

HANDS OFF CHINA! STOP ATTACK ON THE SOVIET UNION!

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN SACCO-VANZETTI PLEA

LAW FACULTIES OF 11 COLLEGES JOIN IN APPEAL

Nation's Biggest Jurists Plead for Two

Columbia University, generally regarded as America's highest institution of learning, practically went on record yesterday for a complete review of the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

Fourteen members of the Columbia law faculty signed the appeal to Governor Fuller and were joined by nine members of the Yale Law School and six members of the University of Kansas Law School.

Adding to the impressive academic demand that Governor Fuller intervene to prevent the electrocution of the two Italian workers on July 10, 32 members of the law faculties at Cornell University and the Universities of Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, Oklahoma, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio and Texas authorized their agreement with the purpose of the Columbia letter.

Give Expert Opinion.

The Columbia appeal, reinforced by the most learned jurists in nearly every recognized first rate American law school, is deemed the most impressive appeal yet made to Governor Fuller. The university professors speak as men trained in the law. They have investigated every phase of the celebrated Sacco-Vanzetti case, and their verdict is that a miscarriage of justice is imminent.

That the noted jurists are chiefly concerned in public confidence in the legal hokus-pokus is indicated in the following paragraph:

"The most admirable judicial system sometimes slips, or seems to slip. It is such occasional seeming that shakes confidence; and when confidence is shaken, it is shaken not in the single instance only, but in the structure as a whole."

Members of the law faculties disclaim any intention of officially representing their universities. But in the case of Columbia, for example, the fact that 14 of the 15 members of the law faculty signed the appeal puts the institution on record just as the unanimous appeal from the Harvard Law School carried the unmistakable conviction that Harvard, very cream of Boston itself, doubted the brand of justice used to railroad Sacco and Vanzetti.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia did not sign the document sent to Fuller. He is not a member of the law faculty.

The text of the letter is:
New York, N. Y., May 7, 1927.

To His Excellency, Alvan T. Fuller, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Executive Chamber, State House, Boston, Massachusetts. Your Excellency:

There are a number of facts which make it seem not improper for us whose chief concern is with the study of the law and legal institutions of this country to address you with reference to the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, and to join with those members of the Massachusetts Bar who have requested that you inquire, perhaps by the appointment of a special commission, into whether in that case justice was accomplished, and whether there may not be occasion for the exercise of executive clemency.

Beyond State Limits.
1. The interest and concern aroused by that case have extended beyond the bonds of a single Commonwealth. We are affected by that interest not only as citizens, but as teachers of the law.

2. The belief, whether well founded or not, is widely held that in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti there may have been confusion of two issues—that of the defendant's guilt of murder and that of their radicalism; and that such confusion may have obscured decision of the real question under trial. We believe it most unfortunate that such a belief should exist, even though it be unfounded. Only a review of the whole case by an impartial body can dispel the belief, if it prove unfounded. Only such a review can afford sound ground for curative action, if the facts should prove to warrant that.

Whatever the event, faith and confidence in our judicial institutions cannot but be strengthened by an inquiry which will make the facts clear for all time.

(Continued on Page Three)

Stimson Hounds Moncada To Complete Surrender; Giving Only Eight Days

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Gen. Jose Moncada, Liberal commander in Nicaragua, has agreed to try to disarm his forces within eight days, the state department was informed today by Henry L. Stimson, President Coolidge's personal representative in Nicaragua.

"Moncada returns to his army to undertake to disarm his troops and will do so insofar as it may be in his power. When returning to turn over arms he will notify Admiral Latimer (in charge of American forces), who will send a commission to take custody of such arms and ammunition. This Moncada will try to do within eight days," Stimson said. Moncada yielded to Stimson's blunt threat to use force to the extreme if he did not make his men surrender.

Tornado Kills, wrecks in Kansas and Missouri; Seventeen Die in Texas

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 9.—Sixteen are dead and seventy-five injured today as a result of two tornadoes, one in Kansas and the other in Missouri, which struck near Hutchinson, Kan., and Eldon, Mo.

Eleven were killed near Hutchinson and damage throughout Kingman, Barner, Reno and McPherson counties is expected to reach \$200,000.

Eight hundred homes were damaged in that section.

One Killed In St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 9.—One Negro was killed, another seriously injured and heavy property damage was caused by a severe wind and rain storm which struck this city today.

Large plateglass windows in downtown stores were broken and trees uprooted throughout the city.

DALLAS, Tex., May 9.—Ed Gibson, head of the Collin County Chapter of the American Red Cross, telephoning from McKinney, today placed the known dead in the tornado that swept through the town of Nevada early today at 17. Gibson estimated at least 100 were injured seriously when trapped in their beds by falling timbers and debris.

Gibson said that three-quarters of Nevada's 600 population are homeless and that nine-tenths of the business houses were destroyed. He placed the property damage at close to \$800,000.

Chicago Bankers Arrive in Moscow to Look Over Jewish Colonial Plans

MOSCOW, May 9.—Felix M. Warburg, New York banker, president of the Jewish Joint Committee, with a group of high officials of that organization including Albert G. Beck of Chicago, arrived here today enroute for a tour of inspection of the Jewish farming colonies in the Ukraine and Crimea.

Building Collapse Entombs 50 Women

CHICAGO, May 9.—Between 30 and 50 women were entombed yesterday when a four-story general store building suddenly collapsed during a bargain-day rush.

Cries of the injured filled the air as police, firemen and volunteers dug into the ruins.

The collapse, probably caused by excavating operations in an adjoining lot, came without warning. Supports placed against the store to hold it up suddenly gave way and the structure tumbled into the hole.

Everyone in the store at the time was carried into the hole, it was reported.

Chaplin Defends Film On Plagiarism Charge

Charles Chaplin, the idol of countless million screen fans, took the witness stand in federal court here yesterday during the trial of the \$50,000 suit for alleged plagiarism brought against him by Leo Loeb. The plaintiff charges Chaplin's film "Shoulder Arms" was pirated from a manuscript Loeb submitted to the comedian's producing company for consideration in 1918.

GREAT CAMPAIGN FOR LABOR VOTE ENDS IN PASSAIC

Weisbord and Ticket in Final Speeches

PASSAIC, N. J., May 9.—The election campaign closed here tonight with great enthusiasm displayed by the supporters of the working class candidates—Albert Weisbord, Simon Bambach and Simon Smellinson.

Several open air meetings were held where final instructions were given on how to vote for the labor candidates. They were addressed by the candidates and Sylvan A. Pollack of THE DAILY WORKER and Emil Gardos, sub-district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party. Cheer after cheer greeted the speeches as the capitalist nominees were exposed.

An unprecedented vote for the labor candidates in Tuesday's election is expected. The campaign headquarters, 27 Dayton Ave., was a beehive of activity up to a late hour tonight making arrangements for election day. It is hoped to have watchers cover the polling places so all of labor's vote will be counted.

Like THE DAILY WORKER.

Many workers were commenting today on the special edition of THE DAILY WORKER, 5000 of which were distributed here on Saturday. It is believed that many new readers will be obtained for THE DAILY WORKER as it has been the only English language newspaper that has presented the point of view of the labor group fairly.

The Workers (Communist) Party has also gained a great deal of influence during this campaign. Although in a non-partisan election, all the candidates are members of and endorsed by political parties. With the exception of the three labor candidates they are all members of either the republican or democratic parties. The labor nominees are members of the Workers (Communist) Party, that has endorsed their candidacy.

Open and Flagrant Perjury Frames Up Mexican for Murder

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The trial of Augustin Morales, Mexican worker, for the alleged murder of Policeman Lyman J. Stahl at Melrose Park, Dec. 7th, continued all last week. Friday night it was adjourned till Monday. The trial is the most dramatic ever held in Cook County. The defense left not a stone unturned to save an innocent man who was framed.

Caught Lying.

Perjury of the rankest kind was introduced by policemen of Melrose Park—so vile that on cross-examination the witnesses stood self-convicted before the jury. The sentiment of the crowd in the court room has been all in favor of the accused.

A dramatic incident was when a woman came to Mary Belle Spencer, Morales' attorney, in the corridor, with tears streaming down her face, and said: "Mrs. Spencer, I am an aunt of the dead Officer Stahl. I wish you to give to that poor boy in the court room my deepest sympathy." And with that she hurried away, choked with sobbing.

Morales Impressive.

Morales, looking utterly tired out, took the stand in his own defense Friday afternoon. Through his interpreter, J. B. Durand, he told a sincere, impressive story that tallied so closely with his testimony at the inquest that the state's attorney on cross-examination could only peck away at a few minor details, one of which was cleared up to the satisfaction of the defense by the state's own interpreter, who was in court to check up the interpreter for the defense.

As the close of court on Friday, the general opinion was that Morales was already as good as free. A verdict is expected late Monday night.

Calles Dictatorship Rumors Denied Here

The Mexican consulate here yesterday flatly denied newspaper reports that President Calles has established a dictatorship in Mexico.

Suddenly Stricken



Serious illness of President Lauri Relandcr, above, of Finland, caused King Christian of Denmark and King Haakon of Norway to cancel visits they had planned to Finland.

Wage Increase Goes to Train Dispatchers On Several Big Railroads

CHICAGO, (FP).—Increases ranging from \$10 to \$20 a month have been obtained through mediation on a number of railroads by the American Train Dispatchers' Association, the national headquarters in Chicago announce. The raises cover a number of important roads, including the New York Central and Big Four (\$12.50 to \$17.50 a month); New Haven (\$13); Reading (\$10). The \$20 raise was granted by the Huntington & Broad Top Mt. Railroad of Pennsylvania where dispatchers get \$215.20 a month, compared with \$87 a month 10 years ago.

The dispatchers maximum on the N. Y. Central has become \$252.50 a month with the same scale applying to the Big Four, Boston & Albany, Monongahela, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and the Rutland road. The New Haven maximum is \$250 a month, the Reading and the Cotton Belt's \$235. The rates became effective in March and April.

Mediation on the Southern Pacific started May 2.

INSURANCE COMPANIES ROB MILLIONS WHILE ADVOCATING THRIFT

PREVIOUS EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSE.

The "Big Four" are the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies.

On April 11th THE DAILY WORKER started its expose of the "Big Four" weekly payment life insurance companies. The articles attracted nation-wide attention and on April 27th Governor Smith ordered Superintendent of Insurance James A. Beha to make inquiries into the charges made in the Harrison articles.

Following the Governor's order William J. Tully, one of the targets of the WORKER attack resigned from his official position with the Metropolitan Life.

THE DAILY WORKER is continuing its expose in this and subsequent articles which are appearing daily.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

When a man turns ultra-pious, watch his private life. When billion dollar corporations start hollering about thrift, watch your pockets.

After all is said and done life insurance is but a method of saving. A most unprofitable one, to be sure, but a saving method nevertheless.

What, then, is the difference between a genuine savings bank and a pseudo one, such as a life insurance company?

The savings bank pays back to the depositor his deposits with interest, less necessary expenses. The insurance company, in theory, does the same thing.

Policies Pay Salaries

The difference is merely that the savings bank undertakes to repay to each individual depositor his entire deposits with interest; while the insurance company undertakes to pay only those who do not reach the average expected age (unexpected death claims) more than they have deposited and to those who exceed the average age less than they have deposited, including interest.

How many wage earners who insure in the "Big Four" would do so

GREAT BRITAIN FORCED TO SHELVE PLANS FOR PARTITION OF CHINA; CHAMBERLAIN THREATENS WAR ON NATIONALISTS AT FIRST OPPORTUNITY

5000 Carpenters Locked Out in Chicago; Refuse To Accept Wage Slash

CHICAGO (FP) May 9.—The second big labor trouble since William Hale Thompson became mayor of Chicago last month is the lock-out May 9 of 5000 union carpenters in the woodworking establishments. By overwhelming referendum vote the men rejected a cut of 15 cents an hour negotiated by their officers. The employers refuse to employ the men at the old scale of \$1.25 an hour.

The lockout of 250 union typos, pressmen and binders at the White Printing House continues without change.

Union Coal Firm Turns Scab and Opens One Mine

PITTSBURGH, May 9.—The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, one of the biggest coal companies in western Pennsylvania, has opened its Coverdale mine with scab labor.

This is the first Terminal pit to be opened since the strike began on April 1. The company terminated its union contract when the strike started and announced it would operate non-union, but no attempt has been made until now to carry out the threat.

Scabs were imported from Johnstown, Pa., where hundreds of miners are unemployed. Union men of District 2 did effective work in picketing the job agencies of Johnstown, holding down the number of scabs shipped out.

The Pittsburgh Terminal Company was the biggest union firm in the Pittsburgh area and is exceeded in size only by the Pittsburgh Coal Co.

Fear Growing Strength of Kuomintang as Feng Prepares for Big Drive on Peking

Chiang Kai-shek, Weakened by Peasant Attacks, Rushes Reinforcements to Nanking

LONDON, May 9.—Deserted by the other imperialist powers and facing the opposition of the labor movement, the British die-hard cabinet has been compelled to shelve—for the time being—its plans for open war against Nationalist China.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign minister, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that an ultimatum on the Nanking incident is "inexpedient."

