British government is following a war policy. It is trying to provoke war against the Soviet Union and in spite of its weakened position the severance of relations with the Soviet Union is another step toward war.

The task of the rank and file of the British labor movement, the British Communist Party and the na-

tional minority movement is a two-fold one:

It consists in forcing the official leadership to fight—of defeating its program of abandonment of militant struggle in return for concessions which are meaningless to the masses.

It consists also of organizing all available forces so that the imperialist plot for war on the Soviet Union and the attempt to crush all life and will to fight out of the labor movement (both part of the same offensive) shall be smashed, the tory government driven from office and the labor movement of Great Britain begins to move rapidly forward to the conquest of power.

Without forgetting that their main task is to defeat their own ruling class, the labor and revolutionary movements of the other imperialist nations must render every assistance to the British working class in its heroic effort to safeguard its organizations and standard of living, stop war on the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union and intervention in China.

### Reserve This Date.

Workers' Progressive Organizations of Harlem and Bronx have united for the purpose of assisting the Campaign of the Young Pioneer Camp.

They have arranged a Summer Festival to be held at the New Star Casino 107th Street and Park Ave., for Saturday June 18th. All Workers and Organizations are asked to keep this date open and help build permanent camp for workers' children.

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

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

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

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

Name .....  
Address .....  
Occupation .....  
Union Affiliation .....

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

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

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

Nuclei outside of the New York District write to The DAILY WORKER publishing Co., 35 East First Street, New York City, or to the National Office, Workers Party, 1113 W. V. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

# DRAMA

## Broadway Briefs

James Gleason, the author of "Is Zat So!", has finished another play called "The Slippery Five," and it will be the second production on the Booth, Gleason and Truex production schedule for next season.

Cyril Maude, it is reported, has consented to make one more farewell appearance, this time in the dramatization of John Thomas' novel, "Dry Martini," which Robert Milton will produce.

"The Spider," now current at Chanin's 46th Street, will move to the Music Box Theatre, on Decoration Day, Monday, May 30. "Chicago," now at the Music Box will close its season Saturday, May 28, and re-open Sept. 18 at the Sam H. Harris Theatre, Chicago.

Leslie Howard has just finished a new play called "Murray Hill," and which will be done here by the Shuberts.

Willard Mack is going to be active next season. So far three of his plays are slated for production; William A. Brady will do his dramatization of Adele Rogers St. John's "A Free Soul"; H. H. Woods, his "Gang War," and "Weather Clear, Track Fast" to be produced by himself.

## Screen Notes

Robert Kane's new production for First National, "Dance Magic," from Clarence Puddington Kelland's prize-winning novel, will be released soon. Victor and Ben Lyon and Pauline Starke are featured.

First National has acquired the screen rights to Mann Page's original story, "Three Cheers." The rights to a novel entitled "The Code of Victor Jallot," and "The Barber of New Orleans," both by Edward Childs Carpenter, have been acquired, for early production.

Three new productions are nearing completion at the Warner Brothers Studio. Louis Fazenda will be starred in "Simple Sis," supported by Clyde Cook, William Demarest, Myra Loy and Billy Kent Schaeffer; "Dearie," by Carolyn Wells, with Irene Rich, and "What Happened to Father," from Mary Roberts Rinehart's story. Warner Oland plays the title role, and is supported by Florella Fairbanks, William Demarest and Vera Lewis.

Charles Edward Bull has been selected to play the role of Abraham Lincoln in the Warner production of "The Heart of Maryland," in which Dolores Costello will be the star.

## Sec. 2, New York, Puts Matter of Daily Worker Loans Before All Units

(By Martin Reed)  
The Executive Committee of Section 2 decided that every unit in the Section gives a \$100 loan to The DAILY WORKER.

Two units of Sub-Section 2B were the first to respond with \$100 each. Comrade Litvin, Sub-Section organizer of 2B, challenged all other units in the Section to raise the same amount.

The units of Sub-Section 2A accepted the challenge. Factory districts No. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 gave \$100, loan each. Factory district No. 1 will follow the other units.

The party units must be the first ones to respond in this emergency. All units in Section 2 will answer Comrade Litvin's challenge and answer loud so all units of greater New York may hear and do the same thing. Who is next? Answer:

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## LENIN ON ORGANIZATION

in a cloth library binding.

This book should be included in every worker's library. The book—and the bronze Lenin button will both be sent for

\$1.50

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

## BUTLER DAVENPORT



Director of the Bramhall Playhouse who is appearing in "The Importance of Coming and Going" at his intimate theatre on Twenty-seventh Street.

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Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30  
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The SILVER CORD  
John Golden Th. 58, E. of Bwy. Circle  
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 5:57  
Next Wk: Ned Cobb's Daughter

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MOSS AT 53rd St.  
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Read The Daily Worker Every Day  
Chicago Has New Worker Booster.

The Chicago DAILY WORKER agent announces that the enlistment of the services of Paul C. Reiss, the successful DAILY WORKER agent of Los Angeles, is the latest gain in strengthening The DAILY WORKER in its fight against the Fascist attacks to suppress our paper. Comrade Paul C. Reiss is well known to the readers of the Daily, for his past activities in behalf of the Daily, particularly in California. He won the Sub Contest (the Moscow Drive) last summer and is on his way to N. Y., but has agreed to postpone his voyage for a month and lend his services.

Pioneers Registering.  
The Young Pioneer Camp announces that they are now accepting registration of workers' children for a vacation at their camp. All information about the camp may be obtained at Room 41, 108 E. 14th Street or at 106 University Pl., every day from 12 to 8 P. M. Phone STuy. 7770.



# INTERBOROUGH USED TAMMANY HALL GANG TO PUT OVER BIG CONTRACTS

Subpoenas direct the ten Wall Street brokers and brokerage house managers credited with holding 90 per cent of all the stock of Interborough Rapid Transit Company to appear before the resumed transit hearings.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for Al Smith's transit commission, plans to interrogate the brokers as to the real ownership of the stock they hold. It is the attorney's opinion—expressed at the opening session of the hearing—that this stock is being used as a "speculative foothold."

