

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1911.

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 22 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

Vol. IV. No. 80.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$2.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$2.50 per year.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1927

Ben Gold, Manager Fur Workers' Joint Board



Drawn By Hugo Gellert. A leader beloved by the workers both for his personal qualities and his fearless, militant leadership...

Semi-Official Organ In Italy Tells of the Yugoslav War Move

ROME, April 15.—This being Good Friday the Giornale D'Italia following the precept—"the better the day the better the deed"—paraded an entirely new set of Balkan war clouds.

MacDonald Here; "Forward" to Pay Expense of Visit

J. Ramsey MacDonald once Premier of Great Britain arrived in New York yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied on the trip from England by B. Charny Vladeck, business manager of the Jewish Daily "Forward", which is footing all the expenses attached to the trip.

PASSAIC AROUSED OVER WEISBORD'S STRONG CAMPAIGN

Textile Strike Leader Runs for City Office

(Special To The Daily Worker) Passaic, N. J., April 15.—The announcement that Albert Weisbord will be a candidate for city commissioner has set the entire city afire with excitement, being the biggest sensation since the end of the textile strike.

Will Face Other Candidates. Weisbord has announced that he will appear at all the political meetings where the capitalist candidates speak and present the point of view of Bambach, Smelkinson and himself...

Volunteers Needed. A meeting of all workers, especially citizens who are willing to assist in the campaign will be held Monday, 7:30 p. m., at the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave.

French Police Arrest Twelve; Allege Spying

PARIS, April 15.—More than a dozen arrests have been made in connection with an alleged espionage plot. Two municipal councillors of St. Cyr L'Ecole, where the French Military Academy is located, are among those arrested.

NEWS IN BRIEF

U. S. Foreign Sales Increased. WASHINGTON, April 15.—American foreign sales increased materially during the first quarter of this year, the commerce department announced today.

Count Karolyi In Canada. WINNIPEG, April 15.—Tentative plans of Count Michael Karolyi, former Premier of Hungary, to found an agricultural colony in western Canada were revealed today by Dr. Emil Lengyel, Count Karolyi's personal representative who is inspecting land in Manitoba and Saskatchewan for the Count.

Woman Held Prisoner. A twenty-two year old mother of two children was rescued by police yesterday from an apartment at 213 North Fifth Street, Brooklyn, where she claims she was held prisoner for two days after being kidnaped in a taxi.

Mass. Fire Spreads. REVERE, Mass., April 15.—Two homes were attacked by flames and many others were in constant danger as woodland fire raging over a five mile area remained beyond the control of the combined forces of the Revere, Everett and Winthrop fire departments today.

Murder and Suicide in Legislature. SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 15.—A cloud of tragedy hung over the California Legislature today as the result of a murder and suicide in the Rotunda of the capitol. Harry Hill, 61, Los Angeles lobbyist, shot and killed his former sweetheart, Miss Mary Belle Wallace, 29, a senate clerk, and then committed suicide.



MA\$\$ SUPREME COURT



VOSE

Tacoma Police Stop Meeting for Sacco, Vanzetti Liberation

TACOMA, Wash., April 15.—A mass meeting under I. W. W. auspices was held at 14th and Pacific Ave., Saturday evening, April 15th at 8 p. m. to protest against the unjust imprisonment and coming execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Workers! Protest Against Death of Sacco and Vanzetti!

Aids Sacco and Vanzetti



Mrs. Glendower Evans of Boston has been working in the interests of Sacco and Vanzetti, fighting for their lives against the mill barons' frame-up.

"Sacco, Vanzetti Innocent," — Eye Witness Declares

BOSTON, April 15.—Coming from Florida at his own expense to aid in the effort to save Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti from the electric chair, Albert Frantello, who saw the two gun-men who shot down a paymaster and his guard in South Braintree in 1920, the crime for which Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted called at the office of Gov. Alvan T. Fuller this afternoon.

Police Stop Students' Test. Harvard students, who planned to re-enact the shooting in South Braintree this afternoon, on the seventh anniversary of the crime, in an effort to determine whether witnesses could

Denies Any Guilt. "As regards reparation for personal injuries to American nationals and other material damage done, the Nationalist Government is prepared to make all reasonable and necessary reparations, except in case where it can be definitely proven that the same has been caused by the British-American naval bombardment of Nanking on March 24, or by Northern rebels and agents provocateurs."

Northerners Caught. "While this guilt is denied in the preliminary statement issued on March 31, a rigid government inquiry is being conducted in order to ascertain the exact facts including verification of the outstanding facts in the report to the military council by General Chen Chien, who took Nanking, that his forces rounded up and captured approximately 30,000 Northern soldiers with rifles, besides 1,000 camp followers inside the city."

No Punishment Yet. The Nationalist Government proposes that the question of punishment should await the findings of this Government inquiry now in progress, or of an International Committee of Inquiry, to be immediately instituted by the Nationalist Government and the United States Government.

Ostentation of the Poor. One who has witnessed Cockney coster's funeral will never forget the (Continued on Page Two)

ALL CHINA LABOR FEDERATION ASKS WORLD'S WORKERS TO AID RESISTANCE TO INTERVENTION

HANKOW, April 15.—The All-China Labor Federation representing 2,200,000 workers declares that on March 23 battleships and gunboats shelled Nanking without warning, killing and wounding many hundreds of the civilian population and destroying a portion of the city.

Only Latest Abuses. These latest occurrences are the climax of a long and bitter experience of the Chinese people in dealing with the imperialism of the governments of your countries against the Chinese trade union movement, which can guard the struggle for freedom and independence in China.

Don't Attack China. You workers and trade unionists have no quarrel with the workers of China! You have nothing but friendship for us; of this we are sure! And you have it in your power, who are in the majority together with the farmers to stop this war against us, to prevent this threatened catastrophe.

We appeal to you! Withdraw all warships and armed forces from China! Establish fraternal union between the Chinese trade unions and the trade unions of the West! Prevent war against the Chinese revolution! Greet the Chinese revolution as one part of the world struggle for human freedom! Stop the outrages of imperialism!—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ALL-CHINA LABOR FEDERATION.

Chen Refuses Any Apologies Until Guilt Is Proven

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Declaring that the Hankow Government is quite willing to make good damages actually done by Nationalist troops and scoring the United States citizens at Nanking, Eugene Chen, Nationalist Foreign Minister replied to the bellicose American note sent to him several days ago.

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CHIANG, BRIBED BY BANKERS, IN ATTACK ON LEFT

Great Protest Strike is Spreading Rapidly

HANKOW, April 15.—The Communists are lining up their forces here. A mass meeting today denounced Chiang Kai Shek and his followers again as counter-revolutionists and invited Feng Yu Hsiang, once known as the "Christian general" to join forces with them to fight Chiang.

Denounce Militarists. The resolutions adopted at the conference denounced the leaders of the liberation movement as "disturbers of the public order in China," according to dispatches received here.

Lefts Ask For Unity. A small delegation from Hankow attended the conference and put up a strong plea for unity within the Kuomintang and a solid front against foreign imperialism and native militarism, reports declare.

More In Protest Strike. The strike here declared as a protest against the attempts of Chiang Kai-shek to smash the local unions is spreading rapidly. The seamen's and textile workers' unions, the most powerful in the city, have succeeded in tying up cotton mills and shipping.

Bankers Bribe Chiang. It has been definitely established that local bankers and merchants have offered Chiang 15,000,000 Shanghai dollars for suppressing local labor organizations. Three million dollars have already been paid to him, it is reported.

Workers' organizations have been raided and ruthless attempts at their suppression have been made despite the protests of workers' students' and Communist organizations.

Protest British Raids. The Nationalist News Agency reports that Eugene Chen, Nationalist (Continued on Page Two)

Envoy to Britain in "Big Four" Scandal

PREVIOUS EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSE

The DAILY WORKER continues its exposure of the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and Colonial Life Insurance Companies which constitute the "Big Four" insurance trust. This combine insure 40 million American workers. Previous articles have made proof of fraud, swindle, misrepresentation, misuse of company funds. Names mentioned in the expose to date have been Charles Evans Hughes, Charles M. Schwab, Supt. of Insurance James A. Beha and others. Dread of nationwide exposure has caused these Wall Street leeches to maintain a frightened silence under this attack.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON. Some few years ago, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Ph. D., a prominent "industrial" life insurance man, and at present second vice-president of the Metropolitan Life, speaking at the National Conference of Charities and Correction, said: "Today the sole criterion which can be brought against industrial life insurance is that of cost—after all, Service is not calculable in dollars and cents."

resented and ineffectual as life insurance coverage. This is as true of the American brand as it is of the English. Among the poor of all countries death has always been a mysterious visitant, whose coming is usually celebrated with strange and fantastic rites. The English poor, particularly, have always invested their funeral rites with the most showy, tawdry trappings a meagre purse could afford.

