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

FIRST SECTION

This issue consists of two sections. be sure to get them both.

NATIONAL **EDITION**

Vol. IV. No. 121.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year.
Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1927

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

Price 3 Cents

DUNNE TO WORKHOUSE; DAILY WORKER FINED

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

WHILE Benito Mussolini is sharpen-ing his stilleto and threatening to plunge it into the heart of Europe the government of the Soviet Union uses the language of peace. And yet our peace loving" press sings low on Feng Sweeps On; Yen Mussolini's sabre-rattling, while it attributes every disturbance outsid. of an earthquake to the Soviet Union. There is a reason, as a famous advertiser used to say.

 $N_{
m of}^{
m OT}$ even the unprecedented action of the British government in raiding the Trade Delegation of a nation with which the government was on friendly terms, at least officially, goaded the Soviet Union into even a threatening attitude. Conscious of its strength it could afford to adopt a policy of dignified resentment and ment of 1,700 American marines have this attitude has won it the appro- already left the Philippines for Shangbation of all fair-minded persons, but hai. It is reported that they will be most important of all the support of sent to Tientsin to join the 1,500 mathe workers who have most to gain rines who have already left for Pekby peace and least of all from a ing. capitalist war.

erty of again calling to your atter- tioned at Oloncapo to China. tion the fact that the Reverend Plans for the disposition of a force Doctor Benjamin "King" Purnell, of of 16,000 imperialist troops are being the House of David, a religious cult, perfected at Tientsin, it is stated. is prancing around the columns of our capitalist press after a reasonably long absence. If we get Benjamin tremely delicate one by the imperial-right, les idea was that those who ist powers. Peking is "menaced" not took him seriously, particularly memonly by the rapidly advancing troops bers of the fair sex, would live for- of the Hankow Nationalists but by ever. All they had to do was to obey the large number of Nationalist sym-Benjamin and "Ben" would do the pathizers within the city. rest. He did, only too often, so he is in trouble.

law occasionally. For instance we the hands of Chang Tso-lin's sub-summer a trip to Russia, arranged have our comrades Dunne and Miller ordinates is a matter of almost daily especially for those who want to visit who are in jail because somebody occurrence. wrote a poem that got published in The DAILY WORKER which was not to the liking of our local rulers and their stoolpigeons. But that is a General Feng's troops are sweeping of a similar nature are conducting different story. Purnell was only out the rearguard of Chang Tso-lin's student tours through the same terrirunning a religious business calcula- retreating army from the Chengchow tory, but the announcement released ted to dope the brains of the masses while Dunne and Miller were getting out a radical publication designed to open the minds of the workers. If the complete control of the Nation-Benjamin used a little discretion or alist troops. paid enough protection he would be still playing to full houses.

"KING" Benjamin's place of business their drive against Peking.

Women Join Strugg Michigan, quite close to a little house where several of us spent a short have thrown themselves full-heartedtime in the fall of 1922 after the raid ly into the struggle for the emancion the Communist convention in pation of their country and have even spend a number of days in Leningrad, Michigan. All we were doing was gone to the extent of joining the Handiscussing how best to organize the kow Nationalist army. working class movement. The "king" A regular woman's training corps was engaged in the business of has been established here. The woruining American womanhood, after men have regular army uniforms. spots, under direction of special first taking their dough. The "king" They are primarily engaged at presis still outside and so are we, yet dol- ent in giving first aid at the battlelars to whiskers, the capitalist will front. be more lenient to this pious defiler of sacred things than to radicals.

adornment around his thyroid glands. from Nanking. He wanted to escape, when the hounds of the law sniffed too closely to his harem, but his whiskers stood and Yenchow, where they are preparin the way. A barber might suggest ing to defend the Shantung border dred or more people are expected to worked on the farm and others in that a good shave would solve the against invasion. problem but the "king" would not be the old cave man he was without the Town Ruined As Labor Haters Wreck Union a horse blanket around his forest. This along with a corset was to be Benjamin's armor in braving the hostile world. But treason was in his camp, and a jealous woman was the means of his downfall. Here we Alleghanies is dead, or nearly so. The down its mines in the spring of 1925. leave "Ben" to his fate. But ain't re- Buffalo and Susquehanna Coal Co.- That fall it attempted to operate ligion grand!

Paul Fuller, who used to be director dreds of scabs were imported. CHICAGO dispatch tells us that of workers' education in this field, A CHICAGO dispatch tells us that of workers' education in this field, Pola Negri arrived there on the visited the town again on Decoration pickets the strikers and their wives Herbert Hoover, secretary of the development of the devisited the town again on Decoration pickets the strikers and their wives Herbert Hoover, secretary of the development of the way to Hollywood with her poodle day and tells the story. costume was minutely described and Fuller; "but the whole town has being prayer meetings. And the scabs ports were made by Walter White, to pay expenses. In Massachusetts sabotage by the power companies, and her newly-found husband. Her so was her poodle, but very little come like a cemetery. All social life quit as fast as they came, for months. assistant secretary of the National he had a permit to carry a gun, be-which really prevents a change from ink was wasted on her husband. He is dead, except what is kept up by Eventually in the second year, the happens to be a prince. What made the small local of the United Mine endurance of the strikers was being Pola forget the dignity of the profes- Workers. The lovely, gardens are worn out. And the company has won sion? This business of marrying gone and the once spotless interiors a dead town, with ruined mine." princes for advertising purposes has of the company houses are filthy. been played out. Peggy Joyce There is no civic pride in the strike- churches are shells. The Presbyter- sissippi National Guard Troops, in the knocked the bottom out of it when breakers there." she sent a royal Swede selling toothpaste and sent him a bill for the The company let all but one of the in the days of the poverty has again freely to White. pajamas she gave him as a wedding four pits flood when the men walked fallen into the hands of the central gift. Pola is ruined we fear. But out-cheaper, the company thought, church organization, with an antithen, perhaps, so is the prince.

If you want to be prosperous in the company is unable to get the is almost empty. And many workers lords, the general said. California nowadays be funny and mines in condition again. Tunnels meet on Sunday in the old union (Continued on Page Four)

Current Events RUSH 1,700 MORE U.S. MARINES TO TIENTSIN, PEKING

To Join Nationalists

BULLETIN

HANKOW, June 3.-Eugene Chen, foreign minister, has dispatched a sharp note of protest to Japan, pointing out that the landing of 2,000 marines in Tsingtao is a reversion to Japan's old policy of coercion.

SHANGHAI, June 3.—A detach-

A dispatch from Manila states that the army transport Chaumont is ex-ROM things serious to things more pected there tomorrow to take an additional detachment of marines sta-

Northern Workers Sympathetic The situation is regarded as an ex-

Workers in Peking and Tientsin are only kept from openly espousing the NOT that quite intocent persons Chang Tso-lin. The execution of labor officials in Tientsin which is in announces as its principal tour this Nationalist cause by the terrorism of

Feng Controls Honan

HANKOW, June 3-Detachments of A large number of organizations

It is reported General Yen Shi-shan, commander-in-chief of the Shansi army, will join the Nationalists in

Women Join Struggle

A regular woman's training corps

Shantungese Lose Hsuchow SHANGHAI, June 3 .- Shantung forces have evacuated Hsuchow after

The Shantung armies have withdrawn in the direction of Linching trip and all hotel and restaurant serv-

By ART SHIELDS

have collapsed. Timbers have rotted. hall.

a contract-breaking concern-killed it. scab. It evicted the miners. Hun-

"I spoke in the cemetery," said No law could forbid those early morn-

We Must Raise the \$500.00 Fine RESULT OF ATTACKS BY SALARIED and Appeal Funds

William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, has been sentenced to thirty days in jail and the Daily Worker Publishing Company has been fined five hundred dollars as a result of the prosecution initiated some months ago by a number of patriotic societies. Strenuous efforts were made to prejudice the case against the defendants by showing their records in the Communist and labor movement in order to secure a heavier sentence. Due to the splendid support which we received from comrades everywhere, we were enabled to put up a stout and effective defense.

The fine of five hundred dollars comes at a most difficult time when we are in the midst of the expenses involved in the legal side of the case and when we are still confronted by heavy printers' bills. To this is added the fact that we must appeal the sentence in order not to allow such a dangerous precedent to remain on the books. An appeal is expensive. We feel that the comrades who responded so wonderfully thus far will not fail to continue their efforts with redoubled energy so that we may carry the case through to complete victory. Rush contributions in as fast as you can. We count on all comrades to keep up the splendid pace that has already been started.

Topics of the Tombs

EXCURSION TO RUSSIA STARTS 14TH OF JULY

World Tourists Grants Very Low Rates

that country and learn what is going on at the present time.

so many similar tours, but all who desire may take advantage of it.

Over Three Weeks In Russia The arrangements include leaving New York on one of the fastest and The awakening women of China newest steamships July 14, going direct to Leningrad, arriving 11 days later, July 25. The group will then before journeying to Moscow and other points. Entertainment includes at least three visits to the theatre per week and special attention to historic guides and interpreters. The boat will leave Leningrad for the return trip on August 27, making the return trip to New York in another 11 days.

Low Rate for Trip The World Tourists, with offices at ONE of Benjamin's greatest draw-backs was an excess of hirsute a sharp battle with Chiang Kai-Shek, according to dispatches received here nounces also that this is the lowest nounces also that this is the lowest After three days in a swamp withpriced trip of a similar nature, the out food he came to firm land and total cost being \$575 for the round finally reached Danville, Va. ice while in Russia. Some five hunmake the trip to Russia.

"And when an injunction forbid

sang labor hymns on the picket line.

Former USSR Chargé to Britain Goes to Berlin For Tchicherin Meeting

LONDON, June 3.-M. Rosengolz, former Soviet Union Charge in London whose post was wiped out when Great Britain broke diplomatic relations with The Soviet Union, today left for Berlin, accompanied by officials of The Soviet embassy and the Trade Delega-

tion.
About one hundred of their friends gathered at Victoria station to see them off, cheering and singing the "Red Flag" as the train pulled out.

M. Rosengoltz will met M. Tchitcherin in Berlin to discuss with him the future of Arcos, Ltd., the private trading organization in Great Britain.

NEGROS HELD AS PEONS IN SOUTH

By ART SHIELDS

The escape of James Felton, fugitive peon, from a cotton plantation near Lexington, Georgia, may lead to a general probe of peonage in the South. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is stepping into the case and intends to bring Felton to New York to give his story the widest possible hearing.

Five other Negro peons who attempted to escape were knocked on the head with axes and then shot, says Felton. He was more lucky.

"They had 45 men and 25 women when I left," he said. "Some of them the sawmill. We got the same food three times a day, peas and corn bread. We could not sing, write letters or talk, and when we did not work fast enough we were whipped with a strap."

The Negro's hands are badly "Coal diggers never fought more scarred. Hot Babbitt metal was The coal mining town of Sagamore staunchly than they did at Sagapoured over them to make him work in the foothills of the Pennsylvania more," said Fuller. The company shut faster, he says.

Hoover Blesses Peonage

partment of Commerce. "Without Association for the Advancement of cause he was working in an all-night the levce system. Colored People, after an extended restaurant. tour of the flooded area.

If Hoover will talk to General Cur-The hotel is utterly deserted: the tis T. Green, commander of the Misian church that the strikers controlled flood zone, he will get abundant evi-Fuller told of the ruined mines. when the Presbytery deserted them dence of Negro slavery. Green talked

Negro refugees—who make up 80 per cent of the flood sufferers-will than to keep the pumps going. But union policy. But it was an empty be returned only to their former landnow that the strike is almost broken victory for the church, for the church lords, on identification by the land-

> "We don't want our labor supply (Continued on Page Two)

claims that he once woke up in the

workhouse with a mouthful of bedbugs when he had a cold and slept with his mouth open, went over and poured out his prunes in the corner where they sweep the garbage. But he did not capitulate to greater talent completely. "But prune worms has got to taste

I nearly passed out."

ike prunes," he said. "Now you take a bedbug and he tastes like a bedbug. Of course bedbugs in your mouth don't steal your breath, but you just don't feel like you wanted to breathe any more."

By B. D.

He was sitting, half asleep, in the

tiles while on his way to his job.

side in a puzzled way.

crease.

leased.

He had his battered dinner bucket

"Don't eat any of these jail prunes,"

overtime days because the jailer

on after he had been ordered re-

ain't like tapeworms. They got to

have air. They crawl up in your

throat and steal the air away from

"The last time I was here I ate

"All night long I had to stay awake

and keep swallowing, but early in

the morning they tired me out and

"Cokey" made one convert. The old

man whom the keepers say never

prunes for supper and they had to

call the ambulance and take me to

the hospital early in the morning."

Cokey magnanimously conceded the point. *

African Negro. He had finished a course at Am- flood control plan.

foundation," he calls them. The re- chusetts he had taken a job as usher mention the crocked finance and the

A few days after he came here, his room was burglarized. He called in of a commission consisting of an which the thieves had overlooked.

Sullivan anti-gun law. When his case was heard, he had been in jail ten days so the judge gave him a ten day sentence and reeased him.

"It is easy to make a living here," (Continued on Page Two)

"PATRIOTS"

"Miller Sufficiently Punished By Stay In Tombs Prison," Declares the Court

Judge Says Case Should Be "A Good Lesson to Radicals and Communists"

William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, must serve 30 days in the New York workhouse. This was the sentence imposed yesterday morning by Justice Featherstone, Murphy and Kelly, sitting in Special Sessions, in connection with the publication in The DAILY WORKER of a poem entitled "America" by David Gordon.

Handcuffed, he was returned to the Tombs Prison where he will remain pending appeal to the higher courts.

Blow To Paper.

The new tactics to be utilized by week. its enemies to crush The DAILY Preliminary to their sentence the tion of the poem.

terrific blow, and its existence be- ly the radical and Communist side." 'bull-pen" when they brought us in comes more precarious than it ever to be handcuffed and led us to the has been since the commencement of He also read telegrams and letters the persecution against it by profes- from police authorities in Butte, A huge Slovak and a construction sional patriotic societies. It estab- Mont., where Dunne was many years worker, he had been arrested for lishes a dangerous precedent for fur- the editor of the "Bulletin," and from putting a slug instead of a nickel into ther attacks against the radical press numerous industrial centers thruout one of Chadbourne's subway turns- of the United States in utilizing this the U.S. where he was active in labor means of impoverishing it.

Miller "Sufficiently Punished." with him and every little while he

would lift up the cover and look in-Miller, business manager of The been convicted. DAILY WORKER, Justice Murphy He got ten days in the workhouse. for the court declared that "the guilt that he had no record of Miller ever Chadbourne, accompanied by Bar- of defendant Dunne was greater in- having been convicted of a crime. ney Beruch has gone to Europe after asmuch as he was the editor of the testifying that he has bought up paper and responsible for its conmillions of dollars worth of transit tents.' stock in expectation of a fare in-

said the white haired "cokey" who Prison will be considered sufficient court. keeps his overcoat on day and night punishment." because he claims he once did thirty

Dunne and Miller were brought handcuffed into the court room from consisting of drawings appearing in would not went for him to put it the Tombs prison where they have

"They're full of worms that won't stay in your stomach. These worms ain't like tapeworms. They got to FOR FLOOD LOSS

CHICAGO, June 3.—Responsibility for the tremendous loss of life and property in Mississippi floods since the seventies, was placed directly upsteals anything but neckties, and who

Pinchot. "The present calamity might never tirely fictitious," If declared, "is obhave happened," Pinchot told delegates to the flood control conference, "but for the insistence of army engineers, who have full control of antiflood preparations of the river, that no measure of flood protection was equal to levees

"For two generations the regulation of the Mississippi has been left to official routine. The present flood is proof that official routine has failed."

Contradicts Dams

Pinchot's speech, delivered shortly after Secretary of War Davis paid a tical and economic views of The Slim and brown, dressed in the tribute to the work of army enginmiform of an usher for a big uptown eers, created something akin to a sentheater, he spoke English with the sation among the more than 15,000 peculiar clipped accent of the West delegates representing 27 states who are seeking to work out a permanent

herst last spring, he said, and was Pinchot, who is much less vigorous waiting to hear from his father in in action now than he was in the days Reports of Negro peonage in the England before leaving the United when Secretary of the Interior Ball-Mississippi delta are scoffed at by States after being here for five inger kicked him out of office for trying to save some of the forests from Coming to New York from Massa- the wasteful lumber barons, did not

Davis For Inactivity

Pinchot proposed the appointment the police and they found his revolver army engineer, a great irrigation engineer, an electrical engineer, sanifor protection arrested him and an expert on soils, a forester, a finan- he is sent to the workhouse. charged him with violation of the cier and at least one man thoroughly familiar with the lower Mississippi to make a study and report its findings.

River and its tributaries.

been held without bail for the last

WORKER were revealed when a fine probationary officer of the court read of \$500, the maximum under the law, a detailed account of their "radical was imposed upon it for the publica- activities," especially that of Dunne who, the investigator declared, has The \$500 which The DAILY for a long time been active in the WORKER must now pay comes as a American labor movement, "especial-

Dunne's "Record".

struggles. Dunne had been arrested a number In suspending sentence on Bert of times, he declared, but had never

The court investigator reported Patriots "Help" Investigator.

Capt. George L. Darte, of the Military Order of the World War, the or-With surprising candor the judge ganization which made the original declared that as far as Miller was attack on The DAILY WORKER, it concerned "the seven days which he was evident, had collaborated with has already served in the Tombs the investigator in his report to the

Darte, he asserted, had called to his attention a copy of "Red Cartoons." The DAILY WORKER during the past year. Obviously calculated to influence the court, the investigator cited several drawings in the collection which he described as "objectionable." The most offensive one was a cartoon on Sacco and Vanzetti, which, he said was "disrespectful to Judge Thayer and the courts of Massachu-

setts." "The DAILY WORKER teaches class consciousness and class hatred,' the investigator concluded.