The establishment of its ownership has been fixed as one of the first objectives in the inquiry for facts upon which to base an acceptable plan for the unification of the city's rapid transit systems.

Untermyer, inquirer for the commission, during a four-hour session yesterday, disclosed that identity of the actual owners of the I. R. T. is cloaked, because not fewer than 318,200 of the I. R. T.'s 350,000 shares stand in the names of the brokers.

**Embarrassing Questions**

Indicating that a similar discovery might be made concerning the ownership of the B. M. T. lines, Untermyer revealed his purpose to call officers and directors of the I. R. T. to explain:

Why none of the officers or directors of the I. R. T. has any substantial financial interest in the company.

Why they appear to have divested themselves of their securities when the stock registered an unjustifiably high quotation in Wall Street.

Why insurance, coal and other necessities have been purchased from I. R. T. directors, the total running into millions.

**By ROBERT MITCHELL**

In the last 15 years, the Interborough has made \$65,625,000, or 187 per cent on its original watered stock investment. On the basis of the Interborough's own figures, its annual dividends represented a yearly average of 14 per cent. Squeezing out the water, the rate of return was nearer 25 per cent.

Who were the representatives of the public who became a part of this dirty deal as a result of which the city stands to lose something like a BILLION DOLLARS as well as having been subjected during all these years to conditions of subway congestion and indecency, unbelievable in a so-called civilized country?

We can best approach the answer to these questions by disclosing what the traction barons themselves thought of the deal. In the year 1916 a committee of the legislature investigated the Public Service Commission which had charge over public utilities.

**Shonts On Job.**

In the testimony before this committee it was revealed that Theodore P. Shonts, then president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, had sent a memorandum to J. P. Morgan. The memorandum reported the details of an interview Shonts had had with the then mayor of New York, Gaynor, in which the loss to the city under Contracts No. 3 and No. 4 was under discussion.

"It is true," says the memorandum, "that the loss would not break the city of New York, as the city could afford to absorb a deficit of ten or twelve millions per annum and not go into bankruptcy, but the Interborough would go broke the first year if it undertook to do so." (Vol. III, p. 684.)

The traction companies saw pretty clearly what they were putting over on the city. Were the city officials equally clear about the plunderbund?

Who represented the city in drawing up the dual subway agreements? Among others, a certain gentleman by the name of Leroy T. Harkness, who at the time was the assistant counsel of the Public Service Commission.

**The Gold Dust Twins.**

Who represented the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in drawing up these contracts? A certain gentleman by the name of Richard Reid Roger, chief counsel of this enterprising concern.

Suppose you were to hunt up an old telephone book say of the years between 1920 and 1924. Now turn to the name of Harkness, Leroy T. 63 Wall St.

What address does the telephone directory give for Richard Reid Roger?

Bowling Green 1097.

**Remarkable Coincidence.**

Are not the address and the telephone number the same for both men?

Yes, the address and the telephone number is the same for both men!

What bonus did Roger receive for putting over the traction swindle?

The records show that Roger received a bonus of \$50,000. This amount as will be shown, together with the other, much larger bonuses, were later charged up and paid for by the city!

What bonus did the assistant counsel of the Public Service Commission receive as his share for helping to put over this monstrous traction deal on the people?

**Share In Graft.**

The records do not show any direct evidence of such a "bonus" but anyone would be more than an unsophisticated child who would doubt that under the conditions Leroy T. Harkness shared with his partner the graft which was paid all around in the traction sell out.

But this is not all! If you turn again to your faithful directory you will find the name of one Abel Blackmar. Blackmar was then and is now one of the directors of the Interborough. Now if during the years of which we are speaking you had troubled yourself to take the elevator to the sixth floor of 34 Nassau St., you would have seen underneath the name of Blackmar printed in gold letters the name of Leroy T. Harkness, legal representative of the people in 1913, but at the time you were looking at his door, the sworn defender of the people's interests as member of the New York State Transit Commission to which he was in 1921 appointed by Governor Nathan I. Miller, fondly beloved child of the traction barons. In other words the assistant counsel of the 1913 Public Service Commission and the member of the 1921 New York State Transit Commission was a law partner of the Interborough director, Abel Blackmar!

**McAneny Himself.**

When in March of 1913 the traction swindle, incorporated, was established, it had to receive in addition to the consent of the Public Service Commission, the sanction of the city Board of Estimate. The chairman of the Board of Estimate and president of the Borough of Manhattan was at that time George McAneny. McAneny is an old time grafter whose equal for cunning and brazen boldness in corruption is yet to be discovered. McAneny, second to Harkness, was responsible for putting over the traction swindle.

Testifying before the legislative committee in 1916, McAneny had the audacity to admit "that the Board of Estimate accepted the final responsibility for the financial terms and approving of the contracts" (Vol. 29, Joint Committee to investigate the Public Service Commission, 139 Session N. Y. Legislature, page 493). McAneny also testified that "we worked together with the Public Service Commission." (Ibid.)

Given Fat Job.

McAneny was another who in 1921 received an appointment on Governor Miller's notorious Transit Commission at the salary of \$15,000 per year.


**Little Augie Free in Shooting of Picket**

"Little Augie," otherwise known as Jacob Organ, was free yesterday following his acquittal on a charge of shooting Samuel Landman, a picket in the garment workers' strike. Landman could not see his assailant, but "Little Augie" was identified by a brother striker. The jury however was impressed by Landman's own failure to see who shot him in the back.

