

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

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Scotland Yard burglars who broke into the headquarters of the Russian Trade Delegation did not find the important official documents they were looking for according to a statement made by the Home Secretary, Sir William Joynson-Hicks, in the house of commons last Monday. Unless this failure to supply for forgery what could not be produced legitimately—if such a term can be used in connection with the raid—results in the immediate retirement of Hicks from public life, then the British Labor Party is even more toothless than we suspected and the tory government has lost its pride in the art of forgery.

BUT we must not assume that because Hicks made an open confession of his failure to produce a particular document that the matter rests there. Indeed there is reason to believe that the object of this suspiciously candid confession is to prepare the public for the publication of propaganda material alleged to be discovered in the raid. The discredited tory burglars are trying to rebuild a battered reputation so that the masses may say: those documents must be genuine since the government was honest enough to admit that they did not find the document they were looking for.

OF course the government was not looking for any particular document. That was simply an excuse for the raid. Every government in the world is spying on the other, in peace as well as in war. When a French spy is caught by the British in peace time or a British spy caught by the French, both governments officially disavow the victims but indirectly put wires for a comparatively light punishment. There are no raids conducted on the embassies or consulates of the respective nations. The aim of the Arcos raid was to prepare the ground for a rupture of diplomatic relations.

THE officials of the Soviet Government are oftentimes accused of scheming when they insist that the capitalist powers are continually conspiring against the peace of the Soviet Union. But even the politically blind must admit that they are right. The visit of the French president and foreign minister to London bodes ill for the peace of Europe and coming immediately after the raids on the Soviet embassy in Peking, on the headquarters of the Communist party of France and on Arcos, there is reasonable justification for the suspicion that the two governments are trying to patch up their differences with a view to making a united front against Russia. Time will tell.

THE most farsighted of the capitalist statesmen are not extracting too much consolation from the split in the Koumintang Party of China. Better a split than fake unity. The foreign editor of a French daily who has passed thru here on his return from China declares that unless the powers take common action against the Chinese revolution that the best disciplined and most ideologically homogeneous group will ultimately get the masses and conquer power. He stated emphatically that the Hankow government, a combination of the Communists and the Lefts will win out unless drastic action is taken by the imperialists.

IT is not wise to predict what is liable to happen in China in the immediate future, but it appears that the most versatile of the capitalist reporters have failed to make Chiang-Kai-Shek stand up to our satisfaction. So far he has been unable to form a cabinet. He is in the same boat with the northern militarists having swapped the confidence of the masses for the dollars, pounds and yen of the imperialists.

MIDDLE-headed people are prone to assume that the Chinese will never be able to achieve national unity, being too much addicted to wrangling and domestic head-chopping. Those people are in the habit of saying: "Let's get together and forget our differences." Might as well say to a sick man: "Forget you're ill. Come on out and have a hot dog with me and a mug of hard cider." The sick man must have it out with the disease that has him on his back before he can forget or ignore it. The same applies to a nation or a party.

HOW often have the Communists been accused of quarreling among themselves over what their critics consider trivialities? Lenin was branded as a hairsplitter by opponents who were so strong for unity that they lined up with the capitalists. Unity is a golden word but the lamb who would lie down with the lion has no kick coming if he wakes

ADMIRAL CRIES FOR DEFENSE IN BRITISH ATTACK

U. S. Is Helpless Before England, He Says

Although elaborately protected from Japan by the defenses on Guam and Hawaii, the American ruling class has insufficient fortifications against the British navy on the Atlantic coast, declares Admiral Sims in an interview. Sims, who wants the American navy the "biggest in the world," aims his remarks directly at England as the only power capable of attacking America on the east coast.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 17.—Admiral William S. Sims, commander-in-chief of the American naval forces in Europe during the war, declared today that the army-navy maneuvers now in progress in this region emphasize the strategic importance of Narragansett Bay for the establishment of a real naval base that would protect the eastern coast of the United States in the event of a war.

"The American public says, 'Hold Hawaii, it protects San Francisco,'" said Admiral Sims. "But it never seems to realize that we have no Honolulu in the Atlantic to protect New York City and the great industrial East from a possible foreign invasion."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Another Airman Falls
HARRISBURG, Pa., May 17.—Major Harold Geiger, commander of Phillips air field, Aberdeen, Md., was killed at the Middletown air port near here at noon today, when his plane crashed to the ground and took fire, according to a report received here.

American Countess Weds Again
BUENOS AIRES, May 17.—Arturo Peralta Ramos, who is reported to have won the hand of Millicent Rogers Salm in Paris, is a member of one of the oldest and most aristocratic families of Argentina, and is extremely wealthy. Arturo's grandfather founded Mar Del Plata, the Atlantic City of Argentina.

Closing House of David
ST. JOSEPH, Mich., May 17.—The State of Michigan today won the first preliminary legal battle in its suit to dissolve the House of David, a religious colony, as a fraud, a public nuisance and an immoral institution. The State scored when Judge Louis H. Fead refused to grant the House of David's plea to dismiss the suit on eight different grounds.

Punched Millionaire Reaches Britain
SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., May 17.—William B. Leeds, Jr., arrived here today aboard the S. S. Aquitania, with two conspicuously black eyes. He refused to explain how he obtained the bruised optics, but declared he had not been shanghaied from New York as reported there. "I left New York voluntarily," said Leeds.

Vesuvius More Violent
NAPLES, Italy, May 17.—Activity of Mt. Vesuvius, which has been moderate for the past six months, increased today. The director of the observatory at the volcano has issued a statement reassuring nearby residents.

American Armed Rebels Defeated by Troops of Mexico; Kill Fifty-two

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—Federal troops at Canovas, State of Guanajuato, defeated a rebel force after a three-hour battle killing 52 of them, the war office announced today. Mexican rebels are armed with rifles made in the United States and smuggled across the border. The treaty designed to prevent such smuggling was recently abrogated by Secretary of State Kellogg. Recently defeated rebel bands were led by priests.

ANOTHER EXPOSE BY THE DAILY WORKER

"Gigantic Graft Involved in Mississippi Flood Control Fake"

By Our Washington Staff Correspondent

For weeks our Washington representative has been gathering material for this startling exposure of Coolidge, Hoover and the rest of the gang

In Two Installments
FIRST ARTICLE TOMORROW!

FLOOD WIPES OUT TOWN; MANY MAY BE KILLED IN IT

Coolidge and Hoover Both Satisfied

BATON ROUGE, La., May 17.—Great loss of life was feared today when the levee at Melville, 45 miles north of here, crumbled while most of the town was asleep, sending a wall of water 60 feet high and 500 feet wide rushing in upon more than 600 people.

John A. Parker, relief director for Louisiana, said that while most of the women and children had left the town, there were at least 600 still there and that it was unlikely that all of these had escaped the sudden rush of the pent-up waters.

Houses were overturned and ripped from their foundations by the force of the current which raged thru the town within a few minutes after the levee broke.

Driven Into Trees.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 17.—Three hundred men and women, some with children in arms, are being rescued today from limbs of trees and roof tops to which they were driven when the flood waters from the Bayou Des Glaisses swept over their refuge on Reeds Hill.

Pierre Gastrand, an alligator hunter, brought word to Opelousas that the plight of the refugees at Reeds Hill was desperate, and a fleet of 40 surf boats set out at once for the spot.

Reeds Hill is a highland behind Morrow, in St. Landry Parish, and for generations has been the refuge for descendants of the Acadians who settled this country.

No Help From Coolidge.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The administration is well satisfied with the way the flood situation is being handled. Secretary of Commerce Hoover today made an optimistic report to the president, saying that everything is working smoothly in the flood region, and Coolidge again reiterated, publicly, his decision not to call an extra session of congress.

De Pinedo, Fascist Ace, Lost on Trip Between Chicago and Montreal

DETROIT, May 17.—Local fascists are feeling great anxiety over the safety of Francesco De Pinedo, Italian aviator, who was reported forced down between Ann Harbor and Chelsea today on his flight from Chicago to Montreal.

A number of Ford planes sent to meet and escort De Pinedo reported that they had failed to locate him.

The message received at the airport telling of the aviator being forced down did not say whether his plane crashed.

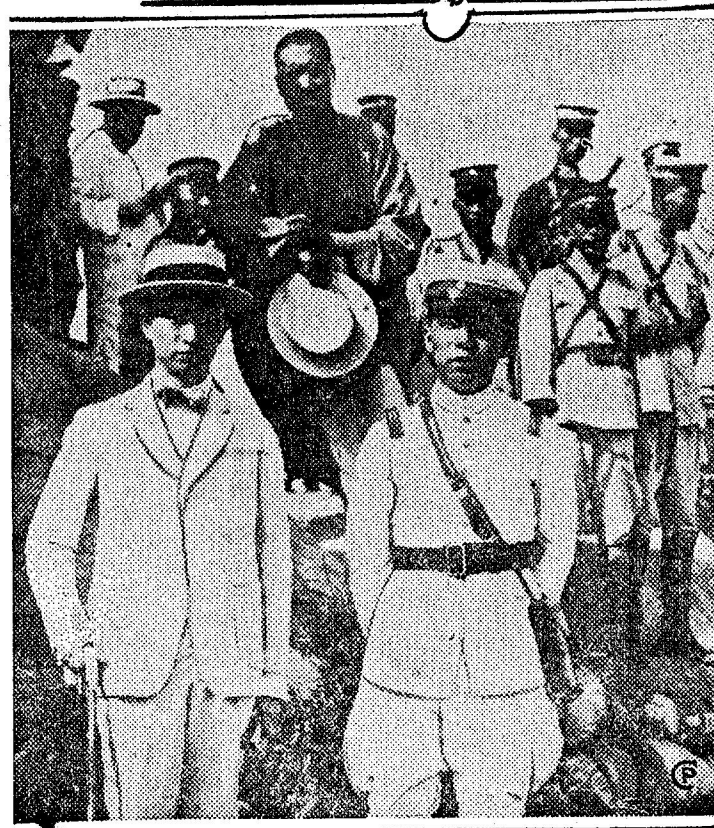
New Broadcasting List Will Aid Patrioteers

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Announcement of the new broadcasting allocations, effective June 1, will be made by the Federal Radio Commission next Monday, Commissioner H. A. Bellows said today.

The revised list will include 691 broadcasting stations. Approximately 650 stations will find their present wave lengths or power changed. Most of the changes are for the purpose of strengthening the stations controlled by the conservative propaganda agencies which engage in broadcasting.

Made Money In Slums.
"The Metropolitan's specialty is industrial insurance. Most of its po-

THE BANDIT GENERAL'S SON AND ONE OF HIS WELL TAMED POLITICIANS



Government in North China is at present managed by the bloody bandit leader, Chang Tso-lin, now become a general, and an administrator in the interests of the highest bidder among foreign powers—usually Japan or England. The civil government, which has the form of a republic, does not count. The picture shows Dr. Wellington Koo, foreign minister of the Peking government visiting the trenches dug around Peking, under the direct supervision of Chang Tso-lin's son, General Chang Hsueh-liang. Left foreground: Dr. Wellington Koo; Right: Chang Hsueh-liang.

WORLD LEADERS GUARD ASHES OF C. E. RUTHENBERG

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail)—Three volleys in rapid succession from the rifles of Red Army infantry stationed atop the Kremlin Wall roared and echoed thru the Red Square.

Then a Red Army Band broke into "The Internationale" and tens of thousands of workers stood with bared heads and regiments of Red Army soldiers stood at salute as Nikolai Bukharin placed the urn containing the ashes of our fallen leader, C. E. Ruthenberg, in the niche that had been prepared for it in the Red Wall of the Kremlin, before which are the graves of many of the dead in the triumphant Bolshevik Revolution of November 7, 1917.

Leaders in the Communist International and in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, officials of Soviet Trade Unions and the Profintern, (Continued on Page Three)

Police of Canton, Ohio Implicated in Murder of Editor, State Says

CANTON, O., May 17.—Winding up arguments for the state today, in the trial of Floyd Streitenberger, alleged participant in the murder of Don Mellett, Canton publisher, last July, special prosecutor C. B. McClintock placed the blame for the crime, "upon the Canton police department, who made the exponents of the assassination feel they would receive no punishment."

"Streitenberger must have given such assurance to Louis Mazer," (state's star witness, jointly indicted for the murder), McClintock told the jury. "Streitenberger was the brains and backbone of the whole plot."

Streitenberger was a member of the detective bureau of the city police department until quite recently. The editor was killed because he was printing the story of the underworld graft in Canton, Ohio.

"NEW YORK WORLD" NOW PROTECTS INSURANCE GRAFT IT ONCE FOUGHT

PREVIOUS EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSE.

