

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

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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

Vol. IV. No. 117.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$9.00 per year.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1927

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

Price 3 Cents

## Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THERE are no fakery in all capitalist countries but in no other country in the world could one of this frate. afford to openly ally himself with the stoolpigeons of the capitalist system and get away with it. It is true that in England, Havelock Wilson, head of the seamen's union is an accomplished fink but even the British trade union bureaucracy are forced to hold their noses when the name of this odiferous gentleman is mentioned. In the United States the labor stoolpigeon—provided he works on a salary basis and not on commission—is accorded the respect that prosperity usually carries in its train.

THE particular faker that I am referring to just now is Matthew Woll, president of the Photo Engravers' Union, a vice president of the American Federation of Labor, head of the insurance company founded by the A. F. of L. and acting president of the National Civic Federation, an open shop patriotic aggregation of capitalists and flunkies from the higher circles of the trade union bureaucracy. Mr. Woll has made himself notorious among intelligent workers by his willingness to scab on the underpaid stoolpigeons who stay up late at night writing the illegible reports of their day's work to their employers.

OWING to the amount of space used up by the capitalist press these days in interpreting the young lad Lindbergh to their readers it is somewhat difficult for a cheap skate like Woll to make the first page. But beggars cannot be choosers. Even a position next to the "money to loan" advertisements is preferable to no space at all. So in the New York Times of Monday, May 30, we find Woll in a corner on page five demanding that the United States government conduct an investigation of Soviet activities in the United States with a view to deporting the Russian trade officials now operating in this country.

WHAT Mr. Woll is chiefly concerned with is his own personal interests. This parasite has lived on the American workingclass since he was old enough to realize that a fellow with a glib tongue, an elastic conscience could get along working the workers and gulling them with the idea that their best interest would be served by being loyal to their masters and paying toll to some legitimate grafter who played the role of middleman.

SO long as the workers parked their brains and allowed a few frauds to do their thinking for them fellows like Woll were safe. Their graft was secure. But when the radicals, not only told the workers that they must do their own thinking but attempted to organize them so that they would be prepared to secure for themselves the maximum benefit from the product of their labor, Woll and his tribe of leeches became panic stricken and had to resort to the government and its policemen to help them retain their seats on the backs of the workers.

WOLL'S patriotism is as sensitive as his pocket book. His kind, sold the national domain to the oil magnates and almost got away with it. They love this country because it can stand a lot of grafting. It is rich. But would they die for it? Yes—by accident. They hate the radicals because they know that sooner or later the workers will be obliged to listen to what the radicals have to say and to follow their advice. This will be the day of doom for gentlemen of the Woll type.

THERE is no essential difference between the part played by Matthew Woll and his kind in the American class struggle and the part played by the Hindoo princes in India. England's policy—and the policy of all imperialist powers in similar circumstances—has been to divide the conquered. England picked on the nobility and put them on her payroll—the money being extracted from the toil of the conquered. The noble hirelings became the native overseers and slave-drivers for the conqueror.

IN the labor movement the capitalists first fought the labor-leaders and then bought them. Sometimes there is no direct transfer of cash. Indeed we would have less respect for the originality of the capitalists if they were unable to devise methods that would not leave footprints on the sands in such delicate bartering. While the original crop of labor leaders were young and incorruptible the capitalists put them in cold and clammy cells. When their political

# ANTI-IMPERIALIST HOLIDAY IN CHINA

## Col. Stimson May Get a New Soft Berth For His Job on the Nicaraguans

MEXICO CITY, May 30.—Probably for his indiscretion in permitting the nature of U. S. state departments to become known; Ambassador Sheffield will soon, it is reported, be relieved of his job. Letters from Secretary Kellogg, ordering him to start a revolt in Mexico and get President Calles out, were taken from his office and given to Calles. Sheffield refused either to deny or affirm the report but let it be known that he is "in good health." Col. Henry L. Stimson is being urged for the post as a reward for his good services in bringing about "peace" in Nicaragua—by ordering the forcible disarming of soldiers in the Liberal army and by threatening attacks by U. S. marines if they offered resistance.

## BRITISH WAR ON WORLD WORKERS ASSERTS PRAVDA

### Rupture Hides Di-Hard Defeat in China

(Special Telegram from Moscow) MOSCOW, May 30.—The Pravda points out that Chamberlain's note as well as his whole foreign policy is directed not only against the Soviet Union but is a challenge to all of the toiling masses of the world. Chamberlain, the Pravda says, is preparing a war against the Soviet Government.

The Tory Government is not only employing against the working class of its own country methods of violence, but what is no less dangerous it is systematically inoculating the masses with chauvinist propaganda and with pacifist illusions. The most valuable service to capitalism is rendered in this respect by the international social democracy. The untiring exposure of pacifist illusions is the first premise in the effective organization of toilers against war and in support of the Soviet Union. Workers and peasants of the world must clearly realize that war is energetically being prepared and the prattle about peace is an unpremeditated falsehood. The capitalists are gaining conviction that their stake in bourgeois regeneration is being threatened by the Soviet Union from without and the powerful growth of socialist elements from within. Therefrom follow their stake in the class war.

World reaction will meet with the resistance by the world proletariat. USSR Note to British. MOSCOW, May 30.—The Soviet Union has long known that the British Conservative Government was preparing for a rupture, said Maxim Litvinoff, acting Commissar of Foreign Affairs in a note handed to the British Charge yesterday. The cause of the rupture, the note said, is the defeat of British imperialist policy in China and an attempt to mask that defeat by an attack on the Soviet Union.

## British Tories Rush Battleships to Egypt To Crush Independence

LONDON, May 30.—The die-hard Government has ordered three battleships from Malta to Egypt to crush the wide-spread protest against British domination. A crisis is reported to have arisen in Egypt over the powers of the Sirdar (the British Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian Army). A committee of the Egyptian Parliament has recommended that the Sirdar be deprived of his powers, which have been employed to further the interests of the British imperialists at the expense of Egypt. There is widespread unrest in Egypt against unofficial British rule and anti-British demonstrations it is reported, are being held throughout the country.

## Do Not Permit the Enemies of Labor to Gloat Over the Death of the Daily Worker

To All Comrades and Sympathizers:

In spite of the heavy blows that have been delivered against us we still publish The DAILY WORKER. But the crisis is not yet overcome. We want to be perfectly frank with our readers about our position. We still face the future with misgivings. We do not know what tomorrow will bring forth. Although many comrades and supporters have responded to our appeals we are still far short of the amount necessary to assure our publication even for one week.

Comrades Dunne and Miller are still in jail and even their jailers carry on the persecution started by the three judges who refused them bail. Visitors who tried to bring them the little things that prisoners need in the filthy jails of capitalism were denied admission and the jailers would not permit even food to be sent to them. Visitors were told that on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays no one could visit or send provisions to prisoners.

Next Friday they will again be taken into court to find out how long they will have to serve because of their services to the paper and to the revolutionary movement.

Comrades, no one can deny that the decision of the three judges was a class decision. No member of the ruling class is ever sent to prison to await sentence because of a misdemeanor—a small crime. But our comrades were thrown into jail and bail denied them because the powers that prey knew The DAILY WORKER was having a hard struggle to exist and they hoped by this action to silence us so that nowhere in the United States would there appear a daily paper in the English language that fights the battles of the workers.

Comrades, do not let the conspirators succeed in their drive to kill your paper. Do not let a day go by that you do not get someone to contribute to our emergency fund in order that we may keep alive and get a chance to prepare for the future by overcoming our financial difficulties.

You have acted thus far and we are still alive, but you must stay on the job. Our fate is in your hands.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, DAILY WORKER.

## BOSTON FURRIERS WATCH SCHLISSEL EXPOSE HIMSELF

### Right Wingers Justify Use of Gangsters

BOSTON, May 30.—Winick and H. Schlissel, self-appointed leaders of the Furriers International, gave an exhibition of themselves before the members of local 30, Boston furriers the impression they made was the opposite intended. The Boston furriers are very much aroused at the kind of leaders the International wants to impose. Local 30 has its own troubles here. For months the local officialdom did not call any meeting. They removed the executive board and the treasurer and they conducted the local through the dictatorship of the chairman, the business agent and self-appointed committees.

The membership expected at this meeting to ask the reasons for it and also demand that the financial committee be allowed to give a report and to restore to the membership the right to speak at meetings and not being molested by gangsters.

These questions were not allowed to be discussed. Winick and Schlissel came to the meeting accompanied by strong arm men who tried first to prevent in good standing members from entering the hall and tried to put some members out of the hall. They did not succeed due to the protest of the membership. Winick openly stated that he would do his utmost to put Ben Gold behind the bars. Schlissel complained that he and his associates are being called names and accused of acts which they are not guilty of. When questioned about Winick's statement, Schlissel said that he does not share his opinions but justified the presence of gangsters as a means of protection for himself.

The Boston furriers after listening to these two gentlemen were more than ever determined to fight for the right of the membership to select their own leaders.

## Regional Confederation of Mexico Undecided on Presidential Candidate

MEXICO CITY, May 30.—The Regional Confederation of Labor organizations has not as yet decided which candidate to back for the presidency, according to Luis Morones, secretary of Industry, Commerce and Labor.

## Woll Hot for Action by Department of Justice Against Radicals Here

Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L., when he isn't occupied with his duties as acting president of the open-shop National Civic Federation, has gone into the red-baiting business in a serious way.

During a holiday lull in the attack against the left wing in the labor movement, Woll, after giving his enthusiastic approval to the raids on Arcos, Ltd., by Scotland Yard, calls for an "investigation" of Communist organizations in the United States. Woll pointed out that the department of justice and the intelligence bureau of the war department has made no investigation during the past three years, and asks, "Are we as Americans helpless in such a situation?"

## MUSSOLINI HANDS PRISON TERMS TO 10 C. P. EDITORS

ROME, May 14. (By mail).—A few days ago a process took place in Rome before the Exceptional Court against a group of Communist journalists, one-time editors of the "Unita" ("Unity") and the "Stato Operaio" ("The Workers State"), for conspiracy and incitement to class hatred through the press. The process dealt with the activity of the accused up to September, 1926, when they were arrested and handed over to the civil authorities. The occasion of the arrests was the distribution of a leaflet in the streets of Rome dealing with the appointment of the Italian Crown Prince as a Senator. The police accused the members of the editorial staff of the "Unita" in Rome of having prepared the leaflet in question and of having formed an insurrectionary association. The files of the process produced no proof whatever for the guilt of the accused who were performing a perfectly legal activity, i. e. the correspondence service of a newspaper which is published in accordance with all the legal requirements.

Arrest Editors. After having raided the offices of the "Unita" in Rome under orders from higher up, the police charged ten Communists, despite the fact that there was no material against them whatever. The ten are: Ottavio Pastore, the parliamentary editor of the "Unita"; Giuseppe di Vittorio, one-time member of parliament and editor

## PITTSBURGH COAL RATE CUT MINOR FACTOR FOR U.M.W.

### Progressives Hold West Virginia Essential

PITTSBURGH, May 30.—Influence of the cut in freight rates on soft coal from western Pennsylvania to the lakes on the miners' strike was variously estimated yesterday by operators and miners. C. E. Leshar, vice-president of the anti-union Pittsburgh Coal Co. declared that the reduction of 20 cents a ton, while improving the operators' position, would not lead to an agreement with the union. The Pittsburgh field coal owners have complained long and loud that the freight rate structure favored West Virginia against the union districts of western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio.

The reactionary officials of the Miners' Union, led by Philip Murray, international vice-president, have long placed reliance on the readjustment of the freight rate basis by the Interstate Commerce Commission as a means of preserving the union. The cut of only 20 cents a ton, the operators held, would not affect the strike or the miners, except in stimulating Pittsburgh miners to somewhat higher production.

Progressive leaders point out however, that the failure of the union to keep northern West Virginia organized, and to unionize the southern part is the main reason for the advancing inroads of the open-shop in the Pittsburgh field, a close competitor with West Virginia. The freight rate structure is incidental to the main factor of non-unionism in West Virginia in affecting the condition of the union in the 2Pittsburgh field, they declare.

## Judge Kerr, Fishwick Machine Legal Shark, Dies at Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 30.—A. W. Kerr, chief counsel for the United Mine Workers of America, died here today.

Judge Kerr was a staunch adherent of the Fishwick machine in District No. 12 (Illinois) of the U. M. W. of A. He headed the corps of assistant prosecutors which the reactionary Farrington-Fishwick group sent to assist the state in the frame-up of the Ziegler miners, militant union men convicted of murder as a result of a fight in a union hall with a group of reactionaries, during which members of the K. K. K. shot progressives, and each other.

## Advertises Pineapples



James D. Dole of San Francisco, president of a Hawaiian pineapple corporation, has offered \$25,000 for the first aviator and \$10,000 for the second to complete a non-stop flight from the Pacific coast to Hawaii. The wages of Hawaiian labor continues low.

## He Tests Rum



This is Dr. William V. Linder, the new federal prohibition commissioner and chief chemist of the prohibition unit at Washington. He tests (not tastes) liquor samples in "a scientific manner"—which is a good trick even if he doesn't do it.

## HOOVER DEAF TO NEGRO SLAVERY FACTS IN FLOOD

### Washington Engineers Feel Levees Unpopular

WASHINGTON, May 30.—As the flood gradually subsides in the Mississippi Valley, the flood of intrigue and financial politics increases in Washington. Secretary Hoover has announced that he is prepared to place before the president the final outline of his program of "credit organizations" to properly take advantage of the business opportunities afforded by the ruin of vast acreages of cotton and sugar cane. The planters will have to borrow money to re-establish themselves, and put in the next crop, and this means that huge quantities of capital can be invested by bankers wise enough to get on the inside. That there is good profit for those managing the "credit corporations" goes without saying.

Negro Slavery. All government agencies from the Department of the Interior and the Department of Commerce on down week by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, that the relief machinery, under Hoover's direct control, has vigorously repressed any attempt by the Negro peons to escape from their bondage.

The N.A.A.C.P. points in a public press release to numerous cases in which Negroes who have fled for refuge to the levees, or have been simply conscripted by relief officers and put to work at the point of a gun, have been held prisoners until claimed by their masters and taken

## PEKING PROTESTS NEW INVASION BY JAPANESE TROOPS

### Big Shanghai Meeting Denounce Shootings

PEKING, May 30.—The Peking government today was preparing to lodge a protest with the foreign government against the dispatch of 2,000 Japanese troops from Manchuria to the Shantung area.

The American Legation denied reports that it was intended to send United States marines into the Peking and Tientsin area immediately, although the visit of General Smedley Butler to Peking indicates that United States marines may be rushed to Peking and Tientsin in the very near future in preparation for the Nationalist drive north.

Observers declare that Japanese bid for Chiang Kai-shek has led Chang Tso-lin, who has hitherto enjoyed Japanese support, to send the protest.

## Anti-Imperialist Protest.

SHANGHAI, May 30.—The series of anti-British and anti-Japanese mass-meetings scheduled for today, which had planned the authorities of the international settlement and French concession who feared anti-imperialist demonstrations, passed off quietly without serious disorders. The mass meetings, vigorously anti-British and anti-Japanese, were held in the Chinese city, and the crowds made no attempt to enter the concessions. Such Chinese as did enter the settlements were searched by police. The demonstrations were held to commemorate the murder of peaceful unarmed students by British police on May 30, 1925. The shooting took place ten seconds after police inspector had ordered the students to disperse. His command was given in English which few of the demonstrators understood.

Hundreds of thousands of workers struck in protest against the brutal murder of the marching of the boys and girls. A nation-wide boycott against English goods was also instituted as a result of the massacre. No news has yet been received of the huge demonstrations which are scheduled to be held in Hankow and the other Wuhan cities.