CHINA DISAPPOINTED AT WARLIKE STAND OF U. S., DECLARES CHEN

Scores Bombardment of Nanking and Alliance With British Attack on Nationalists

The seriousness with which the Nationalist government of China regards American participation in the identical action of the powers, made without waiting for a neutral investigation of responsibility for the deaths of Chinese and foreigners at Nanking, is made evident in the following cabled statement just received from the office of Eugene Chen, the minister of foreign affairs of the Nationalist government at Hankow. It is essentially an appeal to the American people not to participate in European intervention in China, and it was authorized by the Central Executive Committee.

HANKOW, April 15.—A few days ago British and American gunboats fired on the defenseless city of Nanking.

At the same time foreign troops, already landed at Shanghai, shot down unarmed workers.

At the same time British airplanes bombed Kwangtung villages.

At the same time British sailors killed a number of Chinese at Chungking.

Every day brings the report of some such incident. You in America do not hear these incidents. They are not reported in glaring headlines by the foreign press in China controlled by the foreign powers and they are not cabled to the newspapers abroad.

News Distorted.

You in America hear of incidents in China, but only of those selected incidents that can be made to twist the truth in such a way that Nationalist China, an awakening country struggling heroically to break away from the fatal fetters of feudal military and economic imperialist oppression, appears as an aggressor against the west.

Therefore the Chinese people appeal directly to you, the people of America. The Chinese people want you to know the real situation of this land so that you can judge for yourselves if the policy being conducted from your capital is not a treacherous dual policy which may provoke on the Pacific coast a catastrophe so bloody that the most horrible years of the past decade will seem to be mere child's play.

Struck For Freedom.

The civil war now going on between the north and south is a struggle for national freedom, the same freedom for which America has waged two great wars against the degrading status of a colony, another against an economic system which rested upon human slavery. China today, as America is fighting for democracy, independence, unification, and reconstruction.

In China today, as in America in her great national crises, ninety-nine out of every hundred people are supporting the forces of freedom against the forces of slavery, the sovereign rights of the country against the cynical violence of the international financiers. China is fighting for civil rights as opposed to feudal dependence, for the improvement of the economic status of the great masses of people, who are today suffering from poverty so extreme as to be beyond the comprehension of the American people. In China people are starved and dressed in rags and patches, housed in hovels so wretched that the worst tenements of the West seem comfortable by comparison. China is fighting to lift the people out of this degradation. She is fighting to bring enlightenment in place of superstition.

Decaying Feudalism.

Her struggle is a struggle between, on the one hand, industrial development, which can bring the people out of the depths, and on the other hand, the decay of feudal economy, a struggle between honesty on one hand and political corruption on the other.

China's people are hungry for this liberation. Since the Nationalist Revolutionary army, the small but invincible force of emancipation, left the borders of Kwangtung Province they have destroyed in a few months three of the most powerful militarist groups in China—We Pei-fu, Sun Chuan-fang, and Chang Tsung-chang. Thus half of China, including such rich centers as Wuhan, Shanghai, and Nanking have been cleared of the enemies of the nationalist revolution by a few fighting thousands battling against enemy forces infinitely superior in numbers and arms and backed by the agents of the imperialistic powers.

Will Win.

These great victories could have been won in a few brief months only by the sympathy and support of the people of China. This sympathy and support make the Nationalist forces unconquerable. In three more months the banner of Nationalist China will be plainly planted in Peking.

It is the hatred of the slave-owner toward the slave who is challenging a lot of callous as that of an animal and daring to ask freedom and equality and a glimpse at some beauty of the world.

English Brutality.

From England the Chinese people do not expect understanding support. England's hands are too stained with Chinese blood. To crush China England will go any lengths. She would add another world war to the casual massacres of May 30, 1926, in Shanghai, of June 23, 1926, at Shaker in Canton, and of Wanhai last summer. England will destroy, loot, and kill if her supremacy is challenged.

For the protection of English trade

First Jewish National District in Ukraina Holds Soviet Congress

KHARKOV, Mar. 22 (By Mail).—The first Congress of Soviets of the Jewish national district newly organized in the Kherson district was opened on the 21st inst. It is the first big administrative national Jewish division in the Soviet Union. The population consists of some fifteen thousand Jews and several thousands of Ukrainians and Germans.

The district was created in view of the express wish of the Jewish population of Kherson. In the very near future the Ukrainian government proposes to create a second Jewish division in the Krivorog district.

Four Children Bitten.

Four children were bitten and seriously injured yesterday when a mad dog ran amuck in Neptune Terrace, Coney Island.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

White Plains Residents In Protest.

A petition signed by 60 residents of White Plains, N. Y., and asking postponement of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti "until all reasonable doubt of their guilt had been cleared," was received here today by Gov. Alvan T. Fuller.

Kansas City Labor Protest.

KANSAS CITY, April 15.—A resolution condemning the verdict in the case of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti was adopted by the Central Labor Council of this city. A committee of three was also appointed to cooperate local bodies in agitating for a new trial for the two framed-up workers.

1,800 Denounce Verdict.

The Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' Union of Greater New York, representing 1,800 workers has passed a resolution scoring the Sacco-Vanzetti decision as an act of post-war hysteria.

Pointing out that there is no valid evidence against the pair, the union asks Governor Fuller of Massachusetts to commute the vicious sentence of the two men.

Nanking Conference Attacks Left Wing.

(Continued from Page One)

Foreign Minister has received no reply to his notes protesting against the raids of British soldiers on Chinese schools in Chinese territory, the cutting of telegraph wires, and air raids by British planes.

British troops celebrated Good Friday by parading along Nanking Road in full equipment, accompanied by five poison gas tanks.

3 More U. S. Warships.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Three American warships, the Cruiser Cincinnati, and the destroyers Preble and Noa, have been ordered to Hankow "where the situation appears to be threatening." Admiral C. S. Williams advised the navy today in a dispatch from Shanghai. He also reported three destroyers from Manila to Shanghai, the Simpson, McLeish and McCormick.

British Censor News.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Most of the news dispatches from China are being "censored" by British sources," Rear Admiral W. H. G. Bullard, retired, U. S. N., chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, declared today after a conference at the White House.

Bullard, just returned from China; called to thank President Coolidge for his appointment to the commission.

British censorship is being exercised chiefly on dispatches sent through London," Bullard declared. "America should not join Great Britain in an aggressive policy in China, Bullard said.

Rape British Alliance.

He declared this government should confine itself to protection of American lives and property. "The American is today the most favored foreigner in China," he added. "The present unrest there will work itself out if the world powers do not place obstacles in the path of the Chinese people."

"Many exaggerated reports have been printed in the United States about China. I doubt if the newspapermen in Shanghai would recognize some of their dispatches if they saw them in print."

Warships Sail for Shanghai.

MANILA, P. I., April 15.—A rush order from Admiral C. S. Williams, in command of the American forces in the Orient, sent the destroyers Simpson and McCormick at full steam for Shanghai today. The Blackhawk and McLeish, now undergoing repairs, will be sent to China by Monday or Tuesday and earlier if possible.

Nationalists Victorious.

LONDON, April 15.—The Central News correspondent states that an important contingent of Nationalist troops from Changai has penetrated the outskirts of Kinshan, and is menacing the northern communication lines.

Japan Sends Troops.

TOKYO, April 15.—Because of the tense situation in Manchuria the Japanese war office has decided to strengthen its forces there, sending an additional division, it was learned here today.

The war office is sending replacements, without recalling the present forces, it was reported.

Advance On Tientsin.

The military campaign is to be pushed along the Tientsin-Pukow line in a rapid march toward Tientsin and Peking. The forces of Feng Yuhsiang, Chin Yun-se, and Tang Sheng-chi are protecting the Honan front. The position is impregnable.

Eye Witness Appears For Sacco, Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

have observed the shooting from the shoe factory windows called off the test when objections were made by Chief of Police John J. Heenan, of Boston.

A majority of the students were members of the Harvard Liberal Club. The test was said to have the approval of Professor Felix Frankfurter and his assistants of the Harvard Law School. The professor has taken an active part in the Sacco-Vanzetti defense.

Cable Demands Both Investigate Szanto's Trial; Give Justice

CHICAGO, April 15.—A cable to Premier Bethlen of Hungary, and to the Hungarian embassy at Washington, was sent yesterday thru the International Labor Defense, as follows:

"Press reports that Szanto and thirty other Hungarian workers are now before a criminal court for disagreeing with your government. We ask you to intervene for a full impartial trial and leniency."

The cable was signed by: Clarence Darrow, Prof. Robert Moros Lovett, Victory L. Berger, Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Robert Dunn, David Rhys Williams, Duncan Chas. Erskine Scott Wood, Duncan McDonald, Upton Sinclair, Theodore Debs, H. W. L. Dana, William Mahoney, Edw. C. Wentworth, Carl Haessler, Ralph Chaplin, Carlo Tresca, Forrest Bailey, Scott Nearing, and Ellen Hayes.

Envoy to England In "Big Four" Scandal

(Continued from Page One)

might. The fund man's standing in his poverty stricken community is judged by the number of pennies, placed before him in the outstretched hand of the "do-gooder" English worker who has "doomed" him.

Following the industrial revolution in England, during which millions of workers were driven by economic necessity from their rural homes into the bleak machine-communities, temporarily dispossessed, the question of urban funerals and burial ground became a pressing problem.