**Scandinavian Workers to Attend Congress of Labor in Soviet Union**

MOSCOW.—The Central Committee of the Paper Workers' Union have received a communication from the Paper Workers' Unions of Norway and Sweden, expressing thanks for the invitation sent to attend the All-Union Congress of the Paper Workers' Union and stating that they have appointed delegates to attend. G. O. Ostrand, the chairman of the Swedish Union and Alfred Person a member of the Executive will attend on behalf of the Swedish Union and O. Sporind, the treasurer and Oleg Ripaas, a member of the Executive will attend on behalf of the Norwegian Union.

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# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
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Trade Union Politics

## SEEK TO BREAK PIPE STRIKE BY BRINGING SCABS

### 3,000 Strikebreakers Is Bosses' Threat

Brooklyn plumbers were sitting tight today watching the new move of the Master Plumbers' Association in its threat to bring 1,500 strikebreakers into the borough to start work Thursday.

Officials would not comment on the latest move of the bosses but members of the rank and file expressed doubt that the scabs from nearby cities would be able to carry on work delayed since April 1, when the union went on strike.

Advertisements carried in the New York World and other papers invited scabs to go into the Brooklyn strike, but few responded to the lure.

Disturbed by the failure of the Building Trades Employers' Association lockout of city plumbers to break the back of the Brooklyn strike, the Master Plumbers themselves have taken active charge of the situation. In addition to the 1,500 strikebreakers billed to be on the job Thursday, 1,500 more will be obtained by next week, Jacob Stockinger, president of the Master Plumbers declared yesterday.

**Scour Other Cities.**

The scabs are being recruited in Philadelphia, Boston, Newark and other points outside the city, according to Stockinger, but Brooklyn plumbers do not believe that more than a few hundred can be obtained for actual work, once they find out conditions here. An aggressive fight to protect their jobs is promised by Local 1.

Nearly a thousand building trade workers, meeting in Co-operative Hall, 347 E. 72nd St., pledged themselves Monday night to support the Brooklyn plumbers. Nearly half the audience was composed of plumbers helpers, who called the meeting.

The president of the Alteration Electrical Workers' Union told the plumbers' helpers they would not touch work on which non-union helpers had been employed. Members working with scabs will be disciplined, he promised.

**Buck Is Passed.**

A reply from the International officials to telegrams from the Plumbers Helpers' Association declared that the question of affiliation would be taken up at the November meeting of the International executive board. The helpers have been demanding admission to the International.

**Fire Fighters' Union Makes Anti-Loss Drive**

WASHINGTON, (FP).—George Richardson, secretary of the International Association of Fire Fighters, has returned to Washington headquarters from the annual convention, in Chicago, of the National Fire Protection Association, made up of business interests that have joined to conduct a campaign to reduce fire losses in the United States. Five hundred delegates were present. A fund of \$500,000 was voted to maintain 10 men in the field as anti-loss demonstrators. Better methods of construction and of fire protection will be shown throughout the country.

At present the fire loss in the United States is about \$1,000 per minute, as against \$100 per minute in European territory. It is admitted that European fire losses are small because property values per building are small, material is non-inflammable, and a much larger proportion of households are under the constant charge of the housewife than is true in the United States. Whether America gains much by the fact that fire removes old structures of low value, or whether the destruction of old properties is a great economic drain upon the country, is a subject of dispute among experts. Burned-out owners suffer heavily.

**Shoe Workers Get Small Bonus; Protest; Boss Tells Them to Resign**

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 25.—Angry because the workers of the Endicott Johnson Corporation, large open shop shoe concern are dissatisfied with the small bonus they received this year, George F. Johnson, one of the owners advises them to "resign." In a hard boiled manner he says that the concern can eliminate the bonus altogether if it so desires.

The worker received \$30 as their bonus last Christmas. In the past they received \$200 for a whole year's "faithful work."

## Injunction Hearing on Garment Board Members Postponed

The hearing of the contempt charges brot against the officials of the Joint Board, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union by The Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc., was postponed Tuesday by Judge Erlanger in Part I, General Sessions until Friday morning.

Louis Hyman, Charles S. Zimmerman, Julius Portnoy, Joseph Boruchowitz, 16 business agents and representatives of the Joint Board are covered in the complaint.

They are charged with violating an injunction given the bosses March 24 prohibiting the workers from picketing and carrying out other regular functions of a trade union. Many workers who have been arrested as a result have been discharged in magistrate's court with the assertion that that court has no power to enforce an injunction. This has resulted in the recourse to the higher court, in an attempt to stop the picket lines.

Louis B. Boudin is attorney for the union, Isador Ginsberg being the bosses lawyer.

**Twelve Hundred Gather In Los Angeles; Hear Sacco, Vanzetti Case**

By L. P. RINDAL.  
(Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 25.—About 1,200 sympathizers of Sacco and Vanzetti gathered in two overflow meetings in Music-Art Hall and Symphony Hall recently to hear addresses by Upton Sinclair, E. P. Ryland, executive secretary of the Los Angeles church federation, and Dr. Constantine W. Panuncio, of Whittier college and a Mussolini critic.

These meetings, held under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti United Front Conference, passed strong resolutions to be sent to the press and Governor Fuller of Massachusetts.

Advertising from automobiles was first permitted, then refused, by the police authorities. The meetings, however, were not otherwise interrupted. A collection of \$150 was taken up.

The Daily News, formerly owned and edited by a silk-stocking artist, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., exaggerated this affair. It stated that 5,000 people were present. The purpose of this was probably an attempt to work up a "Red" menace feeling among the labor-baiting elements of this city. They have succeeded, to some extent, along this line recently. In order to prevent the spending of hundreds of hard-earned dollars on lawyers, twenty-nine workers pleaded guilty to violations of city ordinances the other day. They all received a suspended sentence of \$50 fine or 50 days in jail.

## COP AND SCABS HURT IN CLASH WITH STRIKERS

WORCESTER, Mass., May 25.—One policeman and 25 scabs were reported injured as the result of clashes between police and striking building and bricklayers' helpers here. Five open clashes were precipitated by police when the 800 strikers insisted on defending their jobs against scabs.