## Feng Advancing.

HANKOW, May 30.—Reports from north central Hoann state that General Feng Yu-hsiang's drive against the northern war lodrs is making rapid progress. Feng is consolidating troops at Chengchow, strategic center captured about a week ago, in preparation for his march on Peking.

## HERRICK ATTACKS USSR; HAS WAR NOTE IN SPEECH

### Ambassador to France Follows British Lead

PARIS, May 30.—Using a Memorial Day speech as a pretext, Ambassador Myron T. Herrick launched into a vicious attack on the Soviet Union this morning, calling upon "us Americans who fought a seven years' war against a mighty empire" not to sit by "while a band of men who have made themselves the masters of a kindly and talented race, attempt with fiendish ingenuity to inject a fatal poison into our citizens and to undermine the institutions, which have brought comfort and happiness to our continent."

Hysterically referring to Bolshevism as a "scourge," "a disease," "a poison," a "sinister movement," "an insidious menace," "a tyrannical and oppressive despotism," Ambassador Herrick praised the men who died in the Revolutionary War (forgetting that they were "the scourges" etc., of their day.)

Ambassador Herrick's speech coming on the heels of the British abrogation of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union is regarded as indication of an unofficial war on the part of all imperialist nations against the Soviet Union.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

(Continued on Page Two)

# UNDERPAID INSURANCE WORKERS OFTEN FLEECED BY LOAN SHARKS

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

Article VII.  
By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

When the "Big Four" aswinding go—they play no favorites. The defrauded dollar of an agent taken from a policyholder. The insurance trust makes tens of millions through overcharging and forfeitures on lapse policies. It also makes tens of millions on "lapse charges" charged to underpaid field workers. Everyone loses except the polished gentlemen who direct the looting.

Guady Reports.  
And now comes the 1926 annual report of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company with its figures running into billions of dollars to lend heart to the multited customer and the oppressed and goaded agent.

It is a known fact that half of the agents of these billion dollar corporations are in the hands of loan sharks. Such philanthropic institutions as the Morris Plan and other "industrial" bankers have thousands of "industrial" agents on their books. These "banking" organizations operate in such a manner that when one becomes a customer one remains a customer. "Industrial" banking for "industrial" agents!

"Of the People."  
Let the agent whose pay is mortgaged to these loan-leeches take pride in his company's annual report. It is a thing to be proud of.

The legend at the head of the report reads, "The Company of the People, by the People, for the People." That has a familiar ring. I think I have heard vote-seeking politicians use that same shibboleth before, fat, oily corporation-serving Big Business politicians who have the dollar ax to grind. "People" indeed.

"From the People."  
Last year the "Big Four" made 50 million dollars on lapse policies. This enormous sum of money went directly into the pockets of the companies who indulge in such maudlin bluffs as "the company of the people" and similar tripe.

Last year the "Big Four" stole 33 million dollars from the pockets of their agents in "lapse charges." The legend should read, "From the People."

Lapse Rate Still High.  
The report reads: "Paid for life insurance issued, increased and revived in 1926, \$3,011,775,150." But the report fails to mention the important fact that of this amount only \$1,401,734,835 of it remained in force. That more than half of the insurance "issued, increased and revived" lapsed before the year was out. That of the amount thus terminated only 1 per cent was paid as matured endowment and less than 9 per cent was paid as death claims. The balance of terminations represented a loss in one form or another to the millions of policyholders who could not keep the pace with the inhuman conditions imposed upon them by the "Big Four."

Same Directors.  
The report listed the companies' assets, but on the report no words appear to show that half of these assets are accumulated through forfeitures on lapse policies and through "lapse charges" taken from the agent's payroll.

Take the list of newly elected directors. The same old gang, Schwab, Fiske, Oilsheimer, Houghton, Wiggin Noyes, et al. The Metropolitan is a "mutual" company—of, by and for the people. Scan the list of Wall Street directors and see if you see any of the "people" present, see if there is a name thereon who takes an interest in the rights of the policyholders or the agents.

"Unite."  
As long as the existing gang sit in control of this billion dollar machine the fraud which is being perpetuated on policyholder and agent alike will continue.

The machinery exists for the taking over of these corporations by those who really contribute to their greatness.

The interests of Schwab & Co. are diametrically opposed to those of the customers and workers of the "Big Four."

The first duty of the agent is to ally himself with the defrauded policyholder. They are in the same boat. The directors and officials of the insurance trust fleece the agent with the same lack of compunction as is used in robbing the policyholder.

Propaganda Machine.  
Every week 60,000 "Big Four" agents walk into 10 millions homes of industrial policyholders. In those homes the agent is the insurance company. He can show these defrauded policyholders that it is in their interests to elect and vote for representatives who will guard their insurance interests on the directorates of these companies.

Good Example.  
In England the 70,000 industrial field workers are organized into two powerful trade unions which jealously guard the rights not only of the worker, but the policyholder. Agents

## Coolidge Decries June As Time for Fake Naval Reduction Disputations

GENEVA, May 30.—The United States legation at Berne today advised the League of Nations secretariat here by letter that the Three-Power Naval Conference will be convoked at Geneva in June. The Hoover network of trade delegations and the regular embassy staffs in Europe have been actively threatening the debtor nations with dire punishment unless they send their representatives, and Italy and France, who almost contemptuously rejected what they consider a British-American plot against them are now ready to send at least "observers."

## Trimmer Elected as Printers' President For Another Term

Leon Rouse, 12-year czar of Big Six, the newspaper local of the Typographical Union here, has been re-elected president. By playing to both the Progressive and Wahnetta (reactionary administration) forces, Rouse has fastened his hold on the New York Printers Union, the largest in the country with 10,000 members.

Rouse got 4,650 votes to 2,470 for D'Arcy Doc Milliken, the Progressive candidate and 1,377 for William Powers, the "black flag" reactionary.

## Crusader Wheeler Yelps On Trail of Wet Hopes

WASHINGTON, May 30.—An attack upon the presidential ambitions of Governor Al Smith of New York was made today before the general assembly of the United Presbyterian Church by Wayne P. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League.

"The issue at the next election will not be whether a Protestant or a Catholic is to be elected president but whether the Tammany corruptionists and nullificationists can place a liquor president in the White House," Wheeler said.

"The church made prohibition possible. It must now recall to the fight those members who demobilized themselves too soon. It must revive its teachings on the evils of alcohol."

## There's Law Against Poison Gin. CHICAGO, May 30.—Matt McAnany, drugstore proprietor and three of his clerks, were booked today on charges of murder, conspiracy to murder and violation of the Prohibition Act, in connection with the death of Asa John Dixon Harper, 21 year old University of Chicago student, by poisoned gin.

## Hoover Deaf to Negro Slavery Facts

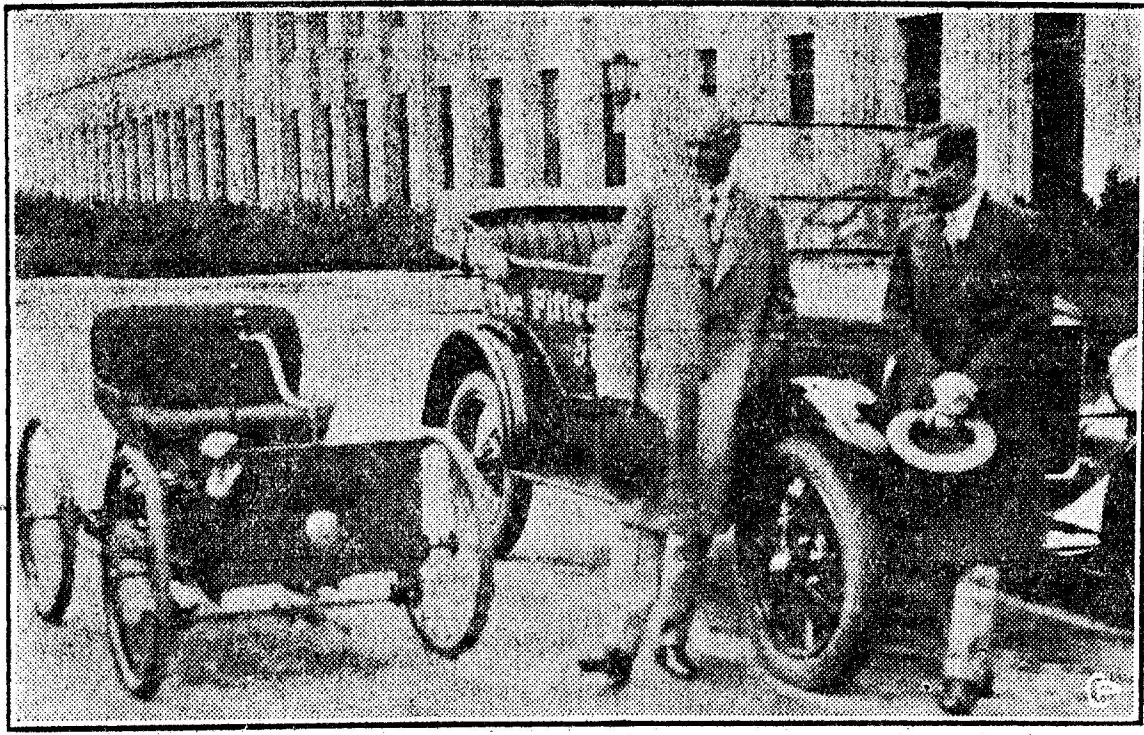
(Continued from Page One)  
back to their regular plantation slavery. Many of them had hoped to escape during the confusion of the flood, but the relief machinery was too much for them.

Hoover refuses to be bothered by any complaints from the negroes or any of their friends.

## Levees System Attacked.

Unwelcome news arrives at this capital, in which all interested parties are firmly convinced that any change from the system of levees which has this year proved so disastrous, will interfere with the huge graft of private contractors and water power companies. These tidings of danger come from both ends of the flooded valley, and is to the effect that the New Orleans business interests, who can not be entirely disregarded, are sick and tired of the levee fraud, and want their back country protected by reservoirs and spillways, as rivers abroad are handled. Also, some time this week in Chicago, there will be a hastily called meeting of experts, presided over by Mayor Thompson, which will discuss flood prevention and in which it is known there will be advocates of the reservoir system. The army's engineer corps has ordered a survey of the whole valley, in order to gather evidence for the levee propagandists.

## AND STILL THEY COME



Henry Ford, left, and his son, Edsel, proudly pointing to the first Ford car and the fifteen millionth, just completed. It is said that if these fifteen million "lizzies" were laid end to end they would reach from Detroit all the way around the world and back to the Two Billion Dollar offer which Ford, Sr., refused from New York bankers.

## Coolidge Gives Subsidy To Shipbuilding Trust Thru Juggling of Bids

WASHINGTON, May 30 (AP).—How private shipbuilding yards on the Atlantic coast are given a government subsidy in fact, without legal warrant for any subsidy, is disclosed in connection with the award of contracts for construction of four new cruisers to private yards in this territory.

Navy yards at Vallejo, Calif., and Bremerton, Wash., each secured the contract to build one cruiser when they submitted bids which were nearly \$2,000,000 below the average price at which contracts were let to private yards in the east. The navy yards on the Atlantic coast submitted estimates of cost which were low, but they failed to submit formal competitive bids. When reasons were sought for the failure of the commandants of these eastern navy yards to submit bids, the hint was given that the Coolidge administration and Secretary Wilbur did not want to drive the private yards into bankruptcy through lack of orders. Business was slack and if the government did not come to their aid their organizations might have to be scrapped.

The result was the award of construction of four cruisers at a subsidized price to the private yards, and the leaving of the eastern navy yards to carry an excessive overhead charge on what repair work they are permitted to handle. Trade union protests were not heeded.

## Mussolini Hands Prison Terms to Ten Editors

(Continued from Page One)  
of the "Unita"; Romano Cocchi, editor of the "Unita"; Felice Platone, editor of the "Unita" and of the "Stato Operaio"; Edmondo Peluso, correspondent of the "Pravda" and editor of the "Unita"; Vincenzo Baccala, manager of the "Unita" offices in Rome; Bruno Ricci, employee of the publishing house SEUM; Filippo D'Agostino, manager of the same publishing house and of the "Stato Operaio"; Giovanni Fornari, technical student, and Salvatore Celona, employee of a private firm.

The ten accused were arrested on the 20th of September. The legal authorities in Rome, who were being urged by the political authorities and who had no material against the accused, passed them on to the Milan courts by declaring that the case was in connection with a process taking place in Milan against Terracini, Bibolotti and others. The legal authorities in Milan did not know what to do with the ten accused, so they washed their hands of the whole matter and sent the accused back to the prison in Rome, declaring themselves not competent in the affair. Finally the Court of Appeal in Rome was compelled to give a verdict in the matter, which it did, acquitting the accused on the charge of conspiracy, but handing them over to the court for delinquencies in connection with the press laws. After eight months of arrest for enquiries, the accused were released.

## Long Sentences.

But after the attempt of November 1926, the process was handed over to the exceptional court which declared the previous verdict of the Court of Appeal to be null and void and found the prisoners guilty of conspiracy and sentenced them as follows: D'Agostino received 4 years hard labor and 3 years under special surveillance; Ricci received 5 years hard labor and 3 years special surveillance; Fornari received 7 years and 9 months hard labor and a fine of 1,500 Lire; Pastore, Di Vittorio, Platone, Cocchi, Peluso and Baccala each received 12 years hard labor.

## Once Again Communists have been sentenced to over a hundred years hard labor. In the process against the Communists of Toscana the court passed sentences amounting to over 200 years hard labor.

## SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

## Needle Trade Defense

The \$100,000 Roll Call Drive.  
During the Bazaar the \$100,000 Drive was nearly forgotten. This is a reminder that many hundreds of workers have not forgotten and are sending in their dollars daily. There is still time and place for every sympathizer with the cause of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers to add his name to the list. Send your dollar to the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714, New York City.

## The Out Of Town Campaign.

The campaign for funds throughout the country is commencing to show good results. Letters from numerous cities and towns who are responding to the call of the Defense and Relief Committee, to help defend the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers and support their families, are being received daily. Examples of the work being carried on throughout the entire country follow.

## Los Angeles, Calif.

Lenin Branch 512 Workmen's Circle sends in \$10.00 and states that this is the beginning. They will send in much more they say. Sam Glass of Los Angeles writes: "Friends Cloakmakers and Furriers: Please do not for a moment get the impression that you were left alone and that your only support will come from other parts of the country. We, the workers all over the country are behind you and will support you in your fight. I am sending you \$10 as a proof of what I say. I am sure that all the other workers in different parts of the country will follow my example."

## Winthrop Mass., and Albany, N. Y.

Mrs. Eva Gibber, Secretary of the Mother League of Winthrop Mass., donated \$5.00 which her organization renits for the defense of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers. Mr. R. Halpert of Albany, New York forwarded another \$5.00 collected by him.

## The Co-operators Do Not Slacken

The members of the Co-Operative House, 2700 Bronx Park East, had a House Party on Saturday night, May 21st. An appeal made by J. Rappaport for the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers netted \$2.05 which was turned in to the office of the Joint Defense Committee.

## Collection At a House Party

A party was given at the home of a comrade in honor of the birth of a baby girl. Among those present were S. Olafsky, A. Litich and D. Cypress. A collection for the arrested cloakmakers and furriers was made and same netted \$13.50.

## Pennsylvania Labor Endorses Negro As Faithful to Union

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—The Pennsylvania Federation of Labor in convention recently adopted a resolution against barring the Negro from certain unions. The resolution lauded the colored worker as a loyal union man when he is given the opportunity.

## Mexican Miners Strike When 36 Discharged

MEXICO CITY, May 30.—Work was suspended today in the Real Del Monte mines near Pachuca, when all the miners went on strike. The men said they struck because of the discharge of 36 laborers; but the mine management said the walkout was the result of a refusal to meet the miners' demand for higher wages.