They Bury Him

At this point the "industrial" life insurance company made its appearance with the "do-gooder" as its drawing card. Shortly afterwards this form of petty larceny life insurance made its entry into the United States via the Prudential Life.

Since that time the "Big Four" have been having a pretty nice time of it. Controlled legislatures, creature superintendents of insurance, and lax state supervision have made it a most profitable business to be in.

The life insurance business is a "cash" business. There's no "paper," no extended credits, ever, thing is done on a cash basis. Naturally these companies carry large cash deposits in local banks. The Metropolitan Life has a balance if the Chase National Bank of about 20 million dollars, sometimes as high as 35 million. Now can any bright boy in the class tell me who really controls the Chase National Bank? Johnny, you are perfectly right. And if you will make careful investigation you will find that the directorate of the Bank is nicely sprinkled with Metropolitan directors.

Inside Clique Profits.

Needless to say the "mutual" policy holders in the Metropolitan Life do not benefit in any way by this nice juicy contact, but then that is one of the drawbacks in only being a policy-holder instead of a director.

Capital is reproductive only by means of investment and manipulation. The power it confers upon its possessor is in direct ratio to the use he has of it, rather than in its mere legal possession.

An extravagantly obliging legislature allows these companies 1 1/2% of the total assets as an annual "investment" fund. Investments are limited to only the safest bonds and mortgages. There is absolutely no expenses involved in purchasing bonds of this nature. On the contrary bond houses usually pay a commission on the sale of bonds. Still, in the face of this fact the "Big Four" charged their "Mutual" policyholders more than eleven and a half million dollars for investing the assets in the best legally prescribed bonds.

Director Houghton.

Who wouldn't be a director of a life insurance company? Surely Alanson B. Houghton, the American ambassador to England would. And he is. As a side line he directs for the Metropolitan Life for the measly salary of \$45 per year. At any rate that's what the Insurance Report says. If that's all this plenipotentiary extraordinary gets for such an important job I would suggest that he go on strike immediately for more pay and shorter hours. But then again, \$45 may only be part of his pay.

Every "Big Four" policyholder knows the name of his agent. He calls often enough, fifty-two times a year. But here is a name which I am sure will pound foreign to 23,999,999 out of the 24 million Metropolitan policyholders. I refer specifically to one Albert H. Wiggin.

Mr. Wiggin is the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank, one of the most important banks in which the Metropolitan Life keeps its money.

Is it small wonder, then, that the powers that be see to it that the "assets" of the "Big Four" keep mounting to the high heavens?

How Mutual?

How mutual is a "mutual" industrial life insurance company? This is a question which is agitating millions of weekly premium policyholders throughout the country. It is a question which will have to be answered. And that right soon.

Although the forty million "industrial" life insurance policyholders in this country have no effective means within their companies to voice a protest against the fraud and deception practiced by their self-appointed directors, they would, to be sure, be very interested spectators in a legislative investigation into the evils which beset this business.

Charles Evans Hughes rode into the executive mansion at Albany on the wheels of his insurance investigation in 1905. So widespread are the ramifications of the "industrial" life insurance business today, that he who could be instrumental in effecting lower rates, a return of the excessive "reserve"—or better still—State ownership—might even ride into the White House in 1928 as a result. Who knows?

No hope lies in the direction of the corrupt Tammany political machine which has always worked hand in hand with the "Big Four." The republican machine is, as always, hand in glove, with the Wall Street gang, who are behind the financial manipulations of the life insurance companies.

An aroused public might help. Get busy and see that this article finds its way into the hands of a co-worker or neighbor. The pure is the vital

De Rivera Sends Troops to Crush Riff Revolution

HENDAYE, France, April 15.—Spain's position in Morocco has been made difficult by the hurricane that has swept the Mediterranean Coasts, according to a statement by General George Jordana, Director of Colonies, dispatches received here today.

Many of the Spanish military bases in Morocco have been destroyed by the hurricane and huge quantities of war material have been damaged. It is estimated that the total damage will reach 100,000,000 pesetas.

Rush 30,000 Troops.

The government has ordered each regiment in Spain to prepare one company for immediate embarkation which means a new army of 30,000.

General De Rivera embarks for Morocco tonight.

Anti-Toxin Rushed to Tornado Hit Town, Tex.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 15.—Dr. Livingstone Anderson, state health officer, made another hurried trip to Rock Springs today, at the request of Dr. J. E. Rogers, Edwards County health officer, who sent in an urgent call for typhoid anti-toxin from Rock Springs, tornado-hit town.

Dr. Anderson carried with him 308 doses of serum for the storm sufferers. Yesterday, the State Health Department sent a large supply of anti-tetanus serum by airplane to Rock Springs.

and some of the best troops have been withdrawn and sent down the river to aid the Tientsin drive.

In an interview today, Chen Chien, the Nationalist general in command of the capture of Nanking, stated: "We captured Nanking on March 23rd, but our troops did not enter the city until the morning of March 24th. Before our arrival some 70,000 to 80,000 Northerners ransacked the city from Yuhuatai. They undoubtedly looted a whole night and day before we were able to restore order on the evening of the 24th, when I personally went into the city to take charge of the situation."

Shantung Sacked Nanking.

"Chang Tsung-chang's propaganda were men headed by Ho Hai-ming. In the confusion the foreign consulates, houses, and churches were attacked. This was done with the expressed purpose of creating anti-Nationalist feeling among the foreigners. Immediately after my arrival I took urgent steps to restore peace and order in the city. I executed 20 to 30 local ruffians to stop the mob rule."

"There was great confusion in Nanking on March 24th as our soldiers were busy disarming the thousands of Northern soldiers who were still in the city. We took 50,000 Shantung prisoners."

Chen Chien went on to say that when told by a subordinate of the bombardment, he immediately notified the foreign naval authorities to stop such ruthless measures.

Cleveland Doctor Says Peritonitis Will Be Harmless

A course of treatment which will make a comparatively harmless complaint of the now deadly disease of peritonitis was predicted today by Dr. Bernard Sternberg, of Cleveland, O., before the medical societies meeting here.

Dr. Sternberg told the meeting how in experiments with healthy dogs inoculated with peritonitis germs they were brought back from a dying condition to good health by injections of bacteria taken from human beings also suffering from the disease. He said in the majority of the experiments the animals recovered.

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

European Scientists Honored By Leningrad Geographic Society

LENINGRAD, Mar. 20 (By Mail)

At the annual meeting of the Geographic Society held here there was made public the list of scientists who have been awarded prizes, by the council of the society, for their learned works.

The following scientists have been elected honorary members of the society: the French geologist and topographer Berthot; the well known German physical geographer Hellmann; the well known geographer Koppel of Graz; the well known polar explorer Drigalsky of Munich. Professor Shokalsky has been elected chairman of the Geographic Society for the year 1927.

Garment Thugs to Be Fired Monday; Jail Two Pickets

Gussie Kimberg and Clara Kimberg, who were accused by a scab of having "struck at" her, were sentenced to thirty days by Judge Kelly Voorheir in Special Session in Brooklyn yesterday.

The two girls were convicted in spite of the fact that Mrs. Anna Bloom, who appeared against them, mixed up her story on the witness stand, and even admitted that she was not sure the Kimberg sisters had struck her, but thought so because they had worked in the same shop with her before they went out on strike and she went to scabbing. There were no other witnesses against the girls.

The courtroom at their hearing was sprinkled with agents of the International who seemed to take special interest in their case.

The trial of Luis Blumenfeld and R. Ruse, who attacked and brutally assaulted Joseph Di Mola, chairman of the Monroe Dress Shop, on January 3, will be held on Monday in General Sessions. Di Mola, who was beaten with lead pipe, was not expected to live for some weeks, and is still unable to work.

The gangsters who attacked him are said to be from Philadelphia. They rushed into him and assaulted him shortly after he had refused to order the workers in the shop to go to a meeting at the offices of the International, when requested to do so by a business agent from the International.

Blumenfeld and Ruse attempted to jump their bail at the time of their first hearing, but were found by police and admitted to higher bail. Subpoenas have been issued.

Utah Senator Favors Statehood for Porto Rico; Nordics Oppose

WASHINGTON, (FP).— Senator King of Utah, democrat, who visited Porto Rico at the time of his recent exclusion from Haiti, announces that whenever the Porto Ricans desire statehood he will favor giving it to them.

"It is incompatible with our theory of government," King told the press, "that the United States should hold colonies or territorial possessions indefinitely. The Porto Ricans are American citizens and are entitled to all the rights and immunities enjoyed by citizens of all other sections of the United States."

This view is firmly rejected by the southern democrats in congress, who will resist any move to incorporate Porto Rico in the union—due to its possible encouragement to southern Negroes to demand their own political rights.

Aircraft Records Aid Factories.

American supremacy in air records reached its high pitch after the war, but Europeans have been gradually taking records away until on March 1 the Federation Aeronautique Internationale credited the United States with but 11 out of 85 major records. The standing was France, 33; Italy, 21; United States, 11; Switzerland, 7; Germany, 4.