That the British die-hards have undergone no change of heart was made clear by Chamberlain. The Baldwin government has no more love for a united free China than it had last month or last year.

Still Want War.

Stating the position of the British die-hards, Chamberlain said, "Reviewing all facts, we have decided that the present application of sanctions for the Nanking outrages or failure to observe the conditions of the Hankow agreement is inexpedient, however fully justified."

Wait for Opportune Moment.

Implying that Great Britain will resume her war against China at the first opportune moment, Chamberlain continued, "In these circumstances Great Britain does not propose to address any further note to Eugene Chen. We have so informed the other powers. We have added that we reserve full liberty of action as to the future and in particular respect to any further outrages."

Fear National Strength.

Observers here point out that the "inexpediency of sanctions" is due (1) to the recent changes in the Chinese policies of the United States and Japan dictated by finance capital in the case of the former and industrial capital, fearing a boycott of its goods, in the case of the latter (2) to the rapidly growing strength of the Nationalist government at Hankow (3) to the opposition of the labor movement to British war on China (4) to the large deficits in the enormous British budgets of the last two years.

That Great Britain will continue to subsidize to the northern war lords and continue to aid the counter-revolution, no one here doubts.

SHANGHAI, May 9.—General Feng Yuh Siang, the "Christian General," is again reported to be mobilizing his troops for an attack on the northwestern at Honan. General Feng is reported to have proceeded to Loyang to take charge of this drive, which is in support of the Hankow Nationalists.

Peasants Attack Chiang.

Chiang Kai-shek is reported to have been considerably weakened by attacks from "Red Lances," an armed peasants' organization that has been moving closer and closer to the Hankow Nationalists. Chiang is rushing reinforcements to Nanking in attempt to stem the attacks of the peasants.

Fessenden Wants War.

HANKOW, April 26 (delayed at Shanghai).—An editorial in the People's Tribune, organ of the Nationalist government, points out that the head of the Shanghai Municipal Council of the International Settlement, Stirling Fessenden, American lawyer, has consistently supported Chang Tsung-chang, Shantungese war lord, notorious for his extreme brutality.

Fessenden in addition to instigating the picketing of the Soviet Union consulate, has given his open support to the Shantungese and has appealed for foreign intervention in China.

Nationalists Stronger.

LONDON, May 9.—Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister in the Hankow government, is quoted in an interview in the Daily Express as stating that the Nationalist movement in Hankow is growing stronger every day.

Chen declared that General Chiang Kai-shek had been ousted from the Nationalist movement of Hankow because he "attempted to substitute personal authority for the authority of the Party."

FLOOD SPREADS IN LOUISIANA; BANKERS PROFIT

Hoover Plans Companies To Handle U. S. Money

BATON ROUGE, La., May 9.—Levee defenders were driven from their ground along the west bank of the Mississippi today a few miles above Torras, Louisiana, where Engineers have been directing an intensive fight for three days to hold in check the ever swelling crest of the nation's most devastating flood.

Behind the Torras levee stretches a potential new channel to the sea through half a dozen parishes south of the Red River still comparatively untouched by the blighting waters. A break here would open a new spillway through the Atchafalaya valley to the Gulf carrying off sufficient water, in the opinion of army engineers, to "break the back of the flood." It would drive tens of thousands from their homes in Pointe Coupe, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, St. Martin and Assumption Parishes, and add hundreds of square miles to Louisiana's 3,400 square mile inland sea.

As the waters washed over the top of the crumbling levees above Torras, new havoc rolled down from the flooded Northeastern Parishes to three vulnerable spots in the Bayou Des Glaives Levees in the Red River District.

"Rehabilitation" Corporations.

While the final spasms of the Mississippi's orgy spread new disaster through Central Louisiana, machinery was being rigged in the three great victim states, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi to enable the business and commercial interests to make a fair profit off of the distress of their fellow citizens.

Hoover's Plan.

Under a plan worked out in conferences between secretary of Commerce Hoover and Mississippi officials, state financial and commercial (Continued on Page Two)

Arrest Girls for China Protest Near British Consulate

BALTIMORE, May 9.—Arrested for picketing the British Consulate to protest against the unofficial British war against Nationalist China, Misses Sonia Borinsky and Rebecca Sklar were taken to police headquarters, where they were severely questioned yesterday. Both young women were finally released.

When arrested the pickets were walking toward the consulate carrying large signs reading "Hands Off China" and "Keep Our Boys Out of China." The police department had announced that it would stop any attempt to picket the consulate.

Police Capt. Burns warned Misses Borinsky and Sklar not to participate in any further attempt to picket the British consulate. What action the police will take if another protest against British intervention in China is made here is unknown. Capt. Burns refused to discuss the case except to say that it was "police business."

INSURANCE COMPANIES ROB MILLIONS

(Continued from Page One) claims. The rest of the policies are losses in one form or another to the tens of millions of policyholders who lapse their contracts every year.

"Save Your Old Age" The six million policies which terminated last year on the books of the "Big Four" were distributed as follows:

Deaths564,542
Maturity121,729
Expiry116,242
Surrender799,380
Lapse4,743,121

At this point I would advise the reader to get hold of some of the "Big Four" advertising literature and read the alluring promises contained therein. "Save for Your Old Age," "Are the Wife and Kiddies Protected," "Are You Making Provision for Your Sunset Days?"

Read the glowing accounts of how a policy in the "Big Four" will solve all of your economic ills. Save and beat the system, save and become another Ford or Rockefeller; try and do it.

Then take a good look at the termination figures listed above and see what chance you have of ever realizing your pipe dreams. Out of six million terminated policies nearly five

million are total loss lapses. These big-hearted companies advertise the fact that they pay all claims and endowments in full—when they mature. But your chances are 10 to 1 of it happening.

In view of the fact that weekly payment policies do not have a cash redemption value until they have been in force for ten years, and, as most of these policies lapse before they have been in force three years, all money which has been deposited by the erstwhile policyholder is irretrievably lost.

Conservatively estimated the "Big Four" made upwards of fifty million dollars last year on lapsed policies alone. What happens to this money? Who Gets It?

These companies are so-called mutual companies; all money earned is to be turned back to the policyholders, yet in the various reports written by these companies for the Superintendent of Insurance not a word is mentioned about the money made on lapses—and the Superintendent never thinks of asking about it.

In the face of these figures the croakings of the "Big Four" about thrift is an enormous joke. But nothing to laugh about.

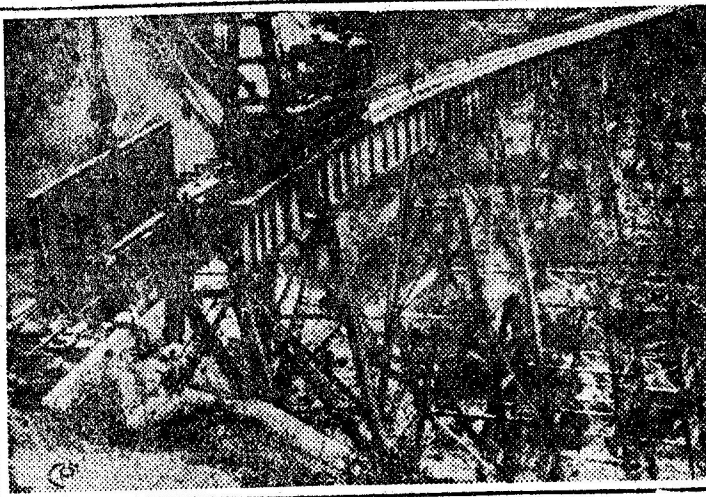
Steel Helmet Parade in Berlin Shows Impotence; Dawes Plan Still Rules

BERLIN, May 9.—The "Steel Helmet" demonstration of young nationalists continued today in the environs of Berlin on the heels of a warning sounded by Foreign Minister Stresemann that his policy of reconciliation with the allies and the Dawes Plan must go on.

The net results of the "Steel Helmets" demonstration according to the police was six seriously injured, forty slightly injured, and 1,000 arrested, most of these having been released already.

The government could have given money outright, but Coolidge "economy" policy, which permits extraordinary expenditures merely for naval and military purposes, is in the road.

OPENS NEW MEXICAN REGION



Completion of the Salsipuedes viaduct, Mexico, over Salsipuedes (Pass-If-You-Can) Canyon, is the last link in a new 103-mile stretch of railroad linking central Mexico with the rich west coast of Mexico. The bridge is 680 feet long and 240 feet high. Cost of the bridge and railroad was \$14,500,000.

What's What in Washington

COOLIDGE CELEBRATES THIRD TERM CHANCES BY BOASTING OF STRONG ARM POLICY IN NICARAGUA

WASHINGTON, May 9. (FP).—Coolidge, still ringing with the jolly report by National Chairman Butler that the Western prairies are afire with enthusiasm for Coolidge, comes a new doctrine of international conduct. It is so simple that it ought to apply equally well to American politics, such as the troublesome incidents of Mr. Frank Smith in Illinois, and Mr. Bill Vane in Pennsylvania.

The "Hands Up" Policy This doctrine was stated in connection with the Stimson letter to Gen. Moncada, military commander of the Nicaraguan Liberals. It was: The method by which we get peace in Nicaragua is not important; the thing that the public should keep its eye on is the fact that we get what we go after, which is pacification.

That is to say, Coolidge sent Stimson to Nicaragua to tell the Liberals that the United States government had decided to conquer them by gunfire unless they surrendered immediately. The method did not matter to the Coolidge administration; the Latin American republics might protest if they dared, but probably they would not dare.

Celebrating Good News The White House was feeling good enough to confess its strong-arm policy, because there had been a happy political breakfast. Butler had been called upon to tell the guests, including Sen. Borah and Speaker Nick Longworth, how Butler had found the party clamoring for four more years of Coolidge, when Butler went into the West to inquire.

Longworth grinned and passed his plate for some more sausage, while Borah laid away a second cup of coffee. Neither of these possible candidates disputed Butler's romance. Someone said afterward that the breakfast party re-nominated Cal by acclamation. Later in the day the White House let the hungry press

Who is Behind the Prosecution of the Militant Needle Trades Workers?

Who Are Matthew Woll's Fellow Conspirators? They Are Leaders of the National Civic Federation!

Woll is Acting President of the Labor Hating Civic Federation.

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

Matthew Woll is the connecting link in the conspiracy. With him in the Civic Federation is:

- GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, President and Trustee of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York, 130 E. 15th St. Director of Astoria Light, Heat and Power Co. The Director, All Electric Illuminating Co. Director, Bronx Gas and Electric Co. Director, Brush Electric Illuminating Co. of N. Y. Director, Central Union Gas Co. Director, Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Co. Director, East River Gas Co. of Long Island City. Director, Municipal Lighting Co. Director, National Coke and Coal Co. Director, National Surety Co. Director, New Amsterdam Gas Co. Vice Pres., New England Conservatory of Music (also trustee). Director, New York and Queens Electrical Light and Power Co. Director, New York and Queens Gas Co. Director, New York Edison Co. Director, Northern Union Gas Company. Director, New York Life Insurance Co. Director, Northern Westchester Lighting Co. Director, Peekskill Lighting and Railroad Co. Director, Standard Gas Light Co. Director, United Electric Light and Power Co. Director, Westchester Lighting Co.

ADDITIONAL MAY DAY GREETINGS

GREETINGS from A DAILY WORKER Reader.

MAY DAY GREETINGS from Street Nucleus 31 CHICAGO, ILL.

THE FIRST OF MAY Is the Appropriate Day for Jewish Workers to Begin Reading the JEWISH DAILY FREIHEIT The only militant Jewish Labor Paper in America. For first hand information on the Labor Movement in America and the world over—read the Freiheit daily. For a thorough understanding of the outstanding political events—read the Freiheit daily. For detailed reports of the Communist Movement in every country of the world—read the Freiheit daily. For enlightened reports on the only government of workers and peasants, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics—read the Freiheit daily. For a better understanding of the political machinations of the American plutocracy—read the Freiheit daily. For an intelligent comprehension of the powerful left wing movement in the Trade Unions the world over—read the Freiheit daily. A staff of correspondents in all large centers of Europe. Read the Freiheit daily. Jewish Daily Freiheit 30 Union Square New York, N. Y. Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Chaplain Bars Workers' Books From Leavenworth

Three books mailed by The Daily Worker Publishing Company to the "New Era," organ of the prisoners at Leavenworth, Kansas, have been returned marked "disapproved."

The notice of "disapproval" comes from the chaplain's office and is signed by the prison's chaplain, James W. Reed.

The books returned are "The Awakening of China," by James Dolan; "The Government as Strike Breaker," by Jay Lovestone and "Elements of Political Education," compiled by Bukharin.

Copies of the "I Confess" and Coolidge's speeches are allowed in the prison.