The strike has been in progress since May 18, for 65 cents an hour and recognition of the union.

The Building Trades Council tomorrow is expected to form a defense council for the aid of the strikers. Police have caused several clashes in the past week, with a dozen strikers arrested and fined. The cases are being appealed.

**A. F. L. Again Promises To Start Organization Of Automobile Workers**

WASHINGTON, (FP) May 25.—Favorable action was taken by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, at its recent session in Indianapolis, on the plan previously worked out in conference for organizing the 250,000 workers in automobile manufacturing plants in the United States.

Discussion of active steps in pursuance of this decision is now under way at headquarters.

For the time being, the council discourages press publicity as to its proposed campaign to unionize the motor vehicle industry. It does not want to take chances of stirring up hysterical opposition from the plant managers and the press and politicians in Detroit and other factory centers.

**Darrow to Speak at Sacco-Vanzetti Meet Arranged for Duluth**

DULUTH, Minn., May 25.—Immediate release for Sacco and Vanzetti was demanded at a conference held here with representatives present from religious, fraternal organizations and trade unions.

A mass demonstration is being arranged. Clarence Darrow will be the principal speaker.

DUQUESNE, Pa., May 25.—The Russian National Mutual Aid Society branch here has gone on record for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti. An appeal is being sent to Governor Fuller.

**Farmer Must Have Been Crazy**

OTTAWA, Ill., May 25.—Henry Schlesinger, retired farmer, is dead today because he laughed too hard at a funny store. The laughter caused over-exertion of the heart, a physician declared.

**Lawrence Planning Big Vanzetti Meet**

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 25.—A Sacco-Vanzetti mass meeting will be held at the Winter Garden, Friday, May 27. Addresses by prominent local and national speakers will be given.

All delegates of the local Sacco-Vanzetti conference must attend the final conference before the meeting to be held Wednesday evening at 130 Essex St., eight p. m.

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

## Waiter Fired For Refusing to Work Without Any Pay

Because he refused to work without pay, Julius Fishman, waiter, is today walking the streets jobless.

Hired recently as an extra waiter by the Apollo Casino, 86th St. and Third Ave. Fishman has been working Saturdays and Sundays, for \$1.50 a day. His hours on Saturdays were from 7 p. m. to 3 a. m. the following morning. Sundays he had to report at 2 p. m. and work until 3 a. m. Monday.

Last week he was informed that he was expected to work Monday evening gratis, at an affair given for the benefit of the 5 regular waiters employed by the restaurant. Such affairs are necessary due to the small pay. When Fishman refused, he was notified that he was not to report for work the following week end.

**Worcester Teachers Fight for Pay Raise**

WORCESTER, Mass., (FP) May 25.—Worcester high school teachers ask the maximum be raised from \$3,250 to \$3,600 for men, and \$2,625 to \$3,000 for women, and that elementary teachers be raised from a maximum of \$1,800 to \$2,800.

Good Speaker, Poor Surveyor.

If Joseph Siminoff, arrested at an open-air Labor Party meeting the other day, had placed his soap box 50 feet instead of 30 feet from a certain point he would have won his case, it was stated. But because he proved himself to be better as a speaker than as a surveyor, the judge fixed his probation at two years, or 680 days longer than the term of the rest. The intricacies of measurements must be learned by Los Angeles Communists, it seems. Poor judgment is costly—not least for revolutionists.

**New Jersey Gains New Members as Result of The Ruthenberg Drive**

The first left wing picnic to be arranged this year will be held Sunday, June 20th, at Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx, under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, District Two.

Elaborate preparations are being made this year for some real athletic events, games, contests, etc. The athletic events will include performances by the Hungarian, Finnish, Czechoslovakian and other language groups, the usual baseball game between the D.E.C. of the Party and the D.E.C. of the Young Workers League, and a special program arranged by the Young Pioneers. There will also be plenty of dancing and a good brass band.

Last year over 4,000 attended the Workers Party picnic. This year, in view of the growth and influence of the party, preparations are being made to house a much larger crowd. Admission will be 25 cents. Watch the press for further announcements as to program and other information and see to it that your organizations arrange no other affair on that day.

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**SCRANTON ATTENTION!**

**Bishop William Montgomery Brown**  
will speak on  
**THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 2**  
at the  
**LABOR TEMPLE, 125 Franklin Ave., Scranton, Pa.**

**PHILADELPHIA**

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

**CHICAGO** First Picnic of the Season **CHICAGO**

Chicago Workers are cordially invited to attend the  
**Seventh Annual Picnic**  
held by the  
**TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE**  
at  
**Kolze's Electric Park, 6353 Irving Park Blvd.**  
Take any car North to Irving Pk. Blv., transfer West to end of line.  
**SUNDAY, MAY 29**  
Grove open to the public at 10 A. M. Dancing to 8 P. M.  
MUSIC BY I. LECHINGER'S UNION ORCHESTRA.  
Food served and prepared by Union Cooks.—Refreshments.—Ice cream, etc.—Various amusements.—Baseball and other sports.  
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

TICKETS can be secured at the following places: 156 W. Washington St., Room 26; 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; Greek Workers Club, 768 W. Van Buren; 19 S. Lincoln; "Freiheit," 4209 W. Roosevelt Rd.; 2905 N. California Ave.; "Vilnis," 3116 South Halsted and from members of the T. U. E. L.

**Speaker, J. W. JOHNSTONE.**

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

## R. R. ENGINEERS SEEK PAY RISE IN PARLEY HERE

### Play Lone Hand First Time in 15 Years

Flanked by vice presidents and system chairmen, Grand Chief Al Johnston of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was in conference yesterday with J. G. Walber, New York Central vice president, in charge of labor relations.

The 15 per cent wage advance which the 30,000 engineers are seeking on the eastern railroads is the subject of the conference, which will continue today and for the remainder of the week. Walber is representing all the eastern lines, as well as the New York Central.