## Sinclair Writes Letter Of Sarcasm to Governor About Whitney Sentence

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 30.—Upton Sinclair has written the governor of California a letter full of sharp irony over his purported dilemma about the Whitney case. Many women's clubs and liberal organizations have protested against the actual infliction upon one of the most popular women in the state, of the sentence of "from one to fourteen years in the penitentiary" which the Supreme Court of the United States has decreed she must suffer because of conviction under the iniquitous criminal syndicalism law of California. Anita Whitney was convicted like all the other victims of that law, on frame-up evidence of professional labor spies and detectives.

## Opponent in Election.

Governor C. C. Young, Sacramento, California.

My Dear Governor Young:—As one of your opponents in the recent election, I am sure you will welcome my advice upon the conduct of your office, and so I write to add my name to the list of law-abiding and patriotic citizens who are asking you to allow Anita Whitney to go to jail. It seems to me a most dangerous thing to enforce a law against the poor and fail to enforce it against the rich, and if you pardon Anita Whitney, how can you fail to respond to her challenge, and let out the workmen who are now in jail for the same offense? It seems to me this is a time, if ever, to prove that justice is blind, and shut our eyes and go straight ahead, regardless of any turns in the road.

## Law Nearly Dead.

Moreover, what is the good of having a law, unless we get some use out of it? At present this criminal syndicalism law is practically a dead letter, and forgotten. It isn't fright-ening the "reds," they are going right on doing what they were doing before the law was passed. But if Anita Whitney goes to San Quentin, then everybody will be set to talking about the law, and we will all be reminded that we have it, and some one may obey it.

Then too, California needs advertising, and this is a way to make people talk about us. There are ten or twenty million organized workers all over the world who will begin to repeat the formula, "California, Land of Orange-Groves and Jails." It is a principle, explained in all schools of advertising, that "every knock is a boost." Everybody who hears the slogan will remember the orange groves and forget the jails—just as our own people do.

## She Might Write.

As a literary man, I am naturally led to reflect, what an interesting book Anita Whitney will be able to write after she has served her term. One of the great books of all time might come out of that experience, and it seems to me it will be a tragedy not to let it be written. Many great books have had such an origin—Oscar Wilde's "Ballad of Reading Gaol," and Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," and Tolstoy's "Massensensch," and Ralph Chaplin's "Bars and Shadows."

Also, if you should ever decide to clean up these nests of cruelty and graft, our state prisons, think what a help it will be to you to have Anita Whitney telling all the world about them from inside knowledge! As you no doubt remember, suffrage was brought to the women of the United States by those who went to jail in our national capital. Who can tell what moral and political earthquake might come from the fact that one of the gentlest and finest ladies of our state is shut up with common criminals and political prisoners whom nobody cares anything about?

## Pump Out Malolo.

The new liner Malolo, of the Matson Navigation Company, damaged in collision with a freighter off Nantucket last Wednesday, was being pumped out by a crew at Pier 4, Hoboken, yesterday, and it was believed all water would be out of the ship and that it would be ready to be towed to a dry dock today.



Capt. CHARLES A. LINDBERGH

## LINDBERGH'S DAD OPPOSED MORGAN WAR HYSTERIA

## Capitalist Press Now Suppresses Facts

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The world is acclaiming Charles Lindbergh for his daring feat in flying from New York to Paris, but only a few years ago his father's name was anathema and the youth and his mother were very lonely and unhappy.

The father now dead had committed the great crime of being opposed to American entrance in the World War. He was a representative, representing a progressive district in Minnesota. Although elected as a republican he was a follower of the insurgent La Follette and in his years of service in Washington refused to play the game as it is done here. This was bad enough, but in 1917 when the holy Mr. Wilson began to force the United States into the European conflict, and the aviator's father attacked the government's policy he immediately brought down upon himself the fury of the war lords and munition magnates.

## Denounced by Patriots.

It is a matter of record, to be found on the pages of the Congressional Record, that the father of this 25-year-old youth, while a member of congress, was assailed on the floor of the house as a "sinister and dangerous influence." The papers now frenziedly heralding the son, only a few years back bitterly berated the father denouncing him as a traitor and a spy.

## Just before Wilson consummated the war deal the elder Lindbergh published a book detailing the deception, the criminal fraud, and corruption that had been perpetrated in forcing the country into the maelstrom. The volume was proscribed by the government and it was Lindbergh's position as a member of congress that alone saved him from prosecution.

## Ran for Governor.

Embittered by the persecution and ferocious attacks upon him he returned to Minnesota and ran for governor on the then rapidly growing Non-Partisan League ticket. He was defeated and two years later opposed Secretary of State Kellogg who was then up for re-election as a United States senator. Kellogg was out, but the next time he went down before the candidate of the Farmer-Labor party.

The elder Lindbergh was a close friend of A. C. Townley, of North Dakota, who started the famous farmer revolt, the Non-Partisan League. He took an active part in organizing the league in Minnesota and was preparing to re-enter politics when he died early in 1925.

## Facts Now Suppressed.

These facts about the father's tragic experience have so far been very carefully withheld by the press of the country. The DAILY WORKER'S correspondent knows for a fact that the correspondents of several large New York papers, among them The New York Times, prepared stories detailing these facts but their editors ordered the articles suppressed on the ground that "they were not desirable at this time."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER  
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

## FULLER'S MIND BEING POISONED ON SACCO CASE

## Gloom Among Friends of Workers Grows

BOSTON, May 30.—A deep gloom is pervading Sacco-Vanzetti circles here this week, following the hopefulness of recent weeks.

With Governor Fuller fully launched on his secret investigation, with Defense Counsel William G. Thompson seriously perturbed over recent developments and with the growing conviction that enemies of Sacco and Vanzetti have succeeded in poisoning the governor's mind, dejection controlled not only the defense committee's headquarters, but also friends of the condemned men in the Workers Party, International Labor Defense and advanced liberal circles.

Among visitors at the State House executive chambers have been sworn foes of Sacco and Vanzetti. They have been closeted with him for hours. The long tale of perjury, circumstantial evidence and downright falsehood which the state used to railroad two radicals to the electric chair is being reinforced by these determined enemies.

The heavy weight of conservative Boston business is also pressing against the governor, telling him that the sanctity of the courts must not be exposed as a sham by reversing the verdict in this case. Standing insistently on class-determined grounds, the heavy-paunched loiterers at the Union Club are letting it be known in social contacts and veiled utterances that the "two damned reds ought to hang anyway."

## Irresponsible Probe.

And all the while figures slink in and out of the governor's office, unheralded and unnamed. What their business is, what they have told the governor, what new tales of fanciful fabrication they have related, the attorneys for Sacco and Vanzetti can never know and can therefore never refute. But they are dripping poison slowly into the governor's mind. Whether he already feels that the chain of lies they have thrown around the two workers is heavy enough to drag them to the electric chair on July 10 is not known definitely, but there is a growing feeling that he is succumbing to these sinister forces. George Branting, the Swedish attorney who will investigate the case for the labor movement of his home country, can't speak in Faneuil Hall, the "cradle of liberty." On the flimsy excuse that the hall is being repaired, the defense committee has been denied its use.

Instead a parade in which New England Scandinavians will take a leading role, is being planned through the city in honor of Branting next Sunday.

## Life Sentence.

Two more jurors have been examined by the governor. One declared that he is in favor of commutation of sentence to life imprisonment. Many keen observers believe that this will be the "solution" of the governor.

Both Sacco and Vanzetti prefer death to life imprisonment, and Sacco has appealed repeatedly for the execution of the death penalty, as he is convinced that there is no justice in Massachusetts.

Former Governor William Sweet of Colorado visited Fuller yesterday and commended him for not appointing a public commission. Worcester business men, supporters of Judge Thayer, persecutor of the two men, likewise commended the governor.

The New York Nation sent in 417 more names on its petition for a commission.

## Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## Technical Aid Calls For Special Workers

The Society for Technical Aid to the Soviet Union states that the Co-operative In-co, organized last year in the United States, at present is in need of three specialists on bench hand work; three lathe hands and three machinists.

The co-operative is engaged in manufacturing electric motors, automobile and tractor parts and rebuilding industrial machinery.

## Arnold, Pa. Workers Back Sacco, Vanzetti

ARNOLD, Pa.—May 30.—A mass meeting for Sacco and Vanzetti has been held here at the Ukrainian Hall, addressed by Comrade Biedenkapp of Chicago, A. Jakira of Pittsburgh and an Italian speaker. Several hundred attended despite the heavy rain.

A resolution requesting Governor Fuller to unconditionally release Sacco and Vanzetti was adopted unanimously and forwarded to Massachusetts. A collection for the defense of political prisoners of \$43 was collected.

# INVINCIBLE RED ARMY PREPARED AGAINST ATTACKS

## May Day Demonstration Inspiring Event

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH. (Special to The DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 1. (By Mail.)—Unity between the Red Army and the working masses of the Soviet Union, this was one of the big facts revealed in Moscow's May Day Demonstration. Missing this was to fail to realize an important part of the significance of this occasion.

This fact, that was also made apparent in all the May Day gatherings over the whole Soviet Union, is of especial importance in these days of new threatening attacks on the Workers' Republic by the imperialist foe, finding expression to some extent in the imperialist war waged against the Chinese Revolution.

Nikolai Bucharin has just finished speaking on the Tribune of the Lenin Mausoleum. The six different Red Army bands, 500 pieces in all, have converged in the center of the Red Square. From 500 instruments comes the music of "The International," echoed back by the Kremlin Wall, a mighty volume of inspiring sound.

**Aids to Red Army.** It is the signal for the starting of the Red Army parade. But upon the banners of these Red Army units there is inscribed the fact that the patron of this or that particular unit is some public body, factory, trade union, political organization or other body, that renders them material and cultural aid.

Similarly the different regiments assume the patronage of various villages, and in this manner cordial relations are established between the Red Army and the population at large, based on their mutual interests and any estrangement between the Army and the people is avoided.

**Red Commanders.** So they marched. Here come the future generals. They are from the higher military academy where they undergo a course of three years' intensive training.—Red Commanders from the ranks of the proletariat.

The increasing number of these trustworthy "Red Commanders" has made possible the introduction of the system of the unitary command under which all the military, administrative and economic direction of each section of the Red Army is concentrated in the Commander. Political leaders have supplanted the political commissars. The plans for the future envisage the political and military direction being concentrated in the one personnel.

The various higher schools of military training all had their units. There was a unit from the aviation

# Mongolia Earthquake Breaks Seismograph Needle in Leningrad

LENINGRAD, May 30.—Earthquakes, so violent that they broke the seismograph, were registered at the Academy of Science station here today.

The earthquakes are believed to have centered in Mongolia and Tibet, and it is estimated that the shocks were heavier than those of Japanese earthquake in 1923. The shocks were registered for three hours before the seismograph was disabled.

forces, including a hydroplane unit, a detachment from the chemical department and another from the school of the Kremlin garrison.

There was an "International Legion" containing many Chinese soldiers, who were hailed everywhere as they passed.

Then a troop of railroad engineers and large sections of the "G. P. U." in their natty uniforms and varicolored caps, to show which branch of the service they are in. Thus the forces of the "G. P. U." that serve on the frontier border have green ribbons in their caps.

An inspiring sight is the big detachment of sailors who have come from Leningrad, where they are a part of the Baltic Red Fleet.

Interspersed everywhere thru the procession are the Red Army recruits of various classes.

**The Red Cavalry.** Now a Red Cavalry Band wheels into position facing the Lenin Mausoleum and on the opposite side of the square, alongside the "G. U. M.", the State Universal Stores, a magnificent structure two blocks long, hosts of restless horses mounted by able riders, began to move around the Red Square. Pennants of many colors fluttered from long lances. Some of the troops had saddle cloths of pronounced hues, adding brilliancy to the scene.

The head of the column turns and passes before the Russian Historical State Museum at the north end of the Red Square. Then as the column turns parallel to the Kremlin Wall, the brisk canter turns into a wild dash. Simultaneously seventeen airplanes, spread in a broad and perfect fan, with motors roaring, appear suddenly over the Historical Museum, speeding over the Red Square from North to South. It was a sight to thrill, the plunging, dashing Red Cavalry splashing sparks on the pavement, the swiftly speeding Red Air Fleet overhead, that later broke into a single column and thus circled about the Square, then winging its way back to the landing field.

**Workers Donate Airplanes.** Some of those airplanes had been donated to the Soviet Power by the workers in various industries, intent on developing this arm of the defense of the Soviet Union.

Next came machine gun battalions. The guns are mounted on carriages, each drawn by four horses. Three of these carriages running abreast while past as in a desperate chariot race. There are multitudes of them. Then armored cars of various sizes, gradually growing larger; also various types of artillery also growing larger, accompanied in the skies by the appearance of three huge biplanes. Then Red Army trucks of various kinds.

**600,000 in Red Army.** This is the display of the Red Army that now numbers approximately 600,000 in its ranks, that has grown from the "Red Guard" of the Russian workers which, organized by the Bolsheviks during the Kerensky period in the course of 1917, fought the first battles of the Revolution, being the germ of the Red Army, organized in 1918, in the further development of the Civil War.

**Training Fighting Youth.** Now come the youth of the factories and workshops in several solid regiments. They all wear black leather coats, the kind that are often worn by workers in America. That is their only uniform. But they all carry guns. Otherwise they are in their everyday clothes.

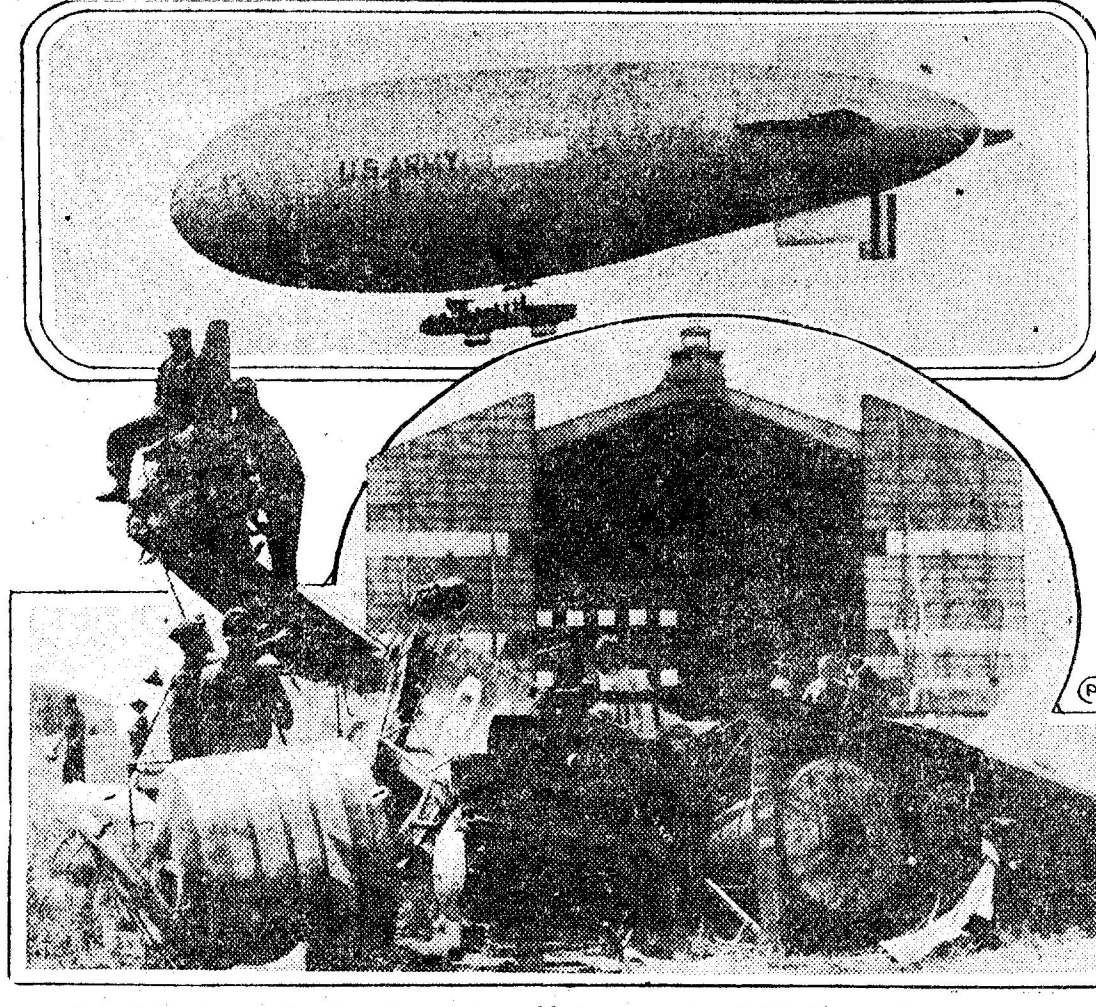
They are the youth who are receiving two years of preliminary training before they reach military age. This course is devoted chiefly to physical culture, but illiterates are taught to read and write, so that in the Red Army itself there are no illiterates.