Obscenity Charge A Smoke Screen. Before sentence was passed Joseph R. Brodsky, defense lawyer, characterized the entire proceedings as a badly disguised attempt to muzzle the organ of the Workers (Communist) Party.

vious in view of the fact that the original complaints were made by the Military Order of the World War and the Keymen of America." The DAILY WORKER has been

publishing serially for the past 10 days the book entitled "Professional Patriots." The activities of the principal patriotic organizations now functioning were described, and the names of their contributors given.

"The issue must be kept clear," Brodsky continued. "This prosecution was begun because of the poli-DAILY WORKER. This paper is the organ of the Workers (Communist) Party of the United States. The law of this country has not challenged its right to exist.

"This paper," Brodsky asserted, "is the spokesman of the workers of the United States. It should not be grouped in the same class with publiations capitalizing so-called 'immoral literature'."

Will Appeal Sentence. In sentencing Dunne to the workhouse, Justice Murphy declared that 'this should serve as a warning to all radical and Communist elements that they cannot express their ideas in any

The case will be appealed at once, Brodsky declared. In the meantime Dunne was returned, handcuffed, to The policemen he had called upon tary engineer, at least one economist, the Tombs where he will remain until

> Gordon Now In Tombs. Immediately after the sentence had been imposed, David Gordon, 18-year-Secretary Davis warned the flood old author of the poem "America", control conference against hasty ac- who had been freed in \$500 bail was tion in formulating a plan for perma- convicted by the same court and renently harnessing the Mississippi manded without bail to the Tombs for sentence next Friday.

wav they please."

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON ARTICLE X

This article brings to a close this series which has been addressed specifically to the field worker in the employ of the insurance trust. What good they have accomplished remains to be seen. That it has created the occasion for talk about unionization there is no doubt. If this talk develops into concrete action then a definite purpose will certainly have been served.

There is no doubt that the conditions which exist in the weekly premium life insurance business are such as to make every field worker feel that a radical change is necessary. As long as the present economic situation prevails industrial life insurance will continue to be worker life insur-

From an experiment involving only a few thousand dollars it has grown to be a factor in finance capital which controls upwards of 4, billions of dollars. This is more than the entire -U. S. currency in circulation.

Few Control It. At present, as has been repeatedly pointed out, this enormous economic

power is vested in the hands of a few unscrupulous Wall Street manipulators who have used it in enslaving the American worker and furthering imperialistic schemes abroad. The "Big Four" are mutual com-

panies, that is to say, the machinery exists whereby the workers who subscribe to this form of life insurance may take over the management and direction of these organizations and use them to their own advantage. Not Free.

To this end the field worker must lend himself. At present his use is the use of a controlled creature. He is used as an implement of fraud and from the position in which he now finds himself it is imperative that he to help the Furriers in their strugfor the benefits which will accrue to will be the New York Symphony his own advantage but in the interest Orchestra of 100, the largest Ballet he remarked as we said good-by, "but of this department. All applications of the 40 million policyholders who in New York and a number of famous it is very hard to live in America." | must be made in person to the ediare victimized by the same system.

The right to organize is given to those groups of workers who effectively do organize. After the organization is completed all talk of "right"

Can Meet Public.

industry or business. He has contact with practically the entire "pub- relief for the Furriers. lic." Each agent calls at about 200 families every week. In each family there are an average of four adults. His customers are mostly workers who understand the value of trade union members they are sympathetic to unionization.

The first move towards organizing an insurance field workers' union is on the present situation in the Needle to acquaint the insuring public that such a move would be in the interest of the policyholder.

Thrice Too High.

Every agent of the "Big Four" charged by these companies are ex- should send it in immediately to the orbitant. In some cases they are Joint Defense and Relief Committee, more than 300 per cent too high. Room 714, 41 Union Square. Every agent knows that the ten year surrender clause is murderous in its application. It should be granted after two years. If the insuring public were acquainted with these facts via the agent, there would be an immediate wave of sympathy in his direc-

In his own interest the gent must organize to abolish the "lapse and The workers of Paterson will have story for us in a very satisfactory never catches you forty-five cents charge" system by means of which the only opportunity to see it on June he is penalized and fined for condi- 17th. No one should fail to see this tions over which he has little con-

Abolish "Times" System. work at night to maintain insurance release of the prisoners. in force which was written years ago

Fred Ellis.

Conservation of insurance will be taken care of by employes especially appointed for that work. In addition, when rates are lowered the lapse rate will fall considerably, because it will then be within the means of all to maintain the necessary amount of protection without hardship.

To all readers of The DAILY WORKER who are field workers for the insurance trust I sincerely urge that you agitate among your fellowworkers for the creation of a powerful union such as our English comrades have, because only through organization can the exploited insurance worker better his working conditions and wrest control of this "cooperative" business from the hands of Wall Street who now vulture-like con-

Help the Furriers Win Their Strike The Furriers are out on strike. The further developments of the Union lepend on this strike. Every class conscious worker and progressive must help the Furriers.

The Joint Defense Committee is arranging a Concert for Saturday, July coercion. If he would free himself 16th in the Coney Island Stadium. The entire profit of this concert will go organize a protective union not only gle. The participants in the program opera singers and dancers.

fense and Relief Committee, 41 ever gets into the Tombs. Union Square; Freiheit, 30 Union Square; Furriers Joint Board, 22 East The industrial field worker enjoys 22nd St.; Cloakmakers Joint Board, a condition which exists in no other 180 E. 25th Street. Hurry and get your tickets as we need the money for

A Defense Journal

The office of the Joint Relief and Defense Committee will issue a speunions, if they themselves are not cial Souvenir Journal for the Big Con-union members they are sympathetic cert at the Coney Island Stadium, July 16th. The Journal will contain many articles by prominent writers Trades and on the Defense Work. It will also contain many greetings and advertisements. The Journal will be read by over 40,000 people and will be one of the biggest advertising mediums. All those who wish to adverthat the premium rates tise or have greetings in the Journal,

> "Breaking Chains" in Paterson "Breaking Chains" the famous picand Hamilton Avenue.

"Breaking Chains" was recently picture.

"The Ready Laundry," Bronx Park, has turned over \$100 to the Women's When the "times" system is done Council of the Cooperative House of away with practically all of the evils the Bronx, for the arrested Cloakto which he is subjected will auto-makers and Furriers, with a promise matically disappear. The fear of the to send in \$100 more next week and lapse charge gone he will no longer also assist in the future work for the

The money was turned over to Mrs. by other agents and on which he re- Lillienstein, Council No. 1, Bronx Cooperatives.

AT SPECIAL PRICES

RUSSIA TODAY

The Report of the British Trade

Union Delegation to Soviet Russia

This book is the most complete book on

Soviet Russia today. Every phase of soviet

life is reported on: trade unions, peasantry,

communism, factories, conditions of workers,

etc. It is a report of an official body of the

British Trade Unions. Maps of Russia are

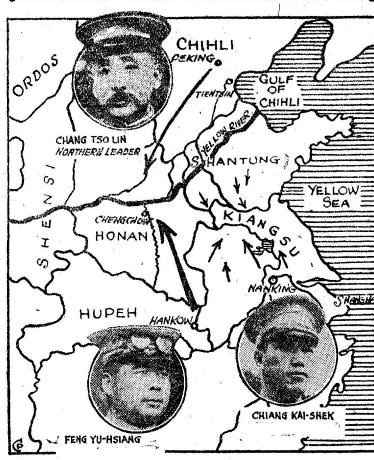
included and attractive decorations are by

NOW 50 CENTS

Add 5 cents for postage.

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

CHINA'S ARMIES MOVE NORTH



Chang Tso-lin is the bandit leader Japan raised to power over first Manchuria and then all Northwest China. He is the commander-in-chief of the alliance of militarists formed some months ago to combat the Chinese Nationalists. His chief supporter is Chang Tsung-chang, overlord of Shantung province. The retreating rear guard of his armies lies about where the travel in the subways, the mayor point of the arrow reaching down from Peking shows on the map. His kicked over the traces and refused to Shantung supporters are dropping back before Chiang Kai-shek's Nanking be a party to the swindle. army, and there is desultory fighting in northern Kiangsu province.

Feng Yu-hsiang is commander-in-chief of the Nationalist armies driving northward from Hankow, and eastward out of Shensi province. They have just reached the important railroad center of Chengchow, at which another

Topics of the Tombs

(Continued from Page One) His last ten days in the United tor.) Tickets for the Concert are One States certainly had been tough A number of poems were sent in

> The Tombs edition of The DAILY WORKER has made its appearance. According to the oldest keeper, this is the first event of its kind in the history of the prison, and the editor and business manager are the reci-

pients of warm congratulations. , The general program of the Tombs jailers-from 12 Noon to 1 P. M. It also be their lunch hour and that pany spotter caught him. during this time all gates, doors and against any keeper or jailer who eats cannot raise. his lunch within one mile of the

O'Connor would have characterized as trembling in every muscle. "great stuff." Application for police but who lacks his long and varied pinacle of \$40 per week. shown in New York and made a hit. journalistic training, covered the

manner. We were moved to compliment this young Cub (a "dip" of uncanny skill) for the enterprise he displayed District 2 Miners in securing a picture of the hangiehangor, which had been taken in Sing Sing, by frisking him before he had recovered consciousness.

Thanks to this triumph of reportorial energy, the Tombs edition came

gue's gallery number on the photo- delphia. June 15. graph, but these few complaints quickly were drowned in a great ployer in this region depends on conwave of approval of the masterly way tinuation of Jacksonville rates. in which the Tombs edition of The DAILY WORKER had handled this

great human interest story. The bitterest criticism, strangely enough, came from the man whose terrible plight we had trumpeted to a sympathetic public. But as he had been handcuffed in his cell to prevent further suicide attempts, we

of picturesque profanity, but we must confess that he used a number of words and phrases which were new to us and which we were unable to

With the exception of this rewent over big.

Features of the first number include:

demonstration in Moscow, pictures of hour when White passed through. with a news item stating the editor ips County, Arkansas, where a hunof the Tombs Edition had spoken to many meetings of farmers and killed in 1919 when they formed a workers with Lindy's father in Min- tenant farmers' union. nesota, and a Women's Page. (The Tombs Edition of The DAILY SACCO and VANZETTI WORKER has a position open for SHALL NOT DIE! by Governor Smith because of your a young and energetic woman who SHALL NOT DIE! stand on the transit question and

, is capable of taking complete charge

Dollar and Two Dollars. They can enough but of course no one with the for the first edition, but all were realready be gotten at the Joint Demakings of a good American citizen jected by the editor with a shudder tate interests. Politically it meant in which the business manager joined. Edition of The DAILY WORKER is one package of Camel cigarettes per

> No subscriptions for a period of more than 99 years are accepted.

One-Hour Day for keepers and was June, he had a date with his office. girl, but no money, he failed to "ring is stipulated that this period shall up" forty-five cents, and—the com-

He has worked steadily for the turnstiles of the prison shall be un- United for two years, his record is locked. A penalty of fine or im- clear, but here he is in the Tombs prisonment, or both, is to be enforced with bail fixed at \$500-which he His girl came down to see him-

then two thick screens in visitors The attempted suicide by hanging row amid a devil's din of visitors' and of fellow-prisoner furnished the first prisoners' voices—and he came back number with a story which Harvey to the cells sobbing his heart out and If you work faithfully for the

ture of life in the Soviet Union, will cards having not yet been O. K.'d, United Cigar Store Company (the rebe shown in Paterson on June 17th, in the editor was unable to be on the tail wing of the tobacco trust) you Public School No. 6, Cornell Street scene, but a trusty whose nose for may, after years and years, stand news is as keen as Sylvan Pollack's, with your feet planted on the golden That is, of course, if the "spotter"

Preparing Now for Strike in Summer

ALTOONA, Pa., (FP). - Union miners in central Pennsylvania are into the corridor with the lifelike talking of the strike that may be likeness of the principal actor in this called in their field this summer. tragic drama proudly pasted on its Coal operators are saying that they first page, scooping every other paper will press again for wage reductions when the bituminous operators asso-Some criticism was caused by the ciation of central Pennsylvania meets fact that in the rush of getting to with the scale committee of District press we inadvertently left the Ro- No. 2, United Mine Workers, at Phila-

The truce between union and em-

Fight to Free Negroes Held As Slaves

(Continued from Page One) deranged," the general explained. Labor agents who solicit Negroes for other jobs are kept out of camp. ignored his verbal letter to the editor. Negro labor is at a premium now, be-We have a good working knowledge cause of the wholesale migration to the North in the last few years.

Recall Philips County

"If there is such a thing as retribution some of the southern plantation grettable incident the Tombs edition owners are getting it," said White. He told of one plantation in Mississippi where the Negro lands have not seen a penny in 5 years. The owners' Exclusive (in The Tombs) photo- properties were covered with raging graph of an anti-British imperialist waters, flowing at many miles an

And the waters were also over Phil-

HOT ATTACK ON TRACTION FRAUD

Writes Letter to His Friend, Hylan

HIRSHFIELD IN

Magistrate David Hirshfield, commissioner of accounts in the John F. Hylan city administration, who was appointed to his present 10-year job just before Al Smith's man Friday, Jimmy Walker, became mayor, is trying to revive the political corpse of Hylanism. Little Davie, between jobs of sending strike pickets to jail on trumped-up charges of Tammany's policemen indulges in literary excursions by writing letters to his former

Both Hylan and Hirshfield are graduates of the Tammany machine. Their only mistake was that they imagined themselves greater than the machine. From the dizzy heights of their exalted offices they lost all sense of political perspective and imagined they could with impunity defy their creator, Tammany Hall.

Get the Bum's Rush

When Tammany made a deal with the traction barons and tried to induce Mayor Hylan and his administration to aid Governor Al Smith in a plot to raise the car fare of the millions of city workers who have to

Hylan's fight against Tammany was not because he is the servant of the "common people," he loves to talk about, but because he and his boss, William Randolph Hearst, who really forced Tammany to accept Hylan, were the political agents of the land sharks, the suburban sub-division real estate agents who were opposed to higher fares because it would make it more difficult for them to sell their "model homes for workmen," to the slaves of the city.

A bitter fight ensued in which the traction interests defeated the real esthe defeat of Hylan by Walker.

Revive the Traction Fight-The traction fight has recently been revived, obviously for political effect upon the fortunes of the boss of Tamstaunch Tammanyites, Mr. Samuel field missed the important point of elevated lines should smash the com-The United Cigar Store Company ary, has had charge of the investiga- mous graft that is involved in the and organize a real union and again paid him \$24 per week for a work day tion and Magistrate Hirshfield hastens whole affair. As a result of the new-put up a fight against the slave DAILY WORKER is "Liberty, (in of 10 to 11 hours with split shifts to assure the public that the so-called est traction scandal both republicans drivers who amass enormous profits caps) Life and Pursuit of Happiness." every other week. Pay day was two "discoveries" of Untermeyer were unand democrats at Albany have apost the trace and democrats at Albany have apost to workers.

One Happiness at Albany have apost to workers at Albany have apost to workers.

Casting about for the best means of placing himself and his pal. "Red Mike" Hylan again before the public, Magistrate Hirshfield writes a letter to Hylan praising the work of the latter's administration and, incidentally, berating the Interborough, Untermeyer, Smith, Tammany and Walker, which follows:

Enormous Dividend "New York, June 1, 1927. "Hon. John F. Hylan,

East 40th Street, New York, New York. "My dear Judge:

"According to the press of today, Mr. Samuel Untermeyer just discovered that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company had between the years 1915 and 1919 paid out subway dividends aggregating 1871/2%, or within 121/2%, twice as

much as the Interborough Company's total investment. Figures Are Old Ones

"Nearly eight years ago, when the subway corporations made application for an increased fare, as Commissioner of Accounts, I furnished these figures to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and the same were made public at that time in the course of the public hearings held by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment under your presidency, as Mayor. It was in that investigation that we found that the law firm Guggenheimer, Untermeyer and Marshall received from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company \$25,318.72 as counsel fee in the now famous Admiral Realty Company law suit, said to have been cooked up for the purpose of having the courts pass upon the legality of subway contract No. 3; the contract under which the I. R. T. received the city built subways and the city thus far received nothing in return.

Untermyer Was Bondholder.

"I also remember that according to our records, Mr. Samuel Untermyer, his son, his nephew, and his law partner owned an aggregate of \$135,000 worth of Interborough bonds and that the estate of the late Andrew Friedman, of which Mr. Untermyer was executor, owned \$938.091 worth of Interborough Washing Dirty Sinners.

"It occurred to me that while this traction investigation is now being conducted and Mr. Chadburn, the head and front of the B.-M. T., large stockholder in the I. R. T. and the reputed financial backer of Governor Smith's presidential aspirations, is being examined as a witness, it would be of interest to delve into the story of how you were forced out of the mayorality by Governor Smith because of your

Editor Blames American Minister For Raids On **USSR Embassy In Peking**

PEKING, June 3.—United States Minister to China, John V. A. Mac-Murray, was primarily responsible for Chang Tso-lin's unprecedented raids on the Soviet Union embassy compound, declared Charles Hames Fox, editor of the North China Star, and well-known lawyer, in a public statement.

From the best information that am able to obtain, Mr. Fox said, 'it was the American Minister who took the most active part in inducing the Chinese in Peking to raid the Soviet Union embassy, with the British Minister, the main instigator, remaining quietly behind the scenes, and the Dutch Minister giving the actual permis-

American Minister MacMurray is the puppet of the British Foreign Office, Mr. Fox intimated.

your insistence upon the five cent

fare. In the summer of 1925, it was said. I do not now recall by whom, that before your decapitation had been decreed upon, a conference alleged to have been attended by Mr. Chadburn, Boss Olvany of Tammany Hall, Tammany Sub-Boss Flynn of the Bronx, Walker and one or two others was had at a certain place. The Walker campaign managers seemed to have plenty of cash during the primary fight against you and later in the general election; the corporation controlled republican legislature passed the amendment giving the Walker administration additional \$300,000,000 to finish the subways you began to build, and everything seems to have been running along smoothly, according to Hoyle, when suddenly this investigation was started by Governor Smith's State Transite Commission with the great inquisitor Untermyer as counsel. Does it mean war to the hilt, or is it simply shadow boxing?