THE DAILY WORKER herewith continues its expose of the fraudulent methods employed by the "Big Four," who are the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies.

In this series it is charged that these companies who monopolize the weekly payment life insurance business are guilty of fraud, misuse of "mutual" funds, manipulation of policyholders' money and subornation, to perjury.

On April 27th Governor Smith ordered Superintendent of Insurance James A. Beha to make inquiries into the charges contained in the Harrison articles.

So far the official apologist for the insurance companies has not submitted his report. The expose has caused something resembling panic in insurance circles. It affects upwards of 40,000,000 American policyholders.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

The DAILY WORKER is not alone in its condemnation of corrupt insurance practices. The great New York World, which cannot be charged with the "taint" of radicalism, has also had something to say on the question of the swindling methods of great insurance combines.

"For years these insurance companies have been giving to the public what are now admitted to be false statements. (N. Y. World editorial)."

"Every incident of this kind enforces The World's voicing of the public demand for a full and thorough investigation of insurance corruption. Every detail of every transaction should be exposed. The sunlight of publicity is in itself an effective purifying agent." (N. Y. World).

"Metropolitan Life's Millions in One-Man Control" (headline N. Y. World).

Made Money In Slums.
"The Metropolitan's specialty is industrial insurance. Most of its po-

FENG'S TROOPS SWEEP ON TOWARD KAIFENG-FU IN DRIVE SOUTHWARD

British Minister Leaves for Shanghai; Rumor Confab With Chiang Kai-shek

HIGHLIGHTS OF TODAY'S NEWS.

- 1.—General Feng's troops, having captured Wu Pei-fu's stronghold, Honan-fu, sweep on toward Kaifeng-fu.
- 2.—Recall British diplomatic representative at Hankow; British Minister leaves for Shanghai; report conference with Chiang Kai-shek.
- 3.—American forces at Shanghai total 3,600; fifty-four U. S. war vessels in Chinese waters.
- 4.—Germans, with no gunboats or warships in China, carry on rapidly increasing trade in Yangtze Valley.

HANKOW, May 17.—Having taken Honan-fu, former stronghold of Wu Pei-fu, central Chinese war lord, General Feng's troops, who are fighting under the flag of the Hankow Nationalists, are sweeping on toward Kaifeng-fu.

The rapid advance of Feng's troops means the virtual encirclement of the Fengtien troops in southern Honan. While Feng is moving southeast from the Shensi-Honan border, other Hankow troops are pushing north along the Peking-Hankow railway.

Nationalist leaders here predict the capture of Peking within three months.

Largest Naval Force

SHANGHAI, May 17.—American forces in Shanghai will total 3,600 with the arrival of the transport Chaumont next week with an artillery battalion. The British forces here number 18,000, while the Japanese have 2,000 troops ashore.

Besides troop ships and hospital ships, there are 171 imperialist war vessels in Chinese waters. This is the largest concentration of warships in the Far East that has ever taken place.

Labor's Rights at Hankow

HANKOW, May 17. (FP).—"The Revolt of 'Cheap Labor'" is the title of a series of articles begun in the (Continued on Page Two)

MARINES KILL 25 NICARAGUANS FOR REJECTION OF DIAZ

Sacasa Proves Stimson Lies About Agreement

PUERTA CABEZAS, May 17.—Seventeen American marines and 25 Liberals are reported to have been killed in a clash when the marines attempted to forcibly "disarm" a Liberal detachment at La Paz, between Leon and Managua. Liberal troops are resisting the attempts of Henry Stimson, representative of President Coolidge, to foist upon Nicaragua the presidency of Diaz.

The Liberals are reported to have withdrawn into the mountains after the clash.

Henry Stimson seems to have been sent to Nicaragua for the express purpose of ramming down the throats of the Nicaraguans the presidency of Diaz, Dr. Juan Sacasa, head of the Liberal Government, declared today.

Blames Americans

Any bloodshed spilled in clashes between Nicaraguans and American marines would "only be caused by the attitude of the American Government," Dr. Sacasa explained.

"The interference of foreign troops in violation of the rights of a country which has never offended nor menaced them in any way is so exasperating that, despite the enormous disparity between the two countries, it seems likely and I fear that my army will object to forcible disarmament."

Denies Fake Peace

Dr. Sacasa vigorously denied that either he or any other representative of the Liberal Government accepted Stimson's "peace terms" which would force upon Nicaragua the rule of the United States thru its puppet, Adolfo Diaz.

Confirms Shooting

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A dispatch to the navy today from Rear Admiral Julian L. Latimer confirmed the killing of the U. S. marines and the wounding of two others in a clash with Nicaraguan guerrillas at La Paz Centro.

The dead are Capt. Richard Buchanan of Washington, and Pte. Morgan Jackson of Jacksonville, Fla.; the wounded: Pte. Wm. F. Simon and Corp. A. J. Rausch.

Two hundred Liberals attacked the marine encampment, the dispatch said, and a dozen of the attackers were killed when the marines returned the fire.

Florida Legislature Hinders Teaching of Evolution "As a Fact"

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 17.—By a vote of 67 to 24, the Florida House of Representatives today passed an anti-evolution bill after appending to it an amendment prohibiting the teaching of evolution or kindred theories "as fact."

Persian Cabinet Defies Imperialists; Puts End To Extra-territoriality

TEHERAN, Apr. 6 (By Mail)—The Shah of Persia has issued an order abolishing the capitulations. Up to the very last the foreign powers refused to meet the new Persian Cabinet of Mustapha in any conciliatory spirit as cabinet declared after entering office in February, that it would abolish the capitulations. The first blow was delivered at the system of capitulations by the treaty between Persia and the Soviet Union, when the latter voluntarily abandoned all capitulations and all privileges connected with them. Turkey followed this example and concluded an agreement with Persia in which all capitulations were mutually abandoned.

ITALY SEETHING WITH REVOLT AS PAY IS SLASHED

Armed Revolt in North; Fascists Wounded

VENTIMIGLIA, Italy, May 17.—Armed revolts are breaking out thru-out Italy as the result of the ten per cent wage slash announced by Mussolini. While rents and prices are soaring, the wages of industrial and agricultural workers, already reduced to a starvation level, are being slashed.

An armed revolt has broken out at Inveruno, near Milan. Several Fascists were wounded in a clash with the rebelling peasants.

Burn Landlord's Effigies.
Effigies of Fascist landlords, who have boosted rents, were publicly burnt by workers in the streets of Florence, while spontaneous strikes against the application of the wage slash are reported to be breaking out in southern Italy.

Although the Fascists are employing every terrorist device to smash the growing discontent, secret organizations thru-out Italy, led by Communists, are planning to organize resistance to the application of the labor-smashing Charter of labor and the wage cuts. Some observers believe that there is the possibility that the strikes and sporadic revolts are the nuclei of a revolution that will overthrow the Fascist regime.

Attack Wall Street.

Leaflets attacking the Mussolini regime are flooding the country, despite the efforts of the Fascists to stamp out the organizations that are issuing them.

Many of them contain attacks on reactionary American and British administrations which have bolstered up Fascism. Calvin Coolidge and Austin Chamberlain, British Foreign Minister, are branded as oppressors of Italian labor in the leaflets. By granting enormous loans Italy, American and British bankers have not only reaped handsome profits but have bolstered the Fascist dictatorship, the leaflets say.

Lack of Funds Is Danger in Defense Of Passaic Workers

PASSAIC, N. J., May 17.—Declaring that the courts of New Jersey were still functioning as the revenge media of the textile barons, the Passaic Defense Committee today issued a call to "all the forces that so staunchly supported the Passaic textile workers in their long and heroic strike to again come to the aid of these workers with money for the legal defense of the strike leaders and active strikers, who today stand in imminent danger of being railroaded to jail for their activities during the big strike."

"That the mill-dominated courts intend to give these workers the limit is demonstrated by the fact that already nine active strikers have received savage sentences in the bombing frame-ups. One of them, Wisniewski, was sentenced to from five to twenty years in jail. The others were given one to five years. This was the bosses' vengeance on those workers who had dared to be active on the picket lines and in the strike meetings. Five to twenty years in jail!

Three weeks ago, another vengeance was exacted. Jack Rubenstein, a fearless and resourceful strike leader, was sentenced in Judge Seufert's court in Hackensack to pay \$500 and spend six months in jail. A few weeks before that some eighteen men and women were sentenced to pay fines varying from \$25 to \$50. The union had no money to pay these fines but their fellow workers got busy and the fines were paid in pennies and dimes, collected after tireless tramping of the streets for a whole day and night.

"The Passaic Defense Committee makes an urgent appeal to all workers and sympathizers with the cause of organized labor to come to the rescue of these victims of New Jersey 'justice' and mill owners' revenge by sending in money for legal defense and appeal of the sentences against Jack Rubenstein and others. Money should be addressed to Passaic Defense Committee, Room 4, 743 Main Avenue, Passaic, N. J.

"The Defense Committee is endorsed by the District Textile Council of Passaic and Vicinity, United Textile Workers of America."

Women Workers Urge Unions for Unorganized Free Sacco, Vanzetti

BOSTON, May 17.—Resolutions demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Sacco and Vanzetti and a message of fraternal greeting to the women of China were voted at the recent conference of New England Working Class Women that has just closed here.

Over 75 delegates were present who represented 48 organizations of trade unions, workers' fraternal societies, Mothers' Leagues, and unorganized women. The organization of all unorganized women workers was declared by the conference to be the major task to be achieved. The limitation of working hours for women; work in the direction of developing the political consciousness among working women, and the repeal of legislation forbidding birth control instruction was urged by the conference.

IMPERIALISTS PLANT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OVERSEAS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press). The growth of the American investment empire continues at an ever increasing pace, according to department of commerce figures on foreign securities offered in the United States the first quarter of 1927. The department shows a total of \$337,472,700 of foreign securities sold by American bankers in the 3-month period, an increase nearly 50% over the offerings of the first quarter of 1926.

This year \$16,757,700 of the total covered the refunding (renewal) of old obligations so that the new capital invested abroad in the first quarter of 1927 amounted to \$360,715,000. In the same period a year ago the net investment of new capital in foreign countries was \$209,702,150.

The foreign investment of the United States, as measured by these figures, has been steadily rising since 1920 when \$591,093,357 of foreign securities were floated in the American market. In 1921 it was \$675,112,963; in 1922, \$838,492,841; in 1923 there was a slump to \$395,000,000 but in 1924 it jumped to \$1,209,800,000. There followed \$1,274,967,000 in 1925 and \$1,318,554,850 invested abroad in 1926.

Six and a Half Billion The total par value of foreign securities floated in the United States since 1920 is \$6,620,150,152. Of this amount \$1,017,439,283 went for refunding, leaving \$5,602,711,869 of new capital placed in foreign countries in a little over 7 years.

The feature of the first quarter of 1927, compared with last year, is the shift from Germany to Italy. Only one German loan was floated, \$5,750,000 for the Bank of East Prussia Landowners' Assn. Italian loans totaled \$78,400,000.

The table shows how American foreign investment in the first quarter of 1927 was distributed:

| | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Foreign Capital Issues | Par Value |
| U. S. Jan.-Mar. 1927 | |
| Govt. and municipal | |
| Europe | \$ 43,100,000 |

New York's Water Front News and Views of the Biggest World Port

Marine Workers Get Wage Cuts as Union Weakened by Bosses

Hundreds of barges that are usually engaged in the transport of coal are laid up along the New York water front due to the existing slump in the purchasing of domestic coal. This situation is throwing the men who man these barges out of jobs, and depriving them of the home that is usually provided for them on these floating dreiflots.

In addition, the Barge and Boat Owners and Contractors of Greater New York seem to have united on a common tyrannical policy in the expulsion of the union men wherever possible. A general layoff of Union men and their replacement by non-union workers is taking place.

Import Scabs. Sailors and seamen as well as general marine and transport workers are being recruited to take the place of the union workers at far lower rates and under inferior working conditions. The union scale is a hundred dollars a month and overtime. These new recruits are being paid an average of eighty dollars a month for harder labor.

In this way the contractors and barge owners are trying to break the spirit of the workers. They are playing seamen against bargemen in their greed and rush for greater and greater profits at the expense of the water-front worker.

This condition is due to the existing unemployment in the marine industry. Consequently a sailor or a fireman who has been on the beach for a few months and has reached the end of his endurance is willing to scab on his fellow workers in the marine industry. Of course this state of affairs would never be in existence if their were a strong organization to look after the rights of the men.