The last wage increase won by the engineers was in 1924 when the New York Central was forced to concede a 5 per cent rise, later conceded by all other union lines in the country.

The rise asked would represent about \$1.50 a day increase over the present average scale of \$250 a month for engineers on the steady runs of the bigger eastern lines. Wages are based on mileage and weight of the engine, character of the run and the various classifications of passenger and freight service.

The New York engineers conference is being held under the provisions of the Parker-Watson Act which call for direct negotiations preceding recourse to mediation and arbitration. The movement for higher wages, begun last fall, is the first in many years to be carried on by the engineers alone. Since 1912 the engineers and firemen have negotiated together, but last year the engineers ended the "Chicago pact" which provided a united front in wage negotiations with between the two engine service brotherhoods and the bosses.

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**Engineers and Firemen To Fight Power Barons**

BOSTON, (FP) May 25.—Massachusetts locals of the steam and operating engineers and stationary firemen will form a joint association to curb discrimination in rates charged by the big power companies. The unions claim large consumers are given power at ridiculously low rates for which small consumers have to pay.

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**Speaker, J. W. JOHNSTONE.**

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

# JOINT BOARD IS PREPARING FOR FURRIER STRIKE

## Higher Standards Are Main Issue

Enthusiastic response from the workers in the shops for the coming general strike of the Furrier's Union was reported at Tuesday's meeting of the shop chairmen at Manhattan Lyceum.

The general strike will be called soon by the Joint Board to raise the working standards of all furriers in the city.

It was announced that large membership meetings will be held next week when definite instructions about the strike will be given. At these meetings the date for the walkout will be announced and the full plans for the struggle will be taken up.

The coming convention of the International at Washington, D. C. was discussed at great detail. All members were urged to pay their dues and the \$25 special tax, so the \$100,000 defense fund of the union can be raised quickly.

Ben Gold, greeted with mighty cheers, spoke of the convention, reminded the workers to attend the local meetings to be held Thursday evening and told of the arrangements for the strike.

"Every where you go in the fur market, you hear the workers talking about the strike," asserted Gold. "At the local meetings and at the bench in all shops, registered and not registered, it is the main topic of discussion. The workers are eagerly awaiting the opportunity when they can begin the struggle to improve their working conditions.

"In every registered shop that is a group of workers who will see to it that all the workers join the strikers when the call is given.

"The strike machinery is now being prepared in great detail. A complete report will be given at the meetings we are calling for next week."

Gold also told of the meeting of the workers of the registered shops held Monday evening at Manhattan Lyceum.

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# Professional Patriots

This is the fourth instalment of "Professional Patriots," edited by Norman Hapgood from material assembled by Sidney Howard, co-author of "The Labor Spy" and John Hearley.

More than 25 organizations, including the National Security League, the National Civic Federation and American Defense Society will be discussed in these articles.

It is noteworthy that the list of the largest contributors includes many men whose businesses profit directly from the sale of war supplies.

The congressional committee report on that point said:

"If the curtain were only pulled back, in addition to the interests heretofore enumerated, the hands of Rockefeller, of Vanderbilt, of Morgan, of Remington, of DuPont, and of Guggenheim would be seen, suggesting steel, oil, money bags, Russian bonds, rifles, powder, and railroad."—(H. of R. 65th Congress, 3d session, Report No. 1173—Investigation of National Security League, p. 6.)

The Security League at that time was spending about \$100,000 a year, although in 1918, in view of the congressional campaign and the entrance of the League into politics, its expenditures reached the sum of \$235,687.56. Its budget has since been greatly reduced. For three years ending in 1919 the Carnegie Corporation gave the League \$50,000 a year.

The National Civic Federation numbers among its heaviest supporters Mr. Finley J. Shepard and his wife, the former Helen Gould, and V. Everit Macy of the Central Union Trust Company. The late August Belmont, who made his fortune in street railways, was also a large contributor. One trade union member of the Federation's executive committee, who does not wish to be quoted publicly, states that Judge Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation has been "one of the Federation's financial angels." The position of a trade unionist on a board with anti-union employers backing the work is, of course, somewhat delicate.

The American Defense Society stated in 1924 that it had 1,080 contributors scattered in 44 states and the District of Columbia. Its chairman, Mr. Elton H. Hooker of the Hooker Electro-Chemical Company, manufacturers of chemicals used in warfare, is a director of many corporations that doubtless assist directly or indirectly. Mr. Hooker solicited funds for the society on the stationery of his company. Mr. Franklin Remington, chairman of the Finance Committee, is a director of the Great Western Chemical Corporation.

The American Constitutional Association in West Virginia, and the Better America Federation at Los Angeles are both employers' organizations whose patriotism is frankly identified with their private interests. Naturally they are supported by those who profit from their activities. In the case of the Constitutional Association, an interesting piece of testimony as to who gave and how much, came out in a suit brought by a professional solicitor named Kirk, who thought he had not received all the commissions due him. The testimony showed that Judge Gary, whose company operates the largest single coal business in West Virginia, gave \$5,000 in 1921, with this letter:

United States Steel Corporation  
Chairman's Office  
New York, May 11th, 1921.

Dear Sir:  
I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 2nd instant. It was placed before our Finance Committee yesterday, when it was decided to make a contribution of \$5,000 toward the work of the American Constitutional Society, with the understanding that the money is not to be used for any political purpose, but with the sole object of assisting and maintaining American institutions.

I am enclosing herewith check for \$5,000 together with voucher, which you are requested to have signed and returned to this office.

Hon. Edwin M. Keatley, Secy.,  
American Constitutional Assn.,  
House of Delegates,  
Charleston, W. Va.

Very truly yours,  
E. H. GARY.