This cultural activity is continued by means of courses of lectures, clubs and libraries. Thus the Red Army constitutes a tremendous educational apparatus; it gives to the large masses of peasant recruits their first acquaintance with modern culture and it turns out during the two years of service hundreds of thousands of cultural missionaries for the villages who, thru their political training, have become supporters of the Soviet Power.

There were more regiments of students of chemistry. They wore gas masks, presenting an interesting sight, both boys and girls.

**Workers Ridicule Enemies.** Then came the workers' delegations. They poured into the Red Square from three directions: from the Tverskaya, from the Lubyanka and the Monezray. They flowed across the Red Square in three huge currents. What multitudes of banners and battle flags! Caricatures, effigies and floats, in an endless stream, attacking the enemies of the workers the world over. The traitors in the Chinese revolution were the favorite theme. The British imperialist statesmen got considerable attention; the Dollar Diplomats of

# JOIN THE ARMY AND FALL FROM THE SKY



Jerked into two parts when its mooring cable became entangled inside a rail as it began a flight from Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex., to Scott Field, Ill., the U. S. Army dirigible "TC-10-243" is a complete wreck, although Major H. A. Strauss and his crew of five men escaped injury. Top photo shows the dirigible in the air. Below is the wreckage of the big ship at Brooks Field. The crew was caught beneath the gas bag when it fell, but all its members managed to scramble to safety before the 200,000 feet of helium gas was lost and the bag completely collapsed.

# Admiral Uses Fake Documents to Smash Union in Philippines

MANILA, May 30.—In order to smash a union of Philippine workers, to discredit the Filipino Nationalist movement, and to spread anti-Soviet and anti-Chinese propaganda, Rear Admiral Sumner E. Kittelle, Commandant of the Sixteenth Naval District, has issued a statement alleging that "certain radicals" were plotting to destroy the ammunition dump at Cavite.

Emissaries of the Soviet Union have been sent to Manila "to weaken the sovereignty of the United States," said Admiral Kittelle, forgetting that the independence movement in the Philippines is as old as the American occupation of the islands.

**Fake Documents.** To support his case, Admiral Kittelle referred to the documents alleged to have been taken by Chang Tso-lin in his raids on the Soviet embassy compound in Peking. The documents it has been proved, were clumsy frauds perpetrated by Chang Tso-lin and the imperialist powers for the purpose of discrediting the Soviet Union and justifying intervention in China.

The immediate purpose of this anti-Soviet propaganda, observers declare, was the smashing of the union at the Cavite. Admiral Kittelle forced workers at Cavite to leave the union and to give "a personal pledge of loyalty to the American Government." Admiral Kittelle also notified workers that he would tolerate no opposition to Governor-General Wood, or sympathy for the Filipino Nationalist movement.

He urged workers to follow Aguinaldo, who has been a zealous supporter of the American dictatorship in the islands.

# German Socialists Make Small Gains in Election

BERLIN, May 30.—Social-democrats were victorious over the nationalists in the elections of Mecklenburg State and the Danzig Free City elections. An additional seat in the legislature was won in Mecklenburg which is a Junker stronghold.

At the convention of the socialists now being held in Kiel, Otto Wels, head of the national committee repeated the willingness of his party to collaborate with the bourgeois groups in the government.

America not so much. Huge banners carried numerous slogans appropriate to the day. So the multitudes passed late into the day.

Here among the workers frequently marched units of the Red Army, shoulder to shoulder with the workers. There were many workers' delegations that carried arms, the workers' militia. Thus the idea of an armed working class was thoroly developed. Communists from foreign lands stood in the reviewing stands with tears in their eyes, tears of joy that at least in one land there was an armed proletariat, workers with rifles in their hands, prophecy of the day when labor in other lands would also seize power. Multitudes of Pioneers flowed past the Lenin Mausoleum with the rest, saluting the Soviet leaders on its Tribune, proclaiming "Always Ready!" to all the world. That was the spirit of massed labor in Moscow's May Day Demonstration, 1927, "Always Ready!" to advance the cause of the Social Revolution.

# HAITIANS PROTEST SCHEME OF U. S. CAPITALISTS TO PUT THRU \$5,000,000 IRRIGATION PROJECT

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Serious opposition is being made to the scheme of a group of Chicago and middle-western financiers to put through a \$5,000,000 irrigation project in Haiti. This became known today when the New York "Nation" received cables of protest from several newspapers and a large number of organizations in the Caribbean republic.

The basis for the objections to the development of the irrigation plan is found in the treaty provisions which were railroaded through with the little country. Under these provisions the government of the United States places itself in a position of financial representative of capitalists who chose to make investments.

**Capital "Protected"** One of the treaty provisions reads: "The government of the United States will by its good offices aid the Haitian government in the proper and efficient development of its agricultural, mineral and commercial resources and in the establishment of the finances of Haiti on a firm and solid basis."

**Damper to the People.** A still worse source of damper to the people of Haiti is found in another provision which declares that "the government of Haiti agrees not to surrender any of the territory of the republic by sale, lease or otherwise or jurisdiction over such territory to any foreign government or power, and not to enter into any treaty or contract with any foreign power or powers that will impair or tend to impair the independence of Haiti."

**Seek Further Control.** Former congressman William A. Rodenberg, of Illinois, who is heavily interested in the present financial scheme for exploitation of Haiti said that the plan of his group "is no

# General Chiang Kai-Shek, Renegade

(From Chinese Guide in America) General Chiang-Kai-Shek has turned his guns on the workers of Shanghai. He has made himself the murderer of the workers who were responsible for his victorious entry into Shanghai. He has ordered the disbanding of the trade unions and attempted to take their arms from them. He has declared war on the "reds" in the Kuomintang. He has split with the Civil Government of Hankow and has set up a military government of his own in Nanking. General Chiang Kai-shek has betrayed the principles of Dr. Sun Yat-sen and joined the ranks of the counter-revolutionists.

We state emphatically that General Chiang's split from the Hankow government does NOT mean the disintegration of the Kuomintang. On the contrary it indicates a crystallization of the deep-seated contradictions within the Kuomintang of its membership. The Kuomintang is a mass organization, as we have pointed out in previous editions of the CHINESE GUIDE IN AMERICA, having within its ranks big and little merchants, workers, peasants, and students, etc. These various groups do not all have the same aims. Those elements who are not so severely exploited by foreign imperialism, and who themselves are engaged in the business of exploiting the Chinese masses fear that the revolution may go too far. These are the middle class elements, who stand even now ready to compromise with foreign-imperialism. It is this group who follow the leadership of General Chiang Kai-shek.

They fear the masses, who are against all exploitation, both foreign and native. And out of their fear of the masses they make war on the masses.

It was the general strike instituted by the workers preceding the entry of the Southern troops into Shanghai that made victory possible. Not only did the workers lay down their tools, but they took up arms and fought for the Nationalist Cause. In the face of the execution squads of war lords, they carried on the struggle. Now General Chiang proposes that these same workers be disarmed, preparatory to completely breaking their power of resistance.

Naturally the workers of Shanghai resent such treatment. And again they come out of the factories by the tens of thousands in general strike. These workers readily see that their interests lie with the Civil Government of Hankow, which rests on the mass support of the workers and peasants of China. General Chiang Kai-shek is the Yuan Shi-kai of 1927, who betrayed the revolution in its early days of 1912 and '13. Like Kerensky in the Russian revolution, he attempts to stop the progress of the revolution in its narrow nationalistic stage. But like Kerensky, the onward sweep of the Chinese revolution will engulf him and he will be recorded in the pages of history as one who would sell his people into oppression and exploitation. He may linger in the arena of struggle a short while yet. But the fires of the Chinese revolution will consume him as it will all others who stand in its way.

# TACTICS OF THE MINORITY MOVEMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN

By LOUIS ZOBOCK. The work done by the minority movement during the last three years could not but evoke dissatisfaction from the reactionary labor leaders and the general council who betrayed the greatest general strike the world has ever seen. The minority movement and its supporters have taken the most active part in all trade union campaigns. During the general strike and the miners' lockout, it pursued the right policy, mercilessly exposing the treachery of the reformist leaders, their policy of class collaboration and "industrial peace," which played so powerful a part in the preparations for the general attack on the trade unions.

**Right Wing Weakened.** This work done by the minority movement threatened to destroy and indeed has partially destroyed the authority of the reformists. It is therefore no wonder that the latter have begun open warfare against the minority movement. The Right leaders, coming out against the class struggle, not less than the government and the owners, desire to avert strikes of any sort. The agitation for "industrial peace" openly and shamelessly carried on by them since the termination of the general strike is inseparably bound up with the struggle against the minority movement, founded as it is on the class struggle. The form at present assumed by the campaign against the minority movement is that of a policy of expulsion and disruption.

**Expulsions.** The trade union bureaucrats of the general and municipal workers' union have undertaken the carrying out of the Amsterdam tactics of expulsion in England. As early as November 1925, they sent out instructions according to which members of the Communist Party and the minority movement could be elected neither to responsible posts in the union nor to its conferences or congresses.

Despite these instructions, the rank and file members of the union showed their complete confidence in the militants of the minority movement. The latter were elected in many local branches to various responsible posts. In January last the executive of the union sent out a new circular to all branches the contents of which were directed against the Communists and the object of which was to achieve their expulsion from the trade unions. The circulars declared in the first place, that membership in the Communist Party or adherence to the minority movement are incompatible with loyalty to the union; in the second place, that local branches of the Union must not join district trades councils in any way associated with the minority movement; and finally, that local branches of the union shall in no case adhere to the minority movement or send delegates to its conferences.

**Call Conference.** In reply to this, the general workers' section of the minority movement resolved to call a conference of representatives of local branches of the union of general and municipal workers in London to draw up a plan of campaign against such decisions and to force the union leaders to withdraw them. The London district committee of the union, at the head of which are the most blatant reformists, denounced the minority conference and threatened to liquidate all local branches sending delegates to it, and to expel from the union any of its members attending the conference.

This order caused indignation among the rank and file of the union. The minority movement declared that the conference would be held, and appealed to all local branches and members of the union to embark upon a determined struggle against the leaders breaking up the union. The conference a success. The conference was held on the 6th of February and, in spite of the threats and endeavors of the trade union bureaucrats to break it up, was most successful. It was attended by representatives from 21 branches—57 delegates, representing over 20,000 members. The conference declared unanimously against the Executive's policy of disruption and the delegates undertook to wage a campaign against its decision by all means in their power.

The trade union bureaucrats were not slow to carry out their threats. The London district committee expelled 5 of the most important branches from the ranks of the union. These branches were deprived of any sort of participation in organizational and administrative work until the next congress of the union. Besides this 18 active members were expelled from the union, including Comrade Moody, a member of the minority movement executive and of the general council of the general and Municipal Workers' Union.

**Approve Expulsion Policy.** This policy of expulsion and disruption was sanctioned by the general council, nor is this surprising when it is remembered its leaders who are at the same time the leaders of the Labor Party, are merely carrying to its logical conclusions the tactics of the Liverpool labor party conference, which as is well known passed decisions on the expulsion of Communists. These tactics have merely been transferred to the trade unions.

On the 25th of March the General Council sent to all trades councils "instructions No. 28," laying down, among other things: "That those trades councils which are affiliated to the minority movement, or receive affiliations from branches of that organization, or are associated with that body, shall not be accorded recognition by the general council nor allowed to participate in any work carried on under the auspices of the general council."

The meaning of these instructions is clear: the general council is beginning open warfare against the minority movement, the vanguard of the trade union movement. This shameful policy of the general council is unexpected neither by the supporters of the minority movement nor by the wide masses of the workers. Is not this that same general council which betrayed the general strike and the miners' strike? That same general council which is agitating for industrial peace and still attacking the general strike as a weapon of the class struggle against the owners? That same general council which by its whole policy so weakening to the trade union movement has cleared the ground for anti-trade union Government legislation?

What is the explanation of the fact that in the very moment when government trade union legislation is threatening to throw back the labor movement a hundred years, the general council is carrying out its disruptive policy? There can only be one answer to this question: the general council and trade union bureaucracy in some unions have embarked upon their struggle against the Communists and the minority movement in the hope that the Government will reward them by changing some of the clauses of the anti-trade union bill so as to make it acceptable to the labor bureaucrats.

The minority movement has already begun its campaign for the exposure of the reformist leaders' disruptive policy. It points out that the general council had not recognized the trade councils "until the agitation of the minority movement had developed to the point where resolutions appeared on the agenda of the trades union congress demanding the affiliation of the trades councils to the T.U.C., with representation on the general council."

The agitation of the minority movement is responsible for transforming the most important trades councils into real councils of actions in the various localities. This is one of the greatest contributions of the minority movement, which is being recognized by the trades councils and the rank and file. At the last annual conference there were ninety delegates in attendance representing fifty-one trades councils. The general councils cannot point out a single instance where the policy of the minority movement has injured or retarded the working class movement.

The general council's offensive against the minority movement can be explained by one reason: they know that the force in the trade union movement is the new and real force in the trade union movement of Britain that alone can save the movement from the traitorous policy of the Thomases and Pughs. This offensive of the general council will be defeated by the rank and file members of the unions.

# CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One) vigor became sapped and their political virtue got tarnished they rattled the coin within hearing distance and watched their furrowing brows. Those that preferred the flesh pots of capitalism to the buggy cells became patriotic and respectable; the others were broken.

The labor leaders that got tired of the fight joined the ranks of business and since, in the broad sense, one's class interests determine his attitude toward questions that effect his bank account these labor leaders have degenerated into defenders of capitalism and bitter enemies of the workingclass. Woll is one of those. Having been recently of the workingclass the very thought of being jerked back into their ranks fills him with dread. He has no ideals that even a second-story worker would confess to without blushing. So he out-Herods his masters in his vindictiveness against the militant workers.

WOLL'S demand for an investigation of alleged Soviet activities in the United States must not be regarded as representing the individual wish of this labor faker. He is speaking for the big capitalists who head the National Civil Federation. These are the elements that make our capitalist government jump. All signs point to a new wave of terror in the United States against the progressive wing of the workingclass movement. From China to New York the reactionary storm is raging or brewing. Never in the history of the class struggle were the labor bureaucrats more firmly lined up with the ruling classes. It is our imperative duty to draw out the latent insurgency in the ranks of the organized workers and to develop a new leadership that will supplant the corrupted and debauched human hulks that are now draped around the necks of the labor movement.

# Put Some Power In That Kick!



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

Kick in With a 'Sub.

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

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

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
Outside of In New York  
New York Per Yr. \$8.00  
Per Yr. \$6.00  
Six Mo. 3.50 Six Mo. 4.50  
3 Mo. 2.00 3 Mo. 2.50

The DAILY WORKER  
33 First Street  
New York  
Enclosed \$..... for ...  
mos. sub to:  
Name ..  
Street ..  
City ..  
State ..