During the last year Italy and Germany have made great strides, aeronautic experts say. Since March 1 five of the French records have been transferred to Germans.

Dinosaur-Lizard Bones Discovered in Russia On New Railway Route

LENINGRAD, Mar. 22 (By Mail).

In the course of research work carried on on the line of the Semiretchensk railway, which is under construction, there have been found, near the villages of Karagok and Kaikan, parts of the bones of a dinosaur-lizard which lived at least three million years ago.

It is the first and only find of such a giant lizard in the U. S. S. R. Up to now the only skeleton of a dinosaur had been found in North America.

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock. Admission Free. Sunday, April 17—Easter—No Meeting.

Tuesday, April 19—Louis Fischer: "Changes in Social Life in Russia"

Friday, April 22—Everett Dean Martin: "What Is the Matter With Modern Ideas?—Individualism and Collectivism as Contrasting Modern Ideals"

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL

Lex. Av. & 22d St., at 8 o'clock. Single Admission, 25 cents. Reduction for Course Tickets.

Monday, Apr. 18—Houston Peterson: "Plautboy and the World of Illusion—'Round and Pecuchet'—An Outline of Science"

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Nationalists Refuse to Be Abused by Powers

(Continued from Page One)

of Nanking by the naval forces of the United States Government.

No Apology Yet.

"The Demand for an apology in writing by the Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist army, including an express written undertaking to refrain from all forms of violence and agitation against foreign lives and property," is, so far as an apology is concerned, justified only upon the proof of Nationalist guilt for the disturbances at Nanking.

Then follows a statement that the Nationalist army will, of course, protect lives and property of foreigners, and that the chief cause of friction, and possible incitement to violence, is the presence of foreign troops in China.

Up to the U. S.

Two alternatives confront the American Government in dealing with the Chinese reply:

It can consider the answer "unsatisfactory" and take "punitive action," or it can consider that the note goes far enough to meet Washington's demands to justify further correspondence.

Coolidge Went Too Far.

The belief prevails that there will be no punitive action. There are already reports current in Washington that several Cabinet members objected to the vigor of the American note of last week, and did not like, particularly, the appearance of the United States taking joint action with the British Government. The State department is more and more inclined to "go along" with Great Britain, but that inclination is regarded with disfavor by some of President Coolidge's closest advisers.

Furthermore, it was pointed out today, the state department would have a difficult time justifying a "big stick" policy on the basis of the expressed Nationalist willingness to make reparations if and when a joint commission determines their responsibility for the Nanking affair.

Garment Thugs to Be Fired Monday; Jail Two Pickets

Gussie Kimberg and Clara Kimberg, who were accused by a scab of having "struck at" her, were sentenced to thirty days by Judge Kelly Voorheir in Special Session in Brooklyn yesterday.

The two girls were convicted in spite of the fact that Mrs. Anna Bloom, who appeared against them, mixed up her story on the witness stand, and even admitted that she was not sure the Kimberg sisters had struck her, but thought so because they had worked in the same shop with her before they went out on strike and she went to scabbing. There were no other witnesses against the girls.

The courtroom at their hearing was sprinkled with agents of the International who seemed to take special interest in their case.

The trial of Luis Blumenfeld and R. Ruse, who attacked and brutally assaulted Joseph Di Mola, chairman of the Monroe Dress Shop, on January 3, will be held on Monday in General Sessions. Di Mola, who was beaten with lead pipe, was not expected to live for some weeks, and is still unable to work.

The gangsters who attacked him are said to be from Philadelphia. They rushed into him and assaulted him shortly after he had refused to order the workers in the shop to go to a meeting at the offices of the International, when requested to do so by a business agent from the International.

Blumenfeld and Ruse attempted to jump their bail at the time of their first hearing, but were found by police and admitted to higher bail. Subpoenas have been issued.

Utah Senator Favors Statehood for Porto Rico; Nordics Oppose

WASHINGTON, (FP).— Senator King of Utah, democrat, who visited Porto Rico at the time of his recent exclusion from Haiti, announces that whenever the Porto Ricans desire statehood he will favor giving it to them.

"It is incompatible with our theory of government," King told the press, "that the United States should hold colonies or territorial possessions indefinitely. The Porto Ricans are American citizens and are entitled to all the rights and immunities enjoyed by citizens of all other sections of the United States."

This view is firmly rejected by the southern democrats in congress, who will resist any move to incorporate Porto Rico in the union—due to its possible encouragement to southern Negroes to demand their own political rights.

Aircraft Records Aid Factories.

American supremacy in air records reached its high pitch after the war, but Europeans have been gradually taking records away until on March 1 the Federation Aeronautique Internationale credited the United States with but 11 out of 85 major records. The standing was France, 33; Italy, 21; United States, 11; Switzerland, 7; Germany, 4.

During the last year Italy and Germany have made great strides, aeronautic experts say. Since March 1 five of the French records have been transferred to Germans.

Dinosaur-Lizard Bones Discovered in Russia On New Railway Route

LENINGRAD, Mar. 22 (By Mail).

In the course of research work carried on on the line of the Semiretchensk railway, which is under construction, there have been found, near the villages of Karagok and Kaikan, parts of the bones of a dinosaur-lizard which lived at least three million years ago.

It is the first and only find of such a giant lizard in the U. S. S. R. Up to now the only skeleton of a dinosaur had been found in North America.

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock. Admission Free. Sunday, April 17—Easter—No Meeting.

Tuesday, April 19—Louis Fischer: "Changes in Social Life in Russia"

Friday, April 22—Everett Dean Martin: "What Is the Matter With Modern Ideas?—Individualism and Collectivism as Contrasting Modern Ideals"

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL

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Ohio Senate Bars Yellow-Dog Labor Contracts, 29 to 3

By LEN DE CAUX, (Federated Press).

COLUMBUS, O., April 15.—The yellow-dog contract got a black eye when the Ohio senate by 29 to 3 passed a bill voiding all employment contracts in which workers agree not to join or remain members of unions, and employers agree not to participate in employer associations. Ohio employing interests were completely taken aback by the sudden stampede into which the senate insurgents maneuvered the regulars. A record vote on the bill was being carefully blocked by the rules committee and a two-thirds vote to take it away from them had been thought impossible, due to the extreme unwillingness of most of the legislators to declare their stand on the issue.

Alarmed at the prospect of losing one of their handiest weapons against organized labor, the American Plan Association, the Associated Contractors of Ohio, chambers of commerce and other employer organizations are deluging the lower house with demands that it kill the bill.

Manager William Frew Long of the American Plan Association even appears in the bill "an effort on the part of organized labor to force every employer to have a closed union shop." He warns that the large senate vote assures its passage by the lower house, unless strenuous steps are taken to prevent such action.

One of the many steps taken to block the bill was an inquiry made of Attorney General Edward C. Turner by the rules committee as to its constitutionality. He ruled that it would be constitutional, saying: "As I read it, the bill is designed to preserve in this state on behalf of both labor and employers the right to collective bargaining. In my opinion this object is within the police power of the state and therefore is a proper subject of legislative action."

Organized labor in Ohio has thrown all its energies behind this bill. Big labor delegates from all over the state, representing nearly every trade union, visited Columbus to support it. Its passage by the senate is hailed as one of labor's greatest legislative victories in the state for many years.

Celebrate MAY DAY



With a bundle of the SPECIAL of the DAILY WORKER

On May Day a Special Issue of The DAILY WORKER will be issued.

ORDER A BUNDLE

There will be special articles on the world labor; special cartoons and photographs.

ORDER A BUNDLE

A whole section will be devoted to greetings to the world of labor from individual workers and from working class organizations.

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This issue should be brought into the hands of thousands of workers. Order a bundle for yourself to give away and be sure to order a bundle

FOR YOUR MAY DAY MEETING Special Bundle Rates \$2.50 A HUNDRED

RUSH

THE DAILY WORKER 23 First St., New York Enclosed I enclose for copies of the MAY DAY SPECIAL Name Street City State

ORGANIZED LABOR

"Threat" Charges Cause Arrest of 3 More Furriers

The frame-up game of the reactionary International Fur Workers' Union officials and their conspirators Matthew Woll, Edward F. McGrady and Hugh Frayne of the A. F. of L., was resumed in court by I. Winnick, a vice-president of the International. The result was 3 fur workers arrested on the charge of "threatening to attack."

"I'm going to put you in jail all right," Winnick boasted to I. Schwartz one of the workers whom he pointed out for arrest and then gleefully followed to the 30th St. station house.

Schwartz had never been arrested before on any charge. His "crime" was being a loyal and active supporter of the Furriers' Joint Board.

Usual Technique. The others marked by Winnick and arrested on complaint of his right wing scab companion were M. Kovakis and M. Djarus. In court the "scab" complained that these men had followed him, altho they had been on their way to lunch in the street where work.

Jefferson Market Court, Magistrate Gottlieb paroled the men for a hearing on Saturday. He declared that he doubted whether they were guilty of any offense, but he would listen to arguments when the case came up.