"The people would undoubtedly like to know whether the traction magnates were double crossed, or the reason for the apparent break between the aforementioned worthy "Yours truly,

"(Signed) DAVID HIRSHFIELD." More Tammany Graft.

Greek Police Shoot At **Workers Demonstration** Then Raid Communists

ATHENS, June 8 .- Police today raided the Communist Club in Salonika, seizing documents and beating members. Two Communist deputies

are reported to have disappeared. The raid followed a police attack on a demonstration of left wing tobacco workers in front of the governor's palace at Salonika. The workers fled for protection to labor headquarters where they barricaded them-

Breaking Chains, Movie Of Russia, In Newark

NEWARK, N. J., June 3 .- "Breaking Chains,', the motion picture that portrays life in the Soviet Union, will be shown here Saturday, June 4, at Krueger's Auditorium.

Illinois Wins Point Over Lakes.

WASHINGTON, June 3 .- The upreme court today eliminated New York's contention of sovereignty over water power rights on the Niagara and St. Lawrence Rivers on the New York Boundary from the Chicago Lakes diversion case on motion of oscar E. Carlstrom, attorney general of

exempt bond issue for the purpose of constructing more subways. These subways will be built by the city and the traction grafters who obtained dividends to the amount of 1871/2 per cent in a period of four years will gain the benefits derived therefrom. The whole "investigation" is worse than shadow-boxing. The traction barons do not object to being called names if only they get what they want and in this case they are getting it. Tammany, in turn, will get nice fat campaign contributions from the corporations to boost Al. Smith for president. Don't Mention Wages.

In all the investigations thus far

conducted nothing is said about the wages of the traction slaves. The strike of last year, which Jimmy Walker and his police force helped to break and which Tammany judges issued injunctions against, was the excuse for the traction barons to plead poverty. They declared that they could not pay the living wage demanded by the strikers. The facts again brought out by the investiga-Although professing expert knowl- tion proves that they can pay wages, many, Governor Al Smith. One of the edge of the traction tangle, Hirsh- and the workers on the subway and Untermeyer, investigator extraordin- the whole investigation—the enor- pany union called the Brotherhood

American Guardian

No Medical Examination \$1000 Protection SPECIAL DRIVE-\$1.00 FOR MEMBERSHIP AND ASSESSMENT

FOR FIRST QUARTER An Association organized and incorporated under the strict laws of

Illinois, writing protection on a net cost basis, following the plan that has proved sound for more than seven hundred years in England. The plan is as follows:

Members are formed in groups of 1200 each and when a member dies each member contributes \$1.00. On a careful selection of members, the death rate per group at ages taken by the American Guardian should not run more than three deaths to the group per year. No person, male or female, is eligible for membership under ten or over forty-five years of age. The rates are as follows: Certificate fee for all ages, including first Quarterly Expense Contribution, \$7.00 with the application.

Ages are as follows:

Age 10 to 20, Quarterly Expense Contribution, \$1.25 Age 21 to 30, Quarterly Expense Contribution, \$1.50 Age 31 to 45, Quarterly Expense Contribution, \$2.00 In addition to the death benefit, the certificate holder is also cov-

ered for total and permanent disability, not to exceed the sum of \$1000. The members will contribute the same amount per member, (\$1.00 each) the same as in the event of the death of a member of their group. The American Guardian, in order to form a new group of 1200

members, will issue for \$1.00-including the first quarterly expense

contribution covering the first three months-to the first 600 applications received and accepted, a regular membership certificate. By acting quickly, filling in, signing and sending in the enclosed

application, you will save the Certificate Fee of \$7.00.

APPLICATION

AMERICAN GUARDIAN 134 North LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

In this, my petition for membership in the American Guardian, I reby make answer to the following questions with full knowledge that a facts as I assert them are the basis for issuing to me a certificate

Street Address?
City?State?
Height? Weight? Sex?
Race? Where born?
Month? Year? Year?
Age? Married?
Give details as to occupation
Whom do you name as beneficiary?
Relationship?
Address?
What illness or injuries have you had in last five years?
Have any of your family or relatives had Tuberculosis or been Insane?
Have you had any operation, disease or infirmity?
Have you ever been declined for Life Insurance?
I also appoint and constitute Mr. William E. Forde, of the American Guardian, to be my lawful Attorney-in-Fact, and in my stead he is authorized and empowered to cast my vote at any meeting of the AMERICAN GUARDIAN, and this authority shall continue in force until revoked by me by notifying the American Guardian by registered mail at least two weeks prior to any meeting of the members.
Signature of Petitioner

I have carefully read (or heard read) the foregoing application to-ther with my statements therein made, and I hereby declare the truth-

Date 192... City

Denounces Rights

sters arrived and started the dis-

turbance in which Harry Simon,

Workers Catch Them.

bruised and beaten.

to become martyrs."

Bosses Throw out Workers.

workers. The entire squd of guer-

throw out hundreds of workers on

Webster Hall Crowded.

given with great spirit.

International?

charge.

WALKOUT IN ALL SHOPS SHOWS STRENGTH OF JOINT BOARD IN CITY Havoc and Ruin in FOR ATTACK ON

The expected strike of fur workers in the shops of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc., began yesterday morning at 8

At the same hour, a one-day general stoppage of the independent shops and the shops of the Fur Trimming Association begins. Twelve thousand strong the fur workers respond to the call of the New York Joint Board, and thus shout their defiance continues, havoc and ruin will follow, to the bosses who forced them to register, to the International Senator David I. Walsh astounded 200 officials who have betrayed them, to the traitorous leaders of members of the Rotary, Kiwanis and the American Federation of Labor who seek to destroy the union. No announcement of the date for

"Down With Traitors."

Traitors!" The workers came from

Newark by bus loads, and with their

tions in the fur shops. Samuel Men-

cher acted as a chairman of Manhat-

of the Tammany A. F. of L. alliance.

the old and new daily rate, follow:

Bricklayers \$12.00 \$14.00 Carpenters 10.50 12.00

Dock Builders 9.00 12.00

Electricians 9.50 12.00

Pile Driver Engineers .. 9.00 13.00

Cement Masons 8.00 12.00

Stone Masons 10.00 14.00

Plasterere 11.00 14.00

Steam Fitters 11.00 12.00

Stone Cutters 9.00 12.00

Pavers 10.00 12.00

Catalina Swimmer Lost

morning reported they had been un-

able to find Martha Stager, Portland.

Oregon, swimmer, in the water four-

teen hours after she was reported to

mainland.

10 o'clock this morning.

ceive \$1 a day above the scale.

Scale Scale

12.00

tan Lyceum.

Members of Local 25 attended

The strike was announced in a leafcame to their shops. It calls on all the strike was made at the "mobilimembers of Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15— zation" mass meetings held right afwhether registered or unregistered ter work yesterday in Cooper Union to stay away from work today and and Manhattan Lyceum. The talk was of strike, and every mention of "begin the struggle for our union." State Demands.

"We demand that the bosses shall enthusiasm by the workers; but they guarantee the 40-hour week. We de- did not know the time until they mand increases in wages. We want reached their shops this morning. no section contracting, no piece work, The strike spirit was manifested no hurry-up systems, no discrimina- last night not only by the New York tion against active union members, fur workers about to come out on no unjustifiable discharges of work- strike, but by the members of Newers. We demand the recognition by ark Local 25, which is already strikthe manufacturers of the Joint Board ing against the attempts of the bosses of the Furriers' Union-the union and the International scoundrels to which is controlled by the workers force registration and to steal their and not by the bosses. We demand local. of the manufacturers: 'Hands Off the Furriers'-Union!""

The following directions are given Thursday's mass meetings in a body, to the wrokers by Ben Gold, manager of the joint board and chairman of the joint board and chairman of Traitors!" The workers came from the strike committee:

Joint Board Instructions. "All fur workers are called upon manager Morris Langer at their head to picket their shops between 8 and they marched into the halls and on 9 o'clock in the morning today. Af- to the platforms singing "Solidarity ter that, you will march to the halls Forever." They were greeted with where protest demonstrations and cheers and whistles and loud apmass meetings will be held against plause, and the same noisy welcome the chiefs of the A. F. of L. who was given Ben Gold when he arrived seek to break our union, wipe out our and when he rose to speak, and to union conditions and hand our union Louis Hyman, manager of the Cleak over to the control of the bosses.

and Dressmakers' Joint Board. "After the mass meetings, all fur Isadore Shapiro, who acted as workers who are working in inde- chairman at Cooper Union, stated union mill carpenters reached com- board of the Cloak and Dressmakers, sharply contested sessions yet held by Fur Trimming Association, will rethe fur workers are forced to strike out of several weeks, which had been "I suppose Morris Sigman, presiceive their working cards in accordagainst a section of the union as well against a section of the union as well constantly crumbling, was called off the International, will say nations, divided in each case between by the employers. Instead of a of this shop—as he did of the Caron the constantly crumbling, was called off the International, will say nations, divided in each case between by the employers. be given at the mass meetings. These Shapiro, "the right wing leaders are wage cut of 10 cents an hour, the Bros. shop where 31 workers were working cards will enable them to re- really no longer union men. They men by their well organized resist- arrested on Tuesday—'There is no turn to work Monday morning.

shops will remain on strike until the welfare of the workers." Associated manufacturers will in-Associated manufacturers will increase the wages, guarantee the union
conditions that were won as a result
of the last cribe recognize on union.

Associated manufacturers will inthe Gold, Santer Hebowitz, Data
Hyman of the Cloalmakers, Fanny
cut had been recommended for accrease the wages, guarantee the union
Warshofsky, Jack Skolnick, Hyam
conditions that were won as a result
who feared that the boss threats of
who feared that the boss threats of
with a statement that workers, who
will Take Action

"At 10 o'clock in the morning, all witz of the Cloakmakers' Union, A. fur workers will assemble in the following halls: Webster Hall, Manhat-Arlington Hall. At these mass meetings you will receive very important instructions.

"On to the General Strike! Let us fight until we win!"

Put Some Power In That Kick!



Don't waste your energy in idle protest. When reaction attacks The DAILY WORKER and you want to fightstrike 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: In New York Outside of New York
Per Yr. \$6.00
Six Mo. 8.50
Six Mo. 4.50
Six Mo. 2.00
Six Mo. 2.50

The DAILY WORKER 33 First Street New York Enclosed \$ for .. Name Street

Senator Walsh Sees JAIL GANGSTERS

LOWELL, Mass., June 3.-De-

"I am not afraid to talk presentday conditions," he asserted. "In fact, group of dressmakers who were pick-heavy winners when court awarded Felix Frankfurter, of Harvard. official to find out the facts and apply whatever remedies there may be West 23rd St. the coming struggle was greeted with

> cannot expect prosperity; until new ternational. uses are found for cotton textiles, As a result of the peaceful picketthere will be depression in mills, and ing which has been going on at this until the ruthless combines of business shop for some time, a meeting was of \$60 a minute for his service. are stopped, shops will continue to to be held in the morning to adclose and stock values will depre- just the shop difficulties. It was

Win The Their Timid Officers Surrender them arrested. Both Greenberg and Tomkin have previous lengthy police records; and Schechter is at present

By CARL HAESSLER. (Federated Press)

are all going into business as fast as ance retain the old scale of \$1,20 an strike; the Communists are merely "All fur workers of the Associated they can and care nothing for the hour for 2 more years. This achieve- picketing in order to become marment is particularly prized by the tyrs'. Ben Gold, Samuel Liebowitz, Louis aggressive membership because the and guarantee to desist from organizing company unions.

"At 10 o'clock in the witz of the Clockwall of th witz of the Cloakmakers' Union, A. Nelson and S. Lipson of the Amalganegotiated \$1.10 by overwhelming six, eight and ten years, have suddenly decided to go out on strike, mated Clothing Workers' Union were majorities and then smashed the lockout that followed.

the speakers and each one pointed Printers Still Out. The printing lockout by the White the second month without change be- "equally ridiculous" and the reaction-The workers passed a resolution ers are out and a "moral" injunction istence by the "Communists". is in force against active union resistance. The corporation is attempt-48-hours openshop tion," says Hyman, "when instead of 44 hours on a union basis. of workers are being thrown out of Unions says:

Polishers Tell Australia. pal market for sheep shearing equip- on the street; Heit & Son, 205 West urgently required. ment lies. Out of 61 union shops in 39th St., where 15 wokers were dis-Tammany Hall, getting ready for another election, promised to advance Chicago the Flexible Shaft was the charged two months ago and nine adaction today on the long deferred only one to refuse a 10 cent hourly ditional workers now; Horatio & waiting for a \$1.300,000 increase in of the metal polishers is conducting out—and in many others. order to bring wages up to the union the strike.

Car Men Negotiate.

The thoroughly organized street For years Tammany, while posing as the workingman's friend, has ac- car workers are now negotiating their tually paid less than the union scale annual agreement which is to take on city jobs. The new scale is be- effect June 1. While the Chicago fore the Board of Estimate today. Rapid Transit Co., which owns the Labor leaders hailed the expected vote elevated lines, suggests a 15 per cent with satisfaction as the culmination of the Tammany A. F. of L. alliance 308 of the Amalgamated Ass'n. of the Tammany A. F. of L. alliance 308 of the Amalgamated Ass'n. of the Tammany A. F. of L. alliance 308 of the Amalgamated Ass'n. of the Tammany A. F. of L. alliance 308 of the Amalgamated Ass'n. involved.

It is likely that the present wage the joint board. scale will be renewed with minor contract.

He Blames Loss of Job on Breweries last desperate attempt of Sigman to worker.

NEWARK, N. J., June 3.—Bitterly Flaggers 10.50 12.00 resentful of what he terms being self in power with the aid of scabs." means taken for granted in other Machinists 9.50 11.00 "treated like a rag doll," Col. Ira L. reaction" from his letter to General day, June 3. Lincoln C. Andrews, former prohibition enforcement chief, intimating WILMINGTON, Cal., June 3.— that he had been ousted from office cruise of the Catalina Channel this N. J., brewery.

Mess in Court Aagain.

Mrs. Frances Heenan ("Peaches") of Santa Catalina Island to cross the \$2,500 expenses with which to ap- Board. peal the decision rendered against her for a week.

Sordid Greed Orgy Over Could Millions CLOAK PICKETS Is Brought to End

Parasites feasting on the fortune Joint Board Manager and other American workers two gen-

Three notorious gangsters, Sam scores of parasites. Greenberg, Sam Schechter, and Sam eting the Ruby Dress shop at 148 them \$2,700,000 for their "services" in the fight over the old man's esto make things better. I do not be- Employed by right wing officials tate. \$16,000,000 was split among

and throttle every attempt to bring front of the Ruby Dress shop which 1892 four children then of age, the eration's council, has asked the govthe truth of the economic situation has been called on strike by the Joint late George J., Edwin, Howard and ernor if he has "any objections" to questioning. before the great mass of people. Board of Cloak and Dressmakers be- Helen were appointed executors and the debate, which would be broadcast "Until 40 million farmers are able cause five workers were discharged trustees. They dissipated huge porto produce foodstuffs at a profit, we for refusing to register with the In-\$19,000,000 remains.

just the shop difficulties. It was just at this moment that the gangsters arrived and started the dis-Recognizes Unions chairman of the shop, was seriously cut and several other workers were Serious Danger Workers in the vicinity helped to eatch the three gangsters and have

them arrested. Both Greenberg and records; and Schechter is at present under \$10,000 bail on another assault the world war, for the democracy of matter." trade unionism, delegates from labor This activity of hirelings of the organizations of many countries have CHICAGO, (FP), June 3.—The right wing International officials was gathered at the seat of the League of mounting success of Chicago's 500 denounced yesterday by the joint Nations to take part in the most pendent shops and in shops of the that for the first time in their history plete victory May 27 when the lock- through Louis Hyman, its manager. the International Labor Conference of the League. The Conference is made up of delegates chosen by the various spokesmen for unions, for employers, to you." and for the government. The program this year deals primarily with liberty. Chatterjee, delegate from India, where many of the proposals of "Only one who has lost all sense the conference in past years have

Will Take Action.