# THE DAILY WORKER

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

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

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

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

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

Advertising rates on application.

# Coolidge Glorifies Imperialism

By H. M. WICKS

ANOTHER Memorial Day has passed. The patriotic orators of the nation again praised the dead of all past wars in order that deluded workers may be willing to die in future wars. The spokesmen of American imperialism glorified those who met death in the service of the master class but they had no word of encouragement, no promise of relief for those victims of imperialism's holy crusades whose maimed and shell-shocked bodies live on. The army of the crippled, the blind, the palsied, the human wreckage that managed to survive the ordeal were not in evidence. They would add a discordant note, a realistic chord, to the patriotic lies of the spread-eagle orators. The dead cannot speak and give the lie to those who sent them to the trenches to die like sheep in order that the investments in Europe of the House of Morgan might be made safe. But the living dead, who in their suffering have died many times over, would take from the day some of its artificial glamor. Some of them can speak and hurl fierce imprecations at those who herded them to slaughter. Their very existence is a warning to other workers, who have come of age since the saturnalia of agony and ashes and bloodshed of a decade ago, not to supinely yield to the seductive language of the spell-binders of imperialism.

The boys who are today dying by inches in cheap, graft-ridden government barracks, away from the eyes of the rest of the population, who have been refused even that consideration accorded the dogs of those for whom they fought the war, must smile sardonically when they hear reports of the speeches made over the dead of all past wars. Why do not the patriots for profit, the swivel-chair fighters and their political henchmen stage parades of these boys whom the last war made veritable

which plays its own game in that part of the world—a long-distance policy, the aim of which is to endeavor to secure the exclusive right to exploit China. Britain and Japan will not surrender without a bitter struggle; at first carried on through diplomatic, economic and military maneuvers without an open clash between the great powers, but inevitably leading to such a clash, which will plunge the world into a war of such magnitude that countless millions of workers will be slaughtered.

Only one thing can prevent such a war and that is the victory of the nationalist forces, which can be fully realized only when the armed forces of the imperialist nations are withdrawn or driven out of China.

The demand on the part of the working class for withdrawal of forces from China is not only calculated to aid the nationalist liberation movement, but is a matter of simple self-preservation. Every day the imperialist forces occupy China brings nearer the hour when another world war will burst forth. The alignments for such a beginning are already plain. Britain and Japan on one side and the United States on the other at first. As the conflict progresses other countries will be rapidly drawn in until the earth again rocks beneath the tread of the legions of imperialism as they again march to the human slaughter house to decide which gang of avaricious bandits shall attempt to rule the world for another decade just as they tried to decide in the last war the fate of the world the past decade.

Everywhere the demand should insistently be made to get out of China and stay out and permit the Chinese people to work out their own destiny.

## Woll Makes Fascist Appeal.

Matthew Woll, speaking as acting president of the national civic federation, launched a fascist tirade against reds in general in which he even included an attack upon the constitution of the United States. He doesn't object to it as a class document. His is not by any means a Communist criticism of the uses to which it is put as the defender of special privilege. He objects to it because, in order to cloak the fraudulent democracy of the ruling class, it must on occasion pay lip service to free speech. While we were not aware of the fact that free speech is very widespread in this country, Mr. Woll, the galant servant of big business and self-appointed union wrecker, deprecates the fact that the constitution permits Communists to express certain restricted opinions and he advocates "requisite laws" to prevent Communists giving voice to their demands.

As a Communist publication THE DAILY WORKER has exposed the low practices of Woll so effectively that even the ordinary reactionaries in the American Federation of Labor are letting him severely alone. Naturally he flies in a rage and tries, in typical stool pigeon fashion, to work up a case for the government against us. His latest outburst followed the raid of the British Tories upon the trade delegation in London and the subsequent breaking off of relations with Russia. Woll wants similar raids here. He wants to silence every agency favorable to the Soviet Union and advocates raids upon the trade agencies, "news and telegraph agencies, cultural and educational agencies and the like." We presume Woll, like the rest of the professional patriots, includes in his list of subversive agencies the various liberal organizations that cannot swallow his brand of Americanism.

Just as Mussolini has stifled every semblance of free speech in Italy, so Woll and his cohorts would repeat the performance here if they had the power.

Again, we must not forget that this outburst has wider implications than the antics of Woll as an individual. Woll is one of the principal agents of reaction in this country. Behind him stands the labor-hating aggregation of the National Civic Federation—bankers, industrialists, insurance magnates—who are unquestionably preparing for a new anti-labor drive on a national scale. Woll's tirade, brainless as it is, may be the first symptom of a general offensive, first against the Communists and the left wing and then against the main body of labor.

Organized labor, if it has learned any lessons from the bloody regime of fascism in Italy, should instantly repudiate the Woll propaganda designed to destroy what semblance of free speech we still have in this country. He should be told that if he wants to ape Mussolini he can confine his antics to the Civic Federation where such performances are appreciated, but that he cannot use the labor movement as a mask for fascism.

travesties of humanity? Why not let them be seen, instead of the mobs of American legionnaires who, for the most part, did their patriotic duty far away from the hell of war? The answer is plain. It would be too real; it would depict the aftermath of war as it is and would not be a paying proposition for the war mongers. Memorial Day is used to slander the dead and insult the living victims of war. The boys that rot under the sod cannot rise to warn others that their deaths are being utilized to betray the living youth of the land into the shambles. The boys that are crippled are kept from sight on that day and their fate is silently ignored. But we will not ignore them. We will unmask the murderous band of imperialism and warn the sons of the working class to refuse to participate in another imperialist slaughter and to fight today with all their might against the conspiracies that are now on foot against them.

It is impossible to go through the list of Decoration Day orators and reply to all their arguments, so we will for today confine our remarks to the present, nominal leader of the war mongers, President Calvin Coolidge.

ONE paragraph of his Memorial Day speech is particularly worthy of note inasmuch as it is wholly at variance with the facts. There is not one sentence of the following quotation that is not calculated to deceive and is not wholly false. Says Coolidge:

"We have robbed no people of their independence, we have laid on no country the hand of oppression. When our military forces have taken the field it has been to enlarge the area of self-government, to extend the scope of freedom, and to defend the principles of liberty. We have established our independence, resisted encroachment upon our sovereignty, maintained our national union, rescued afflicted people from oppression,

and brought victory to the cause of liberty in a world convulsion."

How about the Philippine Islands? Have they or have they not been robbed of their independence? How about Haiti and Santo Domingo? Both robbed of every vestige of independence by the brutal invasion of American marines without even a declaration of war. Today in Nicaragua, the Coolidge-Kellogg administration maintains in power a hireling (Diaz) whom they have placed at the head of a shadow government in plain violation of the expressed will of the people of that country. When the American military forces took the field there it was certainly not to extend "the area of self-government" but to stifle every semblance of independence, and the armed forces remain there in order to uproot every attempt at self-government.

Again we ask a pointed question of the eminent down-east yankee? When and where and under what conditions in the last half century has the capitalist government of the United States lifted a finger to rescue afflicted people from oppression? Does he refer to Cuba? McKinley, as the tool of Mark Hanna, waged war against Spain in the interest of the Javameyer Sugar Trust and the American tobacco company as this nation took its first step upon the stage of world imperialism. The Cubans slaved under the benevolence of the United States just as they did under the despotism of Spain. One may search the pages of history for one lone case wherein this government ever aided any oppressed people and there cannot be found one single incident to justify such a claim.

As to the boast that American imperialism "brought victory to the cause of liberty in a world convulsion," comment is almost superfluous. Coolidge refers to the late war. Is there anyone living who believes that this country and its allies fought in the cause of liberty?

The stakes of the United States in the world war were nothing more nor less than world domination. The real reason for this country entering the war was to defend the investments of Wall Street in Europe and nothing else. Emerging from the war as the mightiest power on earth its policy has since been one of open imperialist conquest.

Its agents today roam the whole earth seeking places for investment of bank capital in foreign lands. Its diplomatic representatives carry on the vilest intrigues in order to job other countries out of their share of the plunder.

Warships and marines in China are symbols of its greed—they are there in the interest of American finance and industrial capital and for no other purpose and ought to be forced to get out and stay out and would not be there if that Coolidge said in his speech were anything but a pack of lies deliberately calculated to deceive the people of the United States as to the real character of the Wall Street government at Washington.

The Philippines, South and Central America and other lands are victims of the rapacity of Wall Street; no land with wealth of any kind is exempt from Yankee imperialism.

Let no one be deceived by the glorification of the victims of imperialism. In their lives most of them were workers, despised by the ruling class; all workers are considered dirt beneath the feet of those for whom they slave. Most of them had slaved all their early lives to produce surplus for the capitalist class. When that class could not waste it or invest it in the United States they took it to foreign lands and then forced the very workers who had produced that surplus (unpaid labor of the working class) to go and lay down their lives in order that their masters might exploit still more workers in other countries. Then the surplus value extracted from labor from all over the world piles ever higher. It has to be invested in still other territory. But there then ensues a conflict with the capitalists holding surplus produced by workers of another imperialist country. Diplomatic intrigue falls and war flares forth. Then the master class, unable to settle their own fight between themselves call upon their slaves to murder each other to decide which master class shall have the right to exploit still other workers. That is our Memorial Day lesson. That is the real cause of wars. Do not let Mr. Coolidge or any other parrot of imperialism make you believe anything else.

Frisco I.L.D. to Picnic.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—A monster picnic of the International Labor Defense will be held at East Shore Park on July 4th under the joint auspices of the San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley branches of the organization. All workers are urged to attend for a good time and a labor Fourth of July, and to help in the building up of the movement for labor defense which is especially important in California where there are still so many class war fighters in prison, with every prospect for increased reaction as a result of the recent Supreme Court decision in the cases of Charlotte Anita Whitney and William Burns, under which the vicious California Criminal Syndicalism Law was upheld by a unanimous opinion of the members of the Supreme Court.

# DRAMA

## Walter Hampden Planning Season of Shakespeare

Unless certain plans go amiss, the plays of Shakespeare will return to Broadway next season. Walter Hampden, in his latest announcement states that he will devote a considerable portion of next season at Hampden's Theatre to Bard's plays, which dramatist he has neglected this year because of the success of "Caponsacchi". He is preparing to appear in two plays in which he has never acted, "Much Ado About Nothing" and "Coriolanus". In addition he will revive "Hamlet" and "The Taming of the Shrew". Not in fifty years has "Coriolanus" been acted in New York, or since the days of John McCollough, one of whose most famous parts the title role of this drama was. The last important revival of "Much Ado About Nothing" was made by E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe more than a dozen years ago.

Another of the actor-manager's productions for next season will be of Henrik Ibsen's, "An Enemy of the People". Mr. Hampden placed this play which is seldom produced here, in rehearsal last January but the drawing power of "Caponsacchi" prompted him to postpone its presentation until autumn. A new play—the details of which are lacking—is also slated for production. But two plays were produced by Mr. Hampden the present season; "The Immortal Thief" and "Caponsacchi".



A bright light of the new "Grand Street Follies," which is moving uptown this evening, taking up new quarters at the Little Theatre.

## Broadway Briefs

Richard Herndon's new revue, "Merry-Go-Round" opens at the Klaw Theatre tonight. The book and lyrics are by Morris Ryskind and Howard Dietz.

## Music Notes

## Beethoven Symphony to Give Seven Concerts

The Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, of which George Zaslavsky is the conductor, will present during the coming season a series of seven subscription concerts to be given at Carnegie Hall on three Wednesday evenings and four Friday evenings, October 12, November 16, December 21, January 13, February 17, March 9 and April 13. The programs will include standard classical works, and new symphonic works by American composers. The Beethoven is one of the newest symphonic organizations in the musical field and gave two concerts the past season. Zaslavsky received high praise for his conductorship.

## AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.  
MR. PIM PASSES BY  
GARRICK 65 W. 25th. Evs. 8:40  
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:40  
Next Week: Right You Are  
PYGMALION  
GUILD THEATRE, W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30  
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:30  
Next Week: Second Man  
Ned McCobb's Daughter  
John Golden Th. 58, E. of B'way. Circle  
Mts. Thur. & Sat. 5:57  
Next Week: Silver Cord

## TIMES SQ. CRIME

The LADDER  
Now in its 7th MONTH  
WALDORE, 50th St., East of  
B'way. Mts. Wed. and Sat.

## LITTLE Theatre, West 44th Street

Grand Street Follies  
Sam HARRIS, THEA. 42nd St.  
Evs. 8:30. Mts. Daily, 2:30 & 8:30  
William Fox Presents  
7th HEAVEN  
Mts. (exc. Sat.) 5:00-8:15. Eves. 5:00-1:00

## SYD CHAPLIN IN THE MISSING LINK

B. S. COLONY BROADWAY MOSS' AT 53rd St.  
Contn. Noon to Midnight—Pop. Prices.

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

## Girl Workers Raise \$30.

The thirty-one women workers in the Perlmutter & Blumenfeld shops have raised the sum of thirty dollars to help save THE DAILY WORKER in the present crisis. This amount was collected thru the generosity of the girls working there, and has already been received with gratitude by the management of THE DAILY WORKER. These workers are all members of the Millinery Hand Workers' Union, Local No. 43.

## SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

# BOOK BARGAINS AT SPECIAL PRICES

ON STRIKE!  
THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE  
—By Wm. Z. Foster  
Here is a record of a great struggle of American Labor (with photographs) which should surely be in every worker's library. (Cloth) \$6.00  
PASSAIC—By Albert Weisbord  
And this record of a recent great strike—written by its leader—is another invaluable booklet. .15  
STRIKE STRATEGY—By Wm. Z. Foster  
Is a most important book to be read with the two other little volumes. .25  
All three books, totalling \$1.50, will be sent on receipt of cash to any single address for  
50 CENTS  
(Add five cents for postage.)  
NOTE: Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.

## Campaign of International Forgery Spreads to Philippines.

The raucous and frequently discordant brass band of international forgery has a new recruit in the person of an American admiral tooting a tin whistle in the rear. With an abandon reminiscent of one of Gilbert & Sullivan's characters in the "Pirates of Penzance" Rear Admiral Sumner E. W. Kittelle, commandant of the sixteenth naval district, asserts that "certain radicals proposed and discussed a plot to destroy the naval ammunition dump at Cavite," in the Philippine Islands.

Supporting his statement he cited "certain documents" found in the recent raid on the Soviet Embassy at Peking, China. That these documents were written by agents of the British tory government of forgery is of no concern to this lackey of American imperialism.

The story is quite obviously concocted with a two-fold purpose. First, the 2,600 workers at the arsenal are organized into a labor union. The vicious administration of Major General Leonard H. Wood, who gained his greatest fame in the eyes of capitalism by commanding the strike-breaking forces at Gary, Indiana, during the great steel strike, follows the Coolidge strike-breaking policy in the islands. The rear admiral tries feebly to steal the thunder of the British forgers in order to terrorize the workers into abandoning their labor union. Secondly, the Wood regime wants to strike another blow at the independence movement in the Philippines as is evidenced by the statement of the rear admiral to the workers: "If you boys desire to follow some Filipino leader, why not follow General Aguinaldo?"

Aguinaldo, native military leader of a quarter of a century ago, has long been the servile vassal of American imperialism. "He is a good Filipino and an excellent citizen, loyal to the American flag." A Filipino who is loyal to the flag of the invaders is in the same category as a colonist who, in the days before the outbreak of the American revolution, was loyal to George III, that is, a traitor to his own people.