Wave Lengths Given.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Sixty new temporary broadcasting permits were issued today by the Federal Radio commission. This list practically completes the commission's temporary radio set up, it was learned. Officials said that within a few weeks a general allocation of semi-permanent wave lengths would be announced.

Boy Victim of Shotgun.

Accidentally shot by a rifle in the hands of his high-school chum, James MacDonald, 18 years old, is dead at Peekskill today.

Put Some Power In That Kick!



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

Kick in With a Sub.

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Outside of New York: 6 Mths. \$8.00; 12 Mths. \$15.00. In New York: 6 Mths. \$5.00; 12 Mths. \$9.00.

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

Needle Trade Defense

Bazaar—Bazaar—Bazaar! Only a couple of days left—and now we must have carpenters, electricians and sign painters or we will be in trouble. This means you, we need you without fail.

The Straw Hat Season. Bald men don't need hats of course. All others can get their new summer hats at the Bazaar at half price. Leave it to the Joint Defense Committee.

Millinery will be combined with the Dress Department in the rear balcony so the ladies can have no complaint that too much attention is being paid to the men.

A Clothing Store. Nothing less! The workers from the gentle Mr. Beckerman's Amalgamated will probably make the best showing of any individual group at the Bazaar. Besides the complete line of the G. G. clothes, obtained by them, there will be a great deal of clothes made by individuals.

A Few More Booths. The Bath Beach Workers Club and Women's Council No. 10, have applied for a booth. Two photographers have donated their services to the Bazaar already.

A Letter From a Prisoner's Wife. Dear Friends of the Relief Committee: I am sending my present to the Bazaar for the defense of the union. Although I am a prisoner's wife, I am not in prison as yet. I am trying my best and using my freedom in helping my brothers in prison, who were sent there by Sigman and his clique. Hoping you will make a big success, I remain, Mrs. H. Rosenblum (Wife of Harry Rosenblum, Cutter Local 10, Ledger No. 9423.)

This letter was accompanied by a beautiful hand embroidered bungalow apron which will be auctioned off at the Bazaar.

Bazaar Conference Tonight. All workers for the Bazaar will meet tonight at 7:30 P. M. at Local 22, 16 W. 21st Street. Final plans will be made, committees assigned and the work in general will be explained in detail.

There will be a special conference of workers who will be in the restaurant. The restaurant can return big profits if properly managed and this depends on the loyalty and work of the volunteers who will be in the restaurant. The best workers are needed for this job and these are requested to be present tonight without fail.

Mass Murder Expert's Super-Torpedo Dream Is Halted by Death's Hand

Death ended the efforts of Hirsch Maxim, famous expert on mass murder, to double the deadliness of the naval torpedo. While the body lay yesterday at Lake Hopatcong, the plans for substituting nitroglycerin for super-heated steam as a motive power for torpedoes were definitely delayed until Maxim's successor gets on the job.

A foe of pacifists to the end, the inventor contended that the United States, committed to imperialism, was bound to clash head-on with other first-rate powers, and should be in a position to conquer. His efforts were devoted toward making the Yankee brand of imperialism invincible. Maxim's most famous discovery was smokeless powder.

Flood Spreads Over State; Bankers Gain

interests will set up rehabilitation corporations through which the resources of the federal intermediate credit system will be made available to them. A survey preliminary to establishment of similar machinery in Louisiana was ready in the office of State Relief Dictator John N. Parker today as secretary Hoover arrived aboard the river steamer Control.

It's Business. The government could have given money outright, but Coolidge "economy" policy, which permits extraordinary expenditures merely for naval and military purposes, is in the road. Also, the loaning of the money provided by the government will permit the local banks a good percentage as profit, and this is a business administration.

Danger Grows. In the extreme northwestern quarter of the state the Arkansas overflow is still rising in Morehouse and Ouachita Parishes, with Monroe, the sixth city of the state, defending her levees as never before in history. Emergency calls for diking materials were sent to Western Louisiana last night as the waters reached the danger mark on the railroad embankments which form the protecting wall around the eastern edge of the city.

Phone reports to State Relief Headquarters here today were that armies of men worked in endless chain formation throughout the night piling sand bags against the ominous tide. Large sections of the threatened sector behind the railroad embankments have been evacuated. Monroe's population is more than 17,000. A week ago the locality was considered so secure that a refugee camp was established within the city limits.

Coolidge Again Refuses. WASHINGTON, May 9.—Senator Reed (D- of Missouri today urged all democratic and a few liberal senators to join with him in demanding that President Coolidge call a special session of congress to administer flood relief. Despite Reed's insistence, the White House reiterated today that President Coolidge saw no need for an extra session at this time.

Unknown Man Found Murdered in Queens

The body of an unidentified man about 24 years old was found lying face downward today, with a gunshot wound in the left side of the head, at 126th Place and the Conduit Blvd., South Ozone Park, Queens. Police and medical examiner Howard W.

BULGARIA

The following is an example of the conditions in the Bulgarian prisons: In the district prison of Philippopol, which contains 1500 political prisoners, the following cases are worth mentioning:

Sentenced to death—22 prisoners, among them a woman. Sentenced to 15 years hard labor—the peasant Stajko Zerwoski because he had hidden some time from the police which burnt down his house. The teacher Walke Nozarow, 50 years old, because he had hidden from the police for 10 days during the mass arrests; a family (mother and daughter, the father received imprisonment for life) because they had hidden their son or brother respectively, from the police; the old woman, Rada Kementscheschiawa, 68 years old, because she had hidden her son from the police (her son was sentenced to death). As a consequence of the moral and physical tortures through which she passed the old woman became insane, but had to remain in prison.

Probe Forest Fires.

Search for the mysterious firebug whose depredations have left a \$900,000 trail of damage from Purchase to Mt. Kisco, was concentrated at Tarrytown yesterday, following the report of four fires over the week-end, all of which were found to be of incendiary origin.

PASSAIC STRIKE FILM IS TRULY LABOR PRODUCT; PROFESSIONAL MOVIE PEOPLE COULDN'T DO IT

CHICAGO (FP).—It took over a month before the professional movie producers who, had been engaged to make the famous Passaic strike film, realized that the textile workers wanted pictures of actual happenings and not studio pipe dreams. When this finally penetrated, the professional producers quit and the strike organization began grinding its own movie camera and piecing together its own continuity. The result is a labor film that has fascinated thousands of worker audiences in big cities and little towns all over the United States as well as in foreign lands.

Alfred Wagenknecht, the Passaic relief director, stopping in Chicago for a few days, recounted the history of the film. "We wanted a photographic record in movie form of the epochal Passaic textile strike," he said. "We wanted it not only as a vital bit of American labor history but to show the countless friends of the Passaic strikers all over the land what the struggle was about, what terrific police violence and other obstacles the workers had to face and also how effectively and carefully the generous relief contributions were put to use.

"So we engaged two professional producers from Boston for the job. They knew what we wanted but they hung around in their studio, planning fake scenes and talking of putting pretty girl strikers into the foreground of the film with lots of romance for the American movie public. We protested and told them to go to the picket lines and relief kitchens. But they did not like the idea of having their heads battered by police clubs for taking pictures of the lawless cossacks doing their stuff, and so we had to get rid of them.

Workers Got True Picture. "We then bought a movie camera and a projector, got together a staff

DEFENSE BAZAAR NEWS

Great preparations are being made for the Defense Bazaar to be held in the Star Casino, May 12-13-14-15. The Bazaar must be given attention by all workers' organizations, individuals and storekeepers. The names of new organizations that have decided to participate in the Bazaar are reaching the office daily while packages are constantly being received from friends. Not only is the work being done in New York, but the Bazaar is attracting attention in all parts of the country as well as Canada, from where articles have already been received. Thanks to the devoted work of large groups of workers, it will be possible to sell all sorts of merchandise at half price. Vegetarian Club Restaurant. A meeting of the Vegetarian Club will be held next Tuesday, 81 E. 110th Street. Arrangements will be made to organize a vegetarian restaurant at the Bazaar. The meeting will be opened with a lecture on the relation of vegetarianism to the class struggle. Workingclass Housewives to Help. The United Council of Workingclass Housewives has issued an appeal to all workingclass women to join the Women's Defense battalion for the purpose of making articles and collecting articles for the Bazaar.

Mikado Bleeds Farmers To Save Banks During Big Financial Crisis

TOKYO, May 9.—The Bank of Formosa, which was suspended three weeks ago, reopened its doors for business today following passage of legislation designed to relieve the Japanese financial crisis.

The acute economic crisis in the affairs of the bank and its many branches resulted in a change of cabinets several weeks ago.

The Diet, in special session, voted 200,000,000 yen for the bank's relief. The government is in bad financial condition and increased taxation is contemplated to rest on the peasantry.

Workers of Chicago Order Coolidge to Leave China Alone

(By Federated Press)

CHICAGO—(FP)—With wild acclaim and unanimous assent the crowded Hands-Off-China mass meeting in the Ashland Auditorium May 6 ordered the following telegram sent to President Coolidge:

"This mass meeting of 3000 Chicago citizens, having listened to addresses on the situation in China by Jane Addams, Dr. John A. Lapp and others, together with messages from Clarence Darrow and President John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor, urgently requests that you

"1. Withdraw all American armed forces from China.

"2. Direct the state department to use no other kinds of pressure in any attempt to favor one Chinese group, and that you

"3. Proclaim to the world that the policy of the American government is to intervene in no manner in the attempt of the Chinese people to work out their destiny and that you are ready to recognize whatever government the Chinese people choose to establish in power. (Signed) Carl Haessler, chairman."

China Marches.

Immense enthusiasm greeted the clear and forceful speech of Chao-Ting Chi of the Chicago Kuomintang. "China," he exclaimed, "marches toward freedom at the head of the oppressed peoples of the east. India, Korea, the Philippines and the Negro races will follow in revolt against imperialist tyranny. The Chinese liberation movement is a mass struggle of the awakening workers and peasants against both foreign and native oppressors."

Hindu Speaks.

The rebel spirit of India was expressed by Haridas Mazumdar. Margaret Haley of the Chicago Teachers Federation spoke wittily and uncompromisingly against British and American imperialism and for the Chinese cause. Manuel Gomez of the All-American Anti-Imperialist league outlined the relations of the western imperialisms and their common hostility to the Chinese Nationalist movement and the Soviet Union.

Clarence Darrow, unable to appear in person, sent the following message: "I believe that every people in the world should be left free to work out its own problems. The modern western world with its Nordic conceit has established its own courts in China and the east, simply because it had the power. As well might the eastern world establish their own courts in Great Britain and America. The American gunboats have no business in Chinese rivers."

"The Anglo-Saxon people who invest in foreign bonds should take their chances in collecting foreign loans and investments, as other countries take their chances here. The missionaries should claim no special privileges."

"There is no possible excuse for the western world to interfere with China, and the American people do not believe in any such policy. (Signed) Clarence Darrow."

Fitzpatrick Writes.
John Fitzpatrick, serving with Darrow on the committee but likewise unable to be present, asked that the following message from him be read to the mass meeting:

"I gladly express the sympathy of the Chicago Federation of Labor and of Chicago workers for the Chinese revolutionary movement. We are against American intervention in China."

"We are always on the side of freedom. We are with the Chinese people and against imperialism, foreign or American. (Signed) John Fitzpatrick."

The committee of which Attorney Wm. H. Holly is secretary, is organizing a Hands-Off-China conference to be held in Chicago at an early date.

Providence Workers Too.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 9.—At a meeting which packed the A.C.A. Hall here, the workers of Providence and vicinity adopted a resolution to express sympathy with the working masses of China and condemning the presence in China of American marines and ships of war. The speaker was Al Binch, and the chairman was Nellie Prabalos.

BERLIN PARTY LEADERS LAUD C.E. RUTHENBERG

Red Flag Floats at Half Mast

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
BERLIN, Germany (By Mail)—In the distance a mighty Red Flag is floating at half mast over a beautiful structure that dwarfs the buildings about it.

The building is Karl Liebknecht House, the new home of the German Communist Party in Alexander Strasse (Alexander Street). The structure also houses the Party's official organ, "Die Rote Fahne" (The Red Flag).

The crimson standard of the German Party was at half mast over its own home in honor of the coming on Tuesday, April 19, at noon of the Ashes of our American Comrade Ruthenberg.

Met By Party Leaders.

Here in Berlin we had been received, as at Bremerhaven, at Bremen and at Hamburg, by the leaders of the Party, by a Guard of Honor from the Red Front Fighters and by hosts of workers, who joined in the procession from the Lehrter Bahnhof, where we arrived from Hamburg, to the Party Headquarters. In the escort were Ottomar Eberlein, the political secretary of the German Communist Party, and Wilhelm Pieck, its general secretary.

Another room beautifully decorated, had been prepared here as in the other cities as the resting place for the Urn, during its stay in Berlin. Here another Guard of Honor was placed on continuous watch.

The stop in Berlin was not to be very long. I seized the first opportunity, therefore, to visit Friedrichs-feld, the beautiful cemetery where lie buried Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg with hundreds of other martyrs of the revolutionary struggle of the workers in Berlin.