Louis Schwartz and I. Morrison, two fur workers who were arrested for distributing leaflets in the fur market yesterday, were fined \$5 and \$10 respectively in Jefferson Market Court. Schwartz chose to spend a day in jail rather than pay the fine. He was released at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Strong-Arm in Trouble. Solomon Wiener, upon whose testimony Oscar Mileeff was sentenced to six months in the workhouse last week, was held with three others under \$15,000 bail for the grand jury charged with felonious assault, by Magistrate Gottlieb in Jefferson Market Court yesterday.

Wiener, who testified that Mileeff had "threatened" him, is charged with being one of the men who attacked and severely wounded Joseph La Presti and Sam Kurland as they were walking along 27th street near Fifth avenue on April 5. La Presti was so severely cut and wounded that he was sent to Bellevue Hospital. The other assailants were Nathan Rothman, Isadore Walter, and William Dyer.

"An innocent furrier was sent to jail upon the testimony of such a man as Wiener, and another is cut and wounded by him while his first victim lies in jail. This is the result of the provocations of Woll and McGrady and their bunch, who boast that they "hav" the police department on our side."

Workers Strike. Liebowitz announced that the workers of the I. Roth shop at 815 Seventh avenue have struck in protest against the attempts of their employer to force them to register in "McGrady's fake union." This is the seventh shop to go on strike within the week. Others are B. Geller and Son, 333 Seventh avenue, where mass picketing has been going on all week. Nechamkin and Son, 352 Seventh Avenue; Max Koch, 333 Seventh Avenue; Abraham Weiss, 150 West 30 street; Weiss and Son, 145 West 28 street, and M. Kaufman, 122 West 26 street.

Fire Workers When Too Old for Speed-up. By S. WULS Worker Correspondent. A contracting boss of a men's clothing shop preferred charges to the local union executive board against his under-presser. The boss charges that the worker is too old and weak to produce a sufficient amount of work, especially now that the shop is increasing its production of coats.

The boss demands a young and fast worker to replace the old presser. As the employer claims to be liberal, he is willing to keep the aged employee, with the union's consent that he do errand work instead of pressing. His wage would be \$18 a week instead of the \$26 he earned as under presser on coats.

Health Gone. The old worker claims that he cannot live on the wage the boss offers him as errand boy and is unwilling to leave. The presser toiled hard for several years for the boss and gave away his health and strength to this master who gets richer day by day and now has no use for this old slave.

Now the boss is trying to get rid of him with all kinds of schemes. The aim of the employer is to make his victim first an errand boy, knowing that the union does not protect such workers, and he will easily get him out.

The reward of the workers, when he is getting old and used up, is to be thrown away like this.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

COMPENSATION LAWS DONT BEGIN TO PAY YOU FOR THE ACTUAL PAIN YOU FEEL IN ACCIDENTS

By "CHIPS." An article in the March 25th issue of The DAILY WORKER tells us that 1,500 workers are injured daily. Frequently we see reference to these industrial accidents recorded in figures, and to any one who understands industrial accidents and their significance to the injured, they are absolutely barren in their indication of the misery and suffering they cause. This is especially true of those whose occupations are apart from these risks; in fact, are just as incomprehensible as is the class struggle to those intellectuals and sympathizers who ape radicalism.

When You Feel It. Within the past week the writer nearly lost the sight of one eye due to being struck accidentally by a block of wood. A year ago a different kind of accident nearly cost the sight of the other eye.

Another recent case I know of is a man struck in the eye with a small block which caused partial blindness. I know a case of a young healthy young man who was chewed up in the big gears of a machine, he was pulled in thru his clothes being caught and he lived a few days.

The doctors operated on him and sewed him up the sweat just rouled off him. I know another case of a man who had his arm smashed. The doctors gave him no chloroform and the tears just rolled down his cheeks while they worked.

Blinded By Steel. I am personally acquainted with a former riveter who suffered blindness first in one eye and later in the other eye, due to flying steel chips. One of the flashy New York hotels had four men killed in putting up

the framework. One of the best known patent medicine concerns employs girls to fill bottles at machines. These girls work eight hours a day and are given ten minutes recess during the middle of each session to ease the nervous tension. Driven at high speed putting the corks in by machine they frequently smash a finger necessitating amputation at the first joint.

The writer had a compound fracture of a finger, the doctor operating without chloroform, sewing three stitches with a pair of forceps thru the wound, while the arm and hand was held by a man holding close to his body and under his arm.

I have worked with men who have had all kinds of amputations. One, I remember, was hardly able to hold a fork in his left hand having no fingers and but part of a thumb. Another case was that of a man who was hit in the stomach by a piece of wood, thrown from a circular saw. He was told he would live two hours and a half if he was not operated on. He died five years after from heart disease as a result of his experience.

Innumerable dent might be cited not giving figures, but giving actual details depicting the keen suffering of the victims, which would sicken the brain of those not thrown in contact with them.

Since the compensation laws, such as they are, went into effect, the general tendency in industry is toward safeguarding accidents thru better tools and machines with guards, but still the penalty of compensation is not sufficiently great to make for the cheaper alternative, the most complete perfection of management and machinery and less driving of labor.

THE REAR GUARD COP TELLS THE STRANGER IN TOWN ABOUT THE RIGHTS AND THE LEFTS

By LILLIAN SEMONS. (Member of Labor Journalism Class, Workers' School)

The stranger in town approached the patrolman on duty at the southeast corner of Broadway at 29th St., at an outpost of the fur market. The conversation between the two is here-in below recorded.

"Say, why the many cops hereabouts?" asked the stranger in town. "We're upholding the peace and order of the fur industry."

"Whose been disturbing the peace?" "The Jew Bolsheviks."

"What's the club for, to stop them?" "Yeah, we stop 'em alright. Knock 'em over the head, see. But I would like to use my hands instead of the club, it's sort of fairer to them."

"Then why aren't you with the rest of 'em on the next block?" "Well, I'm the rear guard, I gets them in the rear."

"And how do you do that?" "Yuh see it's this way—two guys will stand on this corner . . ."

"What two guys?" "Fur workers, one that's a left-winger and the other that's right."

"Who are they?"

"Search me, they're both Jew Bolsheviks."

"Yeah?" "See they may start arguin' and makin' a rumpus—well, before they can start we stop them."

"Oh! So ye stop them from making a rumpus, and how do you do it?"

"Well, I'm a gentleman, see. I asks them sorta polite, like a gentleman, to move on and stop being a crowd. But the others they get mad right off and use the stick on 'em. I'm a gentleman, I ask 'em first, see."

"What then?" "If they does, alright, but if they don't—well, then I arrest the left-winger for resistin' an officer of the law."

"Gee, that's swell, how many did you pull in already today?" "Aw, not many, I'm the rear-guard see. Say, do you know you're the first person I've spoken to today. I've been standing on this here corner since seven o'clock this morning. But I'm the rear guard. Nothing doing in the rear yet but there might be soon, I hope."

"Yeah! Say, thanks for the information, I got to be going."

CROPS INCREASE AND PROSPERITY GROWS IN NEWLY FORMED SOVIET TURKMENISTAN

MOSCOW, March 28.—The Turkmenistan Soviet Socialist Republic has now been in existence for two years.

During these two years, the increase of irrigated lands, as a result of the irrigation works, has reached 53,000 hectares, which is about 20 per cent of the entire irrigated area. The construction has been completed of new dams and canals, which will make possible the irrigation of 110,000 hectares of land.

Most of the land being newly irrigated is sown with cotton. During the last year there was harvested in the Turkmenistan Republic 58,500 tons of raw cotton, an increase of 60 per cent in the supply of raw cotton and 63 per cent in the supply of fiber in comparison with the year 1924-25.

The industrial production of the Republic increased 52.8 per cent as compared with the year 1924-25. There have been restored the salt and oil fields, and a big textile mill is being erected.

The total budget of the Turkmenistan Soviet Socialist Republic has reached 29 million roubles. The cost of the administration has fallen from 40 to 20 per cent, while the share of expenditure on agriculture has risen from 9 to 18 per cent as compared with three years ago.

Jersey Sign Painters Demand Withdrawal of Warships From China

NEWARK, N. J., April 15.—Local 1127 of the Sign Painters Union has instructed its delegates to introduce a resolution at the next meeting of the Hudson County Central Labor Union protesting against American intervention in China.

Demanding the recall of our marines and battleships, the resolution declares: "Our army and navy are being used to protect the interests of the oil producers, the steel trust and the financiers who have money invested in China."

Will Repair Tractors For Export to USSR

A tractor cooperative has been organized in Detroit, for the purpose of going over to the USSR to repair their tractors, automobiles, and other machinery. This cooperative contemplates establishing repair shops in the biggest cities of the Soviet Union and also moving repair shops on trucks—to go to the small villages to repair tractors and to give advice to peasants on the operation of tractors. The main shops will also have tractor schools.

All specialists and those working on tractor and automobile repairing, who sympathize with the USSR, are asked to join this cooperative, whose addresses are: 7318 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich., and Central Bureau, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Chicago Workers Score Soviet Embassy Raids

CHICAGO, Ill. April 15.—The raids on the Russian consulates in China created much indignation among the Russian workers in Chicago. The interest in the Chinese revolution is growing here.