But as it is the great majority of the men are unorganized and are not class conscious enough to see the necessity of a strong organization. The task of raising the class consciousness of this vast mass of sailors and harbor workers to the stage where they will unite in one strong union that will look after their economic demands is yet to be accomplished.

The Church As a Strike-Breaker. Another interesting phase is the fact that most of the new recruits that are taking the place of the union workers are procured thru the mendium of the Seamen's Church Institute. This organization which is presumably in existence for the benefit of the seamen receives support from some of the biggest shipping interests and corporations in the United States.

Cops in Bloody Battle Detective Morris Borkin is dead today from a bullet thru his heart, another detective is probably fatally wounded, and a third man is dying in the hospital following a running revolver battle between a suspected burglar and police. An entertainer in a Forsyth restaurant raided by the bandits was wounded in the hand.

Germany Comes In By pursuing a peaceful policy, Germany is rapidly increasing her trade with China, according to a cable received by the Nationalist News Agency. The cable follows:

(By Nationalist News Agency) SHANGHAI, May 15.—Shanghai Times, a British paper, in an editorial news article today regarding trade conditions in China, says: "Among the interesting features is the fact that the Germans remaining in China are not evacuated anywhere and that Germany will reap the golden harvest from the rich Yangtze Valley. German property has apparently been untouched, the Germans not being molested. In Hankow there are 250 more who are remaining without any such privileges and protection there than those offered by the Chinese.

No Gunboats "They have no gunboats and no soldiers anywhere in China, but they remain and declare their intentions not to evacuate, women and children remaining as well as men and so far without disaster." These facts are looked upon as signals of "danger" to British and American trade in China." In Nationalist circles it is pointed out that these admissions by a British-owned paper are emphatic proof that the nationals of those countries not using the gunboat policy and are without special privileges in China are reaping benefits impossible to those seeking the same with the aid of armed forces. The presence of gunboats, marines and soldiers of the powers, they assert, is a constant provocation to the Chinese who show resentment not essentially against the individuals themselves, but against the policies of their governments. Since the Germans surrendered extraterritorial privileges their position has become better than that of the other foreigners still holding such privileges.

Tinney Collapses Again Physicians planned yesterday to rush Frank Tinney, comedian, here from Chicago following his collapse last night during his opening appearance as an entertainer at a night club.

Feng Army Sweeps On To Crush Militarists

(Continued from Page One) People's Tribune, organ of the Nationalist movement at Hankow, in its memorial edition marking the end of the second year since the death of Sun Yat Sen. The paper promises to tell the story of China's industrial workers by picturing actual conditions in definite mills and plants, so that its reading public may check the truth of what it says.

"In two ways," it says, "the situation of the working man in China may be viewed. We can look at it from the viewpoint of the man in the ricksha, just up from a good night's sleep and just having finished a comfortable breakfast, or we can look at it from the viewpoint of the shabby, dirty wretch between the shafts, half-frozen, shivering in his rags in the winter time, with no warm shelter at night, always miserable, always just half-alive.

Inhuman Conditions "We want to show the lives of the working men of China. Those lives, we believe, are the best explanation of the so-called labor unrest. It is true that industries must not be strangled, but it is also true that most of the industries of China could be reorganized in such a way that lots of seven and eight would not work for 12 hours a day in dark factories for a few patty cents, and that tired, worn women would not sit all day over steaming tables in silk factories while their babies cry from discomfort and hunger, or mercifully sleep, in baskets of rags, under the machines.

"If" to ask for a reorganization which would eliminate these evils is to be dangerous, subversive to the interests of investors in China, then this paper, and the Nationalist movement as a whole, are dangerous agents. But by the foreigners, if not by the Chinese employers of labor, we feel that such a condemnation cannot be made without some sense of guilt, for every foreigner in China knows that such conditions as exist in the mills of China are unthinkable in his home land."

Then follows a matter-of-fact description of a trip through four mills in Hankow, with photographs of groups of little child-workers employed 12 hours daily in an unhealthy atmosphere, at hard tasks.

British Representative Recalled SHANGHAI, May 17.—Basil Newton, British diplomatic representative at Hankow, is reported to have been recalled. This is regarded by observers here as a gesture of British die-hard disapproval of the Hankow Government.

Sir Miles Lampson, British Minister to China, left Peking with his entourage for Shanghai yesterday. It is rumored that the British Minister has left for the purpose of negotiating with Chiang Kai-shek's "Government" at Nanking.

(By Nationalist News Agency) SHANGHAI, May 15.—Shanghai Times, a British paper, in an editorial news article today regarding trade conditions in China, says: "Among the interesting features is the fact that the Germans remaining in China are not evacuated anywhere and that Germany will reap the golden harvest from the rich Yangtze Valley. German property has apparently been untouched, the Germans not being molested. In Hankow there are 250 more who are remaining without any such privileges and protection there than those offered by the Chinese.

No Gunboats "They have no gunboats and no soldiers anywhere in China, but they remain and declare their intentions not to evacuate, women and children remaining as well as men and so far without disaster." These facts are looked upon as signals of "danger" to British and American trade in China." In Nationalist circles it is pointed out that these admissions by a British-owned paper are emphatic proof that the nationals of those countries not using the gunboat policy and are without special privileges in China are reaping benefits impossible to those seeking the same with the aid of armed forces. The presence of gunboats, marines and soldiers of the powers, they assert, is a constant provocation to the Chinese who show resentment not essentially against the individuals themselves, but against the policies of their governments. Since the Germans surrendered extraterritorial privileges their position has become better than that of the other foreigners still holding such privileges.

Tinney Collapses Again Physicians planned yesterday to rush Frank Tinney, comedian, here from Chicago following his collapse last night during his opening appearance as an entertainer at a night club.

"Mad Emperor" Yarn Excuse to Suppress Philippine Peasants

ILOILO, Philippine Islands, May 17.—Philippine constabulary, under the leadership of United States army officers has hastily mobilized in this section to arrest agrarian workers who protest the heavy taxation on small orders and the excessive rentals charged by large landowners under American protection.

"Insane Emperor Tales" The official stories sent out from Manila that the province is in a state of disorder because of the "Insane Emperor, Entrencherado" are cover for the deliberate arrest of all agrarian worker leaders under the charge that they are followers of Entrencherado. The latter disavows them, as much as they do him, but that does not matter to the government.

Charges of murder, because somebody struck back when the constabulary were beating up a group of agrarians and killed an officer, have been placed against the agrarians arrested in Iloilo.

Raid Another Province A sudden raid into the province of Occidental among people whom he himself declares he has never influenced in any way, has resulted in the arrest of 467 agrarians, all charged with being "followers of the insane emperor"—a charge which is likely to develop formally into treason when the trial date approaches.

Current Events

(Continued from Page One) up on his way down the lion's throat. There is no more ideal condition than unity on basis of principle but where there are strong differences of opinion, those differences must be aster will result. Had the revolutionary core of the Koumintang Party in China surrendered to Chiang-Kai-Shek and his right ring backers for the sake of a false unity the problem of imperialism in China would be settled for many years to come.

HERE is the United States, little socialist sects like the S. P., the S. L. P. and the P. P. have tickled themselves into anaemic laughter over political discussions in the Workers (Communist) Party. Those decaying organisms have not a quarrel left in them. Those only flog themselves into a semblance of activity when there is a chance to win an approving nod from the reactionaries by lambasting the revolutionists. But the Communists, it should be noted, manage to achieve unshakable unity in fighting the bosses, even tho at the same time they insist on discussing with varying degrees of vigor the tactical problems that always confront an organization.

THE S. L. P. did not have a difference of opinion as to the best method of conducting the class struggle for several years, for the very good reason that they have retired to Will Durant's metaphysical tower and confine themselves to making wise cracks at the expense of the passing show. Furthermore it is an organization of supernumerated people who have reached that stage in life when the follies of youth can be enjoyed in retrospect and a mellowed skepticism of the possibility of the human race even amounting to anything cultivated to serve the purpose of psychological crutch. With only another clean shirt, alias another national election, between it and limbo, the S. L. P. can be excused for not venturing into a heated internal fight over whether the shirt should be hard boiled or soft.

THE Socialist Party was never keen on struggles over questions of policy. It was a hospitable drug store where anybody who had the price could get any kind of medicine he wanted. Those who did not use some discretion were carried out feet foremost into some one of the capitalist parties. It was a nice quiet place to rest and enjoy a game of pinocle. The only time some sort of political museum is when a hardy wight like Nathan Fine suggests that it liquidated itself and join his organization. Nathan manages to be two conflicting things at the same time and get away with it. He is a member of the socialist party and a political party by himself with a name I can't recollect, and quite popular in both parties.

NO, after all, a scrap now and then is not the fatal thing some people are led to believe. It is at least a sigh of vitality. Some people take their fighting with more relish than others. It is largely a matter of thyroid glands. But political intelligence and other varieties of sense are supposed to be located between the ears and people whose heads are not supporting hats under false pretences will continue to struggle for what they believe is the best way of doing things and while they may have as many different motives as they have points of view, the fact remains that human progress, in so far as it is determined by individuals, can be attributed to this human desire to feed the ego. So let us have bigger and better fights in China but according to Hoyle.

WORKERS! STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI!

Exploitation of "Big Four" Agents to Be Exposed In New Series May 23

A series of ten articles exposing the swindling of industrial insurance agents by the "Big Four" will commence in the DAILY WORKER, Monday May 23rd and daily thereafter.

The series will be by Charles Yale Harrison and will deal with the exploitation of agents. The articles are being published at the request of thousands of agents who have written to the DAILY WORKER asking that the paper espouse their cause also.

Be sure and see that your own insurance agent gets the first article!

New York World Stops Exposing "Big Four"

(Continued from Page One) office contains hundreds of complaints from policyholders which have been stifled by the State Insurance Department." (N. Y. World). "Money is taken from old policyholders to pay the cost of obtaining new policies. That is larceny." (N. Y. World). "Those who say that the present is not the time to indict the insurance thieves are in error. It is just the time. Today is better than tomorrow and tomorrow is better than next week or next year. There should be no delay. A pickpocket is indicted promptly. A sneak thief's arrest comes at once on his detection. A forger upon a small scale finds himself in the station house as soon as possible. The Penal Code is plain." (N. Y. World).

A Mean Robber. Referring to insurance officials and directors, The World said, "They robbed the policyholder because of the policyholder's thrift and family affection. They have perverted the most sacred impulses of human nature to their own money-lust. The punishment which is their due should be promptly meted out to them." (N. Y. World).

The above quotations are from editorials which appeared in the crusading New York World during the Armstrong Insurance Investigation that was conducted by Charles Evans Hughes.

How effective the Armstrong Investigation was may be gauged by the fact that after the investigation Hughes was appointed general counsel for the Equitable Life Insurance Company.

Still Corrupt. The corrupt conditions which characterized life insurance prior to the Armstrong investigation are still rampant with this difference however, that while the insurance business in 1905 was measured in terms of its 3 billion dollars assets today its assets are over 12 billions.

Evaded Probe. The "Big Four", i. e. the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies evaded investigation in 1905. After the investigation most of the members were taken care of by being given official positions with the offending companies. Notably in this respect one calls to mind ex-Assemblyman Robert Lynn Cox who is now a vice president with the Metropolitan and ex-Senator William J. Tully. Since they have been in existence the "Big Four" have not been compelled to alter their criminal looting methods. High rates, interlocking directorates, connivance with banks and trust companies goes on today as it has always gone on.

Less Scrupulous. The New York World knows this as well as does the writer. As a matter of fact some of the "low down" which is incorporated in this series of articles was generously supplied by men high in New York journalistic circles.

Today The World is deathly silent on the expose of the "Big Four". Old Joe Pulitzer is dead. Younger men with less scruples and a more avid lust for power dominate the World policies.

When the writer approached Herbert B. Swope, executive editor of the World, and asked that the wide circulation of that paper be used to publicize the corrupt practices of the "Big Four," Swope said, "The conditions you complain of are unfortunate and unfair, but . . ."

Times have changed and today we see the old enemy of Tammany hobnobbing with the boys who, although they now wear top hats, still talk out of the corners of their mouths—and know a blackjack when they see one.

Gentlemen's Agreement To Curtail Oil Output Causes More Production

TULSA, Okla., May 17.—Watch Seminoles! With this admonition uppermost in the minds of oil producers and everybody everywhere in the oil world, developments in mid-continent's largest pool today continued to show heavy production despite a gentlemen's agreement entered into Saturday by fifteen large operators to restrict output for two weeks.