Friedrichs-feld lies to the East of Berlin, along the railroad that runs toward Moscow. I was accompanied by a young comrade from the party headquarters. As we approached the cemetery, we came up with a funeral, a proletarian funeral being conducted by Red Front Fighters. The casket was carried in a horse-drawn black hearse. All those accompanying the casket walked. All except two big automobiles filled with police, for the police are always present in large numbers at all Communist funerals in Berlin. In addition to carrying short swords and revolvers, many of them had rifles thrown over their shoulders. More police were already waiting when we arrived at the cemetery.

Wreath For Liebknecht.

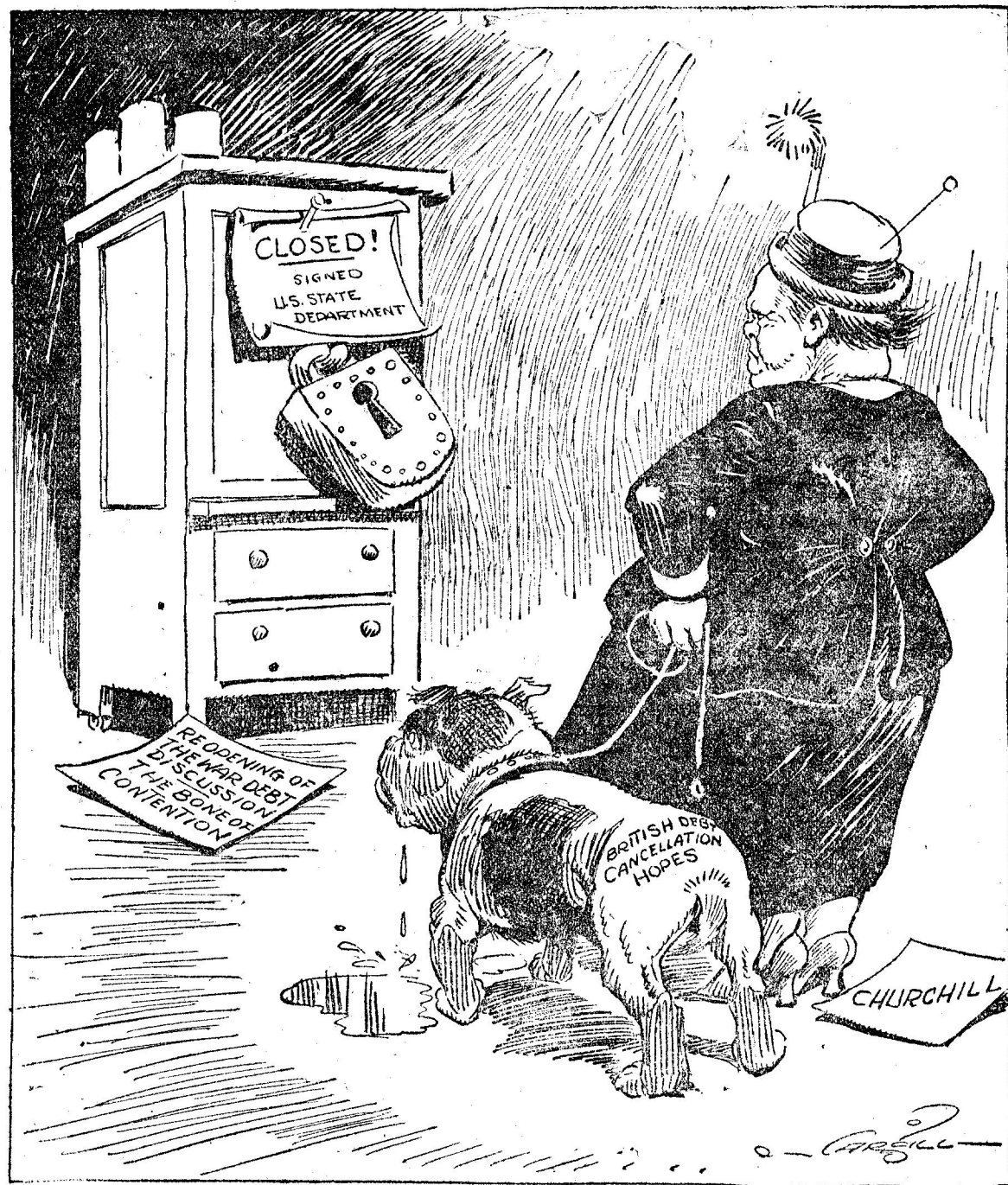
The party has a large plot of ground here of its own. In the center there has been erected with the contributions of workers a huge "Red Wall" at a cost of \$10,000. The building of this "Red Wall" was inspired by the "Red Wall" of the Paris Commune, and of the "Red Wall" of the Kremlin in Moscow. Its foundation is deep, it stands thick, high and wide, its solidity a symbol of the strength of the German Communist movement. In the center at the front of the "Red Wall" Liebknecht and Luxemburg lie buried. On behalf of the American Communist Movement I placed a wreath upon their graves with the inscription: "In Memory of Brave Red Soldiers of the World Social Revolution." In this plot alone 244 lie buried, many of them the martyrs of the Spartacus struggle for power in January, 1919, Liebknecht and Luxemburg being slain on Jan. 15th of that year. At least 3,000 workers in all lost their lives in this single revolutionary effort. Many of these are buried in other parts of this same cemetery that contains no graves of the bourgeois dead.

Then we returned to the city and as we passed thru the working class sections the workers were already gathering in the open spaces, preparing to march to Karl Liebknecht House for the demonstration that was to bid a Revolutionary Farewell to the Ashes of Ruthenberg on their way to Moscow. In one public park we noticed that the Red Standard, one of the Red Front Fighters' Organizations, had been placed and was already surrounded by many workers.

When we reached Karl Liebknecht House, the streets were already beginning to fill up, with the police present in large numbers everywhere. Exactly at 5:30 o'clock the procession began to move toward the Schlesischen Bahnhof (Station) thru Linien Strasse, thru the Gollnow, Weber, Andre strasse, thru Die Lange Strasse the procession moved and finally arrived, after half an hour's march, in the great open space before the station. Every bit of room, however, was filled. Hundreds had greeted the Ashes on their arrival in the morning. Thousands came to bid them farewell this evening. Here, too, the green police were reinforced by large numbers of blue police.

Wilhelm Kaspar was the first speaker. I followed him. Then Helen Crawford, of England, returning from the congress of the International Red Aid, at Erfurt, spoke. Our addresses were interpreted by

DOG MEAT SCARCE TODAY



Uncle Shylock Has the Pound of Flesh Locked Up.

Food Workers Ask Governor to Free Sacco and Vanzetti

Demanding freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti, the general executive board of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union has sent a communication to Governor Alvin T. Fuller, Boston, Mass., that reads in part, as follows: "The general executive board of the Amalgamated Food Workers, in regular session, speaking in the name of the 10,000 members of the Amalgamated Food Workers, expresses their unanimous and unshakable belief in the innocence of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti of the hold-up murder and robbery of which they were convicted by a prejudiced court and jury, and for which they have been sentenced to die in the electric chair."

To Use Authority.

"They respectfully urge that you use the authority vested in your office and extend executive clemency to Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti."

"We are also thoroughly convinced that prejudice against the social and political opinions held by the two condemned men, and not by any means consideration of their guilt, was responsible for the verdict. We are sure that an impartial and open investigation of the whole case by an unprejudiced commission will prove their absolute innocence."

"Grant them justice. They have suffered long enough. Save their lives and set them free."

From the Pacific Coast.

SVENSON, Oregon, (By Mail).—At a May Day meeting held here a resolution on Sacco and Vanzetti was adopted, in part, it reads:

"Resolved by the workers and farmers of the community assembled in mass meeting this first day of May, 1927, at Svensen, Oregon, that we vigorously protest this inhuman act of Judge Thayer, and ask the governor of Massachusetts to grant them their freedom.

"And be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the governor of Massachusetts, the press, and the International Labor Defence Committee."

Dorothy Mackaye Pleads Not Guilty.
LOS ANGELES, May 9.—Dorothy Mackaye, actress, today entered a plea of not guilty to felony charges accusing her of concealing facts surrounding the death of her husband, Ray Raymond, musical comedy star. Dr. W. J. Sullivan, charged jointly with Miss Mackaye, also entered a formal plea of not guilty.

J. W. Kruyt, secretary of the International Red Aid, who comes from Holland. Other delegates from the Congress were also present. Then Otto Geschke and Wilhelm Pieck also spoke, the great throng breaking into the singing of "The International" as the latter finished. As the final words of the last stanza closed the Honor Guard led the way into the station and to the Moscow-bound train. We would soon be on the free soil of the Union of Soviet Republic.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LAW FACULTY PLEADS FOR FULLER TO GIVE SACCO AND VANZETTI JUSTICE

(Continued from Page One)

inquiry will be a wellspring from which, however such inquiry may eventuate, the judicial institutions of Massachusetts and of the country at large will draw strength and the trust and the reverence that is their due.

Robert M. Hutchins, W. R. Vance, Alexander Hamilton Frey, L. A. Tullin, Walter Wheeler Cook, Edward S. Thurston, Edwin M. Borchard, Ernest G. Lorenzen, Charles E. Clark.

Other Faculties Join.

Hugh E. Willis, Indiana University.
Robert E. Mathews, Ohio State University.
Percy Bordwell, Wayne G. Cook, State University of Iowa.
William E. Britton, Frederick Green, Svenblom Johnson, George W. Goble, Francis S. Fairbrick.
Of the University of Illinois.
Everett Fraser, Ralph H. Dwan, Thomas C. Lavery, James Paige, Robert Kingsley, Henry J. Fletcher, Henry L. McClintock, Henry Rottschaefer.

Burn Four Children
NEELYVILLE, Mo., May 9.—Four children of J. C. Wiley perished today when flames destroyed the Wiley home five miles south of here. The children were trapped on the second floor of the house.

Chicago Building Falls
CHICAGO, May 9.—Between 40 and 50 clerks and shoppers escaped injury today when a four story brick building suddenly collapsed, partially falling into an adjacent excavation.

General lives were feared lost in the collapse.

But the fact that there is widespread doubt as to the justice of the result in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti lends color to the possibility that such mistake may here have been committed. The presence of such doubt makes it unfortunate to let the case stand without review, when but a single man has passed upon the importance of the new evidence presented. The supreme judicial court has ruled that no abuse of judicial discretion has, as a matter of law, been demonstrated. But there sometimes arise cases in which the wisdom of the exercise of judicial discretion becomes important, on the case taken as a whole. We deem this such a case. It lies in your hands to make or authorize a review which can remove all doubt.

In urging upon you the appointment of a commission of inquiry, we speak of course as individuals only. It is beyond our province to speak, or to seem to speak, as representing the institutions with which we are connected. But, as individuals, we wish to express again our conviction that such an inquiry cannot but strengthen faith in the judicial and governmental institutions of Massachusetts and of the country, and cannot but strengthen those institutions themselves. The most admirable judicial system sometimes slips, or seems to slip. It is such occasional seeming that shakes confidence; and when confidence is shaken, it is shaken not in the single instance only, but in the structure as a whole.

Executive Discretion.

The surest foundation for faith in any system of justice lies in its capacity to deal with the occasional inevitable case in which a reasonably widespread doubt arises whether justice may not have failed of accomplishment. And the established machinery of justice has provided for executive discretion in just such cases. We address you in vigorous faith that an inquiry to determine whether the judicial institutions have done justice in this case is but the utilization of the powers vested in your office against such a contingency as has arisen. We address you in the vigorous faith that such a

Huger W. Jervey, Underhill Moore, Young B. Smith, A. M. Kidd, Roswell F. Magill, K. N. Llewellyn, Jerome Michael, Herman Oliphant, Edwin W. Patterson, Hessel E. Yntema, Richard R. Powell, Harold R. Medina, Joseph W. Bingham, Thomas I. Parkinison.

Of the faculty of law of Columbia University.
Robert M. Hutchins, W. R. Vance, Alexander Hamilton Frey, L. A. Tullin, Walter Wheeler Cook, Edward S. Thurston, Edwin M. Borchard, Ernest G. Lorenzen, Charles E. Clark.

Of the faculty of Yale University.
H. W. Arant, Thomas E. Atkinson, Thomas A. Larremore, Philip Mechem, Frank Strong, Maurice T. Van Hecke.

Of the faculty of law of the University of Kansas.
The following gentlemen, of the faculties of law of Cornell University, Indiana University, Ohio State University, the State University of Iowa, the University of Illinois, the University of Minnesota, the University of Missouri, the University of Oklahoma, and the University of Texas, have authorized us to cite them as concurring, as individuals, in the purpose of this letter. They have not had opportunity, for lack of time, to examine and approve its wording.

Charles K. Burdick, Robert S. Stevens, Herbert D. Laib, Elliott Cheatham, Thomas C. Billig, Lyman P. Wilson.