Lectures on China and the Soviet Union that were given in Milwaukee, Kenosha and Gary brought out the biggest Russian crowds that ever attended lectures in these cities. A lecture on the same subject will be given by Comrade M. A. Stolar next Sunday, April 17th at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division Street at 2 p. m. Admission is free. All who understand the Russian language are invited.

Issue 60 Broadcasting Licenses. WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Federal Radio Commission today issued sixty temporary broadcasting licenses. Nine of the stations licensed will operate on power of 1,000 watts or over.

Trial Witness To Speak at Sacco, Vanzetti Protest

Frank J. Burke, a worker, who was one of the witnesses for Sacco and Vanzetti at their first trial, will be one of the 25 speakers at the monster protest demonstration in their behalf to be held this Saturday at 1 o'clock in Union Square.

Scott Nearing, Capt. Paxton Hibben, Ludwig Lops, editor of the "Volkszeitung," H. A. Wagner, president of the International Students' Union, R. B. Moore, and William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, are among the speakers added to the 20 speakers previously announced. Speeches will be made in English, Jewish, Italian, Spanish, Hungarian, and German.

Witness Offers To Speak. In his letter to the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, offering to help in any way in the work of saving these tortured workers, Burke says:

"I was present in Braintree on the day of the murder of which Sacco and Vanzetti were judged guilty; and I witnessed the men who actually committed the crime get into their auto in their escape. I had a very good view of them as they passed me within 10 feet, and I have good reason to feel that neither Sacco nor Vanzetti were in any way connected with this crime. I was a resident of Brockton, and a few days after Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested, I told the city marshal that I was sure they had the wrong men in jail.

His Testimony Ignored. "Not only my testimony was disregarded, but that of several others who were near the scene of the crime. It has always seemed clear to me that these two workers were convicted not on the evidence presented against them, but because they held views which were disapproved by the authorities.

"If the workers at Saturday's meeting would be interested in hearing some of the reasons why I contend these men are unjustly accused, I should be glad to come and tell my personal experience. I am anxious to do whatever I can to save Sacco and Vanzetti because they are workers. If they are allowed to die, this may be the fate of many other workers after them.

"Wishing you every success in the mass meeting and in all other efforts to free Sacco and Vanzetti, I am Fraternally yours, FRANK J. BURKE."

Many Organizations Represented. Among the workers' organizations which will come in a body to the Sacco-Vanzetti protest demonstration in Union Square on Saturday, are the various branches of the Council of Working Class Housewives whose members have voted to attend with banners and slogans denouncing the sentencing to death of the two persecuted workers.

All the city branches of the International Labor Defense and locals of the needle trades unions will also have their banners, and there are to be delegations from the food workers, house wreckers, carpenters, and many other trades which will join in this denunciation of the frame-up of these two innocent men.

The Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, which is arranging this mass meeting, represents more than 500,000 trade unionists in this city.

Old Age Pension Past By Canada Parliament

WASHINGTON, April 15. (FP).—Canada's old age pension act, just passed by the Dominion parliament, awaits the signature of the royal governor-general, as a preliminary issued by the U. S. Department of Labor. A maximum pension of \$240 a year for British subjects who have attained the age of 70 years and have lived 20 years in Canada is provided, if the pensioner has not as much private income as \$365 a year.

Body Victims of Tornado

ROCK SPRINGS, Texas, April 15.—Rock Springs today resumed the melancholy task of burying its dead victims of Tuesday's tornado. Some estimates place the death list at close to 90 when a final checkup is completed, although only 44 bodies have been identified. A number of persons are unaccounted for and some of the injured are not expected to live.

Burial preparations were of the crudest sort, dynamite being used to blast holes in the cemetery wherein the bodies were laid. The dead were buried as they were found, there being no time to prepare the bodies.

Workers Renew Cleveland Agreement

CLEVELAND (FP)—Union Structural iron workers of Cleveland have signed a 2-year agreement with the contractors providing for continuation of their \$1.50 an hour scale. Part of the other building trades unions whose agreements expired March 1 have not yet renewed them. The employers demand an arbitration clause. The carpenters and cement fixers, who seek an increase from \$1.25 to \$1.50 an hour, are the only building unions demanding wage increases.

Workers on Trial In Little Suburb Of Mineola, L. I.

By MICHAEL GOLD. MINEOLA, April 15.—Michael Barnett who claims that his scab shop was attacked during the fur strike last year, proved a bad witness for the district attorney at the opening of the trial of Ben Gold and 10 members of the Furriers' Union here.

"Star Witness." Barnett was the prosecutor's star witness, as it was he who is alleged to have been slashed and beaten by union invaders. Around him the whole scheme to railroad Ben Gold and the others to jail had been built by the officials. Barnett admitted on the stand that he was an old and intimate friend of Bosoff, ex-fur worker who led the alleged raid, and who is now chief stool pigeon for the prosecution. He had luncheon with Bosoff the afternoon before the raid, he admitted, and yet this friend of many years never hinted to him that his shop was to be attacked.

Neither had he at any time during his various chats and visits with his friend Bosoff ever told the other that he was running a so-called "open shop" behind locked doors in a loft over a chop suey house in Rockville Centre, L. I.

Tells of Scab Shop. Barnett admitted that he started this shop less than three months before the raid, about the beginning of the strike, and was furnishing New York firms with work. (It was very evident the shop was one of those sordid little cockroach affairs, in which petty bosses hoped with a few dupes to get away from New York and the picketing in order to get rich quick.)

Cannot Identify Defendants. Barnett failed to identify anyone among the eleven furriers other than Maurice Malkin and Leo Franklin. His brother Jack Barnett, who helped in running the "open" shop, and was present at the alleged raid, failed also to pick out more than these two as his attackers.

This was regarded as another victory for the defense, as the officials are trying to drag all eleven fur workers into the case.

The trial is being rushed at movie speed. By noon a jury had been picked, consisting entirely of business men. Through Mineola is a typically American haunt of Babbity and conservatism, the district attorney took no chances. The first question he asked each tradesman was: "Do you belong to any Communis-

Do Rivera Denies Irregularities; Brings In the United States

MADRID, April 15.—General De Rivera, Spanish dictator, today issued a general denial of charges of irregularities leveled against him in a pamphlet, "Hijas Libres," which has been published in France.

The pamphlet charges that General De Rivera ordered an invasion of the international zone in Tangier that he has failed to pay the tax required for those inheriting a title, that he has given his son a lucrative position with the telephone company, and that he is generally approachable by "a few bank notes."

General De Rivera stated that the pamphlet was not written for Spanish consumption but for America.

Adjourn Zaniboni Trial

ROME, April 15.—The trial of Major Zaniboni, charged with planning an attempt on the life of Premier Mussolini, has been adjourned until after the Easter holidays.

tic or Socialistic orders?" Frank P. Walsh and other lawyers for the defense objected to this, saying the charges was one of assault, and not of Communism. Judge Lewis J. Smith overruled them, however, as he overruled nearly every one of their objections.

There is no doubt an atmosphere lingers around the courtroom such as would never prevail in the thousands of assault cases that crop up in every big strike. A dozen bulky policemen guard the corridors of the Nassau county courthouse, and there are many plainclothes men inside. Ben Gold and his comrades were not handcuffed when brought in court yesterday, but this indignity was visited on them the day before. That it is all for effect was evidenced by statements in the press that officials took these precautions because they feared "an outbreak of violence."

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The Battle Is on

ON Tuesday, April 19 The DAILY WORKER goes to trial. There will appear in court the dollar patriots, led by Jacob Cash, representing the American Legion, the American Patriotic Society, and the other reactionary organizations, which are fighting against The DAILY WORKER.

Millions of dollars are behind these organizations. Strong business interests support them. Their object is to silence the only organ of opposition to the enemies of labor. Their aim is to crush the enemy of American imperialism. Their purpose is to destroy The DAILY WORKER.

The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund, established for the purpose of building up the paper into a more effective weapon against American capitalism, is also to be used to fight this attack. The attack must be met vigorously. It must be met by whole-hearted support of the Sustaining Fund, not through a wish or a promise, but by an immediate and generous donation sent in with the attached blank.

Stamp books and Sustaining Fund cards have been sent to the District DAILY WORKER Agents. The attack upon our paper should be the bugle call to all friends of The DAILY WORKER, to all Party members and readers, to enlist in The DAILY WORKER ARMY of Sustaining Fund members. This means you. This means—do it now.

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

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
21 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1600

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

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 21 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAEL Editors
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BERT MILLER Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application.

The Chinese Workers and Peasants Now Fight as a Class.

To the liberals and pacifists and confused workers the open conflict in the Nationalist Party will appear as a tragedy. It is tragic only in that the lives of workers have been sacrificed in the struggle but the conflict itself was as inevitable as is the revolution which produced it.