It appears a foregone conclusion that the conference will take actionagainst the opposition of most of the employer representatives to reassert the hands of hired gangsters so as the right of trade unions to carry on their democratic activities in all coun-Sigman's announced organization tries, as suggested in the Versailles (Regan) Printing House is well into campaign was branded by Hyman as treaty. This probable declaration would be aimed at Mussolini in Italy, yond the continued loss of business ary right wing leader was denounced Horthy in Hungary, Primo de Rivera by the establishment, which had been for his statement, made at a recent in Spain, and against the governnledging full support to the Joint a union label shop for 30 years be meeting, that the left wing joint ments in Rumania, Bulgaria, Poland, Board whenever it issued the strike fore it went open shop the middle board is wiped out and that he will and the small Baltic states where libof April. Between 200 and 300 com- now undertake a campaign to organ- erty for workingmen has been largely positors, pressmen and bindery work- ize the scab shops brought into ex- crushed by military force. It is aimed also at the Tories' anti-strike bill in Britain. "Why continue 'talkin' organiza-

In a preliminary statement the International Federation

the shops by the bosses of the cloak "Trade Union liberty has already The striking grinders and metal industry without any regard to the been enumerated in the Peace Treaty polishers of the Chicago Flexible provisions of the agreement, as for among the conditions whose viola-Shaft Co. are making a strong cam- instance in the shop of Harris Bros. tion involves such injustice, hardship paign among their Australian con& Mann, 525 Seventh Ave., where 18 and privation to large numbers of great factor to materialize the visions. nections where the concern's princi- out of 32 workers were thrown out people that their improvement is

is now being experienced is well seen even in theory the right to strike. wage advance for the city's skilled increase when the old \$1 an hour Simon, 205 West 39th St., where the in Britain, which laid the foundations In Rumania, when the Communist in Britain, which laid the foundations In Rumania, when the Communist in Britain, which laid the foundations In Rumania, when the Communist in Britain in B other country-in fact more than a sons given by the competent minister "Does Sigman take any steps to century ago. Britain is now passing were 'encouragement to join trade

Chicago Surface Lines and Div. 241. where union conditions had been ganization is free while in the very new 'democratic' government has by the International Labor Defense, About 20,000 men and women are maintained because of the activities same section it lays down that only made organization almost impossi- the Workers Party, and the I. W. W., of these workers who are supporting trade unions controlled by the state ble." shall be permitted and the collective The I. F. T. U. demands "freedom "The cloak and dressmakers have agreements concluded by them shall of action" by trade unions, in the changes in other provisions of the withstood the attacks of the Interna- apply to all workers no matter ways they may think best, in all tional machine till now. They have whether they belong to a trade union defeated the injunctions; they will or not. The same coercion is prac- of safety. defeat the contempt of court proceed- ticed in respect to contributions, which ings, and they will also defeat this are to be compulsory upon every

> Baltic Lauds Suppressed Unions "But trade union liberty is by no-

the streets in order to maintain him-A hearing on the contempt of court countries of Europe; and this is es-Structural Workers ... 10.50 12.00 Reeves, formerly prohibition adminis-Painters 10.00 11.00 trator for New Jersey, declared to- Association in conjunction with the servants. In Britain and Italy, the Foremen of these classes will redee that he expected "considerable International, will take place on Friorganization of civil servants is either completely ignored, or else rendered quite impossible, so far as Webster Hall was crowded last any genuine trade unionism is connight with dressmakers who respond- cerned. But even in other countries, Newspapermen returning from a through the influence of a Paterson, ed to a call of the Joint Board for where things are not quite so bad, it a membership meeting of Local 22. is difficult for civil servants to work Rose Wortis, as chairman, outlined on an equal footing with other occuphases of the workers' problem were pations.

"As for trade union liberty in Baltic discussed by Isadore Weisberg, C. S. Browning's attorney applied yesterday Zimmerman, Joseph Boruchowitz and and Balkan countries, there is not have started out from the Isthmus for \$7,500 additional counsel fees and Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint much room or cheerfulness. In Lithuania, unions have been sup-The dressmakers responded enthu- pressed and trade union leaders The keeper of the Point Vincent three months ago in which Edward stastically to the proposal that they thrown into jail. In Hungary the Lighthouse, the point on the main- W. ("Daddy") Browning was given a should help the fur workers in every unions lead a struggling existence. land where Miss Stager expected to separation. Upon motion of counsel possible way in their impending In Bulgaria the police scattered this land, had not sighted the swimmer at for Browning, hearing was reserved strike, and a pledge of support was year's May Day demonstration with I revolvers and sabres; and the trade

WOLL'S OUTFIT BOOSTS FOE OF SACCO, VANZETTI

In an effort to drag Dean Wigmere Jay Gould won from railroad builders of Northwestern law school, the only Henry Hauck, 37, of Jersey City, a erations ago gloated yesterday when been found to declare the Sacco-Van- dered last night while doing picket nearly \$20,000,000 was split between zetti death sentence just and war- duty near the plant of Snead and Co., Fifty attorneys who have attached cago methodist college, the National The unidentified thug, believed to Tomkin, were held without bail when themselves to the squabbles of the Civic Federation has written to Gov- have been employed in the plant, arraigned in Jefferson Market Court sons, daughters, grandchildren and ernor Fuller of Massachusetts pro-escaped after striking Hauck with a day conditions," he asserted. "In fact, resum of descriptions who assaulting a great-grandchildren of Jay were posing a debate between Wigmore and blunt instrument.

Deriding as "propaganda" the eflieve in singing psalms about prosper- of the International Ladies' Garment six trust funds for the six children of the hand of Massachusetts "justice" the hand of Massachuse ity when there is none and it is beyound my comprehension why people these men with 17 others appeared legal firms got a half million each.

You make the police were looking from electrocuting Sacco and Vanzetti for six long years, Ralph Easley, to the property of the police were looking for him.

He was immediately sout with 17 others appeared legal firms got a half million each. say, 'Hush, hush, don't talk about it' about 9:30 Thursday morning in At the time of Gould's death in chairman of the National Civic Fed-

he named three Bostonians as a com- Hauck fell the others fled. mittee to review the case.

New York papers regarding it (the policeman arrived he summoned an case);" writes Easley, "and since you ambulance and also Father Shevlin. did not take their advice to appoint When the ambulance arrived Hauck 'a commission of impartial men'-as if there were any such thing in a case GENEVA, June 3.—Charging that of this kind—to 'thresh it all out,') had been sent out for the murderer Europe has been made unsafe, since they seem to have lost interest in the described as about 5 feet 8 inches

Vicious and Incorrect.

Easley, Woll's man Friday, also takes a slap at the "reds" for saving Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric on the Boston Post Road over the chair when he commends the gov- Bronx River became a memorial yesernor as "giving a good lesson to the terday, with the opening of a new governments throughout the world iron and stone bridge along side. The which have been stirred up by their old bridge about 250 years old, will own Reds to make clamorous appeals be left standing beside the modern

SNEAD CO. THUG **SLUGS PICKETER**

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 3.legal expert in the country who has striking iron worker picket, was murranted, out of the obscurity of a Chi- at the foot of Pine St., Jersey City.

A short time after the police had been apprised of the murder Anthony forts of the workers who have stayed Legora, of Pine St., walked into the

licemen, to police headquarters for

Hauck and Walter Yaconski were doing picket duty. A couple of blocks from the anti-union Sneed plant. The Matthew Woll, disrupter of the Fur- approached three or four men, who Referee O'Gorman, who settled the riers' Union, is acting president, fell they believed to be scabs of the Snead long litigation, was paid at the rate into an open ditch in its letter when plant, as the men came from the di-Easley commended the governor for rection of the works. Witnesses told not appointing a commission to re- police the group had been talking but view the case. Right on the heels of a short while when one of the men the Federation's pat on the back, struck Hauck over the head with Fuller did exactly that thing when some sort of a blunt instrument. As

Yaconski yelled for help and then "I only know what I read in the ran to the side of Hauck. When a was dead.

In the meantime a general alarm tall, weighing 165 pounds, with a noticeable scar on one side of his face.

Bronx Bridge 250 Years Olf. Bronx Park's historic wooden bridge structure.

the right of association, or trade union CANADIAN CAPITALISTS CELEBRATE 60 YEARS OF POWER IN SPECTACULAR FETE ON JULY 1

(By a Worker Correspondent) TORONTO, June 3.—The Dominion and that was workers. of Canada will celebrate 60 years of This has been easy. When natives "Prosperity" on July 1 in the form were found insufficient, Europe is of a national jubilee. Every city, always the funnel through which has hamlet, and remote rural district will passed the shiploads of peasants and hear representatives of the ruling mechanics for Canadian exploitation. class praise the glories of Canada: its great natural resources, the opportunities to get rich, etc.

Not a Workers' Holiday.

The history of Canada has little in joice in: which the average worker can take Bay Company was, of course, in on "representation" in the House of the ground floor in exploiting Can- Commons is limited to three members adian resources, and the Bank of Mon- (and not onda Communist at that); treal and the Canadian Pacific Rail- the rulers of Canada have managed way company were the two next to get mortgages on more than 90 powerful corporations.

and the expansion of the industries in the lumbering industry work sixuntil they became national in scope, teen). it was seen that Canada, the land of There are more migrator; workers millions of acres of untilled soil, in Canada, according to the populaboundless areas of timber resources, tion, than in any other country in great factor to materialize the visions | Obviously, there are few causes for

|Confederation and their successors,-

The chief thing the capitalists will celebrate on July 1st is that they are

still in possession of power. This is what the workers can re

There are more unorganized workpersonal interest. The Hudson ers in Canada than organized; labor's per cent of the farms; ten hours is With the building of the railroads still the standard work day (drivers

The Tory Bill.

"The kind of 'improvement' which Fascist fashion; railwaymen have not Immediate Release of wage advance for the city's skilled agreement expired May 1. Local 6 agreement expired May 1. Local 6 of the metal polishers is conducting of the metal polishers is conducting to the metal polishers are locked of trade union liberty before any trade unions were dissolved, the real polishers is conducting to the metal polishers is conducting to the metal polishers is conducting to the metal polishers are locked of trade union liberty before any trade unions were dissolved, the real polishers is conducting to the metal polishers in the conducting to the metal polishers is conducting to the metal polishers are locked of trade union liberty before any trade union liberty l declare these shops on strike and a law which is unquestionably in- unions, the persistent reviling of the mediate release of Sacco and Vanforce the employers to reinstate these tended to crush it. For there can propertied classes as vengeful and zetti is demanded in a resolution only be trade union organization and eager to exploit, and maintenance passed at a joint meeting of Locals liberty when the workers are able and intensification of the class con- 4172 and 4175. United Mine Workers Terrorism on Workers.

to practice solidarity. And in this flict.' And this in a state where the of America. Copies are being sent to "Sigman's proclaimed organization" Act the powers that be attempt to enemies of trade unionism have the Governor Fuller, Boston, and William campaign has resolved itself into a sever the bonds of solidarity uniting bloodiest persecutions on their con- Green, president, American Federascience! In Rumania, too, the civil tion of Labor, Washington, D. C. f the Tammany A. F. of L. alliance. Street & Electric Railway Employes, be old and new daily rate, follow:

| Street & Electric Railway Employes, ilas and his executive board members are still worse in Italy. Street & Electric Railway Employes, ilas and his executive board members The newly-issued 'Charter of Labor' way of rights of association. In PORLAND, Ore., June 3.—Just the control of the working classes.

| The newly-issued 'Charter of Labor' way of rights of association. In PORLAND, Ore., June 3.—Just the control of the working classes. ce, tollow: or the contraction of the contraction o similar situation exists between the around the shop of Caron Bros., tually declares that trade union or flourishing trade union movement, the manded at a mass meeting held here

countries, as a minimum guarantee

THE WORKERS' CAMP Camp Nitgedaiget of Boston Grand Opening June 19, 1927. All information and reservations at Workers' Hookshop, 32 Leverett St. Boston. Tel. Hay 2271. Directions: Go to Franklin, Mass., there take Summer St. to Camp.

of wealth held by the Fathers of celebration among Canadian workers. Sacco and Vanzetti is

CENTURY, W. Va., June 3.-Im-

Portland branches.

New Yorker Kills Girl With Car. MONTREAL, Quebec, June 3 .-After being given permission to leave the city because the authorities believed the accident was not serious, Earl McGibbon, of Bombay, N. Y., was recalled to Montreal today for questioning in connection with the death of Miss Alice Gerard, of this city. The girl was knocked down by McGibbon's car, and has died.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Daily Worker Party

SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 8 P. M.

New International Hall, 42 Wenonah Street ROXBURY

Speakers: Bishop William Montgomery Brown Pat Devine Enea Sormenti

Plate \$1.00 TICKETS at the Workers' Bookshop, 32 Leverett Street, Boston.

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. Daily, Except Sunday Phone, Orchard 1680 88 First Street, New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months

By mail (outside of New York): 38.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$2.00 three months

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

LOUIS ENGDAHL 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.

21

Advertising rates on application.

No Reason to Question the Real Issue.

If anyone was so gullible as to doubt the real motive behind the persecution of The DAILY WORKER co-editor and manager that doubt is surely now dispelled by the events in the courtroom yesterday when the investigator for the court, in presenting what purported to be the records of Comrades Dunne and Miller, devoted most of his time to emphasizing the revolutionary character of our publishing house. He even went so far afield as to drag in as evidence the volumes of "Red Cartoons" that we have published. He especially emphasized the working class activities of Comrade Dunne over a long period of time in the West.

That it was not the individuals before tthe court who were on trial, but The DAILY WORKER as an organ of the revolution was made plain by the sentences imposed. In addition to jailing Comrade Dunne for thirty days on the pretext of publishing a poem that he knew nothing about, the Daily Worker Publishing Company was fined five hundred dollars. The courts know very well our financial condition. They know that five hundred dollars at this time may mean weal or woe to us-that our financial condition is menacing our very existence—so they hope to hasten what they hope will be our demise. Out of the hard-earned funds that have been donated at such heroic sacrifice by our comrades and supporters we now have to pay five hundred dollars as a fine. We are also compelled to appeal the verdict which means an added expense of possibly greater than the fine. This legal defense is imperative because if we let this verdict stand it is a precedent that will be usd against us on the slightest pretext.

The threat to the life of our paper is still grave and editorially we appeal to all our supporters to continue their efforts in order that the enemies of labor will still have to fear the power of our press and the workers will still have an organ of militant working class expression.

The U.S. Marines in Tientsin.

Only a person hopelessly bereft of reasoning power, only a THE Trade Union Bill, the latest dolt who believes that the United States government is anything is trying to forge for use against the other than an imperialist bandit ravaging every part of the earth working class, has been treated so far there is also a powerful subjective. It first states clearly that if a strike where it can gain a foothold will believe that American troops in in the American press as a purely China have been moved from Shanghai to Tientsin, the great port British problem. near Peking, for any purpose other than intervention against the latest manifestation of the world of-Chinese revolution. American forces everywhere are recognized fensive against the trade unions as agents of tyranny, of a depraved despotism that has few which is a necessary part of the equals in the history of the world.

Just as American marines have stifled free government in damages of the world war—called variously "reconstruction," or "stabilization" or "rationalization of national Diaz, a scullion of Wall Street bankers, so they are now in China economy." It has as its first obwith exactly the same purpose in view. While the motive is the jective the weakening of workingsame the methods of achieving its ends are different. China is class organization to the point where not Nicaragua. There are more powers than one involved in China, which imposes upon the American forces the necessity of government and prevention of trade proceeding with caution. In Nicaragua only the imperialism of union participation in working class the United States placed the iron heel upon the necks of the in- political activity. imperialism. The perversion of the principles of the Monroe doctrine, begun by William Jennings Bryan under the Wilson adminhabitants. There it is a simple matter of using force and terror T is only in method that the British Hughes under Harding and brought to full fruition by the petty France and Germany, or the worker- suppressive character. It is divided that a strike has of not being declared fine or imprisonment or both. istration, continued and further developed by Charles Evans parliamentary reformist leaders as in despot, Kellogg, under Coolidge, enables the Wall Street brigands employer cooperation schemes, legalto claim the exclusive right to exploit the South and Central Americal Interval and States. (In the United ican republics. In China American imperialism has to reckon with States, where the process of decay of part which interprets the other seven. cause of their small size and lack of to mean: the power of Great Britain, fighting desperately to maintain its the capitalist system is present only as follows: empire against overwhelming odds and forced to stake its all in a in subdued form, the methods of atmad crusade against every threat to its domination at home and

In the first imperialist combination against the Nationalist liberation movement in China the American diplomatic corps and the militarist commanders played the game of Great Britain. Britain took the lead in that drive. But Wall Street would not permit its agents to play the British game. They have their own special policy, a line that is directed toward dominating China with the same undisputed tyranny that is now exercised in Nicaragua and other countries groaning under the oppression of Yankee imperialism. Today it is the American forces that take the lead. Brigadier General Smedley Butler has been given com- or Zinoviev or any other individual or group in opposition to the mand of the marines not only in China but in the whole Far East. general policy of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union come He shifted the Shanghai forces to Tientsin to be ready to strike a in for criticism at the hands of the central body. This happens blow against further Nationalist advances on Peking, and has quite frequently but not more frequently than the yarns of a ordered to Shanghai marines from the Philippine Islands. This revolt. maneuver, to release Philippine forces for service in China, also accounts for the recent ferocious attacks against the trade unions London have the G. P. U. (they still call the Soviet political police) the 110th movie comedian that has tioned: "The lady that runs the and the Nationalists of the Islands, so they can be terrorized into the Cheka) arresting "followers of Trotsky." Of course this is purchased land in Beverly Hills, white house efficiently." Thousands submission during the Chinese drive. The American forces are a lie made out of whole cloth. the first to move to Tientsin-yesterday the sixth regiment of marines, 1,600 strong, was dispatched thence on the transport Party of the Soviet Union issued a strong statement against real estate men. Henderson, while the tenth regiment artillery force, 400 strong, Trotsky and his group for openly assailing the policies of the for a residence. That's too much Coolidge may not be a great man, accompanied them. The Americans are followed by the British party on the Chinese and British questions. At a time when even for a comedian. forces under command of Major General John Duncan. Japanese the U.S.S.R. was being attacked by the British empire and forces are headed for the same point. In face of the Nationalist that government was engaged trying to organize a world war WE learn as the result of an investithreat to imperialism the predatory powers hold in abeyance their own inner conflicts and unite against the common enemy.

that the occupation of Tientsin is an act of aggression, of inter-discipline in opening an unauthorized discussion over questions vention and war. Like all imperialist depredations against coloni- already settled. als and semi-colonials, war is actively conducted, but without the formality of an official declaration.