Every American worker with brains enough to perceive the class struggle sympathizes with the trade union movement in the islands and urges the workers in the arsenal as well as all other workers under the iron heel of the Wood despotism to refuse to disband their unions in spite of the forgers' threats. Unquestionably the struggle for national liberation in China against the imperialist powers is exerting a strong influence on the Philippines and we hope the day is not far off when the major generals and rear admirals will be driven from the country. In their struggle against American imperialism the Filipinos will have the support of the militant section of the working class in the United States.

## Bill Green Does Not Speak for Labor.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who uses his office for the base purpose of assailing every honest effort on the part of labor against its oppressors, has issued a statement denouncing the proposed trade union delegation to Russia. This delegation is composed of prominent trade unionists and not by any stretch of the imagination can they be considered revolutionists. Yet Green comes forth and proclaims that they do not speak for labor and he wants the world to know it.

Green, alone, speaks for labor, according to his opinion of himself. However, there are thousands upon thousands of trade unionists for whom he does not speak. They belong to international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and pay no attention to the ravings of creatures of the Green calibre. Many local unions would not permit Green to address them any more than they would invite the chairman of the open shoppers to harangue them.

Furthermore, labor in the United States, though suffering from the blight of a reactionary and traitorous officialdom in most of its organizations, has never expressed its desires regarding a trade union delegation to Russia.

The reason Green tries to prevent a delegation going to Russia to investigate conditions for itself is because he knows they will discover that his anti-Soviet campaign is a plain concoction of capitalist lies. He doesn't dare endorse such a mission as a matter of self-preservation. The real facts easily obtained by an impartial committee would brand Green as a lying, vindictive agent of the capitalist class and an enemy of the working class.

## Preparing for Further Looting of China.

Every move of the new Tanaka cabinet of Japan is contributory evidence that a secret conspiracy exists between Britain and that government to revive the Anglo-Japanese alliance in plain violation of the Washington treaties of 1922, when the old pact between those two countries was dissolved.

The Peking government under control of Chang Tso-lin has protested against the projected occupation of Japanese forces of Tsing-tao, a strategic point that will give Japan control of one of the rich provinces she relinquished at the Washington conference. It is not because Peking is opposed to Japanese imperialism that the agents of Chang-Tso-lin protest, but because the Manchurian war lord has been discarded by Japan and is no longer on her payroll. He wants to convince Japan that she needs him to do her dirty work in China. The whole game in China is becoming ever clearer. The contemptible apostate and traitor, Chiang Kai-shek, sold out to British imperialism in an effort to arrest the northern drive of the nationalists in order that England could seize coveted territory. Then, with the rise to power of the Tanaka cabinet, Japan followed British policy on the basis of assurances that she would be permitted to retrieve her own former "spheres of influence," as a result of a victorious imperialist conquest.

Britain and Japan are pursuing their old policies in China and although they do not openly assail the position of the United States every move indicates that they are preparing for a struggle against the tremendous power of American imperialism.

# Protest U. S. Intervention in China--Central Opera House--June 3.

## WOMEN

### Why Laundry Workers Must Organize

(From Working Women).  
A drive for the organization of all branches of the laundry industry—steam, wet-wash and hand laundries—is now on in this city. Laundry workers are awakening to the fact that only their own organized efforts can bring them better conditions.

Every few years the State Department of Labor or Board of Health carry on investigations of the laundry industry. The danger of the spread of disease from unsanitary methods of handling soiled clothes is so great that these bodies have been compelled to pay some attention to the conditions under which laundry employees work. But after the investigations are over, things remain just about the same for the mass of the laundry workers—long hours of driven toil, low pay, filthy working conditions.

**Washing Trust.**  
Today laundry owners are organizing on a tremendous scale. "A Billion Dollar Wash Line by 1930" is their slogan. Unless the laundry workers meet organization by organization—now—they will be utterly helpless in the hands of the powerful combinations being formed by the bosses.

The Board of Health made an investigation ten years ago. The State Department of Labor, another, in 1924. Things were found to be practically unchanged. They still are. True, it is claimed that many modern buildings have been put up. But these are more often used for the shipping and office work, than for housing those who do the hardest, dirtiest work of sorting, marking, washing, mangling, and ironing.

**Dark, Dirty, Damp.**  
For the majority of workers in the laundries, these are the conditions that still prevail. Laundries frequently are housed in dark, dirty rooms, located in cellars, where neither light nor air penetrate. Rooms filled with hot steam and fumes from the chemicals and bleaches used to whiten the clothes. Floors dripping wet because the drainage is defective, or simply does not exist. Bad light, no artificial methods for letting in air and carrying off steam.

Workers standing up all day long—ten, twelve, even fourteen hours, often till they are ready to collapse. More often than not, no time off for lunch. Drinking water only to be had out of the faucets in filthy laundry tubs.

Street clothes hanging up on hooks in the same room where the washing and ironing is done, so that at the long day's end, the exhausted workers are forced to put on damp, clammy clothes—no rest room—no showers to get off the sweat and filth of the day's work—dirty toilets.

**Danger of Disease.**  
It's a sweet job sorting out the dirty clothes, and marking them, before they go to be washed, with their sickening, sour stench, and the comforting thought that they may have come from sick people—handkerchiefs and towels from someone suffering from tuberculosis, sheets from the bed of a typhoid patient.

There is danger of heart-disease, too. Board of Health examinations found the great majority of both men and women in the laundries suffering from this dangerous illness, from the terrific strain of the work.

**Laundry Owners Organize.**  
The laundry owners have already learned the lesson of organization that the workers are just beginning

to learn. From a trade in which there were mostly hand laundries, there has grown up the tremendous industry of Steam, Power and Wet Wash laundries—the twelfth industry in the United States today.

At the end of 1925, seventeen of the largest laundry owners in New York, banded together and formed one huge trust, now doing a business of \$10,000,000 a year. From \$270,000,000 in 1920, the laundry business in the United States jumped to \$550,000,000 in 1925 and it is out to increase this to a billion dollars by 1930.

The workers will certainly have to do some speeding up and overtime to make this billion dollars for the trust. What does the trust care about putting a stop to the unsanitary conditions, the dangers to life and limb from handling unprotected machinery, the terrific heart strain from heat and steam and lifting tremendous weights, in dirt and dust which kills the workers years before their time, from tuberculosis; the suffering of women and girls whose internal organs are injured by lifting and carrying, the strain of pushing mangles and tumbles, and the long, long hours of standing at their work. Profits must be made at all costs. Small laundries will be swallowed up, larger ones brought into the trust, and the workers driven to the last limit.

**Workers Must Organize Against Intensified Exploitation.**

The only way for the workers to protect themselves against the new wave of exploitation that the new order of things in the laundry business is bringing is to organize as the bosses have organized already.

Now is the time to join the union. The organization campaign is on in every branch of the trade. In every shop, men and women, white and Negro workers should work together to build the organization.

**Join the Union.**  
Together, united in one powerful Laundry Union, the thousands of men and women in the industry in New York City, can win higher wages, cut down the working day to 8 hours and the week to the 40-hour week, do away with unsanitary conditions, get clean, light, airy, washrooms, stop carrying heavy loads of ironed clothes, do away with the old gas ironing machines, with their danger of poisoning from gas and steam.

Not a billion-dollar wash-line for the bosses, but the highest possible standard of working conditions for the workers! **Help to Build the Laundry Workers' Union.**

### Seattle Unites for Sacco and Vanzetti Defense Conference

SEATTLE, Wash., May 30.—Trade unionists of this city are organizing their forces in line with the nationwide protests against the death sentence of Sacco and Vanzetti. At the instance of the International Labor Defense a united front conference to save the lives of the two Italian workers has taken form. The same conference functioned effectively last Fall in emergency protest meetings. In the revived conference the Central Labor Council and a number of local unions are sending delegates as well as the Workers Party, the I. W. W., the International Labor Defense, the Socialist Party, the Workmen's Circle, the Labor College and other bodies.

All the above organizations and a large number of local unions have adopted resolutions or sent telegrams to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts urging freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti.

### Detroit Sees Film For Cloak Makers

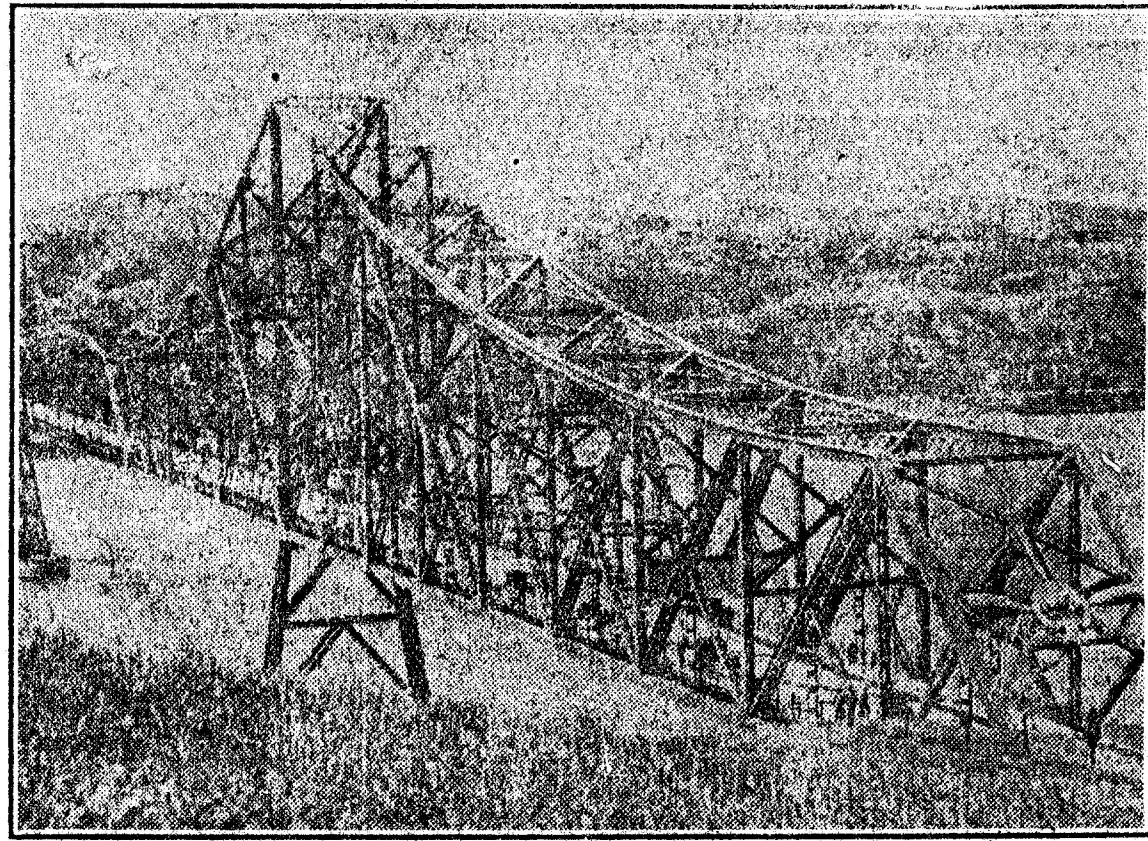
DETROIT, Mich., May 30.—The famous motion picture "The Jungle," based upon Upton Sinclair's book of the same name will be shown here for the first time Thursday June 9 at the Academy Theater, at Oakland and Josephine. The showing will take place 7 and 9 P. M.  
The picture is being shown for the defense and relief of the Cloakmakers and Furriers who are facing trials and sentences and for those already imprisoned, in New York as a result of their recent strikes.

**WORKERS! STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI**

**SCRANTON ATTENTION!**

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

## HISTORIC CARQUINEZ STRAITS HAS AUTO BRIDGE OVER IT NOW



View of the great Carquinez bridge, said to be the largest highway bridge in the world, spanning Carquinez Straits on the northern arm of San Francisco Bay. Just opened for traffic, the bridge is bearing a constant stream of autos. Taking four years to build, the structure cost \$8,000,000. The roadway is 135 feet above the water, permitting the largest ships to sail underneath.

## The Left Wing in the Garment Unions

By MARGARET LARKIN

Following the expulsion of Local 1 and Local 25, the reactionary officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers started heresy hunts against individual members. But this just started a new revolt, leading to the left wing demands of 1925. The story is told in the Joint Board's own official account of the Left Wing in the Garment Unions, published in pamphlet form.

### EXPULSION OF INDIVIDUALS.

After the division of the local, the rank and file of the workers refused to abandon the progressive idea of the Shop Delegate system, and new leagues advocating its adoption were established almost at once in the new Local 22 as well as in other locals.

The International continued its attempt to crush the movement by further expulsions. Members known to be in favor of it were not permitted to run for office, and candidates who received the endorsement of the Shop Delegates League found their names removed from the ballot on the eve of elections. Nineteen officers who had been elected by the membership of Local 22 with the endorsement of the Shop Delegates League were expelled from the Union in 1923.

Shortly after these expulsions, the Trade Union Educational League was organized, which advocated amalgamation of all the needle trades as well as greater democratization of the Union through the Shop Delegate system or some similar plan. The Trade Union Educational League was attacked even more fiercely by the International, of which Morris Sigman was now the president. The fact that some of its leaders were members of the Workers' Party made possible the cry of "Communism," which was immediately raised and has been used ever since, as a means of obscuring the issues in any internal dispute.

With the support of the General Executive Board, President Sigman issued orders expelling all members of the Union who were members of the Trade Union Educational League or any other organization where trade union problems were discussed. The order created a tremendous upheaval throughout the entire Union. Local after local was broken up. The most active members of Chicago, Philadelphia, New York, and other cities were expelled from the Union, and the International lost thousands of members. In the 1924 convention delegates from the largest New York locals were unseated on charges of being members of a League.

### Left Wing Gains.

The immediate result of these attacks was to unite the rank and file of the membership in opposition to Sigman and the Administration, for it became evident to the workers that no man would have a right to his opinion in union matters, and particularly that the will of large groups of the members could not prevail, under such a policy of wholesale expulsion.

At the same time there was a growing revolt against the corruption in the Union. Any system in which the leaders are not elected by the members, are not directly re-

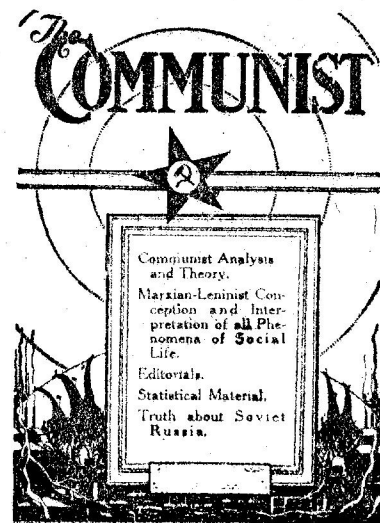
sponsible to them, and cannot be removed, is sure to breed corruption, and the International was no exception. The Administration machine had become so corrupt and the corruption so flagrant, that in spite of the expulsions, the membership revolted. "Left Wing" leaders, running for office on an anti-corruption and reform platform, were voted into control in Cloak Operators' Local 2, Cloak Finishers' Local 9, and Dressmakers' Local 22. The managers of these locals were Joseph Boruchowitz, Louis Hyman, and Julius Portnoy, respectively, all of whom are leaders in the present struggle.

The next great struggle of the so-called "Left Wing" against President Sigman and the officials of the International is of great importance, first, because the present dispute is in reality a continuation of it, and second, because for the first time in the history of the International, the membership was able to defeat the expulsion and "reorganization" policy.

### The Left Wing Platform of Reform.

The demands of the Left Wing in 1925 included the following reforms: Proportional representation in the convention and in the New York Joint Board; the abolition of the policy of expulsion of members for their political beliefs; election of International officers and General Executive Board by direct vote of the membership, and amalgamation of all the needle trades.

The question of proportional representation in the Joint Board was of particular interest to the three Left Wing locals. Representation was equal, each local, large or small, sending five delegates to the Joint Board.