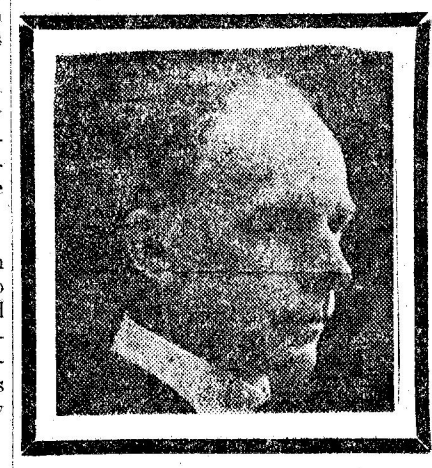
Irish Workers For Sacco and Vanzetti Freedom

Under the combined auspices of the Irish Workers' Republican Alliance and Lectrini Irish Republican Club, a memorial meeting in honor of the memory of James Connolly and Lean MacDermott, both executed by England May 12, 1916, was held at Bryant Hall, Sunday, May 15.

The speakers were: P. L. Quinlan, (Associate of Connolly) B. Gilgunn and P. Lennon. I. R. A. associates of Lean MacDermott, J. F. O'Kelly, President Lectrini Irish Republican Club, and J. O. Byrne, Secretary of I. W. R. A. Support was pledged to the DAILY WORKER and to the militant Irish Republican and Labor Movements in Ireland. The following resolution was passed unanimously and copies ordered sent to the governor of Massachusetts, The DAILY WORKER and the Secretary of International Labor Defense.

Resolved: That a meeting of workers of Irish birth or descent at Bryant Hall, 42nd Street and Sixth Avenue, New York City, this 15th day of May, 1927, hereby respectfully request Your Excellency as Governor of the Sovereign State of Massachusetts to appoint a Commission of inquiry into the conduct of the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, at present under sentence of death as the result of perjured testimony and judicial prejudice which constitute a gross miscarriage of justice.

Anti-Imperialist Meeting in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O.—The Workers Communist Party, the Young Workers League and the Pioneers have arranged a meeting at the Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorain Ave., on Wednesday, May 18 at 8 P. M. The speakers will be I. Amter, District Secretary of the Party, J. Olehon of the Machinists' Union No. 439, representatives of the Y. W. L. and Pioneers. J. Fromholz will be the chairman. Admission free.



Uncover The General Offensive

The general offensive against labor has begun with an attempt to snipe off labor's most militant forces, the Communists. In the needle trades the unholy combination of the labor bureaucracy makes common cause with the Bomb Squad and the courts. In Washington the United States Supreme Court has handed down a decision, declaring the criminal syndicalist law constitutional, which provides a sword of Damocles over the heads of those active in the revolutionary movement. Experience has shown time and again that these acts against the Communists are the usual preliminaries to an assault on the entire labor movement.

For this attack, the capitalist class needs the smoke screen of silence. It wants to do its dirty work under cover. For this reason the existence of a fearless Communist newspaper, which exposes mercilessly the aims and purposes of the ruling class, is a menace to the smooth running of the capitalist machine. The American capitalist class is therefore looking for an opportunity to suppress our paper. This is a vital part of the general offensive.

Notice how effectively the enemies of labor mobilize all their resources—the patriotic societies, the courts, the labor bureaucrats, and the entire machinery of the capitalist class. Labor, too, must mobilize all its forces in defense of its rights. Contributions to the Defense Fund must come in immediately to build up a solid wall of defense around our paper.

American Negro Praises Ruthenberg Before Wall Of Kremlin in Moscow

An American Negro Comrade in Moscow said: "Comrades, I speak on behalf of the ten million Negroes of the United States, the most exploited section of the American population. We also mourn the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, the leader of our Communist Party. The Negroes of America are the most cruelly exploited, of all the people in America but the Negroes are also realizing more and more each day that the only road to freedom is under the banner of the Communist International. In losing Comrade Ruthenberg, the leader of our Party, we have lost a very great leader in the world revolutionary movement. We Negroes realize that we can only fight for freedom under the banner of the Communist International."

University of California Students Ask Liberty For Sacco and Vanzetti

BERKELEY, Cal., May 17.—700 students of the University of California here have signed a petition to Governor Fuller of Massachusetts calling for the immediate and unconditional release of Sacco and Vanzetti. Included among the signers was William Randolph Hearst, Jr.

Detroit Workers Call For Prompt Releasing Of Sacco and Vanzetti

Detroit, May 17.—Citing the official declarations of the A. F. of L. at its last two conventions which branded the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti as a "ghostly miscarriage of justice," the Star Lodge 851 of the Crofton Fraternal Union of America has just passed a resolution demanding their immediate release.

DAILY WORKER
33 First Street,
New York, N. Y.

Inclosed is my contribution of
..... dollars cents to the
Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund
for a stronger and better
DAILY WORKER and for the
defense of our paper. I will pay
the same amount regularly
every

Name

Address

City

State

Attach check or money order.

World Leaders of Revolution Pay Final Tribute to Ruthenberg

THE START FROM RED HALL



Removing the urn containing the ashes of Comrade Ruthenberg from its temporary resting place in the Red Hall of the Communist International Building where the remains lay in state for three days under honor guard. Comrade Belensky of the All-Union Communist Party is lifting the urn to hand to Comrade Bukharin (in center of picture) who then carried it to the chassis on which it was borne to the Red Square.

MASSES SWARM RED SQUARE FOR RUTHENBERG FUNERAL IN MOSCOW

(Continued from Page One)
high officers of the Red Army, and scores of Communists exiled from America, who now live in Moscow, stood by as two workers screwed a plate into the wall and then sealed with mortar Ruthenberg's last resting place.

The wife of one of the workmen, an interested spectator, carefully wiped away with a cloth the last bit of moisture, the last bit of stray mortar from the face of the plate so that its polished surface blazoned brightly the name "Charles Emil Ruthenberg," in both the English and the Russian languages, giving also the dates of his birth and his untimely death.

Aids Unity of Workers
Then we all returned to the steps of Lenin's Mausoleum and the throngs dispersed after the Red Army detachments, followed by the workers marching according to the factories or shops in which they worked, passed in review. Thus the workers of America, in scores of memorial gatherings, the workers of Germany at Bremerhaven, Bremen, Hamburg and Berlin, and lastly the workers of Moscow had joined in paying a final tribute to the memory of Ruthenberg. No question that the unity of the workers of these countries had been knit more closely together as a result.

Thru Sunday afternoon and night, thru all day Monday and Monday night, thru the morning of Tuesday, the Guard of Honor of the Red Army had stood its continuous watch in the magnificent Red Hall of the beautiful Comintern (Communist International) Building. Then shortly after noon, on Tuesday, April 26th, the Guard of Honor was doubled. In addition to the four Red Army soldiers, the Guard of Honor contained four more, comrades selected from the workers in the shops and the factories, from the workers in the Comintern Building, from leaders in the trade unions and from the members of the Praesidium of the Communist International, of which Ruthenberg had been a member, and from the Profintern and the Young Communist International.

World Leaders Guard
The watch changed every five minutes. Bukharin stood watch with Smeral, of the Czechoslovak Party, Treint of the French Party, and Edward Duncan. I took my turn with Kolarow, the Bulgarian revolutionary, former secretary of the Communist International; with Kuusinen, the present secretary of the Comintern, and Piatnitsky, head of the Organization Department of the Comintern. J. W. Murphy, representative of the British Communist Party in the Comintern, stood guard with Petrovsky of the Agitprop Department of the Comintern, Boris Reinstein, formerly of the United States, and Charles Scott. To give the full list would be to call the roll of the leadership in the Communist movement, in the world, in the Soviet Union, in Moscow. Many came and eagerly asked to be permitted to join in this final tribute to a courageous soldier of the social revolution.

Huge palms flanked the dais on which stood the urn. Before a huge red banner on the wall a beautiful marble bust of Lenin surmounted a pedestal. The banner blazoned the slogan that appears on the covers of the official publications of the Communist International, showing a worker with a huge hammer striking the chains of capitalism off the earth.

Workers Come from Shops
Since noon the Red Army detachments had begun to assemble and maneuver before the Comintern Building. Later came the workers direct from their shops and factories, direct from their work places, carrying the banners of their organizations. Sharply at 4 o'clock the last watch came to an end in the Red Hall. With Red Army Soldiers in the lead, immediately followed by Bukharin, carrying the Urn decorated with the

streamer of the German Communist Party, the procession made its way out of the building. There, at the entrance, the Urn was placed amid flowers and carried thru the streets to the Red Square, among the pall bearers being Bukharin, Manuilsky, Kolarow, Treint, Smeral, Murphy, Engdahl, Piatnitsky, Duncan, Kuusinen. The procession halted when it came to the foot of the Lenin Mausoleum, the speakers immediately mounting the Tribune on the Mausoleum, equipped with a broadcasting apparatus, so that the addresses could be heard, not only thruout the Square very clearly, but over all Moscow and environs where amplifiers may be found in all the public squares.

Bukharin spoke, interpreting "the meaning of the occasion."
Smeral acted as chairman. Kolarow spoke for the Executive Committee of the Communist International. Kubjak was the representative of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and of Moscow. Harry Young, representative of The British Young Communist League, spoke for the Young Communist International. Then I responded for the Workers (Communist) Party of America. A representative of the Negro workers of America also spoke.

Nails Slanders of Enemy
Even while the speaking was proceeding new throngs of workers, in organized groups, continued to arrive from their shops. Because they come in this manner, instead of singly, the capitalist press, especially in the United States, spreads the propaganda that the workers are conscripted to attend the demonstrations arranged by the Communist Party in the Soviet Union. These sheets declare that this is especially true in Moscow. This is, of course, just another fable spread by the subsidized press to malign the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

International events stir labor in the Soviet Union to deep interest. The arrival of the Ashes of Ruthenberg from the United States was looked upon as an event of international significance, and the thousands who gathered in the Red Square to listen to the addresses and to take part in the burial of the Ashes of Ruthenberg in the Kremlin Wall were deeply moved by the event. This I learned thru careful inquiry. The slanders of the evening press have no basis in fact, but are born of the basest lies.

The speaking finished, the march from the Lenin Mausoleum to the place in the Kremlin Wall set aside for Ruthenberg only a short distance away, began. But this was also the end.

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 Bly., 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.

Address of Comrade N. Bukharin At the Funeral of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg in Moscow, Apr. 26, 1927

Comrades, we are lowering into the grave today the ashes of Comrade Ruthenberg, the leader of the comparatively small but energetic Communist Party of the United States of North America.

In the entire world, comrades, there exist two opposite poles of a struggle, two fundamental, powerful historical forces, around which secondary and weaker forces group themselves and unite: these two poles are on one side the United States of America—the forces of the old, the forces of capitalist counter-revolution, the forces of imperialism; on the other side the Union of Socialist Republics—new forces, the forces of the Communist Revolt, the forces for the construction of Socialism. And while our country which only ten years ago was the stronghold of the most barbarian, the most despotic tsarist reaction, has been transformed into the great land of the Dictatorship of

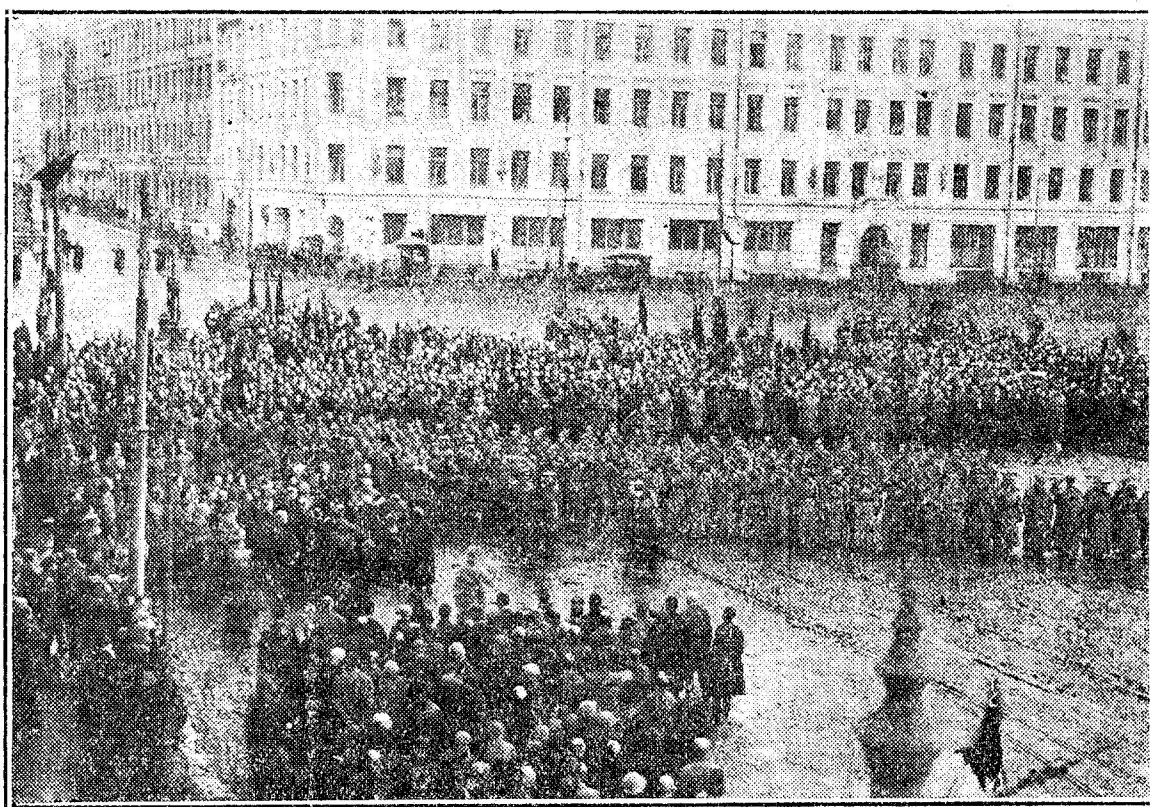
the Proletariat, at the other pole of the earth, in the United States of America, there still reigns, still flourishes, still rules the most powerfully armed, the most highly developed imperialistic capitalism. The bourgeoisie of the United States at the present time represents the hegemony, the leadership of all the plundering, reactionary, counter-revolutionary forces of the entire world, of everything tending to support the old order. And in the great events of the Chinese Revolution we see the United States of America in league with Great Britain pursue their "peaceful" policy of robbing and torturing the Chinese people.