Of Cornell University.
Hugh E. Willis, Indiana University.
Robert E. Mathews, Ohio State University.
Percy Bordwell, Wayne G. Cook, State University of Iowa.
William E. Britton, Frederick Green, Svenblom Johnson, George W. Goble, Francis S. Fairbrick.

Of the University of Illinois.
Everett Fraser, Ralph H. Dwan, Thomas C. Lavery, James Paige, Robert Kingsley, Henry J. Fletcher, Henry L. McClintock, Henry Rottschaefer.

Of the University of Minnesota.
John C. Bour, Robert L. Heward, James L. Parks, Guy V. Head, James P. Langmaid, Merrill I. Schnelly.
Of the University of Missouri.
John P. Chapple, Joseph F. Francis, University of Oklahoma.
George W. Stunberg, University of Texas.

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General lives were feared lost in the collapse.

Our Letter from Australia

NEW SOUTH WALES.—A most peculiar position has arisen within the N. S. W. branch of the Australian Labor Party. The president, Mr. Seale, has been expelled by the executive, because of his determination to call the Annual Conference at Easter. The vast majority of unions and branches are standing behind Mr. Seale, and the labor premier of New South Wales, Mr. Lang, has also stated that he will attend the Easter Conference.

Mr. Seale, with a minority of the executive members has set up an executive of his own. Both executives have declared the other bogus, and it appears that in due course every member and every branch of the A. L. P. will be expelled from the movement.

The militants are supporting Mr. Seale because they desire that the control of Bailey and the bureaucrats of the Australian Workers' Union should end. It is also desirable that the proposed new rules be adopted. These new rules, are the basis of the whole struggle.

Miners Out.

Ten thousand miners on the Maitland Coalfields have been "on the grass" for a month owing to a dispute between the coal owners and the deputies. A new act, passed by the Labor government, provided for more stringent inspections of the coal mines. This entailed more work for the deputies who demanded that additional deputies be employed. The coal owners refused the demand, and the deputies went on strike. The matter has now been adjusted more or less satisfactorily. It is regrettable that the deputies are not in the same organization as the miners, but perhaps this struggle will be the means of bringing home to the workers the need for closer organizations on the coalfields.

VICTORIA.—The state elections take place in Victoria tomorrow. At present the Nationalist Party is in office, and it is hoped that the Labor Party will win out on this occasion. It is very doubtful, however, if this can happen, because the distribution of seats is heavily loaded in favor of the employers. Sometime ago, the Labor Party was able, due to disunity among the employers' parties, to form a minority government, but it did not last long.

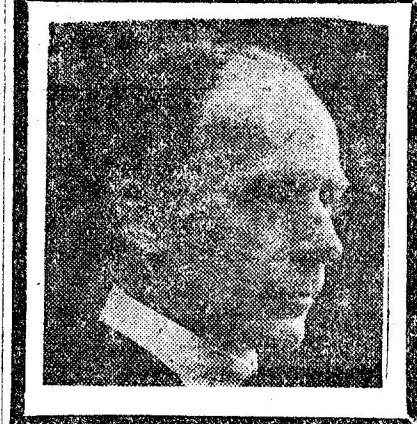
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—The state elections were held in South Australia last Saturday. The Labor Party was

defeated, and an employers' government is now in office. The reason why the Labor Party candidates were defeated is that the Labor government was weak and vacillating, and did not attempt to help the workingclass in the daily struggle; consequently, the workers did not have any enthusiasm for the fight. During its term of office, the Labor government jailed British seamen who were on strike; persecuted workingclass speakers in the Botanic Gardens; employed "pimps" in the government railways and fought against the 44 hour week. Truly a wonderful record, and one which could not, and did not, inspire the workers with much enthusiasm.

WEST AUSTRALIA.—State elections were also held in West Australia last Saturday. The Labor government is in a precarious position, but it still has a chance of pulling through. There are still four seats to be decided, and the government needs one of them to be saved from another election. It is hard to forecast the result, but if the employers win all four seats the parties will be equal in strength, in parliament. It is possible that this will happen because the four seats are not usually Labor seats, but two of them were won by Labor candidates at the previous elections because of disunity among the employers' candidates.

Books
As a Doctor Sees It
By B. LIBER
With 64 Pencil Sketches by the author.
This interesting new volume is the kind of a book that can be recommended to every worker. A critic says:
"It certainly sums up the total of human misery that is able to observe in a great city as dramatically as anything I have read."
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33 First St., New York.



Our Lawyer Says:

"Prior experience in matters of this kind, plus such information as I have been able to secure by investigation, convinces me completely that a definite preconceived plan has been made by enemies of the paper to compel its suspension and to effect its destruction."

JOSEPH R. BRODSKY
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law.

The seriousness of the situation is plain. The result of a possible loss of our paper would be disastrous not only to our party but also to the entire labor movement.

Should our paper be destroyed, the one militant voice of protest against American intervention in China is silenced. Should our paper be crushed, then the call for militant trade unionism and active struggle against American capitalism is stilled; and the chief organ fighting for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti is rendered impotent.

The success or failure of the efforts of the capitalist class in their attack upon The DAILY WORKER depends upon the militancy and power of our defense. The situation demands that no stone be left unturned, nor should any effort be spared to roll up an adequate Defense Fund for the protection of our paper. It calls for action without delay.

DAILY WORKER
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Inclosed is my contribution of
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Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund
for a stronger and better
DAILY WORKER and for the
defense of our paper. I will pay
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Advertising rates on application.

Two Louisiana Disasters—the Flood and Hoover.

Certainly the pathetic plight of the stricken victims of the Mississippi river flood in the South arouses the sympathy of everyone. Countless thousands of square miles are inundated, and the inhabitants compelled to flee the raging waters because the government that is supposed to protect them is too niggardly to strengthen the dikes to meet such emergencies.

The flood came first, leaving wreck and ruin in its trail. Then came the second calamity, a supplementary disaster, that will affect the population for years to come.

This man Hoover, an aspirant for the presidency, and secretary of commerce in Coolidge's cabinet, is the very personification of all that is worst in Imperialistic America. There is no infamous act this man has not been guilty of against defenseless peoples of the whole world.

Like a foul buzzard he preys upon disaster. The flood in Louisiana gave him another opportunity to serve his masters. The Coolidge administration would have us believe that Hoover's mission is one of mercy.

Instead of the government coming to the rescue of the flood victims and placing funds at their disposal gratis, to somewhat atone for its neglect to safeguard them, it takes advantage of their present misery to drive them ever lower.

Woll Pleads Case of Bankers

Matthew Woll, water-boy for the steam roller of the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy, ornament of the National Civic Federation and pleader extraordinary for American imperialism, row comes forth in the current issue of his magazine, The American Photo Engraver, with a plea for a reduction or cancellation of war debts.

In his argument Woll tries to distort the facts to make it appear that such cancellation will benefit the industrialists of this country by stopping the influx of European manufactured goods. Like all fakers who indulge in loose talk about the war debts, he tries to create the impression that cancellation of debts will automatically stop the inroads being made upon American industry by cheap goods from Europe.

It would be a different matter, but the workers will be exploited to the limit anyway and most of the surplus will flow into the hands of American industrialists and bankers.

An Open Letter to President Hutcheson

By B. GOLDBERG.

Dear President Hutcheson:—As a member of the Carpenters' Union, I take the liberty to address a letter to you. In our monthly Journal, The Carpenter, for the month of April, an article appeared by you in which you ask local unions and all members to help destroy the Communists in the Needle Trades unions.

Are they Communists who refused to obey your decision of 1916, when you betrayed the strike in New York after 80 per cent of the bosses had settled on the new conditions? After a two days strike you settled on the old conditions and compelled the workers to return to work.

You, Mr. Hutcheson, ask the carpenters to support Mr. Green, Matthew Woll, McGrady and company in the struggle to break the needle trade unions.

Yes. Let us talk a little bit about our own union. If you remember Mr. Hutcheson, you received many communications from Local 376 with many signatures of members when our local was under the administration of Lensky and Gimpelewitch.

Do you know about the fake referendum that the district council sent out to the locals to raise the dues? And that many locals who voted against it had their votes cancelled?

You refused to pay any attention to the appeals as if it was none of your business. You received complaints that the members were paying money which the officials were dividing up and the local was bankrupt. You were not at all interested.

It was workers who were complaining to you because they could not stand the graft corruption and mismanagement any longer. But when the membership removed the grafters and elected honest workers to represent them, then you, Mr. Hutcheson did become interested in the local and declared that the officials were not fit.

They were too honest and had the audacity to run a candidate against you, Brother Rosen. He surely would have represented the workers which you do not. Then you declared that you don't like the local and you disbanded it.

Did the membership agree to your expelling the most active union men, and disbanding entire locals? Did the members accept your breaking up the Detroit District Council and organizing of scab locals?

And you Mr. Hutcheson want to save the situation in the needle unions. Perhaps you want to establish there a union like ours? I advise you as a good member of the carpenters' union not to mix in the needle unions because you will fare very badly.

Another question Mr. Hutcheson. Were you interested to know how the New York district council is conducting its business? Do you know that the New York carpenters voted last year with a huge majority for a 40-hour work week. Did they get it in their agreement? No! The bosses refused, and the district council is very careful not to make the bosses angry.

Do you know about the fake referendum that the district council sent out to the locals to raise the dues? And that many locals who voted against it had their votes cancelled? Their votes were cancelled only because Jack Halkett wanted to do it.

When the members threw out the grafters and elected new officials, the district council and Halkett refused to recognize them. When the local appealed to you, and informed you that Louis Goldberg was not a

citizen and that you violated the rules of our constitution by allowing a non-citizen to act as a treasurer, you rejected the appeal of the local. You insisted that the old grafters should remain in office. You did not consider the will of the membership. You threw out the regularly elected officials who were elected by the workers unanimously, and wanted to force the grafters upon them.

The case had to go before a capitalist court. The facts that were brought out in court made every honest person shudder at the way the officials of the district councils and the leaders of the New York carpenters were steeped in graft, how Halkett and Goldberg divided up over two hundred thousand dollars.

Now, I wish to ask where were you, big leaders of the American Federation of Labor? Did you take the least trouble to expel these grafters who are a disgrace to the labor movement? No, by no means. President Green, Mathew Woll and McGrady did not pay the least attention. They did not say a single word against these corrupt grafters. They are their own boys.

And you, President Hutcheson, wasted thousands of dollars of the workers' money for lawyers to defend the grafters. But it did not help you. The court issued a decision against you.

The grafters are still the leaders of the district council.

Now, Mr. Hutcheson, you come out with an article in the April number of The Carpenter appealing to the organized workers to help destroy the Communists.

Who are you? Whom do you represent? You have no right to appeal to workers. You don't represent the workers. The workers know you very well. They know that the struggle in the needle trades is a revolt of the rank and file against the corrupt leaders who want to turn the unions into company unions.

The carpenters will follow their fellow workers of the needle unions, and will conduct the struggle with united forces until they get rid of the corrupt leaders, the Hutchesons, Greens, Wolls and McGradys, and their small grafters, and establish honest unions for the workers and not company unions for the bosses and their agents.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

DRAMA

Praise For Play, "Mr. Pim Passes By"

It might be well to record here some of the comments of the critics when they first witnessed the Theatre Guild's production of A. A. Milne's "Mr. Pim Passes By." This, mind you, was seven years ago, in the days when the Theatre Guild was still struggling for recognition and when it was housed at the Garrick Theatre.

"Mr. Pim Passes By," the new comedy from A. A. Milne, which was produced at the Garrick Theatre last night, deserves to be ranked among the conspicuous successes of the Theatre Guild.

"Mr. Pim Passes By," is one of those leisurely English comedies that make playing a delightful relaxation, and it was so capitally acted at the Garrick last night that the Theatre Guild again distinguished itself for its good taste, uncommon variety and general cleverness.

Burns Mantle in the Mail: "An altogether perfect production of a charming light comedy is this newest venture of the resident company at the Garrick."

The DAILY WORKER has secured the play for the week of May 16 to 21. Tickets are now on sale at special prices for DAILY WORKER readers at 108 East 14th Street.

J. C. NUGENT



In the revival of "Kempy," which opened at the Selwyn theatre.

"Morning Glory," with a book by Ralph Murphy, who wrote "Sure Fire," will be produced early this summer by Robert Newman.

"Up From the Sea," a new play by Don Marquis, is announced for production by George Tyler next season.

What should prove one of the most interesting debates of the year will take place Friday, May 13, 8.15 p. m., at the Community Church, 34th St., and Park Ave.

Wolfe vs. Hays in Debate on American And Soviet System

Tickets are 50c and 75c and can be secured at the Workers' School, 108 East 14th Street; Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place; the Freiheit, 30 Union Square; Community Church, 34th Street and Park Avenue; and Bronx Free Fellowship, 130 Boston Road.

Talk On China

Ray Raczine will lecture on China at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 East 81st Street, this evening. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the English branch of the I.L.D.