More than ever it is essential for the working class of this is about the explanation of the latest "revolt." and other imperialist countries to insist that the governments of their countries get out of China and permit the Nationalist liberation movement to dispose of its own counter-revolutionary enemies, thereby paving the way for a stable government.

porarily laid aside the moment they again feel that the liberation own advantages. movement is arrested, they will resume the old conflict between themselves that can end only by endeavoring to decide the issues

DAILY WORKER The British Trade Union Bill and Its Place in the Framework of World Imperialism



The attack of the Tory government on the working class comes at time when the British imperialists are engaged in one of the most far-reaching imperialist adventures in their history. It comes at a time when scores of thousands of troops have been landed in China for the purpose of shattering the Chinese revolution and the partitioning of China as a colony of the imperialist powers. It comes at a time when war is actually being waged without a declaration of war . . . the treachery and cowardice of the labor leaders . . . and their open support of this imperial brigandage present . . . a situation wherein the British government has been . . . left free to pursue its offensive in all directions unhindered. . . . The government . . . therefore launched its trade union legislation with a twofold object in view. It calculated that it would act as a means of diverting the labor movement from attending to the issues of the Chinese Revolution on the one hand, and on the other, it could fetter the unions against mass action of any kind before it would be possible for sweeping changes to be made in the leadership of the trade unions. (J. T. Murphy, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain, International Press Corre-

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE. ARTICLE I

weapon which British imperialism ism has never acknowledged that trade unions have a legal right to exist. It was treated to far must be remembered however that trically abolishes the right to strike.

capitalist program for repairing the

ology of friendliess but have nevertheless a deadly purpose which coincides with the fact that American capitalism has never acknowledged that trade sions of the bill. trade union movement in Europe fol- illegal. lowing the war and the revolutionary creased power.)

unions which is under attack and legal. the extension of this activity into ment which the British bill is de- rests with the courts.

tail the offences under the act and other words, strikes which the capithe penalties established and one talists feel certain will be defeated be- bill interpets the word "intimidation"

tack are distinguished under a phrase- (1) All strikes, except those deal-

The Perennial Revolt.

We have with us again "Ladees and Gentilmin" that most remarkable phenomenon of this misinformed age, the never-dead, never-alive "revolution" against the government of the Soviet

on the Polish and Lithuanian border.

It usually crawls forth from its lair whenever Leon Trotsky

As usual the capitalist correspondents stationed in Riga and

A few days ago the Central Committee of the Communist against the Soviet Union and a united front against the Chinese have been paying tremendous divirevolution, the Central Committee decided quite correctly that dends to their stockholders during you can never do anything with No amount of sophistry from Washington can conceal the fact Trotsky and his followers were guilty of a serious breach of the past years, while they were them," they will rave. But we

> No sooner did this news get out than the capitalist correspondents had a revolution clicking off their typewriters. This believing them so consistent was sixth of the earth's surface, millions

It will have the usual run in the papers—about forty-eight hours. Then it will pass away, as all things do sooner or later. upon the sanguinary field of battle. Even now, while professing to jump and get some of this surplus G. O. P. or "donkey" candidate. There united front of the reaction." Although the differences between the imperialists are tem- to co-operate, they each endeavor to use the situation for their coin, the greater part of its value will won't be any.

> Force the butchers to withdraw all forces from China! Fight against the threat of another world war!

ing with simple questions of wages, inevitably decide that it is designed hours, etc., are outlawed. These also or calculated "to intimidate the combecome illegal if they take the form munity" or "a substantial section of of sympathetic strikes affecting other it." workers than those originally in-

volved. Scabs are given additional (2)protection.

(3) Picketing is outlawed. (4) Severe rules governing the use of union funds for political pur-

poses are set up. Government employes are prohibited from joining any but civil service unions or engaging in political

(6) Provisions for union labor in municipal contracts, etc. are declared illegal and municipal employes and other public service workers are severely penalized for stopping work without due notice.

(7) The attorney-general is given wide powers in enforcing the provi-

factor at work here—the fact that has any other object that that of ad-American capitlism has observed and vancing the economic interests of the drawn serious lessons for its future workers in one trade or industry, conduct from the extension of the that it is by virtue of this fact

Second, if the strike is "designed or struggles which have arisen there as calculated" to bring pressure to bear the working class realised its in- upon the government or upon the community "or any substantial sec-IT is the political activity of the tion of it," it likewise becomes il

But this is not all. The decision as direct conflict with capitalist govern- to the legality or illegality of a strike

militancy are the only kind of strikes which will be tolerated.

A STRIKE to free political prisoners would be illegal. A strike of transport workers to aid coal miners-or vice versa—would be illegal. A strike to force consideration of unemployment relief, a strike against war-all protest and sympathetic strikes are to be made illegal.

Likewise a strike in the coal mining industry, the transport industry, This strange phenomenon rarely deserts its favorite haunts the electric light and power industry, (Emphasis Mine.) in telephone and telegraph, etc. be- IT is manifestly impossible under comes illegal because the courts will | such conditions to picket legally

a fine of ten pounds (\$50) to three a clause of which kindly informs the months imprisonment after convic- member that he can withdraw his contion in a magistrate's court to two years imprisonment after conviction following an indictment.

The language of the bill is that any person who "declares, instigates, furthers, or takes part" in an illegal strike is subject to the penalties of the law.

It follows that those who speak in favor of such a strike, or who write ing to contribute. favor of such a strike, or wno write in favor of it are equally liable with ALL funds for political purposes strikers.

MEITHER can a union, whose strike has been declared illegal, claim all transactions filed with the Regisimmunity from suits for damages as trar of Friendly Societies. The govwas formerly stipulated in the Trades ernment thus has a check on all Disputes Act of 1906.

The next portion of the bill dealng with the right of scabs supplements the provisions outlawing strikes. It follows logically that if a strike is illegal that a strikeoreaker is a person who is performing a great service for the "community" and must be accorded the full protection of the law.

Under the proposed law the unions are therefore prohibited from expelling or in any way disciplining astrikebreaker-no matter what the strikebreaker—no matter what the ordinary rules and procedure of the civil servants, i.e., government emunion may be. If in spite of the law, scab is expelled, the courts can order him reinstated and the union to

drastic features of the bill. Any pick- zation. They are allowed to belong shows its undisguised hostile and bill as proposed, the only guarantee date," is illegal and punishable by

> Not satisfied with the ironclad character of the phrase quoted the

"To cause in the mind of a person a reasonable apprehension of injury to him or to any other member of the family, or of violence or damage to any person or property, and the expression 'injury' includes injury other than physical or material injury, and according the expression 'apprehension of injury' includes an apprehension of boycott, of loss of any kind, or of exposure to hatred, ridicule or contempt."

|Coolidge to say less and look her

NOTE-These articles were begun before the writer was sent to jail and were finished in the Tombs prison. Some of the quotations had to be made from memory and therefore may not be entirely correct as to context but are nevertheless substantially accurate.-W. F. D.

and picketing is therefore abolished To strengthen this provision of the bill another clause makes it illegal even to watch a house for the purpose of persuading any person not to scab. A fine of \$100 or three months imprisonment is the penalty for such an "offense."

T is when the bill begins to deal with the funds for political purposes collected by unions that the British rulingclass shows where the shoe pinches most. It is evident from the language employed that this section of the bill, which is a direct blow at the Labor Party, is framed to lay the basis for a deal with the reformist elements who are undoubtedly willing to accept other features restricting the strike powers of unions in order to preserve as much as possible of the trade union election machinery.

AT present any member of a trade union is free to apply for exemption from assessments for political purposes. But under the new provisions every member of a union must signify in writing his willingness to THE penalties provided for taking contribute to the political fund-on part in an illegal strike range from a blank form provided for in the bill.

sent at any time. No political assessment can be collected from a member of a trade union who has not given his consent in the manner stipulated. Whereas the previous procedure was for a member to notify the union that he did not wish to contribute, now he must notify his union that he IS will-

money, and the minutest details of phases of workingclass political activ-

ity involving financial expenditures. Here the reformists will probably accept a compromise. That is they would be willing to define "political funds" as those which are used only in elections and thus agree with the government that the wider political activities of the labor movement such as demonstrations, relief for political prisoners, agitation against imperialist adventures, aid to colonial labor and revolutionary movements, etc. should be banned.

ployes, makes workers in this category virtual slaves of the British signed to suppress.

There is the additional motive of crippling any widespread action of the whole trade union movement, or the whole trade union movement, or the whole trade union movement, or like the crippling any widespread action of the strikers as the crippling any widespread action of the whole trade union movement, or the whole trade union movement, or crippling any widespread action of the whole trade union movement, or crippling any widespread action of the strikers as the declarations are the declarations of the strikers as the declaration as the

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

Few Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

A coal miner from Illinois sends \$5.00 to The DAILY WORKER fund. "I would not feel loyal to the labor movement or to the working class. he says, "if this contribution were not made. I wish I could give more. As a coal miner, I realize the truth that comes to the workers through the Workers Press is very dangerous to the capitalist oligarchy and their system. Let's have more truth."

At the annual meeting of shareholders of the Lithuanian Communist Daily, "VILNIS," "a resolution was passed pledging full support to our only English daily, The DAILY WORKER, in its fight against the extreme reactionaries, and as a beginnig, a collection of \$68.55 was taken up to aid in the fight."

"sympathizer" from Detroit, Michigan, sends a contribution of \$90.00 to the sustaining fund of The DAILY WORKER, and Gustav Tuchelski, of the same city, adds \$10.00 to make an even \$100.

Ernst Wagenknecht, of Cleveland, Ohio, sends a money-order for \$20.00, "to help save the only paper that really fights for the workingclass. \$5.00 of this amount comes from an oldtime sympathizer.

At a special meeting of Street Nucleus No. 2 of Section 2. Detroit. to discuss the dangerous situation in which The DAILY WORKER finds itself, a collection of \$25.00 was taken up, and the Nucleus pledged itself to raise an additional \$200 "for the supwill never allow to be smashed by the

Irving Steinberg, Brooklyn, N. Y., sends a contribution of \$20.00 for The DAILY WORKER sustaining

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERT'S

(Continued from Page One)

gation that our local transit barons be missing.

cash in on it. Al St. John, nephew of best. A recent portrait of Mrs. Coolthe ponderous and much-abused idge that appeared in a soaked-in-"Fatty" Arbuckle, is reported to be the-oil republican sheet was capwhere the clown, Will Rogers, poses of women who were supposed to as mayor to the greater glory of revolutionize things when they got Will and to the profit of Beverly's the vote will say: "Isn't she a dear," "Al" paid \$90,000 and cast their votes for her husband. but he is a good judge of the great American sap.

THIS is the kind of thing that makes many workers pessimistic, "Aw. threatening to pass the hat to the should not forget that over in Russia public in the form of an increased if you will pardon us for taking note fare. In fact quite a number of of a country that comprises one skeptical people were on the point of of workers and peasants took off their cry. In four years the Inter- their hats to the Czar up until right borough paid 1871/2 per cent. This close to the Revolution. They are will put a damper on the move for not doing it now because there is a fare increase, but unless it gives no Czar. Some day the American port of our daily organ, which we the transit employes encouragement workers will not be voting for a

CALVIN Coolidge is not saying much saying much nowadays but he is allowing Mrs. SHALL NOT DIE! fund.



And Still They Come

"Merry-Go-Round" Runs True to Form at the Klaw.

TO ask a proletarian writer to criticize a Broadway musical show is very much like asking Eddie Cantor to do a polemical book review for Sender Garlin-only more so.

If the duties which devolve upon one engaged in labor journalism are anything, they are multitudinous and varied. There are compensations however, but girlie show reviews are not among them.

"Merry-Go-Round," at the Klaw runs true to form. There are the usual collection of beautiful show girls whose beauty somehow reminds one of the charm said to exist in bluewhite diamonds. The sort of hard beauty that glitters rather than

At duly appointed moments the chorus flings itself with calculated abandon onto the stage to the ac- A member of the all-star cast in companiment of suitable sexy jazz the revival of "Julius Caesar," which music. At such times the audience opens Monday night at the New Amis judiciously treated to glimpses of sterdam Theatre. gleaming feminine flesh. In this respect "Merry-Go-Round" differs little to Miss Anglin's entering a new play under the management of Carl Reed. from the ordinary revue.

There were the expected assortment of satirical sketches in which prohibition, movie ushers, college football institutions in Brooklyn and Queens and other vital subjects are lam- will be the guests of the management pooned. I wonder why the boys who at Luna Park next Tuesday. dish up this fare have neglected the possibilities contained in the revue "One For All" Opens sketch. Now and then of course, along comes an "Americana" or a "Garrick Gaieties" and offers a moment of relief, but in the main socalled satirical revue sketches are dull and Louise Cortis, which played for and pointless and invariably tread the several weeks at the Greenwich Vilmuch beaten path. In this respect lage Theatre some time ago, will open also the subject under discussion this afternoon at the Princess Thearuns true to form. tre. The play has been completely re-

The music, if one may call it that, written and re-staged and several new is what the professional reviewers principals have been added.

call "catchy" and lends itself admirably to exhibitions of the black Jennie A. Eustace, Ethel Jackson, bottom, that lascivious terpsichorean Lelya LeNoir, Allan Joslyn, Richard importation from a New Orleans Bellaire, Robert Long and N. R.

The night on which the show was reviewed, was very soon after the opening night, and the presentation somehow reminded one of a premature dress review. Curtains parted Warner Bros. announce the acquisiat the wrong moment and the lights tion of Al. Jolson, who will make his went on and off at most embarrassing debut on the screen in the title role times much to the chagrin of the of "The Jazz Singer," which will be "artists." These are difficulties filmed from the stage play. Jolson which will doubtless be ironed out will be both seen and heard in a numwith the passage of time.

The revue features Marie Cahill that perrenial never-die who has delighted two-a-day audiences these in "The Fair Co-Ed," an adaptation past years. I am told she introduced of George Ade's story. that delightful American folk-song "The Gallant Gringo" will be Tim "Under the Bamboo Tree" many, many years ago. Of course that was for Metro. This picture will be discourse that was

Willie Collier is included in the Russian director who scored an outcast upon no provocation whatever standing success both here and abroad and contributes little to the enter-with "Michael Strogoff".

Nobedy was fooled by the inclusion The 250th presentation of John Barof these noted musical comedy names. rymore in "When A Man Loves" will The audience came to see good look- be given at the Warner Theatre next ing girls wriggle and contort in the Tuesday afternoon. black bottom. They were not disappointed.—C. Y. H.

Broadway Briefs

Frederick Marsh, Erskine Sanford, will introduce a week of Adolphe Hortense Alden, Molly Pearson, Doro- Menjou repertoire. The first three thy Fletcher, Leonard Loon, George days will be devoted to "Sinners in Gaul and Florence Eldridge will form Silk." "The Marriage Circle" will be the Theatre Guild touring company shown Tuesday and Wednesday and for next season. The players will "The Grand Duchess and the Waiter" present "Arms and the Man," "The on Thursday and Friday. Guardsman," "The Silver Cord" and "Mr. Pim Passes By."

San Francisco", a new film bearing Murray Phillips will present Mar- the early development of the Golden garet Anglin in her old success, "A Gate city. Warner Oland, William Woman of Bronze," as the third of- Demarest, Joseph Swiekard, Anders fering of his repertory program. The Randolph and Anna May Wong are engagement will be a limited one due other principals.

MARION COAKLEY

Six thousand children from fifteen

at Princess Today

"One For All," a comedy by Ernest

=Screen Notes=

Marion Davies will be starred next

Moss' Broadway Theatre will show

Clara Bow in "Rough House Rosie" on

the screen beginning Monday. Reed

Beginning today the Cameo Theatre

Dolores Costello, is starred in "Old

Howes plays the masculine lead.

ber of selected songs.



\$500 AWARD

for the article of 200 words or less judged to be best on the play "The Ladder." Contest for ninth week closes Monday at 10 a. m. Money refunded if you do not like the play. Not necessary to see the play to

"THE LADDER" 50th St. E. of B'way-Matinee Saturday

WALDORF THEATRE

MOVING TO THE CORT THEATRE MONDAY NIGHT—Popular prices \$1 to \$2.

The Theatre Guild Acting Company in

ALL NEXT WEEK "The Second Man"

GUILD THEATRE 52nd Street, West of Broadway. Eves at 8:30 Matinees THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 2:30.

ALL NEXT WEEK

RIGHT YOU ARE

GARRICK THEA. 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

Week of June 13th-MR. PIM PASSES BY.

Silver

JOHN GOLDEN

THEATRE, 58th St., East of B'way. | CIRCLE Matinees THURSDAY & SATURDAY. | 5678

Week of June 13th-NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER

KLAW Thea., 45th, West of B'way Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat 2:30.

MerryGoRound The successor to "AMERICANA."

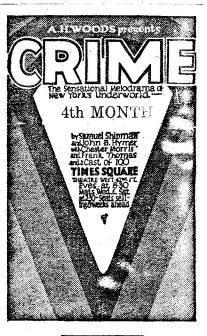
LITTLE Theatre, West 44th Street Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. &Sat.

Grand Street Follies

Sam HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. H. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8.30 William Fox 7th HEAVEN

CHAPLIN IN THE MISSING LINK B. S. COLONY BROADWAY AT 53rd ST. Contin. Noon to Midnight .- Pop. Prices.

"Headlines of 1917," a new revue by Max and Nathaniel Lief, with music by Ray Perkins, is due on Broadway July 25. Roy Atwell, Marjorie White, Edwin Tierney and Dorothy James will play important roles.



BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

The New Plays

MONDAY

"JULIUS CAESAR" will be presented by the Players' Club at the New Amsterdam Theatre beginning Monday night. The allstar cast includes: Mary Eaton, James Rennie, Mary Young, Tyrone Power, Marion Coakley, Wm. Courtleigh, Basil Rathbone, James T. Powers, Pedro de Cordoba, Henry Hull and Ruth.

"LOMBARDI LTD.," by Frederick and Fanny Hatton will be revived at the George M. Cohan Theatre Monday night, with Leo Carrillo in his old role. Murray Phillips is the producer.

THURSDAY "TALK ABOUT GIRLS," a musical show by William Carey Duncan, based on a play by John Hunter Booth, will open Thursday night at the Waldorf Theatre. Irving Caesar wrote the lyrics and Harold Orlob and Stephen Jones composed the music. Harry H. Oshrin and Sam H. Grisman are the producers. In the cast are Andrew Tombes, Russell Mack, Jane Taylor, William Frawley, Madelyn Killeen, Spencer Charters, Bernard MacOwen, and Frances Upton.