### Some Contributors.

The evidence also showed the following contributors to the maintenance of the Constitution:	
Pocahontas Coal Co.	\$3,360
Wm. McKell Coal Co.	465
Carnegie Gas Co.	300
West Virginian Utilities Co.	260
H. Bowen, of the Bowen Coal Co. of Bramwell	250
Wm. Ord. Pres. of a coal Co. in McDowell Co.	250
Bottom Creek Coal Co.	250
Crystal Block Coal Co. (a subsidiary of U. S. Coal Co.)	250
Manufacturers' Light & Heat Co.	200
Col. Leckie of the Leckie Coal Co.	100
Atwater & Co., coal buyers	100
Dollar Savings Bank of Wheeling	100
Walker Peterson, president of Warwood Tool Co.	60
Dry Fork Colliery Co. of Bluefield	50
West Virginia Natural Gas Co., Wheeling	50
	\$6,045

Other contributors named in the proceedings were the Consolidation Coal Company (a Rockefeller property), the Wheeling Steel Corporation, which gave \$2,000, the Elkhorn Coal & Coke Co., the Empire Coal & Coke Co. and the Raleigh Smokeless Fuel Company. All these were contributors in 1920. They clearly prove the character of this particular brand of patriotic concern for the Constitution and "American institutions."

In the case of the Better America Federation, some direct evidence is at hand from public hearings in 1922 before the California Commission on Immigration and Housing, reported by Franklin Hichborn. After citing the fact that the Southern California Edison Company contributed \$3,000 a year, he says:

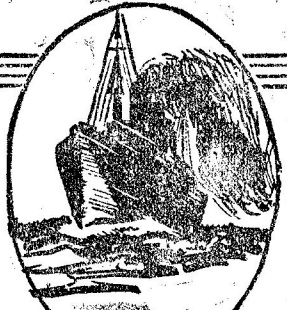
"Thus, in 1920, the San Joaquin Light and Power Company subscribed \$300 to the Better America Federation out of 'surplus,' and charged an additional contribution of \$15 to 'miscellaneous general expenses.' 'Miscellaneous general expenses' are operating expenses. The following year, 1921, the company allowed the Federation \$300 out of surplus and \$6 as a 'miscellaneous general expense.' No protest followed these \$15 and \$6 feelers-out. The company evidently concluded it was safe to make its Better American Federation contribution an operating expense. At any rate, the next year the company boldly so charged its entire \$300 contribution to the Better America Federation.

The Southern California Edison Company has its \$3,000-a-year Better America Federation contribution more carefully covered up. The \$3,000, given in \$250-a-month installments, was in 1921, and again in 1922, charged to 'miscellaneous general supplies and expense,' all of which are finally included in operating expenses. The contribution is made to the Los Angeles 'Americanization Fund.' This so-called Los Angeles 'Americanization Fund' is supported by pledges aggregating \$160,000 a year for five years, \$800,000 in all, for the support of the Better America Federation." (To be continued.)

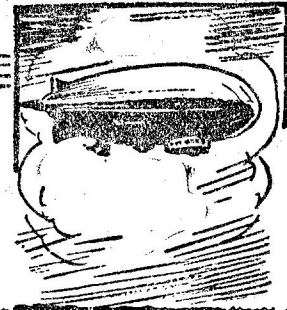
# LINDBERGH ADDS NEW MARK TO TRANSATLANTIC RECORDS



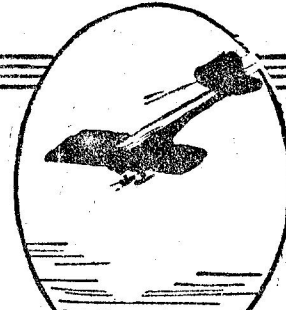
"DREADNAUGHT"  
12 DAYS



"MAURETANIA"  
4 DAYS 21 HRS 57 MIN.



"ZR-3"  
81 HRS. 17 MIN.



"SPIRIT OF ST LOUIS"  
35 hours, 29 minutes

## REPORT OF JOHN BROPHY

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

(Continued from Page One)

When Mr. Lewis says we do not apply this policy in our own district he forgets to add that we attempted to apply this policy fully against interests having union and non-union operations in this district after the 1922 strike in the cases of the Weaver interests at Nanty-Glo and Revloc. The Revloc miners came out with the union men and we refused to sign for the Nanty-Glo mines unless they signed for Revloc. The Weaver interests appealed to Lewis and after considerable correspondence he personally signed the agreement with them and then insisted upon the Nanty-Glo men returning to work under threat of revocation of their charter. This contract he forwarded to me in duplicate for me to sign. These contracts, signed by Mr. Lewis, are still in my files awaiting my signature. After this desertion the Revloc men soon became discouraged and returned to work.

How can we apply our policy in this district when the appeals of the operators result in Mr. Lewis signing contracts over our heads?

These interests so tenderly treated in the national policy in 1922 have since jumped their contracts and are now scabbing ALL of their operations.

It is plain to be seen that securing a wage contract for the older organized sections is not enough. It does not increase the strength of the union. In fact it will not even permit the continued maintenance of our present strength. With the constantly increasing non-union production, the union is suffering a constant decrease in the proportion of production controlled and is being more and more subject to pressure from the non-union areas.

### A Constructive Policy.

If the United Mine Workers of America are to increase in power, and to secure additional benefits for our membership, we must adopt broader and more constructive policies. These policies must be so shaped as to enable us to realize our ideal of a complete unionization of the mining industry.

Heretofore the organizing of the non-union fields has been secondary to the securing of wage agreements in the older organized sections, with disastrous results, as has been shown. The organization of the non-union fields and the securing of contracts for them must be made of equal importance to the securing of contracts for the older fields.

Nationalization of the mines must be made an active policy instead of an abstract theory buried and forgotten between conventions. This is of great importance to the union. It will give hope to the rank and file who see no hope in private ownership and management of the industry.

The Labor Party should be a goal towards which we should work steadily. We have had ample evidence that the two major political parties are not interested in securing justice for labor. Nor will they be interested until labor shows itself powerful enough politically to challenge their control. This can be done only by building up a Labor Party.