WORKERS! STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Don't Pan the President.

Dear Comrade Editor: Be sure to read very carefully the nice story told by Wm. Green of A. F. L. on the Italian "Charter of Labor" and then go over the A. F. of L. methods of expulsion of the furriers and the Joint Board and you will see how Mussolini got his idea to strangle labor.

The McGrady, Woll, Frayne game in New York City is just the same. I am somewhat surprised that old Fox Green got excited and spilled the beans.

Also notice that on April 23rd O'Leary didn't have his name on any N. Y. World articles. He is one "bird" who is never fair, always on the "boss" side and never giving progressive labor an even break.

Why don't you give a story on this "bird." Every one despises him. I read your paper every day, and consider it the only paper where one can get the right slant of labor news. I don't like the abuse of President Coolidge, or men high in power as it doesn't do any good, and makes you many enemies.

Give the records of the fakers who go after you. As you will find "birds" like Martin Littleton all have a story that some one knows. When you rip it into them on their past, it brings you many admirers.

As a democrat, I resent it when you roast the president. While I may agree with you it's truth, but he is president of the U. S. A. and should not be attacked, as vile as you do about "strike breaker." Use that type and paper on the Greens, Wolls and McGradys and all the "fat boys" who rat labor in every strike. Rank and file is a simple minded "cuss" and can understand what A. F. of L. officials do, and brings home to them what they know.

Bertillion Steel Workers.

Dear Comrade Editor: I want to acquaint you with the system of "convict labor" used by the Inland Steel Plant at Indiana Harbor, Indiana. A week ago our office represented a Mexican before the Industrial Board of Indiana, for injuries sustained while in the plant of the Inland. The facts showed that our client Zapeda had obtained the check and number of a brother Mexican who was leaving for Mexico, and had worked for several weeks under the check of Martinez. The Inland Steel brought in the head timekeeper to prove that as the man had never been "formally" employed by the Inland he was not entitled to compensation.

The timekeeper's testimony was as follows: "First of all, he laid on the table before him a blackboard, well inked and a roller, explained this by saying that ALL employees of the plant are finger-printed when entering their plant to work. There is no exception—chemist college graduates as well as laborers."

Then he proceeded to read the card which held the man's full record, name, age, etc., whether he is a citizen or not, whether he is or has been connected with any labor organizations, whether or not he has been active in strikes, whether or not he has ever gone out on a strike and numerous others of the same tender.

This "Bertillion" system is highly recommended by the Inland, as the timekeeper made the statement that it keeps a lot of hot headed "guys" out of the plant. Probably meaning men who have gone out on strike.

If this is of interest to your readers you may print it. Sincerely, PAUL P. GLASER.

Comments Publicity. April 30, 1927.

Dear Comrade Editor: The publicity your paper has given us in the past has done a lot for us. In a short time we gained on the membership, but it is not enough yet. From the thousand workers working in this industry a couple of hundred organized is almost nothing. We hope that this time and also in the future your paper will give us publicity. We want to abolish, 10, 11 and 12 hours a day of toil. We demand 8 hours work. Yours with comradely greetings, JOHN NAZAREK, Sec'y.

Let's Fight On! Join The Workers Party!

In the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg the Workers (Communist) Party has lost its foremost leader and the American working class its staunchest fighter. This loss can only be overcome by many militant workers joining the Party that he built. Fill out the application below and mail it. Become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and carry forward the work of Comrade Ruthenberg. I want to become a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Name Address Occupation

Union Affiliation.....

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

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

Every Party Nucleus must collect 50 cents from every member and will receive 20 pamphlets for every member to sell or distribute. Nuclei in the New York District will get their pamphlets from the District Office—108 East 14th St.

Farmers Ask Troops Get Out of China

KETTLE RIVER, Minn., May 9.—At a mass meeting held here a resolution was adopted calling upon the president to withdraw immediately all American military forces from Chinese soil and Chinese waters and the total abolition of extra-territoriality for foreign nationals in Chinese cities.

Negro Labor Congress Delegates Speak Here

Richard B. Moore, American Negro Labor Congress, and recently returned from the Brussels Conference against imperialism will lecture next Friday evening on "The Dangers of War" at 100 West 28th Street, top floor. All workers are urged to attend, especially those working between 14th and 42nd Streets.

Broadway Briefs

Herbert Hall Winslow's new comedy "He Loved the Ladies," will open tonight at the Frolie theatre. Lillian Ross heads the cast.

"Julius Caesar," will be this year's choice for production by the Players' Club. The play will open in June. An all-star is being assembled by John Craig—who is directing.

Sophocles' "Electra," which was presented at two performances last week will be put on for regular showings at Jolson's theatre beginning next Monday. Margaret Anglin will again head the company, "Countess Maritza" now at the Fifty-ninth Street Playhouse will be transferred to the Shubert Theatre.

Richard Herndon has engaged Philip Loeb, Georgia Ingram, Maryon Dale, Isabel Mason and Vida Manuel for his forth-coming "Merry-Go-Round."

AMUSEMENTS

RIGHT YOU ARE IF YOU THINK YOU ARE GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:40. Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:40. Next Week: Mr. Pim Passes By

The SECOND MAN GUILD 75 W. 52 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Next Week: Pygmalion

The SILVER CORD John Golden. Th. & Fr. Offway. Cycle. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:40. Next Wk: Ned Mc Cobb's Daughter

TIMES SQ. THEATRE W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Thur. & Sat. 2:30.

CRIME

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

HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. H. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30

WHAT PRICE GLORY Mts. (exc. Sat.) 50c-1. Evs. 50c-1.

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

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

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

MASS DEFIANCE OF INJUNCTIONS URGED ON UNION

But Beckerman Cries For Attack on Lefts

Injunctions were the sole topic of discussion at the Saturday session of the convention of the Cloth Cap, Hat & Millinery Workers International Union which has been meeting for the past eight days in Beethoven Hall, East 5th Street.

There was of course no opposition to the passage of a resolution condemning injunctions, but before the "eyes" were taken the whole problem of injunctions, which have been recently so widely used in labor disputes, was thoroughly surveyed by a number of speakers.

Injunctions were pointed to as a growing menace which must be fought vigorously by all trade unionists. Not only is this so-called legal weapon being resorted to during big strikes, but it is being tried frequently in shop strikes where the employers hope it will not attract much attention, and may possibly slip thru and be made permanent.

Sydney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, who addressed the convention declared that injunctions were illegal and that the only way to meet them was by mass defiance. The main theme of Hillman's speech was a plea for unity of labor's forces against the combined forces of the employers; and for political activity so that labor men could be placed in office to interpret the constitution for labor men. (This was probably not an advocacy of the Workers' (Communist) Party, altho Hillman mentioned no party by name.)

Same diplomat as usual, Hillman did not make any violent attack upon the Communists or the progressives. He left that job for Abraham Beckerman, manager of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated, who was a speaker yesterday. Sarcastic, cynical, Beckerman boasted of the success of his strong-arm methods in the Amalgamated, and talked of the necessity of each union driving out the Communists sooner or later. He did not urge his own methods on the amapmakers, but simply stated that in his organization "they had proved best."

Constitutional changes took up much of the discussion time yesterday. At the close of the day, delegates were still debating on a new method of representation to the general executive board.

Ginsberg Barred Forever. A resolution introduced by the Chicago delegates was unanimously adopted by the convention without opposition. This motion strongly condemned the action of Percy Ginsberg, former member of the executive board and an organizer of the union, who a few months ago became an agent of the bosses, after being exposed by the membership. The resolution also barred Ginsberg from ever again becoming a member of the union.

A resolution was passed permitting the raising of the initiation fee in each local according to the wage in that craft.

The convention defeated a resolution calling for the combining of the position of secretary-treasurer and editor of the Headgear Worker. This was designed as a method of economy, so that one officer's salary would be freed for use in extending the out-of-town organizing work. It was voted that the change should not be made.

Progressives in Banquet

A large group of progressive workers gathered for the proletarian banquet at Stuyvesant Casino on Friday night, which was arranged by the progressive delegates to the capmakers' convention. Among the speakers were Max Jakowsky, A. Typograph, M. Wilson, of the Young Pioneers, I. Feingold, J. Galstuck, Sylvia Blecker, Louis Hyman, manager of the cloak and dressmakers' Joint Board, J. Miller, of Local 7, Boston, which has just won the 40-hour week; M. Ziebel, Rebecca Grecht, Anna David of Chicago; M. Lipzin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; I. Shapiro, of the Furriers' Union; J. Boruchowitz, of Local 2 of the Cloakmakers' Union. A Sazir acted as chairman.

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UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE USED TO HIRE GANGSTERS AND BREAK UNION

Once more Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, has robbed the cloakmakers. Four hundred thousand dollars which belongs to the workers, and should be paid to them as unemployment insurance, was turned over to Sigman by the trustees of the fund two months ago. It has been used to fight the Joint Board, and to hire gangsters to beat up the workers on the picket line.

Last year, on the first of June, the Joint Board paid out over \$600,000 from the unemployment insurance fund to the cloakmakers. This year they will get nothing. The money they should receive is gone; criminally wasted in the work of smashing the Cloakmakers' Union.

According to the terms of the agreement under which the insurance fund was created, and according to the by-laws drawn up by members of the fund, the money was to be paid out only to the workers as insurance during periods of unemployment. Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, who, during this past week, completed an investigation of this mishandling of the fund, declares that the trustees of the fund have been criminally negligent and that legal steps against them are being contemplated in order to regain the money due the workers.

Trustees Connive. There seems little doubt that the trustees connived in the trick by which Sigman gained control of the money, and that they knew what use he was planning to make of it. At a certain meeting of the fund's Executive Board, each trustee resigned and the fund was put in Sigman's hands with power to elect a set of new trustees. This has not been done since further payments to this fund were suspended until 1928.

Hyman's full account of the astounding betrayal of the cloakmakers is given in the following statement: "In accordance with the recommendations of the Governor's Commission, in 1924—which was accepted and made part of the agreement—an insurance fund was established in up by payments of 1 per cent from the wages of the workers, and from the cloak industry. This was kept the employers 2 per cent of the weekly payroll. In accordance with the agreement, a board of trustees was created to see that those workers who were out of work for a certain time and entitled to unemployment insurance should get it. The board consisted of one representative each from the union, the Industrial Council, the jobbers, and the contractors, with Mr. Arthur D. Wolfe, vice-president of the Chatham & Phoenix Bank, as impartial chairman.

Bosses Quit Fund. "The payments from this insurance fund were made twice a year during the slow seasons—about June and February. Three months ago, the Industrial Council objected to further contributions by their members on the ground that Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, did not enforce these payments upon the other employers outside the council. A meeting was called where the International consented to the suspension of further payments to this fund until 1928.

"Since then, rumors have been circulating that instead of paying out to the workers the money due them this June, the fund had turned the money over to the International for use in their fight against the Joint Board. At first I refused to believe such stories; to believe that responsible people who had been placed in charge of a fund which was to be used for a definite purpose should so abuse their trust. Finally I went over last Wednesday to see Mr. Wolfe, the impartial chairman. He said he knew nothing about the matter because he had resigned.

"I told Mr. Wolfe that in my opinion he should have made his resignation public thru the press so that all the cloakmakers would have known of it. I felt sure if he had been in charge of the fund no money would have been used for any other purpose than that specified in the agreement under which the fund was established, and in the by-laws made by the trustees.

"While Mr. Wolfe did not attribute his resignation to a difference of opinion about the use of the fund, he did state to me that he had obtained from each member of the board a written statement that he was freed from any responsibility or obligation as far as the fund is concerned.

All Trustees Resign. "After seeing Mr. Wolfe, I went to one of the trustees from the Industrial Council, Louis Lustig, of 498 7th Avenue, and he told me that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, each one in turn had resigned until Sigman was left alone and he was authorized to appoint another group of trustees and the fund was

handed over to him. Mr. Lustig intimated that the employers were interested in helping Sigman in his fight and they turned the money over for that purpose. I believe the trustees are criminally responsible in this matter, especially since the Governor's Commission which created this fund specified that a representative of the public must be on the board.

"The fund has turned over to Sigman \$400,000 in cash, and \$200,000 outstanding, all of which belongs to the cloakmakers. They are going to hold the trustees responsible for this money and are considering now what legal action is possible to regain this money. Last year at this time, more than \$600,000 was paid out to them. This year, when they need it more than ever, they are not going to get a cent.

Two Day Strike of Hodcarriers Gives Them \$2 Wage Raise

(By A Worker Correspondent.) A strike, lasting less than two days, was won by the local building laborers union (hodcarriers) increasing their wages from \$8 to \$9 a day and gaining the five day week.

The strike was short, sharp and sweet. Beginning last Tuesday morning all the bosses were signed and men working Thursday morning. It was one of the "folded arms" strikes. No picketing or demonstration of any kind were held.

This would have been impossible if scabs were imported or there was an oversupply of local labor.