The middle class thru all history has played the role of hangers-on of the working class. It prates of pure democracy, it cries for and often struggles under the slogan of "democracy" but always when the masses insist on the defense of their interests it finds an excuse first to desert them and then to attempt to crush them.

The middle class group in the Kuomintang represented by Chiang Kai-Shek have everything in common with the capitalist and middle class democratic elements in the imperialist countries except recognition of themselves by the powers as the government of China. This group claims to represent all the people of China and in this it shows its historical position.

Said Marx in his "Eighteenth Brumaire":

"But the democrat, because he represents the petty bourgeoisie—a transitional class in which the interests of two classes are simultaneously blunted—arrogates to himself a position of superiority to class conflicts. Democrats admit that they are faced by a privileged class, but they think that they themselves, in conjunction with the rest of the nation, constitute the "people." What they represent is the right of the people; what interests them, is the popular interest. Consequently, when a struggle is impending, they see no reason for studying the interests and attitudes of the various classes, or for carefully reckoning up the forces at their own disposal. They need merely give the signal, and the people (whose resources are inexhaustible) will fall upon the oppressors. If it should turn out that their interests are inadequate and that their supposed power is impotent, they ascribe their defeat to the activities of pernicious sophists who have spread disunion and have split up the indivisible people into a number of mutually hostile factions. . . . Whatever happens, the democrat come forth unsupported after the most shameful defeat, just as he was a blameless innocent before he entered the battle."

The determination of the imperialists to hold Shanghai at all costs came as a terrific blow to the Chinese middle class which, true to type, had underestimated the resistance of world imperialism. It had fallen for the propaganda of the imperialists—that they were ready to recognize a "stable" government which represented the Chinese "people."

The rise of the labor movement, its class consciousness and militancy, were pointed to by the imperialists as an obstacle to recognition of a purely Nationalist government. The Chinese middle class has turned upon the working class and has thereby endangered the whole anti-imperialist movement without securing any guarantees for its own special interests from the imperialist powers.

Imperialism, as the Communist International has pointed out repeatedly, cannot be conquered in China without nationalization of the land and the principal industries—transportation for instance. The power of the imperialists cannot be broken by purely military methods. The workers and peasantry must be organized and that part of the program which improves their conditions at once be put into practice.

The middle class leadership of the Kuomintang finds itself in conflict with its social kindred if it yields to the demand of the masses which in this instance are the strongest weapon against imperialism. It chooses to defend the interests of the middle class, which are opposed to those of the masses and it becomes an ally of imperialism in so far as their interests coincide. They do coincide in that both see a menace to their privileges in the increasing consciousness, organization and power of the workers and peasants.

Said Lenin in the Theses of the Second Congress of the Communist International:

"There are to be found in the dependent countries two distinct movements which grow every day farther apart from each other. One is the bourgeois democratic Nationalist government, with a program of political independence under the bourgeois order, and the other is the mass action of the poor peasants and workers for their liberation from all sorts of exploitation. The former endeavor to control the latter, and often succeed to a certain extent, but the Communist International must struggle against such control and help to develop class consciousness in the working masses of the colonies. The first step towards revolution in the colonies must be the overthrow of foreign capitalism."

The Chinese liberation movement has developed so rapidly its struggle against imperialism that the parallel development of the workers and peasant movement has been obscured. It is now plain, however, that, as in the Russian revolution, those elements which wish to compromise with capitalism at the expense of the masses, will no longer be tolerated by the conscious workers and peasants as leaders.

Far from the split in the Kuomintang being a tragedy it is the best of all guarantees that imperialism and its allies in China confront a movement of tremendous scope and power having its base in the masses of toilers and preparing its forces for struggle against all forms of oppression.

That this movement would not follow Chiang Kai-Shek into the morass of compromise with imperialism is an earnest of the soundness of its revolutionary core.

Without ceasing their demand for withdrawal of all imperialist forces from China, the American working class must now understand that the Chinese labor movement and the peasant organizations, in their two-sided struggle against imperialism and native reaction, have the first call on their sympathy and support.

Moscow in October

II.—COMMANDERS.

I had hardly begun making a speech calling upon the soldiers to leave that day at dawn for the Moscow Soviet to fight those who were trying in Moscow to defend the Government that was overthrowing Petersburg, when I observed that my friend had plunged somewhere into the crowd of soldiers and disappeared amongst them. At the same time I glanced round and noticed that the young soldier standing by me who had wanted to write our names down, had also disappeared somewhere. A tall soldier in a grey fur cap, came up to the table. He also had a rifle in his hands. "After listening to my speech, he himself began speaking shaking his rifle in the air.

The face of the soldier speaker resembled that of Ivan the Terrible. His eyes blazed with inspiration and appeal.

"Comrades, come on," he said, "but don't take any officers with you: they will be treacherous."

I heard someone rattling the bolt of his rifle behind me and someone else crying out in a hoarse-sleepy voice:

"Enough, comrades, enough! We have heard you before, Comrade Yegorov, we know all about it; enough of this talk—we'll go and that's all."

"We'll go" voices muttered. "File off! Go out into the yard." And they all immediately moved back again to their boards in order to get dressed and awaken the others:

We could hear them saying: "Go out! With cartridges! . . . Get up! . . ."

I went out into the yard together with the soldiers who had already dressed. In the very doorway, I bumped right into my pal who, quite excited, held the young fellow by the hand who had wanted to write down our names.

Passing by the Krassnaya Vorota, we saw how a narrow strip of the morning dawn was visible behind them. Moscow was still quiet, the outlines of the houses stood out more clearly.

I glanced behind. In the distance round a bend in the street, walking straight towards the breaking dawn, a grey mass of soldiers were marching steadily.

Their new commander—the tall soldier, again bent whispered in my ear: "And in Petersburg, has Lenin issued the order about the land?"

"Yes. We only have to confirm it here by our acts."

On the Lubyanskaya Square there was some kind of old disused fountain. It was light grey when we passed by. On the fountain, the curbstones, along the walls and gates of the "Chinatown," ("Kitai Gorod" the business district of Moscow), soldiers were seated. We stopped and asked them what they were waiting for.

"Come along, here," the soldiers said to us. "But we have not got any commanders. Come to the Soviet. Someone told us that we should wait here and we are waiting."

We gave them instructions to march to the Soviet and not to listen to any proposals.

"It is bad without commanders," said the tall soldier.

When we came to the Moscow Soviet, it swarmed with soldiers like an ant hill.

And there were no commanders anywhere.

In the evening of the next day, when we could all smell powder in the air quite plainly, we—the Military-Revolutionary Committee—firmly realized what commanders were and what significance they could have in military activities.

But where are they to be found? There were no Bolshevik sergeants or corporals to be found. There were also very few soldiers who could command big units. They promoted themselves on the spot under fire.

That evening going down the steps of the Moscow Soviet, I caught up one non-commissioned officer who was reckoned as a Bolshevik. "Where are you off to?" I asked. "Why, in a few minutes the rising is starting."

It appeared that this was a young S.R. who had gone off to smash the locks of the premises where the cartridges were kept. My comrade, who had been suspicious of him from the very start, observed that he had gone somewhere and then followed him.

Meanwhile, soldiers filed through the yard. It seemed quite natural that the command was taken over by the same tall fellow in the grey fur cap who had warned us against taking the officers. We heard him crying out:

"Well, what about it? . . . Have you broken the lock? Smash the door in like that!"

This was evidently in regard to the store with the cartridges. The S.R. who had broken the lock of the store, stood there surrounded by soldiers. He immediately began to excuse himself:

"Comrades, I am not against you, I am only against bloodshed. Don't you understand. Surely you can go out without cartridges. Bear in mind that they themselves fire sometimes. Themselves. This must be foreseen. Comrades! A socialist cannot go out with loaded rifle against a socialist."

"But didn't Kerensky fire?" someone shouted. "Sion your talk," the soldier cried.

"everyone out into the street." Their new commander—the tall soldier with the face of Ivan the Terrible—sat with us in the car and leaning over to my ear asked:

"And what about the other detachments?"

"We have already been to the 193 regiment in the Spassky Barracks on Khondynka, the artillery—they are coming out everywhere."

Then we were silent.

"Well," and the non-commissioned officer looked up at me with kind sympathetic eyes. "I am now going to rig myself out for the 'front' and

get arms. . . . I live near here. . . ." The flight commenced 20 minutes after by conversation with the non-commissioned officer, and continued the whole of the next day and the day after. One comrade from our staff went after the non-commissioned officer who had gone "to rig himself up for the 'front.'" The comrade went to his home and reported:

"The windows are boarded up. The house is dark. They told me that T. . . . was not there."

And the next day the same reply. Altogether we had six or seven non-commissioned officers on our side and they were all, except for the author of these lines, either Left SR's, or else non-party people who had put themselves completely at the disposition of the Military Revolutionary Committee and had honestly fulfilled the tasks entrusted them. (To be continued.)

FUNERAL CHANT

Being beheaded is preferable
Surrender to Tyranny is the soul's decapitation!
Youth's warm blood, flowing
Thorns and prickles growing throughout our Country . . .
Wolves and tigers with red fangs!
Lovers of Liberty pay its price;
Manly men die without regret;
The blood that flows is the generative blood of a Nation.