A great symbol is hidden in the present occasion. The fact that the ashes of comrade Ruthenberg are now here, that comrade Ruthenberg, the leader of our American Communist Party, which carries on the

struggle under the most difficult conditions, willed before his death to be buried in Moscow; that his ashes were brought here under our red banners; that his remains will rest side by side with the remains of our best fighters, side by side with Lenin, side by side with scores of other great proletarians, who raised the banner of revolt in the days of October and who sacrificed their lives on the barricades, fighters whose bones paved the road for the growth of our great future,—in all that there is a great symbol hidden.

Our leader died in a country which at present is the main support of international capitalism. He willed that his ashes be transferred to the country of the Proletarian Dictatorship, a country which is incomparably weaker than his native country, which is a so-called "civilized" country, a country of

IN FRONT OF THE COMINTERN BUILDING



A part of the funeral procession beginning to form as the ashes of Ruthenberg are brought out of the Communist International Building (second group at the left) carried by Bukharin and escorted by members of the Presidium of the Communist International.

Address of Comrade J. Louis Engdahl Member of Central Executive Committee of Workers (Communist) Party of America, Delivered from the Tribune of the Lenin Mausoleum at the Funeral of Comrade Ruthenberg in Moscow, U. S. S. R., April 26, 1927

To you, My Comrades, the workers of Moscow and to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, upholders of the first victorious proletarian dictatorship;

To you, My Comrades, of the Communist International, the standard bearers of the World Social Revolution;

To you, My Comrades, of the Young Communist International, the leaders of the revolutionary youth of the world;

To you, My Comrades, who have been selected to hold positions of responsibility in the Rule of the Soviets;

To you, I bring from far America the ashes of my Comrade Ruthenberg, the fallen leader of our Communist Party, the American section of the Communist International. I bring these ashes to you as a symbol of the unity of the oppressed workers of imperialist America with the freed workers of the Soviet Union. They are a symbol of the solidarity of the workers of the world for we struggle everywhere, over all the earth, for the common goal—the overthrow of capitalism and the emancipation of the working class in all lands.

As we mourn, My Comrades, nevertheless, there is joy in the knowledge that we in America, through the great accomplishments that our Comrade Ruthenberg has achieved during the 20 years that he has been an active and energetic worker in the revolutionary movement of America; through his work we may say today that, in spite of the fact that our leader has fallen, nevertheless, we are able to lift higher and more threatening than ever to capitalist rule in America the Red Banner of the World Social Revolution.

Comrade Ruthenberg, of proletarian origin, entered the ranks of the revolutionary army in America while still a young man. From the beginning he showed a keen knowledge of the needs of the American revolutionary movement. He started early in his work in the Socialist Party of America to build the very necessary unity in America of the workers in industry and the farmers upon the land. He sought to build that essential working class solidarity that we strive for in America, a land of many nationalities, a land to which work-

ers from all parts of the earth, of all races, religions, nationalities and colors, have come seeking freedom, only to learn through bitter disappointment that they must bend to the yoke of what has now become the greatest capitalist tyranny upon the face of the earth. Ruthenberg was an agitator, organizer, educator among the workers. Ruthenberg was always a party man, always keeping clear the vital need of building the vanguard party of labor, the Communist Party.

Comrade Ruthenberg was our Karl Liebknecht in America. When American imperialism entered the world war, Ruthenberg stood before the masses in the open places of his native city of Cleveland, Ohio, and declared: "Not a penny to pay for the Wall Street War. Not a man shall the working class spare to fight the capitalist war." He raised the slogan of "war against war" and American capitalism sent our Comrade Ruthenberg to prison because he dared speak, brave and courageous, for the working class of America.

And again, when you, my comrades of Moscow and of the Soviet Union had achieved your victory, the Bolshevik triumph of 1917, Ruthenberg, as our Leader, faced new persecutions. In response to the call of the Communist International, we organized our Communist Party in the United States. It found its expression first in the Left Wing within the American Socialist Party, a manifestation of a new revolutionary development that again frightened the American ruling class. New proceedings were started in the capitalist courts against Ruthenberg and other comrades and some of them were sent to prison to serve for many years in the bastilles of American capitalism.

Yes, they thought thus to destroy the American Communist Party by driving it into illegality. But our movement grew, our Party became powerful and the capitalist rulers of America continued to become ever more terrified at our success in winning workers to our standards in the coal mines, on the railroads and generally throughout capitalist industry.

The capitalist department of justice, in 1922, launched its raid on the

Bridgeman, Michigan convention of the American Communist Party, and Ruthenberg, with many others, were arrested and jailed. He was the first to be convicted. As a result of this renewed persecution, Comrade Ruthenberg when he died, was under sentence of ten years' imprisonment for carrying aloft the standards of the Communist International in the United States of America.

Yes, My Comrades, we in America are today faced with greater struggles than ever before in all the history of our movement.

American imperialism today makes war on Nicaragua, the small Central American Republic. But it attacks not only Nicaragua. This attack is only a part of its attack against all Latin-America, against all the oppressed peoples of South America, of Central America, of the Caribbean.

American imperialism seeks new excuses to launch an armed intervention against Mexico, to destroy if possible the struggle of the workers and farmers in Mexico to free themselves from capitalist slavery through winning all power.

But more important still, American imperialism becomes a leader in the war against the revolution of the Chinese workers and peasants. It becomes a leader in the new imperialist attack that is being planned against the Soviet Union.

We would find, if Comrade Ruthenberg were alive today, if his mute ashes could speak, he would call to the sailors of American imperialism not to move a single battleship against the Chinese revolution, not a single inch forward of Wall Street's battleships against the Soviet Union.

He would call upon the soldiers of America not to lift a single rifle, nor fire a single cannon in the imperialist robber effort to destroy the Chinese revolution and the Soviet Union.

He would call upon the workers in the shops and mills and factories not to produce a single round of ammunition to be used to combat the Chinese revolution and the Soviet Union.

refined executioners of the working class. In this there is a great symbol. Here is hidden the profoundest historical idea of unity of the world proletariat, the symbol of solidarity of the working class, the symbol of the Proletarian Dictatorship. The proletariat, the symbol of solidarity power directed against the enemies of the working class, is the embryo of the great brotherhood of all toilers, and it is easily understood that the workers of all lands, all nations, all languages, of all races see in the Communist International their banner, see in Moscow the capitol of that great country which will finally become the mother-country of the entire world. In the graves of the great fighters of the revolution, at the Kremlin wall, they see the commune of the dead martyrs, who sacrificed their lives for the brotherhood of the working class.

Comrades, we are particularly grieved over the loss of our comrade Ruthenberg. American capitalism is still penetrating the American working class. Our American Party is still small, her leaders are few in number, the Communist Movement is just beginning to develop in America. There is a great future before them, but before they will reach that future, the fighters for American Communism will be compelled to pass many difficult roads and overcome many obstacles. Communism in America is just being born, and the Communist Party is passing through its period of childhood. The Party is growing day by day, but it is still small, while its enemy is the most powerful on earth. That is the reason for our great grief over the loss of the leader of the American Party. But we also know that our grief is not the grief of the people who are ready to shed tears. When we mourn the death of our leader; when we today mourn the death of Comrade Ruthenberg; when we assembled here today and bent our mourning draped banners over a new fresh grave,—this gathering, this funeral, this meeting ought to serve as a signal for a more energetic fight for our ideas, for our aims, and slogans, under whose banners comrade Ruthenberg carried the fight.

Comrades, again the world is entering a difficult stage in its development. Again we hear the march to battle, again are ripening powerful historical events. And now together with the growing Chinese Revolution, with the conspiracy of the imperialists against U.S.S.R., together with the threatening danger of war, we hear the growing widening call of the communists, a call to carry on a systematic stubborn fight, a call to organize our forces, a call to raise the banners still higher, so that the working class of all countries, the oppressed peoples of all lands, the toiling peasants of the entire world, will meet the terrible hour in a different manner from the one in 1914 when the working class was fooled and stupefied by the bourgeoisie and deceived and betrayed by the social democrats. This preparatory work of mobilizing our forces can be done as it should be done by Communist parties only, and only the Communist International, as the great international brotherhood of the working class, which is marching towards emancipation. Not for a moment, not for a second shall our energy become exhausted. On the contrary, again and again we say to ourselves: with the death of Comrade Ruth-

Representative of Y.C.I. Eulogizes Ruthenberg's Work in United States

Comrade Harry Young, of Great Britain, speaking for the Young Communist International said:

"Comrades, today we, together with the whole Communist International and our brother Workers (Communist) Party of America, mourn a bitter and frightful loss. A terrible calamity has befallen our brother Workers Party because the Workers Party of America has lost the leader, who stood at the head of the Party in its most dangerous and difficult moments, and who was providing that leadership for our American Party which would ultimately bring into being, also in the United States of America, a mighty powerful mass Communist Party.

"The Executive Committee of the Young Communist International and the Young Workers League of America mourns today the loss of one of its dearest, best and truest friends and comrades. We have lost one who always, and at all times, devoted his best energies to our assistance in our struggles and battles. Comrades, on this day, when the ashes of Comrade Ruthenberg will be laid to rest, we shake our fists in the face of today's powerful American bourgeoisie, confident in the knowledge that that work which Ruthenberg accomplished, that on those foundations which he year after year so painstakingly laid, shall yet be built the mighty edifice of a Communist Party in America which will be capable of vanquishing the new powerful American bourgeoisie and instead of the world's most bloody and despotic imperialism, there shall stand a Soviet Republic led by a mass Workers' Communist Party.

Comrades, in this sense we all of us today must take unto ourselves a firm resolve that we shall unceasingly and untiringly continue the work commenced by Comrade Ruthenberg, secure in the knowledge that his tasks and his work can be finished by our hands and that in America too, the Communist International will not mourn Ruthenberg in vain but will lead the Workers Party of America to ultimate victory.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

berg we lost one of the most active workers of the Communist International. But we will answer this loss with still greater efforts on our part. We will answer this loss with still stronger mobilization of our forces. We will answer this loss with a more energetic organization of our great struggle, the struggle for the overthrow of the capitalist yoke, the struggle for the emancipation of the entire oppressed humanity, a life and death struggle against the forces of imperialism, a life and death struggle for a Communist Society, for the emancipation of all humanity. And at this time we say to ourselves:

Comrades, workers, proletarians of all countries unite.
Courageously and fearlessly carry on the great struggle.
Long live our victory.
Long live the International Revolution.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

BEGINNING OF THE PROCESSION



Bearing the ashes of Ruthenberg at the beginning of the procession. Pallbearers visible are: (1) On extreme left, Bukharin; (2) center, Kolaroff of Bulgarian Communist Party, member Presidium of E. C. C. I.; (3) on extreme right, Smeral of Czechoslovakia, member Presidium.

enberg was a Leninist. Being a Marxist and a Leninist he helped our Party to develop a Bolshevik struggle against imperialism.