The strike created considerable interest in labor circles and similar strikes are expected in surrounding towns. About 100 workers are the gainers.

Charge Reaction Is Buying Witnesses to Send Workers to Jail

The purchasing of witnesses by officials of the reactionary International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, long known, has been brought out on the witness stand by the testimony of Jacob Siegel.

Owner of a fruit stand at 174th St. and Bryant Ave. Siegel claims he was offered "plenty of money" if he could identify Martin Feldman and Anthony Sardi, cutters. Judge Morris Gottlieb, sitting in Bronx court, postponed the hearing of the two men until May 15.

Feldman and Sardi, who incurred the hatred of the czar of the Cutters' Local by active union work in spite of his orders against it, were arrested on March 30 on framed up charges brought by William and Louis Lubellski.

Customs Officers Bribe. WINDSOR, Ont., May 9.—Prevented by Customs officers, rum laden motor cars were allowed to cross from Windsor to Detroit on the ferries unmolested for over two years, Robert J. Calderwood, a former Canadian customs officer, testified today at the Royal Commissions Liquor Inquiry.

Calderwood swore that he and six other Canadian Customs Officers were paid \$10 for each car they permitted to cross the river.

WORKERS! STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

Gendarmes in Bad Mistake Actually Attack Fascist; Apologies Order of Day

The local gendarmie messed up one fascist Sunday.

It was, of course, all a mistake. The cops don't pick on fascists, but all Italians, especially when not in uniform, look alike to the Staten Island defenders of lawnrdder.

"Commander" Silvio Scaroni, a Mussolini pet, was the unwitting victim when he tried to push through a crowd to get into a picture being snapped at the prow of the Savoia II, Francesco de Pinedo's plane.

The "Commander" was dressed in ordinary civvies, without so much as a black shirt, and so when he pushed into a couple of plainclothes men in order to get to the Savoia, fists flew and a general melee seemed imminent.

De Pinedo rushed over to the scene and introduced the plain clothes commander to the plain clothes cops, while apologies left the air.

On Second Avenue near 14th Street the other day a crowd of anti-fascists were attacked by police, many beaten and all forced to flee, as one of a series of police attacks on enemies of Mussolini's black regime.

LONG WAR SEEN IN LOCKOUT OF PLUMBERS HERE

Cleveland and Seattle in Grip of Struggle

With the striking plumbers of Brooklyn, the locked out plumbers in the other boroughs of New York and the Building Trades Employers' Association maintaining unyielding resistance in the building trades war here yesterday, there was no immediate prospect of a settlement.

Signifying the gravity of the local lockout, International President John M. Coffield of the Plumbers arrived in the city yesterday. He immediately went into conference with C. G. Norman, head of the militant Building Trades Employers' Assn., but no announcement was forthcoming to the press.

Both sides are digging in for a long and bitter struggle which may determine the entire trend of building trades wages and conditions in the United States for the coming five years. Born on the crest of the apparently unending building trades boom of the past four years, unions in that industry have pressed continuously and successfully for ever higher wages.

Bosses Take Stand.

The bosses have at last agreed to make a stand against further "aggressions" and "labor monopoly," as they term it. This was indicated when the master plumbers abdicated power in the present fight and allowed the Building Trades Employers outfit to take over the leadership. With the arrival of International President Coffield on the other side, a prolonged deadlock seemed possible.

A sudden settlement, by which Coffield orders the Brooklyn plumbers back to work at the old \$12 scale without hope of the 5-day week, thus ending the lockout, is also seen as a possibility. This would indicate that the higher officials of the building trades agree with some of the bosses that the building crest has been reached, and that the workers must now prepare for "deflation."

National Struggle.

The New York situation is viewed as part of a national crisis in the building trades, with war brewing in Cleveland and Seattle. In Cleveland the bosses are separating the crafts and beating them one by one while in Seattle a knock down and drag out fight seems imminent over the full five-day week.

Officials of all plumbers' locals in the city met yesterday at 3 p. m. at the Aberdeen Hotel, headquarters of the international officials.

Ask Labor Injunction. The Bronx plumbers injected a comic note into the serious struggle by applying for an injunction to restrain the bosses from locking them out. They contend that they have a five-year agreement, which the Employers' Association is violating, and have asked the courts to make the bosses be good.

A similar injunction granted recently was flatly defied by the master plumbers and later vacated by the judge when he saw what a farce it was.

Plumbers' Helpers Confer.

At a conference between a delegation of the striking plumbers' helpers, who were represented by C. E. Miller president of the helpers' organization, M. Patrick, a vice-president, and M. Singer a member of the executive board, with the officials of the different locals of plumbers in greater New York presided at by Thos. J. Burke, the problem of the striking helpers was taken up.

"The attitude of the plumbers and especially Mr. Burke was a very favorable one for the helpers," said C. E. Miller, "the fact that the plumbers are taking such an attitude encourages us in our struggle. We are preparing for the fight, which we hope will not be a long one, although we are making all preparations for a long battle.

"On Monday we are opening a kitchen that will feed all the striking helpers. The kitchen will be open every day at the Church of All Nations. This is necessary because the low wages of the helpers—four dollars a day does not permit them to save any money."

Scranton Street Carmen Gain. SCRANTON, Pa., (FP).—Scranton street car motormen and conductors gain one cent an hour in a new 12-year agreement, bringing wages up to 65 for 2-man car operators and to 73 cents an hour for those operating the one-man cars. Mechanics in the barns gain 3% cents, bringing their average scale to 72 cents an hour.

A strike hung in the balance during the six weeks of negotiations. The men belong to the Amalgamated Association.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE OF WORKING WOMEN TO BE HELD IN BOSTON, MAY 15

BOSTON, May 9.—A conference of New England working class women has been called for Sunday, May 15th at 2 p. m. at Credit Union Hall, 62 Chambers Street, Boston, (near the North Station).

The call is issued by a provisional committee to all "labor organizations, women's auxiliaries, women's organizations of New England, and working class women of shops, factories and stores."

Against War. The first problem marked for consideration by the women is organization "to wage a bitter struggle against imperialist war" and secondly the unionization of working women. But the conference, which looks to the permanent organization of women in every field, plans to discuss a long list of "problems confronting working women, whether they be women wage earners or working class housewives." It plans also to take definite action on many of them.

Send Delegates. All New England organizations of working class women are invited to send two delegates to this conference and they are also asked to contribute \$1.00 to help defray expenses.

The invitation to the conference is signed by Eva Hoffman, secretary; Frances Aissen, secretary Mothers League of New England; Anna Koupinen, secretary Women Branches Finnish Workers Clubs; K. Barciene, New England District Organizer, Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance.

Strike of Paper And Bag Makers May Start Soon

(By A WORKER Correspondent.) On May 1, the contract between Local 107 of the Paper Plate and Bag Makers' Union, and Alfred Bleyer and Co., was ended.

At a recent conference between the Shop Committee and the boss the union put forth its modest demands for a 46-hour week and an adjustment of wages. The boss was extremely polite, but told the committee to postpone the conference.

Second Conference. At the next conference the management shocked the committee by putting forth its "Rules and Regulations," which are, in effect, counter-demands aiming at the weakening of the union and at the greater enslavement of the workers in that shop.

Let us cite one or two points in the counter-demands: 1. Scale of production. 2. Right to discharge first and then settle between Shop Committee and bosses. 3. No holidays to be paid for if a worker stays away from work a day before or after the holiday.

To Enslave Workers. These counter-demands, and the other minor ones, are made with the very plain motive of subjecting and enslaving the workers more and more.

A recent meeting of the union took up the question of the demands and counter-demands. Then emphatically rejected the counter-demands, characterizing them as "impossible, enslaving, breaking the union," etc., and they upheld their own demands.

The Last.

They were not satisfied with this. An unanimous vote carried the motion that the next conference be the last, and that if the bosses insist on their counter-demands, which they call "Rules and Regulations," the shop will immediately go on strike.

Organize Strike Committee. At the same meeting a strike committee consisting of some twenty-five workers was organized.

Local 107 of the Paper Plate and Bag Makers' Union has shown its solidarity and unity of purpose at this meeting. They mean to back up every word they say. They will fight the bosses' counter-demands until they win the strike. They are a big, solid mass prepared for a bitter struggle of a number of weeks' duration.

To Fight Hard.

If the bosses force the strike, they will suffer in the end for it. The workers of Local 107, P. P. & B. M. U. will gain what they rightfully ask for. The slogan is: "We Will Win."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

every field, plans to discuss a long list of "problems confronting working women, whether they be women wage earners or working class housewives." It plans also to take definite action on many of them.

All New England organizations of working class women are invited to send two delegates to this conference and they are also asked to contribute \$1.00 to help defray expenses.

The invitation to the conference is signed by Eva Hoffman, secretary; Frances Aissen, secretary Mothers League of New England; Anna Koupinen, secretary Women Branches Finnish Workers Clubs; K. Barciene, New England District Organizer, Lithuanian Working Women's Alliance.

Fur Trimmers to Expand Activity, Is Market Rumor

As a result of the agreement signed last week by the Fur Trimming Manufacturers' Association with the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, the fur manufacturing world has been in an uproar and the market is filled with a mass of predictions and rumors.

One persistent report is that the trimming association now plans to enlarge its scope and take in a number of manufacturers who are dissatisfied with the leadership in the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc. Already there are a number of coat manufacturers who have applied for membership in the trimming group. There is a race on now between the two groups to gain new members, and there is talk of each group suspending initiation fees during the campaign.

Representatives of the Joint Board and the trimming association have already met to discuss who shall be the new impartial chairman under the new agreement. Many prominent names have been suggested, but no decision in the matter has been reached.

One result of the new agreement is that those manufacturers who have so far ignored the order of the Association to discharge all workers who refuse to register with the International, now feel their position strengthened; and they are confident that the Association will not dare to try to force compliance with this arbitrary ruling.

2,000 Still Out. The situation remains stationary as far as lock-outs are concerned. About 2,000 workers have been discharged for refusal to register and they are maintaining regular picketing of their shops. There was a great mass demonstration this morning with many thousand workers on the picket line. So far little effort has been made by the bosses to take any scabs into the shops. Evidently they realize it would be futile.

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Journalistic Ethics of Boston Post May Cost Paper Sum of \$400,000

BOSTON, May 9.—The ethics, such as they are, of the capitalist press received a frightful blow here when the Atlantic Monthly filed suit for \$400,000 against the Boston Post for pirating the Governor Smith's statement that the pope won't rule America if Tammany's hero is elected president.

The Post, it is charged, bribed employees of the firm publishing the Atlantic Monthly in order to get a copy of Smith's statement, for publication before the Atlantic Monthly was off the press.

The Post claimed a big "scoop" in beating other newspapers by several days in letting the world know about Smith's defense against the anti-catholics. The Atlantic Monthly asks \$1 for each copy of the Post containing the stolen article.

WHITEWASH OF YELLOW FIRM BY INSPECTORS HIT

Say Building Officials Bribed by Outfit

Four separate investigations to determine the cause of the accident on Friday at the office building of the non-union Yellow Taxicab Company, at 514 East 23rd St., where seven persons lost their lives and forty others were injured, are under way following the publication of a report by Peter C. Spence, chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

Faulty building materials, causing a structural collapse, were held responsible by Spence, who announced his findings after a two-day investigation. He said his conclusion was based on the fact that absolutely no evidence of fire, such as must inevitably have preceded or followed an explosion, was found in the debris. "It was not a reinforced concrete building" Spence said. "All that braced the concrete were a few quarter-inch rods. The building fell in of its own weight. Had reinforced concrete been used in its construction few, if any, lives would have been lost."

A new scandal, involving the previous city administration, is developing, unless the findings of the investigators are not made public, for the criticism of Spence was released following an attempt by Frederick C. Keuhnie, chief inspector for the Department of Buildings, to exonerate the contractors who erected the structure and the Building Department agents who approved it, of suspicion of laxity or absolute dishonesty.

Keuhnie, after an incomplete investigation, announced that the construction of the building was entirely according to regulation and that there was no evidence of violation of building laws. This statement was received with considerable scoffing and skepticism by opponents of the Tammany regime.

The connection between John P. Sinnott, secretary to former Mayor John F. Hylan, and the Yellow Taxicab Company, of which Sinnott was one of the leading stockholders, is cited by many as sufficient grounds for belief that violations of the building laws were "overlooked" by building inspectors. During the Hylan administration the Yellow cabs had a monopoly of the taxi stands, and were accorded many traffic privileges.

Besides those of Chief Spence and Chief Inspector Keuhnie, investigations of the accident were begun yesterday by Police Inspector Arthur Carey of the Homicide Squad and Assistant District Attorney John F. McGowan. All of them refused to make known their findings so far, and District Attorney Banfon, referring to McGowan's investigation, admitted that he has no power to employ engineers or other technicians for the special inquiry needed to place the blame definitely, and must, perforce, await the reports of the city's technical men.