"BABY MINE," Margaret Mayo's farce will be revived next Thursday at Chanin's 46th Street Theatre under the direction of John Tuerk. Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle will return to the stage in the leading role. Others in the cast include: Lee Patrick, Zelma Tiden, Anne Kostant, William J. Rathbun and Humphrey Bogart.

THE NEW MAGAZINE

Section of The DAILY WORKER

SATURDAY, June 4, 1927

This Magazine Section Appears Every Saturday in The DAILY WORKER.

ALEX BITTELMAN, Editor



The Anti-Communist Vote

EDITOR'S NOTES

IT should be obvious to all friends and supporters of a labor press in the United States that the present attack upon The DAILY WORKER has for its sole purpose the stifling of a voice which fo several years has made the enemies of labor feel highly uncomfortable. The defense of our paper must be the concern of all true friends of labor.

There are too few militant labor papers in America. All too few. And to permit the enemies of labor to destroy The DAILY WORKER—because this is the intention—is to permit the employers to seriously weaken the workers and to hamper the development of the American labor movement.

The severity with which the "open-shoppers," super-patriots and hypocritical upholders of capitalist morality have seized upon the occasion is explained in the first instance by the fact that The DAILY WORKER is a Communist paper. But this alone does not tell the whole story. It is, of course, true that a Communist paper is at all times pretty much undesirable from the capitalist point of view. But such a paper begins to appear positively menacing to the capitalists when it succeeds in establishing itself as a loyal, and consistent fighter in the everyday struggles of the working masses. This is precisely the crime of which The DAILY WORKER is guilty in the eyes of the capitalists. It is for this "crime" that our editor and manager have been jailed and

the paper threatened with destruction.

Defense of The DAILY WORKER is defense of a militant labor organ. It is a duty which no American worker can afford to shirk or ignore.

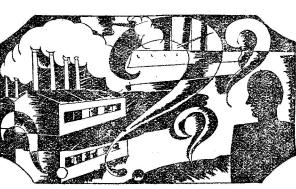
DRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S speech at the Arlington cemetery contained nothing new from the point of view of American imperialist policy. It is the same old tune played in the same old way that we have been accustomed to hear from spokesmen of American capitalism since native imperialism came into age. The sense of the oration is: talk peace and prepare for war.

Read this quotation from the speech:

However we wish to pursue the paths of peace, however much we are determined to live terms of good will both at home and abroad, re cannot escape the fact that there are still evil forces in the world which all past experience warns us will break out from time to time and do serious damage to lawful rights and the progress of civilization unless we are prepared to meet such situations with armed intervention.

This carefully worded sentence treats of "evil" forces at home and abroad in the same breath. It makes no distinction between the "evil" that may come to the American capitalists from the competitive designs of, say, British capitalists, and the "evil" effects that may result from a successful strike of workers for decent wages, say, the present strike of the coal miners. It is the same to Coolidge as it is to the big American capitalists. All those interfering with the "lawful rights" of the capitalists to exploit the workers, whether American or foreign, and to amass profits are "evil" forces which must be dealt with by armed intervention.

Another point worth commenting on is Coolidge's conception of evil. When the British capitalists are manipulating to maintain their hold upon the markets of Latin America, it is a clear manifestation



of evil. But when the American capitalists are engaging in the same manipulations to displace the Britishers and establish control for themselves, or when the American navy invades Nicaragua, crushes its independence and imposes there the rule of American bankers, it is nothing more than the realization of lawful rights and progress of civilization. The Hottentot is still alive.

When the three-power limitation of armaments conference opens this June in Geneva, we will be treated to another exhibition of capitalist peace comics. Japan is coming there with a demand for the neutralization of the Panama canal, in which it will undoubtedly be supported by Great Britain. The latter will be anxious to "patch" things up with Japan without seriously alarming or offending the United States. While our "own" imperialists will confidently put their foot on Japan's neutralization schemes, demand that the other fellow disarm, and very likely make a determined effort to kick English imperialism out of the West Indies. Which is all fully in accord with the pursuit of "our lawful rights" and the promotion of the "progress of civ-

Congress to provide effective relief for the Misare skilfully linked together in the newspapers, and sissippi flood victims is developing into a first class political scandal. The Washington government is perfectly satisfied that all is being done while hundreds of thousands of men, women and children continue to suffer misery and starvation as a result of the flood disaster. A typical example of capitalist justice and fair play. Because the Republican administration has grounds to fear political complications if Congress is called in extra session and because Coolidge is afraid to be confronted there



-Decorative drawings by GABRIEL MAROTO.

with the necessity of speaking out on the third-term issue, hundreds of thousands of people must suffer agony and torture. This is how the wealthiest capitalist class in the world is administering public

By ALEX BITTELMAN

The efforts of several, midwestern capitalist politicians to secure action from Congress on prevention of future floods may or may not bring the desired results. But the burning question of the moment is immediate and adequate relief for those most seriously affected by the disaster. What is being done about that? How much fair play and equal treatment is being given to the poor and helpless by the agencies now administering relief? These are questions which cannot be dismissed with general appeals for relief.

It is time that the organized labor movement made an effort to investigate conditions and find out as to what is actually taking place in the area affected by the flood. It is just as urgent that the organized farmer movements raise their voice in the matter and present a program of action which would protect the lives of the ruined farmers and their families. Coolidge's third term ambitions must not be permitted to stand in the way of securing adequate relief to the workers and farmers stricken by the flood disaster,

THE Philippine Islands are again on the agenda of the capitalist press of this country. This time an attempt is being made to adapt British tactics in China to the needs of American imperialism in the Philippines. For the first time, in our recollection, a direct charge is being made against the leaders of the Filipino independence movement that they are in communication or alliance with the Communists,

Feeling, presumably, that this charge by itself may not justify the imposition of more terroristic pressure upon the Filipinos, Rear Admiral Kittelle confirms a report "that certain radicals proposed and discussed a plot to destroy the naval ammuni-COOLIDGE'S refusal to call an extra session of tion dump at Cavite, near Manilla." The two stories thus a "sinister conspiracy" against America brought to light. With General Wood on his way to the United States to get authorization from Washington for more power to crush the Philippines, these alarmistic stories are clearly designed to harm the independence movement.

Which is exactly in line with British tactics in China. And very likely these will prove just as effective in the Philippines.

WILLIAM GREEN, president of the American Federation of Labor, finds it extremely difficult to keep his peace of mind. The Soviet Union simply would not let him rest. Hence, he has again delivered himself on the proposed American labor delegation to Russia.

The reader will recall the terrific attack launched by the reactionaries at the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L. upon Coyle, editor of the Journal of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and his associates for their proposed plan to visit the Soviet Union and study conditions. The attack was nothing short of a frenzy. But the storm had blown over,

(Continued on Page Two)

WHAT THE IRISH DID

By T. A. JACKSON (London)

GEORGE LANSBURY'S reminder of the parallel between the Irish national struggle and the fight around the Trades Disputes Bill derives point from scenes of parliamentary "disorder" reminiscent of the days of Parnell.

It is no longer possible for an opposition group to delay proceedings quite to the same extent as Parnell did; but it is still possible for a Parliamentary Party of the right tone and temper to pursue a course which will (as his did) at once concentrate against them the hatred of their political foes and unite in their support the enthusiasm of those whose cause they champion.

The characteristic Irish method of obstruction was not merely to speak, and at great length, in opposi2 tion to measures of coercion: it was to oppose systematically all measures brought before the house, and generally to create such a state of congestion as reduced parliamentary business to a farce, and the government to a frenzy.

This was varied by the method of moving the adjournment of the debate upon measures declared "urgent" by the government—and prolonging the debate upon the motion to inordinate lengths.

"That Mr. Gladstone-"

When these methods provoked as they did, the angry intervention of the speaker, another and more galling method was employed.

Its first use was on the occasion of the cancellation of Michael Davitt's ticket-of-leave (from penal servitude as a Fenian).

John Dillon had sought to question the government, but had been interrupted by the speaker and suspended for insisting upon putting a point of order which that worthy declined to hear.

Mr. Gladstone rose to move some resolutions on procedure; but had hardly started speaking before Parnell rose and moved: "That the right honorable member be no longer heard."

Amid yells of indignation at this blasphemy the Speaker refused to accept the motion, and threatened suspension if this conduct persisted in.

Again Gladstone started to speak, and again Parnell rose, with the same motion. He was "named" and suspended—the Irish Party refusing to leave their seats while the division was taken.

Parnell being removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms. Gladstone rose again—only to be interrupted a third time by another Irish member with the same motion: "That he be no longer heard."

After this the Speaker "named" and the House suspended the whole of the Irish Party present.

At later stages of the struggle the Irish Party were not satisfied to leave the House under the purely formal "compulsion" of the Sergeant-at-Arms. Police were brought in to eject them.

There is an ironical analogy, too, between the coerce Ireland and those offered in defense of the Trades Disputes Bill.

It was claimed that the "Coercion" Acts were merely aimed at "liberating" the vast majority of Irishmen from the "tyranny" of a dictatorial and seditious committee (the Land League). It was contended that but for this committee there would be nothing to prevent the people from showing their great and growing love for the landlords; that, thereisfaction would spread unbroken through the land.

Identical arguments are used now of the Trades Disputes Bill-with but the change of names

EDITOR'S NOTES

(Continued from Page Une)

and the labor delegation proceeded to complete its

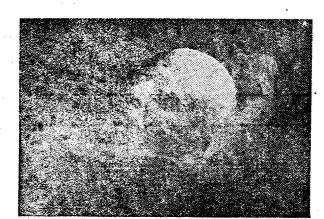
and intimidate. But peculiarly enough, he finds to their native tongue, the words of which are pro- may say, non-existent. The University is obliged this time little endorsement from the capitalist nounced very fast, or wholly swallowed. A Sun- to improvise. The professor's lecture is revised, press. Even the Chicago Tribune, second to none in its hostility to the Soviet Union, can see nothing nese, seems particularly pleased at being underwrong in a group of prominent labor men making stood. He smiles pleasantly, listens attentively, and a visit to Russia for study and investigation. It

Mr. Green says that this is purely an individual enterprise, and does not involve the approval or the interest of the federation. Nor, we should imagine, is anything subversive of federation principles to be expected from it.

The Chicago Tribune is satisfied that American labor men are immune to the "virus" of Bolshevism. It is quite confident that a visit to the Soviet Union is a good conservative education. To quote:

It is hardly to be feared that any American in organized labor can be influenced in favor of Red revolution when they see what it has done.

Well, we are not as confident as the Chicago Tribune. In fact, we are firmly convinced that any unprejudiced, sincere labor men visiting the Soviet Union are bound to become loyal friends of the first Workers' and Peasants' Republic. And it is pre- whole page of the "Kuni-Li" was scribbled over cisely for this reason that the reactionaries in the with notes on a short article! After this I was American Federation of Labor are opposing so vio- not surprised at the unanimous opinion of profes-



ON THE DEATH MASK OF LENIN

O stony mask that bears dead Lenin's name And his own features, clearly, boldly wrought! A face expressive of relentless aim, A brow deep-furrowed with a mighty thought.

Here we can trace the greatness of the man, The deathless courage and the lofty deed That lurked behind the temples that I scan And had their being in the soul now freed

So eloquent this countenance, so brave, So steadfast even in the grip of death; And still his message stirs us from the grave And still he moves us as a stormy breath.

O speak, dead mouth, that high courageous word That once you spoke and set the world on fire! Let revolution's thunderous cry be heard Upon these lips that multitudes inspire.

O look, dead eyes, and see the flames still red That you have kindled, see the flags go by Still crimson as the blood that has been shed For freedom, still uplifted to the sky!

HENRY REICH, JR.

Sun Yat-Sen University

(Translated From a Moscow Weekly by Vera and Violet Mitkovsky).

PIRST of all, the names, not Lu-Pi-Sen, Ben-Kuihva. Li-Ven-Fa, but Toshkin, Nurin, Usachev. British Government's excuses for their attempt to Now that is not at all unusual. Followers of Sun-Yat-Sen wish to draw closer to Soviet culture.

> It is hard to pronounce strange names, and still harder to remember them. At first the Russian comrades had to remind:

"Come to see us, to-day, Comrade Toshkin, won't you?"

Comrade Toshkin would come, bringing others with him. It was some time before the shy Chinese fore, once the League was suppressed peace and sat-girl summoned enough courage for a visit. She had been training her feet to shoes which swallowed enormous quantities of cotton paper but which did not make the toes any straighter, and mercilessly betrayed the feet of their owner.

What do you think is the object of these visits to Russian colleagues of the University? To chat in Russian, to correct a doubtful pronounciation, and, perhaps, to conquer a new Russian word.

In intervals between studies, the Sun-Yat-Senners exchange Russian questions and remarks, Now, Green takes the floor again to warn, frighten speaking in slow, measured tones, in sharp contrast . Facilities for study are very poor, in fact, one Yat-Senner, addressing a Russian comrade in Chi- systematized, translated into Chinese. In tries to correct the pronounciation and intonation.

Everything Russian has a peculiar attraction for a Sun-Yat-Senner. It is impossible to sketch a Sun-Yat-Senner omitting this sympathy for the Russian revolution, culture, language and literature. Practically everyone of them has read Comrade Stalin's book on "The Political Question of a University of Eastern Peoples" in the original, in spite of the excellency of the Chinese translation.

"I try to read Lenin and Plechanov in the original," a Sun-Yat-Senner once said to me. Three of them had spent almost two hours over a short article on Chinese events in the "Kuni-Li". Certain maneouvres were necessary here. An unknown Russian word was looked up in an English-Russian dictionary (for those who knew English), and then in an Anglo-Chinese dictionary. As a result, a lently the attempt by American labor men to study sors at the University, that Sun-Yat-Senness were at first hand conditions in the Servict Union.

Industriousness and perseverance permeate the whole "vus". Think of building a Chinese school without Chinese lecturers; teaching a complex discipline with almost a total absence of the necessary Chinese textbooks! Not only the faculty failed to understand the students, but the Sun-Yat-Senners themselves often failed to understand each other. The Cantonese could not speak freely to those from Shanghai, Pekin, or the provinces. Each province has its own dialect, and we try to build a "vus"! Yet we have one firmly established and rapidly

As a professor lectures, students translate him. The constant translation of lectures on political economy, history of the West, and other subjects, is highly beneficial to the translator, as it obliges him to study the subject deeply. These translators shall, in course of time, develop into Chinese lecturers on the corresponding subjects. This, of course, shall be a victory over the first obstacle in the path of the "University of the Workers of

the University has published many brochures and outlines, in a very short time. These are a veritable treasure, not only to the students of the university, but to the workers of all China; doubtless the second great achievement of the university.

The "University of Sun-Yat-Sen" is an interesting institution of learning, unprecedented, original, bold. The Sun-Yat-Senners themselves are curious people in the exact meaning of that word. They are members of the Kuemintang, the Party, and the Young Communist League; children of doctors and professors, mostly of that Chinese intelligentsia which plays such an important role in the liberation movement of China. Several had been at school in France and England. How were they treated there? Occasionally with toleration, but, as a rule, with animosity. From four corners of spacious China, and from fashionable schools of the "civilized" west, the Sun-Yat-Senners flock eagerly to a Soviet school in

Note-"Vis" is an abbreviation for "institution of exper learning.'

The COMRADE

Edited by the Young A Page for Workers'



Young SECTION

Pioneers of America and Farmers' Children

ARE YOU READY?

Whenever this question is put to a Young Pioneer he always stands up and in a voice full of enthusiasm answers "Always Ready." If you should ask this Pioneer, what he is always ready for he will tell you without hesitating, that he is "Always Ready" to fight for the workingclass (workers) and against the bosses. That is the Young Pioneer Spirit.

Other organizations and clubs have other spirits. For example the Boy Scouts have the Boy Scout spirit which means to be loyal and fight for God, the boss and the bosses' country. This spirit is against the workers and that is why the Pioneers fight the Boy Scouts.

But the Boy Scouts is a strong organization and to fight them we must get all workers' children to join with us. Are you a worker's child? What kind of a spirit have you? (Answer out loud). Well, then, vou belong to the Young Pioneers. You should join the nearest group or write to us for information. Are You Ready? (Answer out loud, and go to it).

Our Letter Box

WHO IS THE BOSS?

By FLORA TURCHINSKY-Wmsburg Pioneer. "All Power to the Workingclass!" "Workingman! You are the Boss of Russia!"-these and other sayings of this kind, you will see all over Russia. And really the workers and peasants are the bosses there. Now, let us take one fact. When I came to Russia, I at once was assigned to one of the units of the Pioneers. I began to work right away. Very often we would play the drum. We would sing all Revolutionary songs. Men would take off their hats when we would pass them. Policemen would stop traffic and salute us. We felt just like bosses. If we tried to do this in New York, what would happen? The best way to find it out is to do it. Who is the boss in the U.S. A. anyway?

ENJOYS THE PIONEERS

Dear Comrades: I just found out what the Young Pioneers mean. First when I went to the Pioneers I could hardly wait for the meeting to be over, because I couldn't understand it. But now I found out that we learn how to help our fathers in strike and also how to teach the other children the truth about the capitalists. I am very glad to go to the Pioneer group and enjoy the Pioneers.

Your comrade, MARGARET DUZSIK.

HELL FOR THE WORKERS

Dear Comrades: I have no neighbors that will join the Pioneer's Club. They are all Catholics. They are very religious. There is a neighbor on our hill, and she always wants to go to church. But I always tell her, I cannot because my father won't let me. They go to church every Sunday and stay there nearly a whole day. I do not like to go to church because the priest tells lies instead of the truth. Why doesn't the priest talk about men that are worthwhile talking about? He always talks about heaven and hell. That is not true. There is no heaven and there is no hell. The poor people are in hell and the kings and the rich are in heaven, the Gods are the kings.—HELEN MORTZ.