Ruthenberg is dead. But the spirit of Ruthenberg still lives in the growing Red Fighting Front of the American working class; his spirit still lives in the developing world social revolution.

Here, from the Tribune of Lenin's Mausoleum, I pledge our Communist Party to renewed and greater struggle along the path of Leninism that leads in America to the abolition of the capitalism that flies the flag of Dollar Imperialism.

In this hour as we mourn, in this hour as we bring the ashes of Ruthenberg to the Red Kremlin Wall in Moscow, American Communists lift their fists to the face of the giant capitalist foe and declare:

Down with American Imperialism!
Long Live the American Soviet Republic!
Hail the civil war of the American working class against the bandit war of American imperialism!
Long Live the Soviet Union!
Long Live the Communist International!
Hail Communism, the emancipator of all mankind!

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL }
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A Bankrupt Leader Comes and Goes.

Ramsay MacDonald, coming to the United States to give new impetus to the drive against the Communists and the left wing, has left for his native land—after praising prohibition.

The ex-Labor Party premier, now repudiated by his former followers, the Independent Labor Party, arrived in this country at a time when the attempt to murder Sacco and Vanzetti by legal means was arousing mass protest and when American imperialist aggression in China and Latin-America was precipitating a struggle in which the clash of big capital with other sections of the population was the outstanding feature.

The menace of a new world war was very real and remains so. MacDonald could find time to deal with none of these burning questions but true to his ministerial past he can find time to cater to fanatics who have furnished American capitalism with a red herring to drag across the path of every phase of the class struggle.

MacDonald could not make any public statement in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti, whom his own party defends, but could find time to dine with Governor Fuller of Massachusetts. Neither did he feel moved to make any denunciation of the murder of hundreds of Chinese trade unionists by Chiang Kai-shek while British, Japanese and American imperialists looked on approvingly. This is the type of individual, an imperialist to the backbone, but clothed in the language of the masses in democratic phrases, whom the Forward and the socialist party officialdom lauds as a liberator.

He came here to aid his political kinsmen in their alliance with the most reactionary section of the labor movement, the capitalists and their press, but his repudiation by the conference of the Independent Labor Party rather cramped his style.

His accomplishments while here can be expressed by a zero and even his fitness can be taken to be a political manifestation of the weakness of his position.

During his absence the British working class has fought the bill for the suppression of the trade unions in a manner which has completely exposed the British imperialist government and demonstrated to all the world that no mistake was made by declaring his office as leader vacant.

The rank and file of American labor extends its congratulations to the British labor movement on its ability to expose bankrupt leaders and take the necessary steps to supplant them.

MacDonald has shown to American workers that the Second International for which he speaks can not and will not fight the imperialist attack on the masses either at home or in other countries.

His visit was worth while.

Tammany as Rotten as Ever.

Now that the chief of the foul and polluted Tammany Hall political machine, Governor Al Smith, is one of Wall Street's favorites for the democratic nomination for president of the United States, the editors of the kept press are trying to create the illusion that the old Tammany is no more and that present-day Tammany is a model of political virtue and honesty. Many times in the past efforts have been made to change the stripes of the tiger and make it appear pure as the driven snow, but no such concerted effort to achieve this purpose ever persisted for so long a time.

But in spite of the efforts to whitewash Tammany in order that its favorite son, Al Smith, may have a chance to serve Wall Street in a more exalted position than that of governor, the lid frequently flies off the mass of filth and corruption and Tammany is then seen to be just as rotten as it ever was.

Two events have confirmed this. A few days ago Park Commissioner Gallatin, one of the staunch Tammanyites, was forced to get out of office by the Tammanyite mayor, the male Broadway butterfly, Jimmy Walker, in order to cover up the graft and inefficiency in that department. While this mess was being covered up by the removal of the park commissioner, another was brewing that was much worse inasmuch as it affected the unfortunate sufferers who need medical and surgical treatment. The next goal to get kicked out of office is to be that old, tried and true Tammanyite, red-baiter, eminent Roman catholic laymen, militia of christ-er, former city comptroller and one-time Tammany's candidate for governor, none other than the delectable Mr. B. S. Coler, who bitterly fought against workers in New York collecting famine relief funds for the starving children of Soviet Russia and who refused even permits for tag days for that worthy cause.

Briefly stated this specimen was indulging in the customary Tammany graft, but bungled the job a bit. He was unfortunate enough to be found out. He had charge of the expenditure of millions of dollars as commissioner of public welfare. Like a good Tammanyite he proceeded to distribute it among the faithful. Instead of using it to remedy the ghastly conditions existing in the Kings county hospital, which is known to the neighborhood as a slaughter house because of the high death rate of patients, Coler diverted it to building a seven-story medical laboratory for the Long Island college, a private concern. The game was too raw. Exposure followed and so Mayor Walker publicly assailed Coler as the culprit and Coler's resignation will be forthcoming.

Gallatin and Coler are gone, but Tammany and its system of levying and dispensing tribute still remains.

Every person who comes in contact with either city or state officials knows the system reeks with graft. To obtain a license for anything from operating a shoe-string peddler's cart to obtaining one to operate a motor car requires graft under the Tammany of Al Smith. Eliminating the graft from Tammany would mean to give the "bum's rush" to the whole machine that has been built upon spoils and nothing else.

Coler and all of his stripe might go, but the basic Tammany organization would still remain, with graft being widely distributed to all loyal Tammanyites from the miserable stool pigeons who levy tribute upon bootleggers, to such creatures as Peter J. Brady, now head of the Federation Bank, James P. Holland,

What's What in Washington

COOLIDGE RIDICULED BY WASHINGTON NEWSPAPER MEN FOR CLUMSY DODGING OF THIRD TERM QUIZ

WASHINGTON, May 17 (FP).—Calvin Coolidge, seeking a third term in the presidency of the United States, has drawn upon himself the contempt and private ridicule of scores of press correspondents in Washington. When on Friday, the 13th day of May, more than 25 written questions were put to him, at the regular press conference at the White House, as to how he stood in 1912 and how he now stands on the third term issue, he stood silent.

These questions were given excuse by the statement of Michael J. O'Shea of Worcester, Mass., that he has the signature of Coolidge on a petition circulated in 1912, in favor of making anyone ineligible to be elected as president or vice-president who has served two terms, or any parts of two terms, in the White House.

O'Shea was a republican politician of the old Murray Crane machine, to which Coolidge belonged. Crane was fighting against the renomination of Roosevelt in 1912, and made a loud protest against the third term ambition of T. R.

When these questions, worded in many forms, and all designed to draw a denial or admission of the O'Shea

claim, or a definite declaration of Coolidge's present views on the third term issue, were turned face down on the president's table in the press conference room, the correspondents realized that Coolidge was in a hole. If he had not signed the petition in 1912 he could have made a hit by saying so. His silence could be construed only as an admission that he did sign.

The petition, which was submitted to congress in 1912, called for a constitutional amendment which should make permanent the "unwritten law" which prohibits any person to hold that office (the presidency) a third term. Standing silent as to whether he joined in that petition, and whether he has since changed his mind, and as to where he now stands on the issue of limiting to 8 years the tenure of the White House by any man, Coolidge became a defendant before the bar of press opinion.

From now on, there will be more discussion in the press of this country as to the danger of a trend toward monarchy through the third-term ambitions of presidents. Coolidge may run away from it, but it pursues him.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

A Suggestion.

Dear Comrade:
I wish to suggest that you could get interesting articles from comrades and readers by announcing in the paper that you wish articles from workers in the trades and professions on the fraudulent ways that their employers deceive and swindle the public in their business transactions, and by the manufacture of faked goods.

For instance in the tobacco industry, I have been told that certain well-known blends of smoking tobacco use a large percentage of paper and hay. What we would want then, is an explanation by one who knows just how the thing is done. Probably great care would have to be taken in exposing trade secrets and tricks to prevent libel suits.—N. Critchley.

English Class Sends Money.
Peobody English Class, Peobody, Mass., May 13.
Enclosed you will find a money order for six and one-half (\$6.50) dollars.

All the students of the Peobody English Class of Mass. are all subscribers and readers of the only workers' paper, THE DAILY WORKER.
The \$6.50 is a donation to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund from the Peobody English Class.
Long live THE DAILY WORKER.
Comradely yours, B. Clayman, Instructor, 5 Emson St., Dor., Mass.

Easton Raises \$37.75.
Dear Comrade: Please publish in your list of contributors to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund the name of the Easton branch of the W. P., who have raised the sum of \$37.75 for this fund. We will include this amount in our regular report to you.

Yours fraternally, Leo P. Lemley, DAILY WORKER agent of Philadelphia.

Sends \$100 to THE DAILY WORKER.
At a meeting held last week in Stamford, Conn., the comrades in that city raised \$100 toward THE DAILY WORKER defense fund. This money was raised under the able initiative and leadership of comrades Wolfis and Sokol. A machinery has been established in Stamford.

former head of the State Federation of Labor, Joseph P. Ryan of the Central Trades and all the other leeches upon the labor movement who fight against independent political action on the part of labor and urge the workers to "reward their friends" of the Jimmy Walker and Al Smith stripe.

Enclosed please find check for \$35 as donation from the workers of the Noustin and Vemang Fur Shop of 1215 Chestnut St. This is the first shop collection in Philadelphia but we hope to send you many more soon.
Anna Litvaccoff.

\$25 For THE DAILY WORKER.
Dear Comrade:
Enclosed find a check for \$25.00 of the proceeds of our recent entertainment given in this city by our club. We are planning some other affair in the near future for the benefit of our "DAILY".
Fraternally yours,
Rosa Kaplan, Los Angeles, Cal.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 16.—The International Labor Defense went on record at their last meeting in favor of the unconditional release of Sacco and Vanzetti. Copies of the resolution passed are being sent to Governor Fuller and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Armenian Bureau to Help THE DAILY WORKER.
DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City:
The Armenian Bureau has decided to print contribution lists in Armenian for the defense of THE DAILY WORKER and to send this material to all subscribers to our paper.—H. Bydarian, Secretary.

Shop Collection in Philadelphia.
Joint Defense Committee:
Enclosed please find check for \$35 as donation from the workers of the Noustin and Vemang Fur Shop of 1215 Chestnut St. This is the first shop collection in Philadelphia but we hope to send you many more soon.
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Professional Patriots, To Begin Serially in The DAILY WORKER Monday

"Professional Patriots," a book exposing the technique of exploiting "patriotic impulses" in the United States, will begin serially in THE DAILY WORKER next Monday, the 23rd.

Made public only a few days ago this mass of amazing evidence showing how big business, conservative labor leaders, and the government secret service work in harmony through the functioning of the National Civic Federation and similar organizations has already created intense interest.

"Professional Patriots" is edited by Norman Hapgood from material assembled by Sidney Howard and John Hearley. Albert and Charles Boni are the publishers.

Unity Camp Being Put in Order For Opening, May 27th

Preparations are now going on in the new "Unity Cooperative Camp" to have it ready and open for the opening, which will take place Friday, May 27th.

The "Unity Cooperative Camp" has been fortunate to locate and purchase a wonderful spot in the White Rock Mountains section on the shores of Lake Ellis.

Everything is being done to make this a model place of rest for workers vacationists. The "Unity Cooperative Camp" will, no doubt, win fame as an institution that the workers will rightfully be proud of.

Registration opens Tuesday, May 17th. For information apply to Freiheit, 30 Union Square, Unity House, 135 Lexington Avenue, Harlem Cooperative House, 1786 Lexington Avenue.

Labor Unions Strong For Young Pioneers Camp in the Country

Among the organizations that had delegates to the Young Pioneer Camp Conference Monday evening at the Labor Temple, 14th Street and Second Avenue, called for the purpose of supporting a camp for workers' children: Barbers Local 913; Jewelers Local 17; International Ladies Garment Workers Local 22; Joint Board of the Furriers Union; Furriers Local 5; Bakers Local 1; Upholsterers Local 76; Hemstitchers Union; Moulders and Sculptors Union; Millinery Workers Union; Iron and Bronze Workers union and the Shoe Workers Protective Union.

Send Greetings.
Greetings were read from the Japanese Workers Association and the Chinese Workers Alliance, both of New York. Delegates were also present from 14 branches of the Workmen's Circle and other working class organizations.

The camp will be located at Pawling, New York, where for a small fee, workers' children will be able to spend three weeks in the country in a working class atmosphere.

A drive to raise \$15,000 in bonds to pay for the initial expenses of the camp is now on, under the direction of Martin Gottfried, director and David Lyons, secretary of the camp. The main office is located at 106 University place. A branch office has been opened at 108 East 14th Street.