Of the nine seriously injured, it was said at Bellevue that eight would be discharged in a day or two, but one, a stenographer, Grace Goldstone, is in imminent danger of death. In all, seven persons were killed, and 40 injured by falling debris.

I. L. D. and Barbers Hold Sacco Meeting

The joint executive boards of the International Labor Defense, Williamsburg Branch, and the Barbers' Union, Local 913, in conference have decided to call a Sacco and Vanzetti conference for Wednesday, May 11, at 8:30 p. m. in the Barbers' Union headquarters, 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

All working class organizations in Brooklyn are invited to attend this important conference. If any organization has not received an invitation, they are earnestly invited to take this announcement as an invitation.

With the passing of each day, the agitation for the unconditional release for Sacco and Vanzetti becomes greater. More and more the class prejudice and blatant "frame-up" aspect of the case becomes clear to the world at large.

READ ABOUT THE NEW CHINESE WALL AGAINST WORLD IMPERIALISM

CHINA IN REVOLT

By
STALIN—BUCHARIN—MANUILSKY and
TAN PING SHAN

A discussion on China by outstanding figures in the Communist International.

15c

The City of Mills

By MARY B. TRASK. It was at the bazaar, held to raise relief. I had slithered through the wandering crowds and found myself at a booth where there were dresses for sale.

sudden animation in her face. "Maybe she don't know how it is I want that dress." Her eyes stared to again caress it.

"I never have had a silk dress." The animation had faded into a dull monotony of tone. "In the old country, nobody have. Then I marry and I come here, fifteen year back.

My husband say to me 'Soon I get money and I buy you silk dress.' So he go work in the mill, but he not get much money.

We save a little, then we have baby and the money go. I think, well, sometime I have the silk dress. Everyone have; this not like the old country—here you must have."

"And you're still striking for it." It was rather an obvious rejoinder, but I was not much thinking what I said.

She laughed. "So the strike come, and my husband he say, 'You going out?' and I say, 'Sure, I go on strike for a silk dress.' He know I want long time, so he laugh and say alright he strike too."

"Well, we go on so—and sometimes we have a little, but never money for the silk dress."

She laughed. "So the strike come, and my husband he say, 'You going out?' and I say, 'Sure, I go on strike for a silk dress.' He know I want long time, so he laugh and say alright he strike too."

"Yes, it seems that way." "Sure, and so I want. Again we save money—I think I get my dress next month perhaps. But we have another baby, and my husband sick long time, and I go work in the mill, too."

"The bent, twisted hands had told me that." "Well, we go on so—and sometimes we have a little, but never money for the silk dress."

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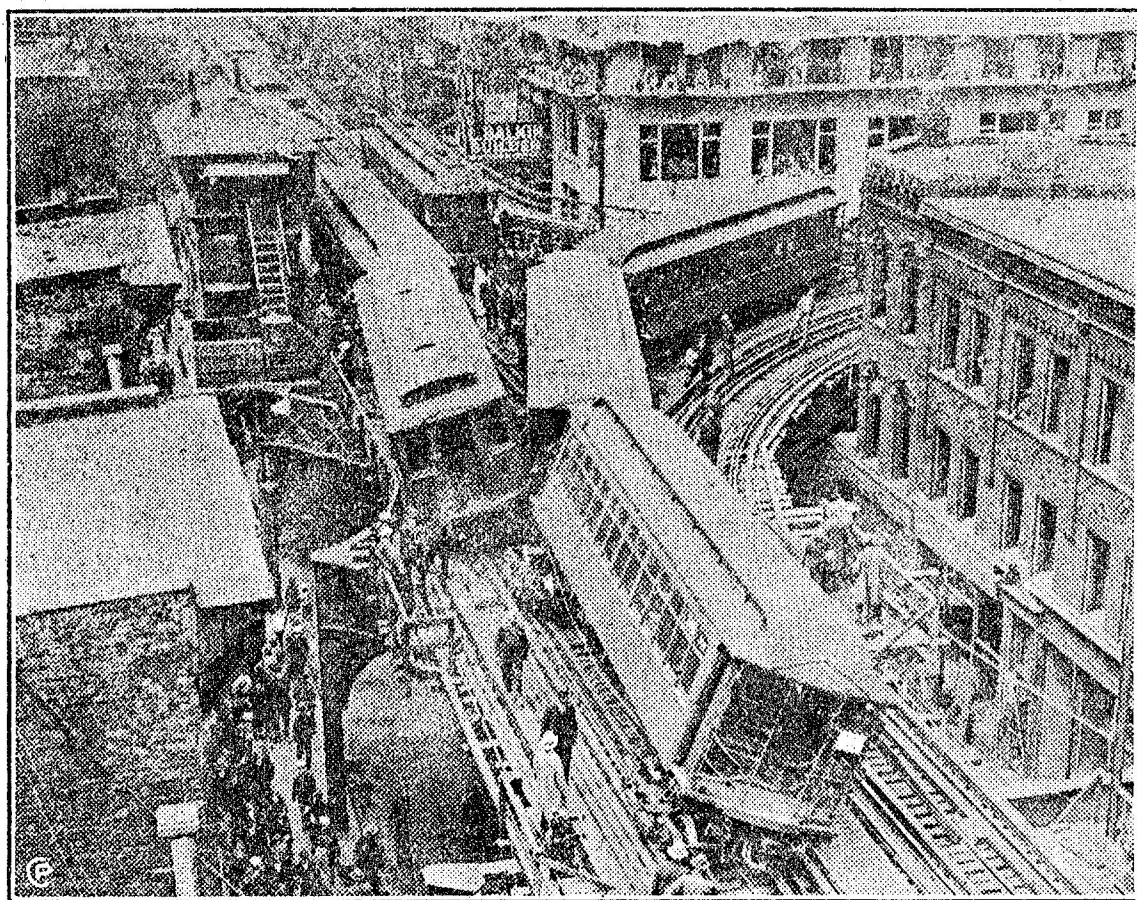
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"L" CARS ALMOST TOPPLE INTO STREET BELOW



A defective switch is blamed for this "L" accident in Chicago, at Van Buren and Wells Streets, where an eastbound Humboldt Park train crashed into the rear of a Wilson Avenue express at a switch turn. The cars careened as if they would plunge into the street below. Two persons were injured.

Naggin' de Niggah

By WILLIAM MELVILLE SUTTON.

Whenever a northerner objects to the white man's attitude or treatment of the Negro, and only a courageous northerner will in the south, and whenever he voices the opinion that the black man is a human being, the thin-lipped, mean-looking mouth of the southerner expresses the one-track brain's ever-persistent, ubiquitous retort:

"Wal, would you-all marry a niggah; would you-all sleep with one?" Can't Argue With Him.

To him it is the retort magnificent. He has floored you and he cackles. And against such logic one has no argument.

Evidence of the southern race-equality myth is the Jim Crow law which takes its place, among the moronic legislative acts of the south, with the Tennessee Anti-Evolution law.

The Jim Crow law stipulates in gist that although Negroes must take the back seats and the whites the front ones—in order that they may have the better view perhaps—there must be no dividing line; the arrangement must be made according to the number of white and black passengers.

Whereas in the street car the white man can endure the presence of the Negro—at the back—he cannot bear the thought that his children must be subjected to the air into which and from which a black child might breathe.

sink into the seats a moment before contaminated by trousers hiding black skin. Enforcing Gentility. Another instance: A little above center in a street-car is the scene.

The attitude permeates the pedagogy of the south, too. But here the intolerance is not so limited. It goes a little farther, becomes more vicious; the minds of pedants are not so elastic as those of the less erudite.

Whereas in the street car the white man can endure the presence of the Negro—at the back—he cannot bear the thought that his children must be subjected to the air into which and from which a black child might breathe.

Called Culture. My wife, a school teacher in the

Who is it knocks upon the gate? Who is it cries from fallen feet? O brothers, let it not be late, O warriors, stand against retreat!

BOOKS

THE FREEDOM OF ART.

The middle-class fairy-tale about the freedom of art, its immunity from the effects of social conflicts, has been having a tough time the world over, most recently in Germany where Fascists and Social Democrats carry on the great "democratic" traditions.

This may sound like a paradox, but here are the facts: Becher, who is considered one of the best poets in Germany, regardless of tendency, happens to be a member of the Communist Party.

The decision of the court made every new work of Becher's a continuation of the condemned book. While the poet is personally immune, as a result of the amnesty, any publisher who issues any of his works runs the risk of going to jail.

The Becher case is only one of many reflecting the class-struggle in literature, art, and drama, which in Germany, at any rate, is extremely conscious and intense.

INCLUDING THE SCANDINAVIAN.

Bolshevist Russia, by Anton Karlgren. MacMillan Company, New York, \$3.50.

Professor Karlgren seems to be suffering from political paranoia. The lies, illusions, and imbecilities current about Soviet Russia five years ago are for him still realities.

Unfortunately for his case, though fortunately for truth, the professor from Copenhagen overdoes his stuff. No one can be so prejudiced against Soviet Russia as to seriously believe that it contains nothing but 140,000,000 criminals, idiots and fools.

It may be that the esteemed professor is not deliberately lying; certainly he is a little hysterical. Why repeat over and over in what is supposed to be a serious political book that every Communist wears boots and spurs?

I recommend the book only to those who are interested in the psychiatry of politics. —JOSEPH FREEMAN.

FACTS ABOUT NEGRO WORKERS.

Negro Labor in the United States. Charles H. Wesley. The Vanguard Press, 50c.

This book fills a long felt want. It is the first full-length study in its chosen field. The author traces the history of the Negro worker in America, from the time of his arrival in the country as the slave of southern tobacco and later cotton kings to the present.

The study represents a vast amount of effort. The work is heavily documented. A long list of references supplements each chapter.

To my mind the most stimulating parts of the book are the chapters dealing with the history of Negro unions. These vital pages will furnish much needed encouragement to the colored worker, for here he can find lessons, to guide him in his future union plans.

Occasionally a Negro who hears that the north's institutions are more liberal and that they actually teach something in the millenium and who has the means or obtains it by hard grubbing runs far above the Mason and Dixon line.

Who is it knocks upon my heart? They have debarred you, crucified! Called you savage, and upstart, Broken you teeth, and pierced your side!

Wide are the currents of your grief, Deep upon deep your torment lies, O tasters of the bitter leaf, O runners where the summer dies!

The lords have spoken, the laws are wise . . .

—MARY ADAMS.

"As a Doctor Sees It" is a vivid reproduction of life as seen by a doctor, As a Doctor Sees It, by B. Libber. The Critic and The Guide Company. \$1.50.

What else could she do? —A. GUSAKOFF.

The Treasure Ship

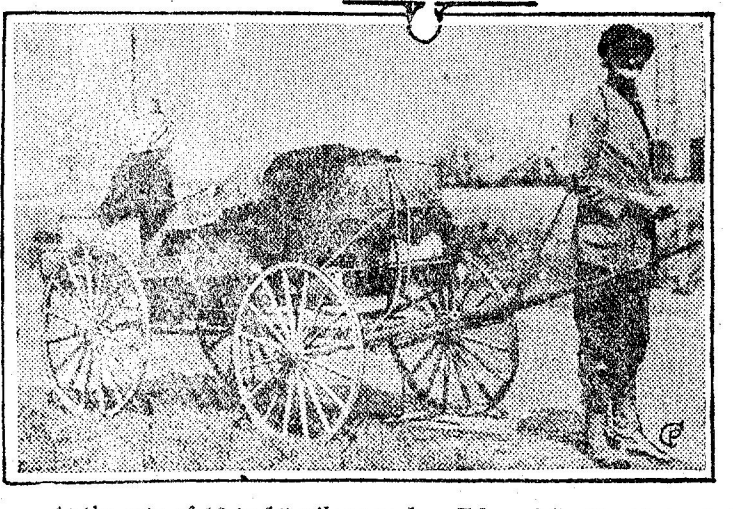
OAKLAND, Cal., May 9.—Gone are the adventurers and the Klondike "kings" of '98, but the ship that carried more passengers and gold out of the Alaska country than any other vessel on the coast is lying at the Oakland waterfront, as trim as she was thirty years ago.

fast there'd be 75 to 100 empty bottles lying on the table. Among the famous kings of the Klondike who shipped aboard the "Humboldt" and were put ashore on the rocks to hike over the passes to the Yukon, were such men as Charlie Anderson, "the lucky Swede," who sat up in his cabin every trip south to guard the piles of gold bars stacked all round him.

A Fantastic Legend. There is a fantastic tale that sailors tell about the "Humboldt"—that somewhere in the dark depths of her hold are bars of gold to the sum of \$80,000.

English Earthquake. LONDON, May 9.—Earthquake shocks accompanied by prolonged subterranean rumblings were reported today from Padstow, Cornwall.

TREKS 200 MILES FOR WORK



At the rate of 12 to 15 miles per day, Edward Smith, 42, hauled his mother, Mrs. Mary Saxon, 63, more than 200 miles from their former home in South Haven, Mich., to Detroit, where they have friends and Smith expects to find work.

This photo was taken as they neared their destination.