RUTHENBERG SUB BLANK

All workers' children who want to help the Young Comrade to become a weekly newspaper should get as many subs as possible. Send them in to the Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 First Street, New York City.

1-2 year sub 25c-1 year sub 50c. Name Address StateAge...... Issued Every Month.

Send for a Free Copy of the Young Comrade.

CUT THAT OUT!



TES, CHILDREN, "U.S." STANDS FOR "UNCLE SCISSORBILL".

DOING THEIR BIT

Dear Comrades: My brother Liberto and me are trying as hard as we can to get more subscriptions among our schoolmates. So we can carry out the instructions of our leader-Comrade C. E. Ruthen-LUZ VILARINO.

SCHOOL NEWS

By RUDOLPH STEVE BRONESKY Today, in school, our teacher was telling us about China and he said that we might see it some day. I hollered out, "Hurrah, for China!" and you should have seen her face. I and another comrade, Joe Sogat, used to give her the real answers to questions, not the answers that the bosses would like us to say, but the workers' answers. But my comrade Joe got the worse of it. The teacher was afraid to punish him so she put him one grade lower. That's what happens to everyone in the public schools who tries to speak from the workers' point of view. I wonder why the teacher does that, when she herself is only a wage-working slave.

I can't understand what god is. He made Adam and then he made Eve out of Adam's rib. That's what the bible says. Eve and Adam had two sons and one killed the other and got chased out of the garden of paradise and god told him to go among the human world, so he came to shepherds. Now where did they come from? When they wrote the bible they seemed to know everything about heaven and hell. Now if you ask any one who believes in the bible, about heaven or hell they don't know a darned thing about them.

a week off for spring vacation and my comrade Joe went to Grant Park Pier to play with the boys. But he fell in the water and got drowned. It's the government's fault because they didn't make any good playground where it would be safe. The whole class wanted to go to the funeral but the teacher wouldn't let us go. I think it was because Comrade By heck-by heck. Joe used to get up and tell the truth about the workers and the bosses.

TAKING HIS TIME



This young comrade is taking his time about getting subscribers to The Young Comrade. Are you taking your time too, or are you rushing your subs in? All workers' children need The Young Comrade. You do too. Rush in your subscriptions. Use the blank on this page.

LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 16 is BE READY TO HELP THE YOUNG COMRADE BY GETTING SUBS. The following have answered cor-

Luz Vilarino, Inglewood, Cal.; Johnny Vilarino, Inglewood, Cal.; Sophie Stashinsky, New Kensington, Pa.; Bertha Stashinsky, New Kensington, Pa.; Murray Klempner, Middle Village, N. Y.; Ruth Youkelson, New York City; Milton Relin, New York City; Sylvia Masler, New York City; Beatrice Schwartz, New York City; Mae Feurer, New York City; Mae Malyk, New York City.

More Answers to Puzzle No. 15 Laura Borim, New York City; Celia Silverman,

Brooklyn, N. Y.; Michael Zagmester, Gasport, N. Y.; Jeannette Cinzon, Bellaire, Ohio; Wm. Rosenbloom, Newark, N. J.; Leo Wolin, Chicago, Ill.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE NO. 17 This week's puzzle is a subtraction puzzle with a

new twist. Subtract the word HEM from THE MOVIES. Then when you have the answer exchange places between the first and last letters of your answer. The result will be-well work it out! Send all answers to the Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 33 First Street, New York City, stating your name, age, address and the number of

POEMS

By JOSEPH BOYUS Roses are red, Violets are blue, Why don't you join the Pioneers To help them fight too.

Ashes to ashes Dust to dust If it weren't for the workers The capitalists would bust.

DECORATION DAY

Decoration Day was set aside as a holiday to remember and honor the soldiers who fell in the Civil War. We are not against that because those soldiers (most of them workers and poor farmers) fought against slavery and for the freedom of the oppressed Negro race. They gave their lives for this worthy cause. But, what we are against, is the use of this holiday to make the workers and children patriotic slaves to the bosses and to the country of the bosses. This is what we are against. Aren't

GOING UP — IN SMOKE!



Chiang's plans are of no use to him. His armies suffer defeat after defeat at the hands of Hankow

BY HECK — BY HECK By IMA PIONEER.

Chiang Kai-shek Better watch his neck

He betrayed the workers To the shirkers.

Betrayed their trust So die he must. He thought that he would get on top And use the workers for a mop. But the workers got wise to his little game. When they get thru, he'll never look the same.

Like Humpty Dumpty from off the wall Chiang Kai-shek will surely fall. And all the king's horses and all the king's men Will never save Chiang Kai-shelt again.

Chiang Kai-shek Better watch his neck By herk-by heck.

No Holy Picture for Janek

By WALT CARMON

THE Polish settlement consists of eighteen blocks between Kosciuszko Avenue and Warsaw Street. The church of St. Stanislaus, like a feudal castle, stands in the centre, towering above its domain and exacting tribute from it. The Reverend Micczyslaw Szczytkowski is pastor. He is God's own representative: counselor of conscience, advisor in matters political and practical, collector of nickels, dimes and dollars to further the glory of God and feather the case of his agents.

There were skeptics in the Polish settlement. Machine America makes men godless.

In the bustle of women and children buying soap and scouring powders in Panek's grocery, Domski, a steel-worker voiced his opinion:

"Because tomorrow the priest will visit all the homes, you clean and scrub from cellar to roof. Then you pay him for the visit!"

"Keep your mouth shut!" Poniatowska answered heatedly. "You'll go to hell for your blasphemy." . . . and he'll criticize the devil there!"

An old peasant type made the sign of the cross. The children looked on quizzically.

"Psia krew," Domski emphasized, "all that these old women know is to gossip and pray." . . and praise our good looking priest, ch

Panek?" But Panek was in business. And his business came mainly from people who praised the priest. Besides, why court a sermon some Sunday on the question of "business places that serve as centres of attack on our God?" It doesn't pay! So Panek

smiled but kept silent. "These women will be disappointed. The priest isn't apt to change housekeepers. He's got a good looking one now, Domski taunted.

The older women scowled but did not answer. Many facts on the matter were common gossip.

At the nun's home business was feverish. Women and children came all day to buy chalk that had been blessed, holy water, a tiny whisk broom to sprinkle it with-whatever was lacking for the visit of the priest. The money went to the upkeep of the nuns who lived in a well furnished home behind the chruch.

There were those who voiced an opinion the nuns fived too well. Others protested the continuous stream of visiting nuns who did not teach but visited for weeks and months at a time at the expense of the parish. Visits cut down maintenance expenditure at the central home of the nuns.

*Almost every home between Kosciuszko Avenue and Warsaw Street shone brightly. Floors were scrubbed clean. Curtains newly ironed. Best linens

Jankowska spoke to her son: "The house looks clean, doesn't it, Janek? We need not be ashamed when the priest comes!"

Her face beamed in pleasure. "Sure, mother," Janek looked up from his book,



"and he'll ask you why you don't send the kids to parochial school."

Janek's younger brother and sister attended the neighboring public school. Even the small sum charged per month at the catholic school could not be spared.

"Ah, Janek, but the pries is good," his mother defended weakly. "Good at collecting!"

Janek's mother loved him. The priest did not like him. He did not go to church. Janek led his class in high school. But gossip brought to the priest's ears that Janek read "socialist" books.

"That boy will hang some day!" the priest once said. "The devil always makes his disciples wise." "Janek is a good boy," his mother answered.

He worked after school hours. He helped at home. His mother, meek as a mouse and fearful, secretly admired her boy. He dared even to oppose the parish

Preceding the priest an altar boy went from home to home to announce his coming. This allowed time for final preparation. To borrow money when none was in the house.

"The priest is next door!"

Janek's mother gave a final glance around the room. From the adjoining room Janek looked at the table. A crucifix stood in the center. Aside of it, blessed chalk. A receptacle with holy water. The sprinkler. A dollar bill lay in front of it all.

"Say, ma, that stuff with the dollar bill in front

"Sh. . . Janek, the priest will come!" But the priest did not come quickly. The neighbors were among the best contributors to the church. Some claimed that donations to the church could be cuessed by the length of the priest's visit.

When the priest entered Janek was reading in the next room. His mother kissed the priest's hand and the children followed. Janek pretended reading.

The priest said a short prayer in Latin. He sprinkled holy water around the room. Then with blessed chalk he wrote three letters over the doorway. Initials of the three wise kings who followed the star to Bethlehem. The household was blessed. The holy script above the doorway would guard the home against all evil.

"These two are levely children," the priest complimented, ignoring Janek whom he could see.

The altar boy collected the small donations. He reached for the single dollar on the table.

"Yes. . . they are all good," Janek's mother ven-

"They should be going to parochial school. They must be taught religion. Janek smiled in the next room.

"I try to teach them their prayers," she answered

"Well, we must be going. There are many homes to visit."

A single dollar is but little encouragement to priestly conversation.

"And for you two good children," the priest reached over to the altar boy's well trained, extended hands, "here is a holy picture to keep you

The children urged by Janek's mother, accepted and kissed the priest's hand. As the priest moved to the door, the altar boy

noticed Janek in the adjoining room. "Father, there is another in the family!"

The priest looked at the tactless altar boy sharply. Such a fool! He turned in feigned surprise. "So there is! But Janek does not welcome the

priest. Holy pictures are only for good boys!" Janek smiled but kept his face to the book.

As the footsteps of the priest died out Janek entered the room. His mother put her arm around his shoulders.

"You're a good boy, Janek!"

"And you're a good mother, too. But a foolish

Janek looked at the lettering above the door. Then he glanced at the table. "Well, the priest is gone. So is the dollar!"

"Ah, Janek, we will earn another." "But the next one had better go for shoes for

Janek's mother nodded. As he left the room she looked after his receding figure with pride.

Janek led his class in school. Janek did not even fear the priest!

Workers in heavy industries

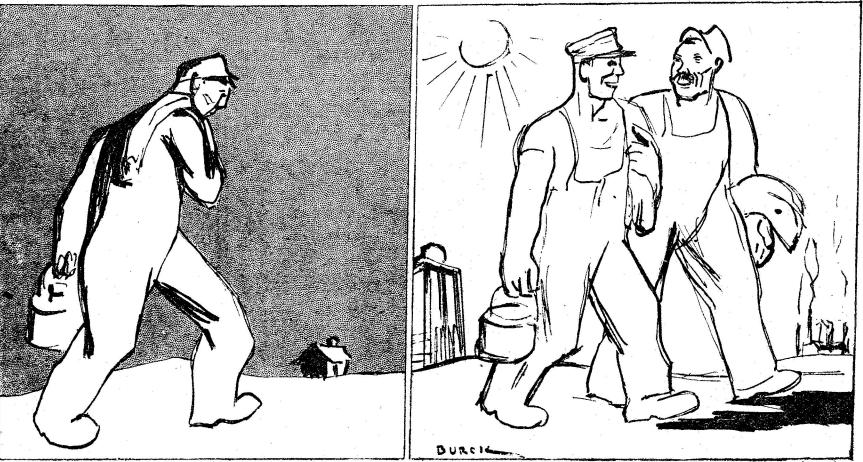
Janek would be a great man some day!

IN RUSSIA work only six hours a day

sure looks funny!"

The Difference

Workers are still working 10 and IN THE U.S. A.—12 hours a day in heavy industries.



Drawing by Jakon Burck.

The Chinese Revolution and India

Britain has over sixty million pounds invested in

Shanghai to make the British imperialists deadly

enemies of the onward sweeping Chinese revolution.

the north-western frontiers of the Indian Empire.

Within the frontiers of that Empire, 350 million

people have been held in subjection for many gen-

erations by British imperialism which is now so

scared over the prospects of the effects of a victori-

As a writer in the "Empire Review" says in an

article on "The Indian Swaraj and World Politics":

"Spreading as she does from the frontiers of Burma

to the Pacific, a strong China might easily become

a menace to Southern Asia." This is stating the case

mildly, so permit Lord Meston, an ex-Indian Gov-

ernor, to say his say. Spreading himself over three

columns of the Tory paper, "The Sunday Express,"

he says-in contemplation of the passing of Shang-

hai into the hands of the National Revolutionary

alone that we shall have lost. Throughout the entire

Eastern world one interpretation and one interpreta-

tion only will be put upon such a catastrophe, namely,

that Western civilization has been defeated by ori-

ental nationalism." He goes on to say: "Every

blunder, every hesitancy, every weakness on our

galleries of Asia and weakens our whole position

He is especially concerned with India, for here he

goes on to say that there is a "persistent under-

world of restless, fanatical hatred of the West and

all that it implies in India." He concludes "That

a weak or vacillating policy in China is a danger,

sufficiently great in its reaction on those countries

with which we are most closely allied, to reconcile

all thinking Englishmen to the measures that are

"Slaves in Burma."

Lord Birdwood protests against any possibility of

the reduction of the military budget of India and

Still more direct in its relation to the important

events developing in China is a visit of the British

Commander-in-Chief to Burma. The British have

suddenly discovered that in Burma there are slaves

to be liberated and expeditions are sent there to

abolish slavery in this benighted country, and in-

cidentally, to make a military inspection of the

frontier of Burma which borders the frontier of the

All these facts point conclusively to the fear which

reigns in the minds of British imperialists con-

cerning this mighty revolutionary movement. And,

of course, they have good reason to be alarmed.

For ten years they have seen the U.S.S.R. emerging

from its difficulties, growing in strength, and by

its very existence inspiring the peoples of the East

to gather their forces and rise for the liberation

of the masses from the power of imperialism. To

see this mighty revolutionary movement extending

to the millions in China who, in the process of

their struggle, realise more und more that the great

friend of their liberation is the organised dictator-

ship of the proletariat in the U.S.S.R., is driving

force. They regard the Asiatics as slaves and have

In the process they perpetrate blunder after

blunder, and outrage upon outrage, not one of

which passes unnoticed by the teeming millions of

these countries. The Indian masses, for example,

know full well their own experiences under British

rule. They know the precautions they have

endured from their overlords and when they see

the Chinese National Army marching from victory

to victory, when they see that the atrocities of

to deter the revolution, but on the contrary, arouse

the masses to more powerful organised action, then

this is at once an inspiration and a lesson conveying

A Warning Voice.

India, "The Forward," for the 27th of January,

of China, India, Persia, etc., it is only because she

too has taken a leaf out of the book of European

imperialists, become a votary of force and has

learned to pay European nations back in their own coin . . . The first condition of a success-

have a strong and independent China fully trained

in the modern arts of warfare." This is at once a warning to the imperialists and a portent of

But this is not an isolated voice. In response

For example, the organ of the Swaraj Party of

new perspectives for their own future.

coming events.

determined that slaves they shall remain.

warns the world against the Bolshevik menace.

In another Tory organ of the bourgeois press,

part in China goes running down the whispering

forces-"If Shanghai falls it will not be Shangha

ous Chinese revolution.

in the East."

now being taken.'

Chinese revolution.

them to a state of hysteria.

THERE are more reasons than the fact that Great HIS MAJESTY'S GOV'MENT

Thru forgery they rose to power The south-western frontiers of this revolution meet This slimy bloody tory band. And now at the eleventh-hour At cracking safes they try their hand.

> No ruling click has ever shown Ill manners like these knights and lords. Such vile behavior was unknown Amongst the crudest savage hordes.

There's nothing sacred to these asses. Except their power and their gold. They tear up treaties, murder masses Anything their loot to hold.

Men of England! You the toilers! Crush this parasite crew Rid your country of despoilers You are many, they are few. ADOLF WOLFF.

(****************************

to a speech at a banquet by the President of the European Association in Calcutta in which this gentleman said: "A continuation of British rule in India was necessary for the good of the Indians themselves", a leader of the Swaraj Party writes: "Events in China ought to have opened the eyes of the extremely high-spirited members of the European colony. The Europeans in India should not forget that they form an insignificant minority. Half-a-million desert people would be enough to cause so much disturbance that the British would realise their unusual position in the country." This

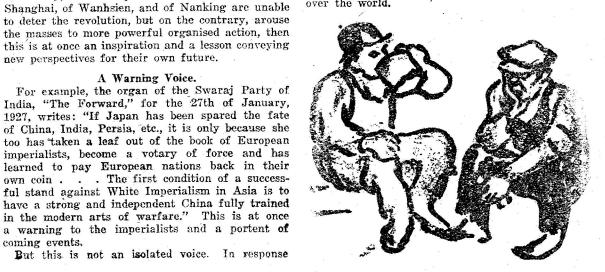
"DISCOVERING THE REDS" By WILLIAM PICKENS

OUR daily papers have just published a list of Communists and other American "reds," which the London police took in a raid on a Russian trading company. And these papers pretend to have "discovered" something in the names and addresses of the American radicals. That is pure propaganda: for every intelligent person in America has known the names of most of these people for years, knowing that they are Communists and radicals. Even those of us who are not Communists have long been perfectly familiar with the names, addresses and activities of these "reds." Think of any newspaper "discovering" to us that Lydia Gibson or Robert Minor or Ruthenberg is a Communist! What a joke! These people have never tried to hide their names, their addresses or their political beliefs in America. In fact Ruthenberg, until he died, was the head of the American Communist Party,

and known all over the world. They know that a liberated China must perforce This is one of the serpentine methods of propabeckon to the millions of India, Egypt, Palestine ganda: to excite the people by making them think and Africa. They know that the masses of these that something "turrible" has just been "turned up." countries are watching every step forward of the Even the English police knew all about these people Chinese National Army, and, steeped in a hundred before the raid was made. It looks to us as if the years of experience of "how to deal with the Asitruth is that London police were looking for someatics," they feel themselves impelled to discard thing which they failed to find, and are therefore even the semblance of liberalism in their policy making the best of what they did find. and to attack the Chinese revolution with all their

While they were "discovering," they might have discovered a few really big things: that the Czar was killed, that Lenin is dead, that Trotsky is still alive, that there is a revolutionary civil war in China, and that unopposed British and American guns killed several thousand Chinese women and little children in Nanking.