Brownsville Youth Plan Spring Festival

A dance and spring festival will be given by the Youth Center of Brownsville, Saturday, May 28, for the benefit of the International Seaman's Club.

The International Seaman's Club is an organization that stimulates the organization of the workers in the marine industry.

All the workers are urged to buy tickets as the club is in urgent need of funds to carry on its activity.

Tickets for sale at Jimmie Higgins' Book Store, 106 University Place.

Workers of Philadelphia Publish First Issue of 'The Living Newspaper'

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The first issue of "The Living Newspaper" was read before a large audience at the headquarters of the Workers' (Communist) Party.

The paper, written by workers in various industries and activities, contained significant news items, poems, short stories and editorials. Some of the features of the issue were "A Communist Campaign in Passaic," by Albert Weisbord; "A Modern Factory," by Bertha Kantor; and "Go to Sleep, Charlie," written by A. B. Magil, and read by Albert Sobel of the Workers' Theater Alliance.

Newark Carpenters Gain.
NEWARK, N. J. (FP)—A 6 1/2% increase to \$1.10 an hour has been won in a new 2-year agreement by the Store Fixture Makers' local of the carpenters' union.

DRAMA

"Mr. Pim Passes By"—Punch Editor's Greatest

"Mr. Pim Passes By" was the forerunner of the horde of Milne plays which descended upon Broadway during the spring of 1920. A. A. Milne had for many years been editor of Punch, the London magazine. In his spare moments he ticked off "Mr. Pim Passes By" and in the usual manner it found its way into the playreading department of the Theatre Guild. Its humor, its delightful characterization, its whimsical comedy captured the directors and it was voted that "Mr. Pim Passes By" be produced by the Theatre Guild.

With the advent of this Milne comedy, several others followed in rapid succession. "The Truth About Blayds," "The Dover Road," "Ariadne," "The Lucky One" and others were produced, but "Mr. Pim Passes By" scored the greatest success and ran the greatest number of performances.

Under the Theatre Guild's scheme of alternating plays weekly it was found that the actors in the various Guild companies were the same people who played the leads in the early Milne comedy. Laura Hope Crews was playing alternate weeks in "The Silver Cord," Dudley Digges was in "Ned McCobb's Daughter," Helen Westley in "Pygmalion," etc. And Erskine Sanford the original Caraway Pim was unoccupied. The Guild decided to present "Right You Are If You Think You Are" and "Mr. Pim Passes By" at alternate weeks at the Garrick Theatre.

This splendid production is now being given for THE DAILY WORKER at the Garrick theatre all this week. Tickets at very special prices to our readers are now on sale at the local office, 108 East 14th Street. Don't miss it.

Broadway Briefs

Charles Rann Kennedy's "The Servant in the House," will be revived and sent on tour by the Hones-Allis Productions. The cast will include Charles Allis, Betty Boice, Jane Carr, and Edward Fulcomer. The tour will be for ten weeks and will begin in



In "Crime," the Shipman-Hymer melodrama at the Times Square Theatre.

"Yes, Yes, Yvette," the new H. H. Frazee musical show is scheduled for a summer run in Philadelphia, and coming here on Labor Day. The production, which is now playing in Boston, is based on the James Montgomery farce "Nothing But the Truth," with the libretto by Mr. Montgomery and the lyrics and music by Irving Caesar and Phil Charig.

Francis Edwards Paragoh, author of "Pinwheel," is the author of another Frazee production, "The Naughty Duchess," which is due here next season. Eugene L. Burton and Edward Eliscu are responsible for the music and lyrics. Grace La Rue will head the cast.

"Sinners" will close at the Klaw May 28th, to make way for "Merry-Go-Round" the new Herndon Revue due at the theatre May 31st.

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| <p>THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO. MR. PIM PASSES BY GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:10 Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40 Next Week: Right You Are</p> <p>PYGMALION GUILD Thea. W. 32 St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Next Week: Second Man</p> <p>Ned McCobb's Daughter John Golden Thea. E. of Bway Circle Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40 Next Week: Silver Cord</p> | <p>TIMES SQ. CRIME THEA. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30</p> <p>Sam HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. E. of 7th Ave. Evs. 8:30 Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30</p> <p>WHAT PRICE GLORY Mts. (exc. Sat.) 5:00-8:10 Evs. 5:00-8:20</p> <p>Bronx Opera House 149th Street E. of 7th Ave. Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.</p> <p>"BLOSSOM TIME" The Musical Hit of Ages</p> <p>The LADDER Now in its 7th Month WALDORF, 50th St. East of Bway. Mts. WED. and SAT.</p> |
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These Comrades Responded to the Call for Ruthenberg Sustaining and Defense Fund

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|---|---|
| S Kahan, 8104 Polk Ave., Jackson Heights, L. I. \$1.00 | Anetta Kenda, New York, N. Y. 2.00 |
| F No. 1 Subs. 6a, New York 4.25 | S. Ghuitmaker, Grand Rapids, Michigan 10.00 |
| J. M. A. Spence, Chicago, Ill. 10.00 | Wm. D. Stewart, Leetonia, Ohio 1.00 |
| James R. Jones, B'klyn, N. Y. 1.00 | R. Schreiber, New York 5.00 |
| A. K. Georgief, Chilco, Idaho. 17.00 | Estelle, Tarkoff, Boulder, Colo. 1.00 |
| M. Strosson, Central Islip, N. Y. 1.00 | Maurice Gumberg, Charleston, W. Va. 2.00 |
| M. B. Trask, New York 2.00 | A. Schlemmer, Chisaco City, Minn. 5.00 |
| B. Johnbonis, B'klyn, N. Y. (Am. Literary) 5.00 | Ed. Kramer, Bronx, N. Y. 3.00 |
| A. Bimba, B'klyn, N. Y. 1.00 | Subs. 1d Intern. Br. 1, New York 5.75 |
| J. Siurba, B'klyn, N. Y. 7.50 | M. Cooper, Stamford, Conn. 50 |
| Hilzer Seaman's Club, New York 2.00 | J. Epstein, Stamford, Conn. 50 |
| H. Rossmann, Bronx, N. Y. 5.00 | J. Margolis, Stamford, Conn. 1.00 |
| W. C. Boyd, Canan City, Colo. 1.00 | Goldberg, Stamford, N. Y. 10.00 |
| S. Zollinger, Chicago, Ill. 1.00 | Rangold, Cleveland, Ohio 3.00 |
| K. Solo, New York 5.00 | Thomas Errickson, B'klyn, N. Y. 2.00 |
| Henry Brink, Bronx, N. Y. 1.00 | R. Spooner, Minneapolis, Minn. 10.00 |
| F. Vratarie, Luzerne, Pa. 15.50 | C. Desmond, Oakland, Cal. 2.00 |
| Tom Swain, La Jolla, Cal. 10.00 | M. Meskalkic, Chicago, Ill. 15.00 |
| John Auert, Ukia, Cal. 5.00 | Frank Merisuo, Superior, Wis. 5.00 |
| Mary Harvatn, Ambridge, Pa. 10.00 | F. K. Solo, New York, N. Y. 4.25 |
| A. M. Romiti, Oakland, Cal. 4.00 | Charlotte Jones, Westchester, Pa. 5.00 |
| Nucleus; S. Brownsville, Pa. 10.00 | Vera Fruman, Baltimore, Md. 14.25 |
| W. Denver, Colo. 1.00 | Dr. A. Caspe & Ida Hoffman, New York 25.00 |
| Leon Leighton, Turlock, Calif. 2.00 | Harry Katz, Boston, Mass. 5.00 |
| Leo P. Lemley, Phila., Pa. 75.00 | H. A. Battle, Orange, Mass. 2.00 |
| M. Freishtat, Baltimore, Md. 30.55 | Ella Price Meyers, Cinn., Ohio. 10.00 |
| Workingmen's Sick & Ben. Ass'n. N. Y. 100.00 | Anna Porter, San Jose, Calif. 5.00 |
| Virginia Arzel, Polo Alto, Cal. 2.00 | Chas. Bayles, San Jose, Calif. 1.00 |
| Anna Mersie, New York 1.00 | C. P. Wilson, San Jose, Calif. 1.00 |
| David Foster, New York 5.00 | G. E. Pine, San Jose, Calif. 50 |
| Edward Royce, New York 5.00 | J. Wats, Rochester, N. Y. 1.00 |
| Schmucker Biren Co., New York. 2.00 | Rudolph Hangin, Waukegan, Ill. 17.00 |
| H. Stock, New York 5.00 | Thomas Greenough, West Warwick, R. I. 3.00 |
| H. Chubnick, New York 2.00 | Detroit, Mich. 150.00 |
| Chas. Hanson, Jamestown, N. Y. 2.00 | J. Brofman, New York 5.00 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. 130.54 | Fred Deur, San Francisco, Cal. 15.00 |
| Lorrain, Ohio. 2.05 | Rosa Kaplan, Los Angeles, Cal. 25.00 |
| Neffs, Ohio. 2.05 | L. A. Barnett, Newark, N. J. 1.00 |
| Yorkville, Ohio. 1.81 | Russell Section of Akron, Ohio 10.00 |
| W. Czolgowitz, Cleveland, Ohio 1.00 | Samuel Bernstein, New York. 4.00 |
| T. U. E. L., West Concord, N. H. 4.00 | G. Rupert, Salt Lake City, Utah 5.75 |
| Rose Savage, Paterson, N. J. 10.00 | Unit 4a, Section 4, New York 20.00 |
| N. H. Adler, Paterson, N. J. 10.00 | S. J. Vershys, Chicago, Ill. 11.12 |
| Jay Rosa, Paterson, N. J. 15.00 | Geo. Bloxman, Spokane, Wash. 6.00 |
| Selic Kahan, Paterson, N. J. 5.00 | |
| J. Barzan, Utica, N. Y. 4.55 | |

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

Warren Shields Wealthy, Jails Employes in Raid On Millionaire Hang-out

Police Commissioner Warren has flatly refused to make public the names of the wealthy idlers caught by police in a raid on a millionaires' gambling den in the Hotel Briarfield, 215-219 W. 83rd St.

The names of the employes in the gambling apartment however were not only made public, but the unfortunate workers were thrown into jail and released only after posting \$500 bail each. They were booked as "common gamblers."

"Victims of circumstances" was Warren's explanation for the gross favoritism shown in shielding the score of wealthy men and women, many of whose names appear in the social register. "I am protecting pitiable victims," he told press representatives when queried on the department's policy in broadcasting to the world the names of the alleged "common gamblers" while shielding the socially prominent.

The gambling paraphernalia included three fine and costly roulette wheels. Thirteen quarts of liquor and \$3,100 in cash on the gaming tables were also seized.

The apartment was furnished in lavish style at a cost estimated by police at \$100,000. The roulette wheels alone were valued at \$25,000.

The alleged common gamblers were held today for the grand jury.

Four Badly Hurt In Building Fall

Three investigations were in progress yesterday into the collapse of a framework for the concrete work on a 12-story building in Brooklyn. Nine men were injured, four seriously, when the structure at Jay St. between High and Sands Sts., tottered.

Police, the district attorney's office and the building inspection department began investigations, but no results were announced. The badly injured workers are:

Jensen, Severn, 35 years old, of 854 Fifty-eighth street, Brooklyn, carpenter; fracture of bones of the foot.

Omland, Theodore, 25, of 376 East Ninth street, Brooklyn, carpenter; internal injuries.

Elequist, Frederick, 38, of 848 Fourth street, Brooklyn, carpenter; internal injuries.

Christiansen, Herman, 38, of 224 Carroll street, Brooklyn, laborer; internal injuries.

Railroad Workers May Strike.
DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—The counting of strike ballots of the Pere Marquette Railroad workers is now in progress, but results will not be known for several days.

Reading Carpenters Strike.
READING, Pa., (FP) May 17.—Two hundred and sixty-five Reading carpenters are striking for \$1.12 1/2 an hour. There wage was \$1.

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Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

UNION FOR GIRLS MAIN DEMAND OF MEN ON STRIKE

700 Women Walk Out to Build Organization

The new day in barbering has brought 700 beauty parlor and manicure girls out on strike side by side with 1,200 barbers in the Bronx. With 700 shops and parlors affected, picketing was being actively organized and plans laid for a decisive struggle with the master barbers for the right of the women to organize and get better conditions along with the wielders of razor and shears.

The main demand is to compel employers to allow their women workers to join Barbers Local 560 and enjoy the protection of that union. The action followed a spirited meeting of the members of the union and the girls at McKinley Sq. Gardens, McKinley Sq. and Boston Road on Sunday. By a nearly unanimous vote, the members decided to close every union shop in the Bronx.