Standard Oil of New Jersey

(By A Worker Correspondent).

WHILE working on the Silver Arrow of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey just after the ship made port and before she started to load with oil for the next trip out, the mate told me to go down and rid the gas tank of the accumulated rust and grease on the bottom of the tank. This order is not as unusual as it is characteristic of the risks and dangers which the sailors on the tankers of the Standard Oil boats are forced to undertake while in the employ of this company.

These tanks of the type which the mate asked me to clean out are the tanks which store the oil on the trans-Atlantic and coastwise tankers. The usual procedure in cleaning out the tanks after they are empty of cargoes is something like the following:

While yet at sea the hatches are lifted from the empty tanks and the tanks exposed. Then windsails are rigged up to catch the breeze against the cloth and it is conveyed to the tanks below. This system is supposed to carry the air below and thereby clear the tanks of poisonous and noxious gases, such as the evaporated gasoline and petroleum products.

These foul gases settle to the bottom of the tank. After the windsails have been up some time and the tanks supposedly rid of the gases, the tanks are closed and flushed with live steam. This is done with the purpose of ridding the sides of the tank of the accumulated oil and rust. Following this the tank is washed down with a stream of water projected from a hose from the deck. Then the water is let out from the bottom of the tank and the tank is pronounced clean of everything, gases and all. However, what interests the company is the rust which is left at the bottom of the tank, which must be cleaned before the ship can refill. This rust usually piles up six or seven inches high and covers the bottom of the tank. It is gathered together by sweeping and then is hauled above decks. But here is where the filth comes in.

The officials of the Standard Oil Company know full well that those tanks into which it sends its men are not really clear of gases and poisonous vapors. It knows it so well that there are special doctors provided to examine the men after a certain amount of employment at this dangerous

game. And it is not infrequently that a poor cuss is fired after an examination; this due to physical disability. "What's the matter with him?" Will the doctor tell him?" Of course not. But after a few months that young fellow who has been foolish enough to work hard and faithfully carry out his orders in regards to cleaning out the death chambers which help to fill the pockets of the shareholders of the Standard Oil Company with blood-dripped gold, will be laying in some marine hospital, spitting his lungs out, having blood hemorrhages and showing every other indication of having either T. B. or some other deadly lung disease.

Many is the time that I've seen healthy strapping young lads go down smiling into the depths of a gas tank and come out sweating, pale, dizzy and knocked out. These tanks have been instrumental in sending many men to early graves.

It is a very necessary safety rule that any seaman or shore worker should wear a gas mask to which pure air is pumped while he is working below. But the Standard Oil Company is following the most modern and up-to-date system of economy and speed-up in its administration of exploitation. They save money by sending the seamen to choke below after their routine tasks are over despite the fact that they are entitled to knock off, while they take it easy and feast or ride around off Tampico or play golf at Palm Beach or some other resort for the idle rich.

Only the officers at present have masks and they are pretty careful to wear them when they go down into the tank.

Once I got a terrible kick in my back for just pumping air down to the boatswain and the chief mate and they were pretty worried about their sacred lives.

Seems as tho our officers are pretty careful of their sweet lives. But what about us guys who have to do the dirty work. It's we that ought to get the protection, not them. If it weren't for us, the tankers on the Standard Oil wouldn't move a ft., wouldn't be loaded on or loaded off and there wouldn't be any dividends for the stockholders of the Standard Oil Co.

Those parasites live in luxury at our expense, while we try to get along on from \$10 to \$60 a month.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

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

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

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

Name
Address
Occupation

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

Distribute the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Workers (Communist) Party, What It Stands For and Why Workers Should Join." This Ruthenberg pamphlet will be the basic pamphlet through the Ruthenberg Drive.

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute.

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

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

ANOTHER CHINESE PUZZLE.

(Clipped from the morning papers, April 12.)

LONDON, April 11.—Michael Borodin has disappeared from active work in China, the Daily Express says, and aside from those in the secrets of the Cantonese government, no one knows what has become of him.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Rear Admiral H. H. Hough, commander of the Yangtze Patrol Force, reports he has reliable information that the Nationalists contemplate the immediate removal of their capital to Nanking. Troops at Wuchang publicly declared themselves for Chiang Kai-shek. Borodin and other government officials have left concessions for Chinese City.

SONG OF THE MARINES.

Hurray! Hurray! We're on our way

We don't know why nor give a damn
We're told to go by Uncle Sam.

We're on our way! Hurray! Hurray!

"Lives" to protect in China land,
That they expect, we understand.

Hurray! Hurray! We're on our way!

A good marine, no questions ask,
Like a machine, he does his tasks.

We're on our way, Hurray! Hurray!

We go to fight and shoot to kill
Right or wrong, we get a thrill.

Hurray! Hurray! We're on our way!

If we come back, and when we do,
We each may lack a limb or two.

We're on our way! Hurray! Hurray!

—ADOLF WOLFF.

CUSTOMER.—Here waiter! I find a needle in the noodle soup.
WAITER.—Sorry, sir—just a typographical error.

DUMB BELLES-LETTRES.

Dear Lester:

Well, Lester darling, I hope you will forgive me not writing so long, won't you? I hardly know where to begin, Lester dear, because so much happened since last time I took pen in hand. Mostly in China I mean where the southerners are fighting against the north, the foreigners' gunboats and the correspondents, as well as among themselves.

Soviet Russia, as best I can make out though I don't get it so well, has threatened China with peace and nobody knows how to make out such strange behavior. It started with a raid on the Bolsheviks in Peking and so forth, and what do you suppose they found in the Soviet headquarters? Why, Russian books and pictures of Lenin and Trotsky and a lot of other Communist documents, including red flags and the like. So it is quite clear, isn't it, that there was a red plot brewing. Though my brother Percy, who's a great kiddier, says what did they expect to find, maybe pictures of Coolidge and tracts from the missionaries or something.

And anyhow, Eugene Chen over in Hankow apologized to Russia for what the Chinese in Peking did. And Chang-Tso-Lin in Peking is expected to apologize for what the fellows in Nanking did, tit for tat, so maybe that's why they have two governments, each one to prove that the other isn't responsible. Also with all the raids on reds in Shanghai and the like the Americans there must feel quite at home, so there you are. The powers including Kellogg sent notes to the Cantonese asking that they apologize for being bombed by English and American ships in Nanking and to promise not to do it again.

Now that's a mouthful about China, isn't it Lester darling, and there seems no end to it. But I guess there are going to be enough of our boys there soon to clean house once and for all. Coolidge says there are enough there already which means that the Navy will soon send more, at least that's how it always works out, though I don't know why unless it's what the papers call diplomacy or high politics or something.

Also there's an investigation in New York about how the Soviets corrupted the police. The A. F. of L. which made the accusation says it didn't make it, and the reds and the bluecoats say they never gave or received bribes and the papers say that of course the police wouldn't do such a thing, so I can't make out what the investigation is all about anyway. Also there were elections in Chicago but there wasn't many casualties and I don't remember which gang won. Also an Italian aeroplane flier, De Pinedo, who crossed the Atlantic Ocean all right and managed the Brazilian jungles without a hitch, was blown up in Texas, which all goes to show, doesn't it?

Another thing that you will be glad to know is that Henry Ford had an accident while learning to drive a car and that Coolidge is still looking for a place to spend the summer. He wants to see how the poor farmers get along and he is trying to decide which is the nicest and most palatial home for him with the best fishing and the like.

It's all I can think of now, darling, although I'm sure I'll think of a million things after I mail this letter, Lester dear, so take care of yourself and think of your lonesome.

Sincerely yours,

MYRTLE.

The magazine "School," whose editor is appropriately named E. L. Hackney, carries the following epoch-making suggestion:

"The fingerprinting and registering all elementary school graduates under the direction of the police department has been suggested by the Professional Elementary Teachers' Association as a method of meeting the problem of juvenile delinquency. At a recent meeting the association unanimously adopted resolutions submitting this suggestion to the superintendent of schools, the mayor and the police commissioner. . . . After stating that the association is "awake to the fact of the prevalence of criminal tendencies on the part of present day youth, and believes that the prevention of these criminal tendencies is possible," the resolutions suggest: "Every child in the city of New York upon graduation or other discharge from an elementary school should be formally introduced to the city of which he is a part by proper and adequate registration, including identification by fingerprinting under the care of the department of police, so that the child may be led to a proper feeling of responsibility and gratitude for its elementary education. By this means the negative criminal tendencies will be diverted to positive tendencies of noblest character."

Italian Artist Gets His Due.—Don't let anybody tell you that New Yorkers don't appreciate art. Of a Titian just bought by the Metropolitan Museum of Art the New York Sun says in its headlines: "CRITICS LOUD IN ITS PRAISE."

The Truth Will Out.—A headline in the New York World, early edition of April 12, said, "JEFFERSON DINNER A HARMONY FROST." This extraordinary candor on part of a democratic paper was explained by a later edition, in which the headline was corrected to read, "JEFFERSON DINNER A HARMONY FEAST."