Some of these things are vastly more important than anything discovered in this raid. Everybody who is intelligent, already knew that Russia is fighting "anti-red" propaganda by "red" propaganda all over the world.



is placing the finger on the pulse of British imperialism with a vengeance.

But not only is the warning sounded. On all hands the voice of protest is raised against the intervention in China and especially against the sending of Indian troops to crush the Chinese revolution. It is already reported that some of these troops have revolted and they are being taken away from Shanghai to Hong-Kong. The voice of protest extends from the most extreme right of the Indian National forces to every section of the Indian National Movement. For example, the "Bombay Chronicle", the organ of the Right Wing Nationalist elements, says in a leading article of January 25th: "The Viceroy has announced that his masters installed at Downing Street and his government had agreed to co-operate by contributing a contingent including Indian troops as India happened to be the closest port from which troops could immediately be despatched to China. Is not the Viceroy aware that India has always bitterly resented the use of her soldiers in Egypt, Mesopotamia and China, whenever they have been unscrupulously used to stem the tide of patriotism and trample down the leaders of their people? Has not the Legislative Assembly voiced the uncompromising opposition, that the people of this land object to this cheap device of using now again Indian troops as helpless mercenaries for helping selfish imperialist designs, and does not the very name of the Indian stink in the nostrils of all oppressed nations because they have been employed in sanguinary conflicts in Shanghai and Cairo? The long and shameless record of British relations with China include the long-continued opium poisoning of these people, the ruthless exploitation of its cheap labour and vast resources; and the fierce and oppressive treaties forced on its governments at the point of the bayonet disclose a purpose and a policy that cannot be called defensive."

Against Troops Going.

All the leading papers of the Nationalist movement have voiced their protest in more or less strong terms, and the National Assembly itself desired to vote against the sending of troops to China. There is not the least doubt that this Assembly, the majority of whom are the most constitutionally-minded of Indian politicians, would have carried a decision reflecting the great mass sympathy of the Indian people for the Chinese revolution. But the Governor-General stepped in as the representative of the nervous British imperialists and forbade discussion of any kind on this question.

This decision at once had the opposite effect. It inflamed the Indian press and great mass meetings of protest were made on every hand. The following resolution adopted at great meetings in Bombay is a duplicate of the resolutions passed at many meetings in all the great cities in India: "This meeting of citizens of Bombay desires to express the sympathy of the Indian people for the great Chinese revolution in the struggle which they are waging for their political and economic freedom. The meeting strongly protests against the proposal of the government of India to send Indian troops for intervention in China and declares India's sense of humiliation at the use of her resources for the advancement of capitalist imperialism in the East."

'The Forward," the organ of the Swaraj Party in Bengal, dismisses with strong contempt "the claim of any man, be he Viceroy of India, to offer up the blood and lives of the sons of India to the service of Britain's mission on Chinese soil. India is not at war with China. India has no quarrel with China. If the truth is to be told, the people of India have the warmest sympathy for the Chinese in their desperate struggle against the unjust aggression of the foreign devils on her soil. Every true son of India will warmly sympathize with Chinese aspirations to recover their country from the deadly grip of un-

Toward Mass Action

Such are the characteristic terms used with regard to this development. But a still further concrete example of the way in which the Indian masses feel in regard to the struggle of the Chinese people can be seen in the decision of the Indian workers to send three thousand Indian ambulance men to serve with the Chinese National Revolutionary Army. The Hindu "Seva Dal" has undertaken to organize the contingent but we can say with certainty that the British government will prevent such a contingent leaving the shores of India. Nevertheless this action will only add fuel to the flames. The Indians themselves will learn from these events that until they also pass from the path of pacifism to that of organizing the power of the masses and equipping them with the means of victory, their subjection will continue to endure.

This great lesson will be learned as every echo of the Chinese revolution falls upon the Indian masses. Indeed, they are learning. It is this fact which is driving the British imperialists to frantic anger. But what are anger and stupidity in face of hundreds of millions of slaves who have learned how

Review of Conditions of Working Women in the U.S.A.

\$1570 as an average to \$648 a year."

Old Forge, etc., candy, silk, textile mills to work at

from \$18.00 to \$15.00 per week. They must walk

BILL FOR 48-HOUR WEEK for women was defeat-

ed in New York State. For 12 years organized labor

attempted to put thru a 48 hour week bill for women

workers. Every year it was defeated. This year the

48-hour bill was modified to 491/2 hours with 78

hours additional for overtime in busy seasons, and

was thus enacted into law. According to the Graphic

Survey, "Its various exceptions, modifications make

it hard to apply and complicated to enforce." The

new law effects less than half of the working wo-

men in New York State. The Women's Party op-

posed the passage of the bill. This is how the

employers got rid of the 48-hour bill. The 48-hour

bill in Illinois has been contin why defeated for a

number of years. In all other the in the U.S.

a 48 hour law for women we are exists mostly

with exceptions and modifications similiar to the

SOME OF THE 1926-1927 STRIKES. In many

of these strikes the workers were bitterly fighting

injunctions issued against them, prohibiting them to

Paper Box Makers; Willamantic American Thread

Co. workers; Shoe workers; Cloakmakers; Furriers;

White Goods workers; Passaic Textile workers; Laun-

dry workers; Auto worlers; and these where no wo-

men are employed: Interboro Rapid Transit Com-

The above are conditions effecting only some of

CHILD BRIDES. Up to 1926 the lowest age at

which a girl was allowed to marry by law, in New

York State was 12 years of age. The 1926 Legisla-

the sections of the working women in the United

pany workers; Cap workers; Barbers; Miners.

rightful picketing.

two to four miles to and from work every day.

(Ending of 1926 and the beginning of 1927.)

IN THE DOLL INDUSTRY employing about 5,000 women in New York City, the employers have devised a new scheme for cutting down wages. Every 10 per cent reduction in wages. The average wage worker is required to sign an agreement that she before reduction was for male workers \$18.00 per will not join a trade union and will not strike. As week and for women \$14.75. Average work week 54 to 60 hours. Thousands of mothers doing night work. a guarantee that she will live up to the agreement Brutal police attacks against men, women and 5 per cent of her wages is deducted each week for

TOBACCO FACTORY, Perth Amboy, N. J. more than 200 girls were discharged because of the introduction of new machinery; prices for remaining girls were reduced; many of the discharged girls were re-employed (in same town) by a men's shirt factory at \$6.00 per week.

ASSABET COTTON MILLS in Maynard, Mass. About 600 workers jobless; 200 children in need of relief; Mrs. Crotty, a mill worker, stated that instead of 4 quarts of milk per day, the family has to have only one quart. The Crotty baby is 16



-Drawings by CHAMBERLAIN.

SWIFT MEAT TRUST. Since 1921 wages were lowered and hours lengthened. The Company reported \$15,379,152 profit for 1925. The Swift Meat Packing Company has established a company union.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE CANNERIES. In the State of Pennsylvania, according to the report of the State Department of Labor, practice peonage. Whole families are employed. Actual slavery exists among the workers in these canneries.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY in Schenectady, N. Y., reduced wages of its employees since

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY. In the first half of 1926 the workers lost a demand for an increase of 12½ per cent in wages. The Goodyear profits for 1926 were \$26,284,672. A company union

UNDERWEAR. On January 17th, 1927, 350 girls employed by the Garfinkel and Ritter Underwear Company in Patterson, N. J., struck against wage reductions. Most of the strikers are girls between 15 and 17. Many of them showed pay envelopes of less than \$5.00 for a week's work after the new wage reduction took effect. To set the prices for piece work, the employer would select the speediest worker. Slow workers were placed on piece basis. Deductions were made from the girls' wages for the time lost in repairing broken machinery and the girls had to pay a fine when they reported late By MARGARET COWL

TEXTILE WORKERS in Passaic. About 12,000 ture raised this age to 14. Now there is a bill inworkers (60 per cent women) out on strike against troduced to raise the age to 16. According to the 1920 census, 343,000 girls in the

United States married at the ages of from 11 to 15

years. Each year since, the number of child-

brides increased. To escape intolerable conditions in homes and to get away from the factory is the children, attempting to force the workers back to reason for most of the early marriages. The men work. Courageous activities of women in picket work. marrying these girls are mostly unskilled workers. THE FARMER'S WIFE. According to Frank O. The low wages paid to these workers are not suffi-Lowden, a member of the Republican Party: "Their cient to maintain a family, making it necessary for the wife to go back into the factory. The mother earnings (farmers of middle west.-M. C.) including management and family labor, have shrunk from occupied in the factory is not able to give attention to the children. The street attracts the children for whom children's courts and houses of correction are MINER'S WIFE. To keep the family from starvation, thousands of miners' wives have recently been forced into the Scranton, Wilkes Barre, Pittston,

established. Raising the marriage age to 16 will not do away with the cause for the misery of these thousands of child-wives. Only when the government representing the interests of the employers will be abolished and a Workers' Government established will the conditions of girls, even tho they will marry at an early age, be made better. It is to the interest of working women to cooperate with men workers in the struggle for a Workers' Government.



BODIES BY BRIGGS.

In the recent fire at the Briggs Body Plant in Detroit an unknown number of men were burned to death. Twenty bodies were recovered. None of the Briggs officials were arrested and no gunboats were sent to protect the interests of American work-

At the Auto Show:

Soft glowing lights in pillared hall, with music softer still, The soothing blend of palm and rose and golden daffodill, The swirl of fashion's silken tide, sweet laughter's vibrant thrill. Dame and mistress gathered there a languid hour to kill.

Came through the crowd a money king, silk hatted, boorish, grim, A fur clad strumpet on his arm, her form divinely slim, They paused before a gleaming car—last word in speed and trim. He helped her in, the cushions soft embraced each dainty limb.

"Oh, Dan!" she cried, "this car for me," his check book out he digs. "Tis just the thing to set them wild, those cattish, women priggs. A clever salesman fussed around, his job to sell these rigs, "No better car in all the world, this body's made by Briggs."

At the Auto Factory:

Deep in the murk of spray booths that stink like the pit of hell, The workers sweat at the paint guns on cars that showmen sell, Gas laden air and poisoned lungs their labored breathings tell, Stark hunger's whip the foreman cracks, they speed to every yell.

A thunder crash and death rode through, astride a blood red flame, The workers died in their bondage, each black and blasted frame, Burnt offering to the god of greed; great Christ the cruel shame, Incense at profit's altar their scorching flesh became.

BODIES BY BRIGGS, this cinder heap of things that once were men, Bone of our bone, our brothers they, slain in that flaming den, Such the tally of wealth and greed through all of mortal ken, Death marks the score in worker's blood using a golden pen.

A Hobo on Halsted Street

T was eight o'clock in the morning on Halsted Street, Chicago, where husky employment sharks fleck their muscles on the sidewalks and urge wage slaves out of work to step right in and be shipped to distant parts where one can labor in return for anything from 30 to 60 cents an hour for his toil.

"Shipping them right out now boys."

The vocal sounds are jerked thru the nose giving the performance a somewhat professional ef-

Here was a tall lean man with his two hands in his empty trousers pockets looking at a sign announcing that railroad labor was wanted. One week ago he had hit the town with a roll of bills he liked to fondle. He spent it and while he was spending it life was pleasant indeed. When he peeled the first bill off the roll it seemed that he could never get to the end of it, but moonshine and the acquisitive women that one is liable to run into on Madison Street, between Racine and the River, are anything but slow. They must live, and an adventurous lumberjack wants to be accommodated.

There he stands now with the earnings of several months only a dream. He tries to kid himself into the belief that he got his money's worth....

"Shipping them out today." He walks right in and trusts himself to the

tender mercies of the employment shark. He goes to work for some boss who may now be sporting on the Riviera or whose daughter may be straining her spine bending before the king and queen of England in Buckingham Palace. And the little that he spent on the ladies of easy virtue topography of that section would not be sufficient to tip the maid that bathes his master's daughter's poddle. Yet it took him months to earn that money. Now he must go and bring in another roll.

On a side street leading off Halsted over one hundred men are lined up waiting for an office door to open. It does and they troop in. Two surly faced persons and a woman man the place. It is an agency for distributing circulars. They receive a certain sum from department stores to distribute circulars and they advertise for broken-down men to do the distributing. They get rich on the racket. The distributors keep on gettings poorer and poorer.

The component parts of the que were leary about liquor." telling how they came to this. Could you blame them? Under a different social system they might be useful members of society and they might not be. Perhaps they might be let starve. Unless they were physically unfit. Parasites in rags or parasites in silk hats. It is a difference in degree. Which is the greatest parasite? But we are now concerned with the parasite under the silk topper. He is the lad whose scalp we are out to misappropriate.

I walked into McCauley's store and purchased the American Mercury and the Nation. I would sit down in a restaurant and read what one of our favorite cynics had to say, over a cup of coffee. And one could contrast the dignity of the Nation with the sordidness of the Slave Market. A polite liberal on Vesey Street might be cursing like hell

With my head full of random thots and my eyes on the conglomeration of dirts that festooned the street, I walked along. It would not be pleasant to be shipped out on some railroad job. It might



be work in the hot sun or in the bitter cold. And then it would take such a long time at 30 cents an hour to save the price of a suit of clothes. And if one did not feel like buying clothes for his savings it would not last very long anyhow.

The clothes on this animated piece of protoplasm seemed to have been designed for a good sized baby elephant. The color was gray.

the bearer was not consumptive.

guarantee have I that you will not spend it on

"To prove to you that I am on the level," he said.

dined already.'

"Anyhow" he continued, "I find that it pays to

"I know where we can get a meal for twenty



Suddenly something stopped in front of me. It opened its face and three long yellow teeth seemed to snarl at me. But the eyes were twinkling with merriment and the head was cocked to one side like that of a child planning out the strategy of borrowing the price of an ice cream cone from her father or a girl trying to switch her suitor from eloquent recitals of the way he made the boss in Mid-City or in the bootleggeries that dot the notice him to more intimate the perhaps even sillier vocal efforts.

of coal in its pores but between the tiny black spots. there was a diffusion of color which indicated that

asked. I tickled my 60 cents and took a good luck

"I will have breakfast with you unless you have

boudoir" I soliloquised.

be on the level. When I want a dime for a 'shot' I put it that way and I rarely get turned down. But when I want a 'shot' and tell my man that it is coffee I want he can tell that I am lying. So I stick to the truth as a matter of business."

"This game is tough," he continued. "I collected

Every business has its own undesirable qualities. I thot, and said to the stranger:

cents," he observed. "Let's go."



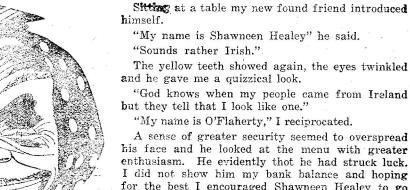
The stranger's face carried at least eight ounces

"How about staking a fellow for a meal?" he

"This fellow must have been brought up in a

twenty cents a few minutes ago and before I had the dough lodged in my jeans a bunch of buzzards were on my neck and I had to give it up."

"Alright, let's go and eat."



A sense of greater security seemed to overspread his face and he looked at the menu with greater enthusiasm. He evidently that he had struck luck. I did not show him my bank balance and hoping for the best I encouraged Shawneen Healey to go as far as he liked with the menu.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

He looked the card over with an appraising eye and I almost had a heart attack when he ordered poached eggs on toast, corned beef hash and a cup of coffee. I could see my sixty cents proving inadequate but I still had my watch so in case of emergency Old Ben was around the corner.

Mine was a cup of coffee.

While the waiter was waiting for our orders we sat in silence for a few minutes. Then Shawneen looked at me with one of his eyes on half cock as if trying to size me up. Then he said:

"You know, I felt sorry for you when I saw you with the papers under your arm." "Why so?"

"Oh I that you were one of those poor fellows who have to distribute circulars. You are too good for that kind of work." I admitted it the I would not mind distributing

circulars for ten dollars a day. But two dollars for that kind of work was beneath me. "As for me," continued Shawneen loading his

fork with a cargo of corned beef hash painted with poached egg, "I don't go in for that kind of thing. I am a painter by trade and when I get a job I get; money. But work hasn't much attraction for me." "I used to be a chronic wage slave many years

ago. Then I got fired and found that I did not have a dime but I had a pair of bum lungs. So I took to the road and have not worried about money since. Now my lungs are like two nieces of rhinocerous hide and I can stand the cold and the heat with equal comfort. I am not a bum. I am just a hobo. Say, why don't you quit it and turn over

He talked to me like a fond mother begging her wayward son to cut out chewing gum. Or a preacher urging an intelligent citizen to dig out his brains and swallow the bible. Or an insurance agent appealing to the father of a large family to add \$500 more to his insurance. Here was a man with a cause he believed in.

"I work on a labor paper," I said by way of excuse, "and I am not in much danger of being corrupted by the acquisition of wealth.'

"That's different," said the hobo, "but it's funny how people like to work for others."

I that they had to work for others or eat on others under the capitalist system but when I looked at the check and learned that it was only twenty-five cents I almost agreed with Shawneen. We walked to the desk to pay the bill. Shawneen

saw me putting a quarter back in my pocket. "I am not holding on to a nickel," he said.

"Here are two of them to play with," I answered, and we both went our ways whistling merry airs.



ROOMS FOR TRANSIENTS

Said the landlady-"I don't want any more ladyroomers. They lock themselves in the bathroom and wash their clothes out. They cook their meals over the gaslight. I'd rather have MENroomers than LADYroomers . .

And being what she is, I guess she would.

THE COUNT

They killed this stiff three times— Once when they tortured him in the death cell; once when they burned him in the chair; last when they buried him in a numbered convict's grave under the prison yard. And god knows what'll happen to his family . . It's hard to satisfy a state that wants three lives for one!

LEBARBE.