In the New **MAY ISSUE:**

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

Subscribe!  
25 cents a Copy  
\$2.00 a Year

**The COMMUNIST**  
1118 W. Washington Blvd.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

sc that the three large locals, representing about 29,000 out of the 50,000 members, were always outvoted by the delegates from the other ten small locals. The expenses of the Joint Board are met by the locals in proportion to their membership. Consequently the three Left Wing locals paid about sixty-five per cent of all the expenses of the Joint Board. In spite of this they were not allowed a single member on the Financial Committee which dispersed the funds.

When the Joint Board proposed to increase the local dues of all members from thirty-five to fifty cents, these locals protested that efficient management had reduced their expenses to a minimum, and could also reduce the expenses of the Joint Board. They also declared that they were able to pay their pro rata for the upkeep of the Joint Board without raising their dues. Nevertheless, over the protests of the members and of the three locals, the dues were raised. Such incidents resulted in increasing dissatisfaction against the system of representation to the Joint Board.

The representation to conventions was also a source of discontent to the membership. It grew increasingly militant in its demand for reforms, which, if carried through, would certainly seriously menace the tenure in office of the Administration.

The action of President Sigman in presenting strike demands to a Commission appointed by the Governor of New York in 1924 was the occasion for another sharp clash between Left Wing and Administration policies. Since the agreement in the cloakmakers' industry was about to expire, and the employers had given every evidence of unwillingness to comply with Union demands, the membership had voted in referendum, to strike for the demands. Instead of carrying out the order to strike, President Sigman submitted the demands to the Governor's Commission, and pledged the Union to accept its findings, in spite of the fact that the employers refused to make any such promise. This action was strongly opposed by the Left Wing group, and indeed, after two years of waiting, the recommendations of the Commission were such as could not be accepted by the Union, and the strike was called, although conditions were much less favorable to the Union in 1926 than in 1924.

### Worcester Bricklayers Join Laborers' Walkout—Cops Attack Strikers

WORCESTER, Mass., (FP) May 30.—With cops on guard at every job, the city, building laborers continued their folded arms policy today with the bricklayers' helpers now out. More than 100 bricklayers automatically joined the walkout when their helpers struck.

Nine strikers were fined \$17 each as the aftermath of a police attack on the picket line.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

**STOP**

This New Exposure of the Personalities and Methods in Exploiting Patriotism

**\$1.50** cloth bound

**DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.**  
33 First St., New York

## CO-OPERATIVES

### Report Is Boost for Cooperative Stores

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).  
If you want more of your dollar to go for the actual goods you are purchasing, with less consumed in the cost of distribution, try consumer co-operation! This tribute to co-ops is found in U. S. department of labor figures comparing co-operative selling of groceries and meat with private stores in the same business. The department finds that both in labor and total operating costs the co-operative stores beat the private stores.

Analysis of reports from typical cooperative societies showed that in 1925 operating costs absorbed 15.3 per cent of the money paid by consumers. Turning to a study of the operating expenses of retail grocery stores in 1924 by the Harvard bureau of business research the department finds that in these private stores expenses absorbed 18 per cent of the consumer's dollar.

The department's figures show that the return on capital and borrowed money in the case of co-operatives ranges down from about 1% of sales for general stores to less than 1/2% of 1% for co-operative bakeries. The department's analysis shows the percent of net sales expended for each item of expense by general, grocery and combined grocery and meat co-ops to be:

Co-operative store operating expenses	General stores	Grocery stores	Grocery & meat
Wages	7.76%	8.92%	11.84%
Advertising	.25	.13	.16
Rent	.32	.62	1.29
Light, heat, power	.46	.76	.49
Insurance and taxes	1.08	.74	.66
Interest on capital and borrowed money	1.02	.74	.53
Office supplies	.15	.06	.03
Freight, express, etc.	2.32	.77	.20
Repairs	.14	.36	.12
Depreciation on equipment	.64	.46	4.07
Loss from bad accounts	.39	.27	.49
Miscellaneous	1.65	2.37	2.58
Total	13.82%	14.23%	17.48%

The department's figures suggest that as consumer cooperation extends, expanding the sales of individual stores, the proportion of the consumer's dollar absorbed by cost of operation will fall. In the case of co-ops with sales under \$25,000 the department found expenses absorbing 27 per cent of the total; for stores with sales between \$25,000 and \$50,000 the expense was 18.79 per cent; for sales between \$50,000 and \$75,000 it was 13.46 per cent; \$75,000 to \$100,000 14.63 per cent; while between \$100,000 and \$200,000 expenses absorbed 15.03 per cent of the consumer's money. The department shows a jump of 19.82 per cent in stores with sales over \$200,000 but this could probably be explained by the nature of the business or other special problems of this group.

## SOVIET UNION CO-OPERATIVES CREATE FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONS

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 30.—The Central Union of Consumers' Cooperative Societies of the R.S.F.S.R. has received invitations from the French, British, Belgian and Swiss cooperative organizations to send delegates to their congresses, called for May and June in Nimes, Cheltenham, Namur and Interlaken.

Information has been received from Prague, to the effect that a Czechoslovakian delegation of cooperative workers, consisting of 20 persons, will soon visit the U.S.S.R.

The delegates from the Central Union to the congresses have been instructed to invite foreign cooperatives to send delegations to the U.S.S.R. to study Soviet Union cooperatives and to acquaint themselves with Soviet Union attainments during the ten years of proletarian dictatorship.

## Working Students at Wisconsin U. Unionize

MADISON, Wis., (FP) May 30.—30 students at the University of Wisconsin are perfecting a labor union to advance the interests of men and women who work their way through school. Like other unions it will seek to raise wages of its members, gather data on the industries they work in and act as spokesmen for them.

It is a belated revival of a student labor union which was formed over 15 years ago at the university and conducted a successful lightning strike at the leading campus eatinghouse. The organizer and leading spokesman of that strike is now a professor of American history at Harvard.

The revival is due to the helplessness of the average student who has to earn money if he is to continue his studies. Wages for student labor range from 25 cents an hour to 50 cents, a survey of the field revealed.

Pres. Glenn Frank of the university is sympathetic with the new organization. William Forrest of the Madison Federation of Labor and several professors addressed the initial meeting, which was held at the Y. M. C. A.

### Hazleton Bakers Get Increases.

HAZLETON, Pa., (FP)—May 30.—Bakery and Confectionary Workers Local 481 has signed a 3-year agreement with the bakeries of Hazleton providing for wage increases of \$1 to \$8 a week and for reduction of the 8 1/2 hour shift to 8 hours. Compulsory arbitration, binding on master and men, is agreed to. The union label is to appear on all baking products.



The best drawings by working class artists in America.

**POETRY**  
Articles by leading American and European writers.  
**SHORT STORIES**  
The best literary and artistic talent in American Labor.

**THESE (and more) ARE FEATURES OF EVERY ISSUE OF THE**

**New Masses**

Take advantage of the special offer of five months for

**\$1.00**

**THE NEW MASSES**  
39 Union Square  
New York

Enclosed \$..... for .....  
nos. sub. ....  
Name .....  
Street .....  
City .....  
State .....

# Professional Patriots

High-salaried officials of the Military Order of the World War and Keymen of America were the complainers against *The Daily Worker* for publishing a poem entitled "America."

This pretext has caused the conviction of its editor and business manager on a charge of violating a state statute. William F. Dunne and Bert Miller are now in the Tombs Prison awaiting sentence.

"Professional Patriots," gathered as a result of careful research by Sidney Howard and John Hearley, will provide the reasons for the zeal of the spies of the "patriotic" organizations.

### VI.

"Our Washington Office has become the Mecca for all those individuals and organizations seeking information regarding activities of Radicalism in America.

"We need money, however, to carry this work along," etc.

"As a patriotic American will you not help us financially in this work of defense of America by subscribing either for yourself or the business with which you may be connected, as much as you feel you can possibly spare?"

It remained for a newcomer in the field of professional patriotism, the United States Flag Association, organized in 1924, to make the first all-inclusive appeal. It says:

"Some of us belong to a half a dozen or more patriotic societies but our mail-carrier who delivers to us every day our mail cannot belong to them, because he cannot meet their particular qualifications for membership; nor can he afford to pay initiation fees and annual dues which to him are considerable. But your mail-carrier and yourself, and Mrs. Vanderbilt and her cook, and Mr. Rockefeller and the man who sweeps the street in front of his house, can all belong to the United States Flag Association, the big, democratic, patriotic association, destined to become THE GREAT AMERICAN PATRIOTIC SOCIETY. It will be the great agency of the Nation, potent and far-reaching, for the building-up of Peace-Time Patriotism."

### High Pressure Methods.

The better American Federation, though heavily backed by corporations, goes after members extensively. The "red menace" appeal is apparently relied upon to produce the best results. One pamphlet of exposés of the radical plot to overthrow the government is entitled "Behind the Veil," though most of its material, where accurate, could be secured from radical publications for fifty cents. Another money-getting folder in red, white, and blue is entitled "Are you an American or ?" It includes extracts from I.W.W. songs and quotations from radical journals, all in red ink, with a pledge at the bottom. The signer, who contributes to this employers' body at the same time, agrees to:

"oppose all organizations or individuals who openly or covertly, directly or indirectly, give aid, comfort, or support to the doctrines, practices or purposes of the Bolsheviks, the I.W.W. or kindred organizations, or who do not give undivided allegiance to our flag and the great principles of constitutional free government of which it is the emblem."

When the business crowd behind the Better America Federation want to do a political job that might embarrass that organization, they get up machinery under another name. The Citizens Committee of Ten Thousand (actually a few score) is one of them, devoted solely to campaigning for the "right men" from Los Angeles in the legislature and Congress.

A circular appeal from that committee to business men in February, 1924, puts its job plainly:

"Laws which are detrimental to business or injure you, the members of your family, or the community in which you live, can be prevented.

"You are being robbed every day.—losses running into the thousands, yes, probably millions of dollars yearly. You and your business interests are footing the bill.

A California newspaperman who examined the Better America Federation carefully for an article on the real purposes concealed in its patriotic pretensions, says:

"Much of its pamphlet literature is used primarily for the purpose of gaining new members and subscriptions. Business men and old ladies.—any one with a conservative bias, a credulous timid streak, and \$10 or more to spare—are their meat. For instance, I know of one old lady who received a copy of the recent pamphlet, 'Behind the Veil,' with its terrifying exposure of revolutionary activities enclosed in a letter asking her to join and contribute, which she did."

Down in West Virginia, the coal operators behind the American Constitutional Association got out a letter of appeal, addressed to "members and friends." It is taken from the court record in the case of a solicitor suing for commissions and is reproduced in part:

One of our Bluefield (W. Va.) members writes: "We have got to have something with PUNCH in it—something which will awaken and HOLD red-blooded men, and make them sit up and take notice and keep on taking notice and get out and dig for our Association. Now then: Many of us feel just as do our member and his friend in Bluefield—that we must do something; and when we see and read, as all too often we do these days, about the efforts of either those who seek to overthrow our constitutional Government or of those, who being falsely led, are working to the same end, we are ready for "direct action"—ready to fight. But

This Association, as organized, is something wider and deeper than possibly some have thought. And while its officers realize fully the outrageous conditions which exist, and which must be changed, yet they also realize that better and permanent conditions will have to come by "peaceful persuasion" and not by force. One of our objects, as you have read, is to "incubate"—not to "live"—"in the minds"—not the passions—of our people, both native and foreign born, the true spirit of Americanism. . . .

Also, you have just read, "The American Constitutional Association is organized to preserve reverence for law." And here, what is meant is a respect—a reverence for Order, Symmetry and Just Proportion as expressed by what we call Law. . . . Who can say there is any place for the "Closed Shop" here? And since we call upon "all Americans and American Organizations to accomplish these purposes," will not the un-American "Closed Shop" be automatically closed out when they answer our call? . . .

Do you—at least once a day, say to a friend or acquaintance, "Here, Tom, you must join The American Constitutional Association?" "But what is it," says Tom. "It is an association of all Americans and American Associations" is your answer. "To do what?" "Briefly, to organize the American people—the public."

"For what?" And here is where you hand him the leaflet of our Object, and start the argument—starting doing your part. Get his application. . . .

Time, patience; hard work and lots of money are required—to merely offset the effects of radical activities which cost \$500,000 a year in West Virginia alone.

Yours for constitutional government,

AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL ASS'N.

(To be continued.)

# How They Work in the U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW, May 10. (By Mail)—A short time ago the Leatherworkers' Union of U.S.S.R. despatched 5,000 roubles to help the locked out shoemakers of Norway.

A few days later the Central Committee of the Leatherworkers' Union received a letter from the Norwegian Shoemakers' Union, in which the Norwegian comrades expressed their gratitude and wrote:

"Our present fight is a hard one. It has been going on for 10 weeks—and the end is still very far off, for the owners are stubborn in their demands. But the workers are absolutely solid, and if we can obtain a little more help we are sure that through united action the dispute will end in a victory for the workers."

The Builders of Glianovsk (on the Volga) have been presented with a red banner by one of the Czechoslovakian organizations of building workers, with whom they carry on regular correspondence.

On the invitation of Finnish comrades, the Water-Transport Workers' Union of the U.S.S.R. is sending a delegate to the Transport Workers' Congress in Finland.

The Cabinetmakers' Union of the U.S.S.R. has received an invitation to the Cabinetmakers' Congress in France. This Congress, which is convened by the Unitarian Federation, will take place in June.

The Executive Committee of the Profintern has received an invitation from the Central Workers' Committee of Trade Unions of Yugo-Slavia, to send a representative to the forthcoming General Trade Union Congress to be held in Belgrade on June 12-14. The principal item on the agenda will be the question of a united trade union movement in Yugo-Slavia.

Workers' Delegations in the U.S.S.R. At the Congress of workers of the Tailoring Industry in the U.S.S.R. which has just concluded in Moscow, Comrade Libers, the Chairman of the Belgian Delegation of the Tailors Union said:

"During our sojourn in the U.S.S.R. we had the opportunity of seeing many institutions and factories. We are convinced that since the time of the last Congress, at which we were present, you have made great progress. We took part in the May 1st demonstrations together with the Moscow proletariat, and we are convinced that the working class of the U.S.S.R. is prepared at a moment's notice to defend the Soviet power. The workers of the whole world should learn from the Soviet workers how to fight for their own future."

Comrade Libers presented the Congress with an address from the National Congress of Tailors in Belgium, which took place in Autumn 1926. In this address written in Russian language, it says that the Belgian tailors henceforth will fight energetically for unity.

Comrade Sclair, member of the Executive of the British Tailors and Garment Workers' Union, who was present at the Congress, said:

"The knowledge of the Russian language gave me the lucky opportunity of following the work of the Congress from day to day. I have been convinced during this time that the work of the Soviet trade unions differs greatly from that of the English trade unions: your Congress took an active part in the solution of questions of economic construction and cultural work, which the English unions are not in the habit of doing (unfortunately they cannot at present). When I arrive in England I shall have something to relate. "As for unity between the English and Soviet tailors, I consider that it exists already and that no power exists which can break this unity. The Annual Congress of our union will take place next year, and we hope to see your representatives there."

"We shall work together then not only for unity among the tailors, but for general unity among the working class as a whole."

The Congress greeted the foreign delegates with a stormy applause.

Children of Foreign workers At the forthcoming International Children's Week (May 15-22) children's delegations will arrive of Pioneers and school-children from England, France and Germany.

University of A.U.C.T.U. The Trade Unions of the U.S.S.R. will celebrate the 10th Jubilee of the All-Russian Central Committee of Trade Unions from July 11-17. The celebrations, connected with the attainments of the trade union movement in the U.S.S.R. during the last 10 years, will be carried out on a mass scale.

Unemployment Benefit. The Presidium of the AUCUTU has confirmed the new regulations providing for the unemployed.