Democracy in the union must be re-established. This was one of the most important principles upon which the union was based. For several years we have been drifting away from the democratic principle. Persecution and expulsion of those who differ with officials are becoming the order of the day.

A healthy growth cannot be had unless there is an atmosphere of freedom where all of us are given an opportunity to set forth our ideas. The good sense of the membership can be relied upon to accept what is sound and reject what is unsound.

### 27 Years Membership.

I have not made the foregoing statements in carping criticism but out of a sincere desire to assist in building up the United Mine Workers of America, in which I have held membership for more than twenty-seven years. The last ten of these years I have been your District President, and while I am now retiring from that office I hope to continue my membership and interests as one of the rank and file. During all the years as an officer and member the affairs of the union have been my main interest and I have always endeavored to give it my best service. I have stood steadfastly for the things I have thought best for the organization regardless of consequences to me personally. My study of the industry and the union's relation to it convinces me thoroughly that if the United Mine Workers is to be a power the past policies must give way to broader policies. I have always stood against wage reductions, but I realize that is not sufficient. We must now concern ourselves with more than wages and working conditions.

It is my firm conviction that a broad policy, such as I have outlined, actively adhered to, will soon restore the United Mine Workers to its former strength and set it well on its way toward the fulfillment of all its ideals.

Fraternally yours,  
JOHN BROPHY.

## WAITS, UNAFRAID OF PRISON



Charlotte Anita Whitney waits in her cottage at Carmel-by-the-Sea, California, for the beginning of her term of one to fourteen years in California's penitentiaries. She was convicted of being at a meeting of the Communist Labor Party, in Oakland, at which a stool pigeon manufactured evidence by draping the American flag with a red table cloth. The Supreme Court of the United States has just confirmed her sentence.

## A Modern Factory

By BERTHA KANTOR.

A big, modern factory! When my application for the job was accepted, it gave me the happy illusion that at last I had found the right place. Here must be plenty of light and air; here, there will be no more choking, pressing feeling in my breast, no more sharp electric light hurting my eyes.

Happily I came into the work-room, and . . . my happiness disappeared. My old friends were smiling at me—the bright electric lights. The whole place was the same old "Hole" which I am so well acquainted with.

### No Light or Heat.

The working room was located at the rear of the floor. A corner with one window facing a blind, dark alley, and another looking outside, frosted glass which the time it was washed last. A dirty floor. It is so cold and damp. Later on I learned that no matter how warm and shining it is outside, cold and dampness still prevails in this corner; it penetrates to your very bones; you always have a feeling of a dreary, rainy day in November.

The front of the floor and the big windows that had attracted me so much, this is divided from the working room by a partition. There is the office, the shipping room. A space is also occupied by a big table for no definite purpose except to play cards when it is slow.

### Boss On Guard.

So, here I learned the bitter lesson that things can be arranged so skillfully as to make life miserable even in the big modern building. I must confess that my trust in the big, modern building had been great up to that time. But let's return to the working room. Two rows of machines; at the end a little table. Here the boss sits, facing the machines. A big clock before him on the wall. He notices every move of yours, he counts how many times and for how long you leave your chair during the day.

### Favoritism and Speeding.

We are here thirty girls and men. Three girls and one man work on each garment. Besides the weekly wages, men receive a few pennies extra for each garment with the intention that they should work faster and rush the girls. When there is not much work the slow workers are laid off for a day or so. To the fast ones the boss tells quietly: "I'll soon announce no work tomorrow but you should come in."

We are thirty here, but seldom you will hear the sound of our voices during the whole long day. The only contrast to this atmosphere of gloominess is my neighbor Mary. She is nineteen; she is always happy, sings, laughs, and chatters. The little devil, "Come on, cheer up, for heaven's sake," she pulls me by my sleeve. "I'll sing you something." And she begins: "Blue sky smiling at me, beautiful blue skies all that I see . . ." Mary is the real "Jazz Baby." If she ever finds out that I do not dance the "Black Bottom" I will be lost in her eyes. She once happened to look at a pamphlet I was carrying: "Infantile Sickness." "What is it?" she asked, surprised. "You see, it gives you a good remedy, it tells you how to cure the worst sickness of all." "How did you come to it? See it advertised in the trolleys? But you better read a good book," and she fetches me a "True Story." I felt embarrassed a little.

### The Noiseless Sam.

My other neighbor is quiet like a fish. "Mary, what is his name?" "I don't know, did he just come up recently?" "Oh, no, six months ago, but he never says a word." I found out later his name was Sam. "Sam," I said. "I have a fine proposition for you. Put a sign on your mouth: 'A voice can be rented from 8 to 6.'" There are very many who would be glad to have some kind of a voice. He does not understand. "I am busy." "Were you just as dumb, when you worked on piecework?" "But you see, then I worked on my own time. But here, we should not deceive Mr. Smith, he trusts us, he pays us for every minute."

"Sam, you know something about slavery, don't you? A whip was used in the olden times, but you have the whip in your very blood and flesh." He lifted at me his blue eyes, they are tender like the eyes of a lamb. He smiles childlike, and again his head is bent over the work.

A conscientious specimen of a slave.

## The USSR in 1932

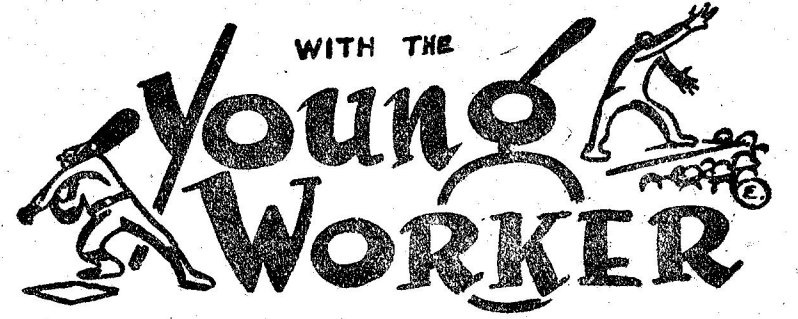
By SHIRLEY REEVE.