According to this regulation, qualified workers in case of unemployment have the right to assistance regardless of the length of time they have worked: highly qualified brainworkers also are entitled to assistance on the same basis, provided they have had paid positions in connection with their speciality, before becoming unemployed.

Semi-skilled and unskilled workers (whether they are trade unionists or not) can receive assistance only if they have worked for 12 months before becoming unemployed. (Accord-

ing to the previously existing law, trade unionists of this category should have worked one year continuously, and non-trade unionists 3 years).

In the case of the average skilled clerks, members of unions must have worked for 12 months during the previous two years before becoming unemployed, and non-trade unionists, for 24 months in the previous 3 years. For seasonal workers (builders, dockers, etc.) as follows: skilled workers 6 months during the previous year, for semi-skilled, 18 months during the previous 3 years before becoming unemployed.

To unskilled and semi-skilled workers, and to all clerks, assistance will be given for 7 months in a year (previously it was given only for 6 months); and to skilled workers for 9 months in the year.

Fundamental assistance will be given as follows: first category (skilled workers and highly-skilled brainworkers) will receive one-third of the average wage for the given locality; the second category (semi-skilled workers and qualified brainworkers), one-fourth of the average wage; and the third category (unskilled workers and clerks of low qualification)—one-fifth of the average wage for the given locality.

These changes, made in the provisions for unemployed, apply also to the family allowances. Hitherto family allowances have been given only in Moscow, Leningrad, in the Urals and White Russia. At present supplementary assistance to the family is to be granted to all persons unable to work and to junior members of the unemployed family. For one member of the family will be given a supplementary allowance of 10 per cent of the basic assistance to the unemployed; for 2 members of the family, 20 per cent, for three or more members, 30 per cent.

### Fight Against Overtime Work.

Overtime work is allowed in the U.S.S.R. only in exceptional and particularly exclusive cases, and each separate case must of necessity receive the special permission of the trade union and the Defence of Labor organ.

In view of the violation of this law in individual cases, the People's Commissariat of Justice of the R.S.F.S.R. has recommended that all public Prosecutors should prosecute all persons guilty of allowing overtime work without the necessary permission, and all persons guilty of infringing the regulation regarding one day's rest per week for workers. Prosecutions in these cases shall be made against both private undertakings and the State institutions.

### Press Day in the U.S.S.R.

Press-day, celebrated in the beginning of May every year, coincided this year with the 15th anniversary of the Central Organ of the C.P.S.C.—of "Pravda"—and was celebrated with particular enthusiasm.

Practically universally mass meetings, reading conferences, press exhibitions and book bazaars were arranged.

The press exhibition in Tiflis (Georgia) showed that printed and wall-papers are universal not only in the factories and workshops, but in the far mountain districts and even beyond the borders of the U.S.S.R. in Turkey.

From Turkmenistan (Central Asia) we learn that the local newspapers, both in the Russian and the national languages, have a circulation ten times higher than the newspapers published before the revolution in the territory of Turkmenistan.

### The Circulation of Soviet Papers.

Fifteen years ago in Tsarist Russia the first number of the first legal workers' paper "Pravda" was issued. Now in the U.S.S.R. there are more than 700 workers' papers.

The Russian pro-revolutionary press in the zenith of its existence, in 1914, had a little more than 2 million readers. The daily circulation of the papers of the U.S.S.R. at present is almost 9 million copies.

### "Pravda and the Pogroms."

In connection with the forthcoming trial in Paris of Schwartzbarde—the murderer of Petlura (the head of one of the former Ukrainian counter-revolutionary governments), the ex-Minister for Jewish Affairs of the Petlura Government, Pinnos Krasny, has published an article in the Kiev paper, entitled "Pravda and the Pogroms," in which he gives several new documentary data.

The attitude of Petlura in his "Cabinet of Ministers," according to Krasny, was not only passive towards the Jewish pogroms, but in many cases he was an active inspirer. For instance, in February 1919, Petlura categorically commanded the military power of Proskurova: "Not on any account to allow the railwaymen to seize power, even if it were necessary to murder half the Jewish population." "The organizer of the pogroms in Berditchev and Zhitomir, Palienko, was freed by the personal order of Petlura, and the whole of the material in connection with the case was given into Palienko's own personal keeping."

The State and cooperative preparations for the grain purchasing in April, despite the usual Spring slump on the market, went off successfully. For this season 643,613,000 poods of grain have been purchased, as against 574,423,000 poods for the same period last year.



Joseph Stalin, left, secretary Russian Communist Party, with Rycoff, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars.

## WORKSHOPS THAT DISTURB URQUHART'S SLEEP

(Letter from the Ural Mining District.)

One of the active leaders of the anti-Soviet campaign in England is, as is well-known, Leslie Urquhart. In order to better understand the cause of his wildly excited condition, we must have recourse to history.

Before the war, in 1913, the entire copper-smelting works of Russia turned out about 2 million 100 thousand tons of copper. Of this total, the Urals works smelted about one-half, the Caucasian, one-third, and those of the Kirghiz steppes about 15%. Only the poorest works belonged to the local industrialists, Demidov and others. The entire Russian copper-smelting industry was monopolized by English and French (particularly the former) banking capital, which, in the form of five companies in 1913 worked 65% of the copper in the Urals, 88.5% of that in Kirghiz, and 32.8% of the Caucasian. The remaining copper was monopolized by French banking capital, who were the owners of the "Bogomolov Mining-Industrial Company" (in the Urals) and the "Caucasian Metallurgical Company."

In the Urals of the five above-named English limited companies was one, "The Kyshtimski Works" Ltd., of which Urquhart could honestly say: "I myself am the Company." The Karabash copper-smelting works, the Kyshtimski Electric Refining Works, the Kaslinski cast-iron works (essential as an auxiliary, to all copper works), and several other small factories, were all part of the "Kyshtimski Works, Ltd." The main factory of the "company" was the Karabash, constructed in 1905, newly equipped in 1912, and from that time smelting copper to the extent of 8,000 tons yearly.

### Tried to Get Old Works.

When Urquhart recovered from the 1917-1918 years, he tried twice, in 1921 and 1926, to obtain a concession on his old works. He, at that time, broadly hinted that without his "cultured" help and experience, these works could not be restored. He knew, of course, that his agents, on the retreat of Kolchak, had done all they could to destroy the works. But the example of Karabash is a heroic page in the history of the restoration of Soviet economy: it worked excellently without Urquhart.

Karabash is now one of the main copper-smelting works in the Urals. Step by step we are having to restore those parts of it, which were wrecked by Urquhart's agents. One by one the mines are being restored, furnaces for smelting copper are being put into motion; three months ago the reverberatory furnace (for smelting copper dust and foreign substances) was restored. The Kyshtimski electric refining works, which before the war refined Urquhart's copper (and this refining includes the separation of gold and silver of which the copper of the Urals contains a high percentage), refined in the course of the last year, 7,340 tons of Soviet copper—39% more than before the war.

### Urquhart Annoyed.

But it is not only the excellent work of "his" factories that infuriates Urquhart. The most painful thing for him is the fact that instead of the old limited company, the present monopolists of the production of copper in the Urals (and of the whole U. S. S. R.) are the workers who used to work in his factories, in the form of the Soviet Government. More than this: In addition to the existing works, a huge Soviet Bogomolov copper-smelting works is being built in the Urals, which will smelt 10,000 tons yearly. This factory is not being built on the Urquhart pattern. If anyone on looking over his factories, and the living quarters of this Administration and highly qualified technical staff, had asked Urquhart: "But where will the workers live?" he would probably have considered him a madman; the question of homes for workers never worried him. But in the construction of the Bogomolov works, the first thought has been given to the workers' homes. Last year 600 thousand roubles were spent on house-building, and this year one million will be spent. Forty houses are already completed, including several large "communal houses." The co-operative buildings, the school, hospital, club and communal dining rooms are also finished.

### Health of Workers to Be Safeguarded.

The smelting of copper in the new factories will be carried on by means of burning sulphur, ore, whereby sulphur gases will be given off. In Karabash, built by Urquhart, these gases poisoned the population for several miles around. But in the Bogomolov works, they will be collected for the production of sulphuric acid. And we can rest assured that the representatives of the Defence of Labor, who, in Urquhart's days had to wink at much that went on (otherwise the factories would have been closed down), will see to it that the health of the workers in the new factories is safeguarded.

The Bogomolov works are the last word in technique, the builders having studied the construction of American copper-smelting works. Ore, coke, and other materials, essential to smelting, will be supplied continuously by means of the conveyor.

Very soon three of the works in the Urals will have an output of 21,500 tons of black copper. To cope with this increased output, the Kyshtimski works will be enlarged and a new electric refining works opened in Sverdlovsk.

The one-time slaves of Urquhart, without his "cultured" assistance, have managed not only to restore, but to develop the output and development of copper in the Urals.

# BOOKS

## IF HENRY GEORGE WERE A GERMAN.

The State, by Franz Oppenheimer. Vanguard Press, Inc. \$5.00.

Oppenheimer is most of all a single taxer. The only thing that establishes his superiority over the average "Little Lander" is the fact that he is also a scholar, and was a professor of sociology at Frankfurt University at a time when Germany prided herself on hard and thoro investigation in the sciences, and on exact thinking.

True to this tradition, Oppenheimer gives a vivid, and on the whole, trustworthy account of the way in which certain states arose. He carefully analyzes and classifies types—the feudal state, normal growth on the vast plains, the commercial slave state, built on ocean commerce and piracy, etc. This is the best part of the book, and justifies its reprinting by the Vanguard Press. It is an old book (1908), and thru the clouds of controversy that have gathered around it since its first publication, certain historical facts have emerged, by which we can judge it with considerable accuracy.

Judgment is made easier by the reason that Oppenheimer was intellectually honest. He did not dodge any issues. He started with a definition of the state which is clear and distinct, and essentially that of the class conscious worker:

"The state, completely in its genesis, essentially and almost completely during the first stages of its existence, is a social institution, forced by a victorious group of men on a defeated group, with the sole purpose of regulating the dominion of the victorious group over the vanquished, and securing itself against revolt from within and attack from abroad. Teleologically, this dominion had no other purpose than the economic exploitation of the vanquished by the victors," (page 15) Compare this with the Communist Manifesto, Chas. H. Kerr edition, p. 42, and with the Origin of the Family, Private Property and The State, by Engels, same publisher, p. 130.

But Oppenheimer speedily brings in his two essentially false corollaries: (1) The class state arises only thru war; the conquering tribe makes slaves of the conquered tribe, and sets up the state by that means; (2) The repressive State depends entirely on the existence of large landed estates.

In regard to the first of these, Bukharin comments: "The theory of N. Gumplowicz and F. Oppenheimer, which traces the origin of classes from extra-economic force, overlooks the difference between the abstract theory of society and the concrete facts of history. In actual history, the role of the extra-economic use of force (conquest) was very great, and had an influence on the process of class formation. But in a purely theoretical investigation, this condition may not be considered. Assuming that we are analyzing society only, "abstract society," in its evolution, we should find classes developing here also (so of course the state, too, even according to Oppenheimer—V. S.) by reason of the so-called 'internal' causes of development mentioned by Engels. Therefore the role of conquests, etc., is merely a (very important) complicating factor." (Historical Materialism, International Publishers, p. 285.)

In other words, when the material development of peoples has reached a point where private property is possible and efficient, classes develop, by one means or another, and bring with them the state. Besides this answer of Bukharin's we may show cases where states develop by other means than tribal war, and Oppenheimer's theory will collapse.

There is much evidence (see Morgan, and others) to indicate that slavery, thru debt, and classes of nobles, grew up from other causes than tribal wars. Especially the Chinese have developed classes and states, even feudal states, out of primitive peasant proprietorship, out of communal proprietorship, even; and these trace to other causes than wars of conquest.

But another refutation of Oppenheimer's first corollary is bound up in the collapse of his second theory, that about landed property. For Oppenheimer, with strict logic, argues that if no sufficient indigenous people exists to be conquered, as in Australia, New Zealand and North America, and if importation of a slave class, or of homeless "free labor" is prohibited, as in Australia and New Zealand, (?) or if creation of landed estates of great size is stopped, "as in Utah," (?) then no state can arise. Accepting Oppenheimer's premises, I see no way in which to escape his conclusion. His argument is good. But then, if since he wrote his book, the Australian, New Zealand and Utah governments begin to give such complete and irrefutable evidence of statehood as is found in suppression of strikes, prohibition of the importation of radical books, passing of anti-labor union laws, the shooting of Joe Hill, and all the other characteristics of a fierce class war—we have to conclude that something is wrong with Oppenheimer's theories of "conquest" Utah, Australia and New Zealand should be no states, but places of what he calls, "freeman's citizenship."

Like all single taxers, Oppenheimer saw the spread of "freeman's citizenship" thru the breaking up of the European great land holdings, due, if you please, to immigration from Europe to America which he thought would reach the point where "two masters will run after one man," "there will be no 'surplus value' for the capitalist class, because the laborer himself can form capital and himself become an employer." (!) Perhaps we have been unjust to Henry George, who would agree with Oppenheimer as to the results of breaking the land monopoly, but did not express any such naive program as to how to bring it about.

There is no need to add more. Sundry minor points of Oppenheimer's doctrine are consonant with his main arguments. He is certain that there is no such thing as unemployment resulting from increased use of labor saving machinery (p. 283) and also that there is no danger of Malthusian overpopulation. He scoffs at Marxism as the proletarian overstatement of the antithesis to the bourgeois defense of private property, and considers himself, true liberal that he is, above the classes, harmonizing them. Above all things he is prejudiced against violence.

—VERN SMITH.

### LITERARY NEEDLEWORK.

The Time of Man, by Elizabeth Madox Roberts. Viking Press, New York, \$2.50.

This novel, which was mentioned for the Pulitzer prize and hailed by some bourgeois critics as "great," suffers from too much literary excellence. It is all beautiful writing minus the impact of life.

Consider the author's material. Among the hills of Kentucky, isolated from the rest of the world, there live semi-migratory, poor white tenant farmers. Their life is barren and naked, a desperate struggle with the elements and with their fellow humans for a wretched existence. These are the poor white trash that industrial civilization has forgotten and that a benevolent capitalism remembers, if at all, only to help dig their own graves. An ugly life, decaying, meaningless, with here and there some rigorous beauty struggling to bloom.

And what does Miss Roberts do with this brutal ugliness? She poeticizes it, she envelops it in soft, soothing twilight colors and sounds, a monotone of beauty, melancholy and resigned. She etherealizes her characters, divests them of the flesh and blood that are humanly unlovely, stained and broken and she evades their emotions by simply talking about them from a safe distance where passion is distilled in a delicate mist. And all this hard life, driven cruelly against the soil, is wrapped, sans fangs and claws, in soft, sheltering sentences, languorous beauty.

Beauty. I felt a little sick at the end, hungry for a large, juicy slice of ugliness to make me feel alive again. The bite of an incisive mind might hurt, but it would draw blood instead of water.

Consider, I say again, the author's material. Practically a virgin field from a literary standpoint, peasants whose speech is as rhythmically beautiful as the peasants in Synge's plays, a life more devastating and ironic in its implications than anything Thomas Hardy ever knew.

And then consider what has happened to all this in "The Time of Man." Consider the book's impeccable propriety, the propriety of lifelessness.

To me "The Time of Man" presents an interesting social and psychological phenomenon. In its writing and treatment of its subject matter it is an almost perfect example of the conventionally feminine cast of mind, that cast of mind which remains a physiological vassal despite all more or less superficial emancipations. It is the sort of book which most of our women novelists will continue to write under a system of society which has exploited their sex until their minds have become tethered to certain weaknesses and evasions that they have come to consider as uniquely and inevitably "feminine."

"The Time of Man" is of a piece with the writing of Willa Cather, beautiful literary needlework.

—A. B. MAGILL.

Read The Daily Worker