A STRIKING example of how the workers' interests, in the Soviet Union are the first to be considered in all plans of the Republic is to be found in material recently published by the "Gosplan." This material will be used in drawing up the perspective "Peoples' Economy" Plan for the next five years. The "Gosplan" is the State Planning Commission and has some of the ablest and best known scientists and statisticians in the world on its committees.

By 1932, the productivity of industry in the Soviet Union will have increased by 50 per cent it is estimated and therefore the real wages of the industrial workers will also be increased by 50 per cent.

THE Peoples Economy Plan of 1927-1932 will not only provide that the PROFITS OF THE INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY OF LABOR GO TO THE WORKERS, but will also include plans for "new cities." The new cities according to the project of the Gosplan should be distributed over the whole country and their character changed. The new cities will have the appearance of small city gardens, permitting the combining of industrial and village labor under the most convenient conditions. This not only from the economic point of view, but also in the interests of the cultural development and physical well-being of the population.

Another interesting fact characteristic of the continuous improvement of the living conditions of the workers and peasants in the Soviet Union is that the increase in population, very carefully calculated on the present rate of increase will have reached 15,800,000 in 1932. 4,900,000 of this increase, it is estimated, will take place in the cities.



## THE PLUMBERS HELPERS

The American youth in the last few years has shown renewed activity. In the last few years they have taken part in mass struggles of young workers such as in the mining campaign and strike, the needle strikes, the youth strike in Bellaire and the Passaic strike. Due to the intensification and simplification of production and the closing down of the immigration bars, the activity of the American youth in the economic life of the general labor movement, is already being felt. In the organization campaign and strike of the plumbers' helpers, we find a spontaneous movement involving practically all the helpers in the trade. The bona-fide union has bared all attempts of the helpers to get into the stream of the general labor movement. The persistence and vitality of these young workers will force the parent union to take them into their ranks especially when we consider that the helpers are at this time out on a sympathetic strike with the Plumbers' Union.

The young workers of this country must give the utmost of support to this movement. These pioneers in the organization of the unorganized young workers must be encouraged and helped by raising this question in every labor and youth organization and by financial aid. All power to them!

## American Student Delegations to the Soviet Union

In spite of all the propaganda that has been injected into the American youth—a student delegation from thirty colleges will visit the Soviet Union this summer. This will be the first opportunity for the American students to become acquainted with the Russian youth and learn how they work and live. This tour of the

### Going to Russia



Samuel Cahan, top, instructor in the department of journalism, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., is chief adviser of an American student delegation sailing from New York June 15 for Russia. William Davis, Columbia University, New York, is corresponding secretary. Students of thirty American colleges are affiliated with the movement to see Russia first-hand.

students will act as a boomerang against all the bourgeois professors, who have made their platform "The Glories of our Country."

The report that this committee will render will play an important role among the American youth who have been fed up on the opportunities before them. The activities of the Russian youth and the role that they play in the social and economic life of the country will be a revelation to the American Student Delegation.

## PHILA. Y. W. L. PICNIC

Sunday, May 29th, is a big day in Philadelphia. On that day the masses will stream "back to nature"—to Flaxman's Farm, Somerton, Pa. where the Young Workers League has arranged the first picnic of the year. Every young worker in the vicinity, everyone who has some youthful spirit left, will be there.

At seven in the morning the fun will begin. And it won't cease until twelve at night. There will be dancing in the beautiful new pavilion, sports, all sorts of entertaining features, a couple of good speakers, AND . . . JUST WAIT AND SEE! There will be the most pleasing surprise of the year!

The proceeds of the picnic will be divided between the Young Workers League BUILD THE LEAGUE FUND (of district three) and the summer camp of the Young Pioneers League.

Listen, friends, take the advice of an old picnic-goer: take any car or elevated going to Frankford, stop at Marguerite St., exchange for Somerton bus and get off at Somerton Station. There you will find a committee which will take you to the picnic. If you miss this, you miss the liveliest, most enjoyable picnic ever arranged.

## SUBWAY WORKER

Dig, black man, dig. Throw the shovelfuls of dirt over your shoulder;

And be a machine, black man, a machine.

Throw the shovelfuls of dirt over your shoulder;

Ten times sigh and wipe your forehead with a bandanna handkerchief,

Mechanically, black man, mechanically Get tired black man, stare at the great cranes

Digging ditches through the earth, Shake your head, black man—Mechanically.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

## SPORT



HELEN WILLS

All sport enthusiasts as well as full blown tennis bugs will watch the progress of Helen Wills in Europe. Ill health accounted for her showing last year. Restored to health and her usual brilliant tennis form she is on her way to a series of matches thru which she intends reaching the top again. There seems little doubt she will become world's champ, and will stay one for a long time now that temperamental Suzanne Lenglen is out of it. Preceding Helen Wills, Tilden has made his comeback an impressive one. European cities sat up and took notice in his decisive wins in Germany, Holland and France. Both Tilden and Wills represent a part of the cleaner side of American sport and both are masters in their game.

Having achieved world-wide and everlasting fame as a daring prophet in predicting Sharkey would beat the Boston Mahoney, we rest on our laurels. We are not going to endanger our reputation by predicting the winner in a Sharkey-Dempsey fight. Like Lindbergh, on having crossed the Atlantic, why bother risking a return trip?

It's enough to know that we were right. We admit it. Hereafter on advices on matters of sport, consult the international expert of the Youth Column.

## The Bug



Marks the spot where the sub blank will be found. Just put your name on it, clip it out, add a dollar (it doesn't matter how old it is) and send it to get a year's subscription to the Young Worker. Here's the address—The Young Worker Ed. Committee, 33 First St., New York, N. Y.

## X

### HERE'S THE SPOT

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