Eight barbers were arrested on the picket line Monday as police continued their determined drive against strikes of all kinds. Hardly had the pickets appeared before police swooped down on them, as in the laundry drivers' strike against the North American Laundry in Harlem. The standard bail, \$500, was demanded of each striker.

Picket Line Efficient
The Palace Beauty Shop on 163rd St. and the Thomas Beauty Shop at 730 E. 178th St. were among the few shops which tried to maintain the pretense of business as usual yesterday. In other shops, the bosses took care of occasional customers who were not aware of the strike.

On the other hand the union was organizing the picket lines so capably that few shops in the Bronx were not advertised as non-union. Strikers, in seven-passenger automobiles loaned by members of the union, toured the Bronx inspecting shops and keeping account of the score of scabs. Of these a few were deserters from the union. They have had \$25 fines placed on them already.

President Polachetti of the Master Barbers' Association of the Bronx and leader of the bosses, is keeping his shop open at 176th St. and Southern Blvd.

President Harry Quinto addressed the unionists at the strike meeting, reviewing efforts to negotiate with the bosses and emphasizing the basic contention that until they are willing to allow their women workers to organize, there can be no settlement of the strike. The new agreement, aside from this point, would be much like the old one.

Sadie Reich, organizer for the Women's Trade Union League, encouraged the girls to stay out until their demands are met. Betty Hawley, vice-president of the New York State Federation of Labor, appealed to the girls to stand firm and take their work out of the "tip" class and make it a self-supporting and self-respecting occupation.

The union demands that all workers be hired through the union hall and that barbers working only Friday and Saturday to take care of the week-end rush be given \$22 instead of \$20, while Saturday workers get \$14 instead of \$12. A ten-hour day is also asked.

Leading points in the proposed contract are:
A working day of 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. save on Saturdays, when they will work until 9.
Agreement that the master barber is not to open the shop himself before 8 A. M.
A working day of 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. on legal holidays, with a compensating half day off for the barbers in that same week.
Extra men who work Fridays and Saturdays only, to receive \$22 for the two days instead of \$20, the present rate.

The manicurists want union recognition and ask for a fixed salary of \$18 a week and 50 per cent. of all profits from their work exceeding \$26 a week.

In the beauty parlors, the booth-workers all ask a salary of \$35 a week plus 50 per cent. of all profits in excess of \$50 a week.

The hair dyers and permanent wavers, who do other work as well, want a flat 25 per cent. on all hair dyeing and permanent waving, a flat weekly salary of \$45, and 50 per cent. additional of all profits over \$65 a week.

The strikers also demand that women and girls shall work not longer than nine hours a day, including one hour for luncheon, and that none shall go to work before 8 A. M., or work later than 9 P. M.

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Liberals Protest to Polish Envoy On Persecution

A stirring appeal to the Polish government from a group of influential Americans, revealing a wholesale disregard of political, religious and personal rights in that country and begging for their restoration was received Monday by Jan Ciechanowski, Polish minister to the United States. The memorial was presented to the minister at the Hotel Ambassador, New York City, and is being studied by him prior to being forwarded to Warsaw.

The revelations are made by a group of Americans including Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Clarence Darrow, Sherman Eddy, Felix Frankfurter, Norman Hapgood, David Starr Jordan, William Allen White, Paul U. Kellogg, and thirty-eight others.

Thousands Jailed.
Six thousand individuals, according to this committee, are imprisoned in Poland today for political reasons, and wholesale brutality and torture are visited upon them by the authorities. Many detailed cases are cited.

Civil liberties, the committee finds, after prolonged search at first hand and among official Polish documents, have been virtually wiped out under the Polish republic. As evidence it is stated that 237 out of 287 Eastern Orthodox churches in one province have been suppressed; and that 80 per cent of the issues of some anti-administration newspapers have been suppressed. The forcible abolition of minority parties, labor unions, and political clubs is also found to be of common occurrence.

Raise \$38,000 for Joint Defense by Successful Bazaar
The Joint Defense Committee of the Furriers, and Cloak and Dress-makers estimates that over \$38,000 was taken in during the four-day bazaar which closed at New Star Casino on Sunday night—or early Monday morning to be accurate.

It was pronounced the most successful bazaar in the history of labor in this city, and everyone is still discussing the wonderful bargains they found and the good time they had.

It was decided because of the rush of business which lasted up to the time of closing, that the Chevrolet automobile which was touring around the hall all day Sunday should not be disposed of until Friday, May 27, when the bazaar workers are to have a reception and dance at New Star Casino to celebrate all the hard work they have done for the past few weeks.

Those who buy auto tickets from members of the Defense Committee during the next two weeks will receive an Honor Roll Certificate. All holders of auto tickets will be admitted to the affair on May 27th for 50c. instead of the regular price, 75c.

Booths Sold Out
The hall was swept nearly clean of articles for sale by midnight on Sunday, and it was hard for the late-comers to find anything on which to spend their money. There was not one of the beautiful dresses, or women's coats, no groceries, no leather goods. Booth after booth was swept clean, and everyone was going home loaded with packages.

The boys had yelled themselves hoarse shouting the virtues of bargains—in lamps, and china, and silver, and jewelry, phonographs, radios, furniture, and books. And to the very last, there was high spirits and energy, poking and laughing; no wonder the few right wingers who slipped in to see how the workers had obeyed the commands of President Green and the Forward (not to contribute) went home with sour faces.

It was a record-breaking event; and it shows the mettle of the workers who are fighting reaction in the needle trades and in the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. They are bound to succeed.

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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!

Perth Amboy Company Union Wins Hard Work
PERTH AMBOY N. J., (FP)—How the company union at the Raritan Cooper Works—an Anaconda concern—won more work for the same pay is told by members of Local 121, Mine, Mills and Smelter Workers.

The management graciously allowed the company union to gain a demand for raincoats, rubber hats and boots for the yard gang. And now when it rains the yard gang has to continue working in the wet instead of coming inside.

The company union was started last fall some time after a strike had compelled the concern to grant a 5 cent an hour increase. No increases have come through the company union.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

Building Feeling Pinch of Lockout; Deadlock Unended

Despite the presence in New York of the entire international executive board of the Plumbers' Union, the city-wide lockout and the Brooklyn strike were apparently no nearer settlement last night than at any time in the past three weeks.

With the lockout in force two weeks, building is beginning to feel the effects of arrested construction work. While there have been no extensive layoffs, scores of jobs are effected and the prolongation of the lockout another week will definitely cripple the entire industry.

Brooklyn Plumbers Local 1 met Monday, but no announcement was forthcoming as this edition went to press on predictions that the members might consent to return to work pending arbitration of their demands for a \$2 increase and the five-day week. The Building Trades Employers' Association, which through C. G. Norman has superintended the lockout, refuses flatly to discuss arbitration while the Brooklyn workers are out, but the union is equally belligerent.

The relative strength of the courts and the bosses was to be tested today when Bronx plumbers seek their jobs back on the strength of a court order given yesterday directing the employers to call off the lockout. Similar scraps of paper have been worthless to the union so far, but international officers are placing reliance on them in forcing the Bronx employers to back down.

School Janitors Ask Increase in Wage
PASSAIC, May 17.—The Passaic Janitors' Benevolent Association is asking for a raise in wages on a par with the neighboring city of Clifton.

They demand a maximum wage of \$2,000 a year with \$1,000 as a minimum. At the present time the maximum wage is \$1,920 with an annual increase of \$50 a year. The workers demand a yearly increase of \$150.

The policy of the local authorities has been to pass the buck from the board of education to the building and supplies committee and then back again to the board. In the meanwhile the workers are continuing at the low wages.

Violate Constitution.
"However, it is the first time in the history of the International Fur Workers' Union that so flagrantly violated. The last preceding convention set the first week in May as the date for the 1927 convention. The international officers arbitrarily disregarded this decision of the highest international authority without resorting to any of the legal processes provided by the constitution. They thus offer additional evidence of their utter contempt for constitutional and democratic practices. Such is evidently the influence of the special A. F. of L. committee.

"In ignoring democratic rule, in disregarding the wishes of the membership, in considering the constitution as a mere scrap of paper, the special committee of the A. F. of L. is, in the opinion of the Joint Board, acting in a manner absolutely contrary to the fundamental principles of the American trade union movement. This sort of procedure will unquestionably have its detrimental effect on thousands of workers."

The Joint Board, altho by decree of the International it is suspended, considers this whole procedure absolutely unconstitutional, since the International did not hold any trial, as is provided by the laws of the union.

In discussing the coming convention, which rumor says is to be housed in the American Federation of Labor building in Washington Gold says: "The Joint Board hopes that the delegates to the coming convention will be interested in practical union problems rather than in political intrigues of the A. F. of L., which has done very little to build the International Fur Workers' Union, but very much to destroy its power.

"The Joint Board delegates will go to the convention with charges against the International officials and some of the officials of the A. F. of L. for seeking to break the 1926 strike of the fur workers, betraying the strikers by concluding a secret understanding with the manufacturers, for framing up the Joint Board representatives, for violating the International constitution, and, finally, for seeking to break the Joint Board and its Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15, and concluding a secret agreement with the manufacturers, which deprives the fur workers of their gains as a result of the 1926 strike.

"The Joint Board attaches special importance to the fact that the convention is going to be held in the Federation Building in Washington. We undoubtedly appreciate the generosity of the A. F. of L. for granting its premises to our convention. We hope, however, that the A. F. of L. officials will not take advantage of this and seek to dictate terms and policies to their invited guests."

Reorganize Newark
Meanwhile, in their efforts to prepare a convention that will do its bidding without question, the A. F. of L. Reorganization Committee is beginning activities in Newark, and has started "reorganizing" the Rabbit Workers' Local there.

The International is following the same old routine of opening new headquarters and inviting the workers to come and register. They have put in charge of this work Pietro Lucci, a vice-president of the International, who is so hated by the Local 25 membership that when he tried to speak at one of their meetings, at which all the other right wing officials were present to argue their cases, Lucci was not allowed in the hall, by request of the members. He has for a long time wanted the job of manager of this local; he has been promised it by the International, but the members have persistently refused to accept him, and have demanded a manager of their own choice. Now he is to be given his desire—at least so far as the International is concerned.

Refuse Showing of Russian Film.
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Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

N. Y. FUR LOCALS SEND DELEGATES TO CONVENTION

Altho the sub-committee of the International Fur Workers' Union has failed to notify the New York Joint Board of the convention announced for June 13, the Joint Board and its affiliated locals—1, 5, 10, and 15—will, as usual, elect and send delegates to Washington so it was announced yesterday by Ben Gold, manager of the Board.

These delegates will go prepared to make charges against both the officials of the International, and of the American Federation of Labor, for their activities during the 1926 strike, where they carried on secret negotiations with the bosses and attempted to "break" the Joint Board.

"The Joint Board is pleased to note that the officers of the International have at last yielded to its persistent demand for a convention?" said Gold in making public the plans of the progressive group.

Family Row.
The editor, Mortimer Downing, explains the I.W.W. quarrel as follows: "All went well until a few self-chosen leaders, by trick, deceit and persuasion, centered all the power of the I. W. W. in Chicago. From the day Chicago became the Rome, the general secretary, the Pope and the G. E. B., the college of cardinals, the I. W. W. grew weaker and weaker."

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Emergency Programmers Of the I.W.W. Start a Journal in Los Angeles
(By a Worker Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 17.—On May 7, 1927, the first issue of the New Unionist, a fortnightly was published in Los Angeles, Calif. It claims to be "the official organ of the I. W. W. reorganization movement."

The New Unionist "seeks no alliances" and, therefore is hostile to united front movements. It has "no quarrel with any section of labor" except with another group of the I. W. W.

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New York and Texas, Leaders in Exports, Report Big Losses

For the second successive year New York in 1926 was the country's principal exporting state outranking Texas by over \$100,000,000.

New York produced goods for export last year valued at \$761,249,789, a fall of \$49,000,000 as compared with 1925, while Texas exports amounted to \$348,991,000, a loss of \$110,000,000.

Combined New York and Texas did approximately one third of the country's entire export business of \$4,713,000,000 for the year. National exports fell off \$106,000,000 from 1926, as the result of raw material price falls. The decline was principally attributable to cotton prices.

Despite the national loss twenty-one states exceeded their 1925 business. Losses were sustained by 31 states and possessions. New York and New Jersey were hard hit.

Exports from New York were chiefly manufactured goods, consisting of cotton cloth, machinery, cooper goods, vehicles, flour and oil products.

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Union City Out 5,000 Strong for Sacco, Vanzetti

Union City, N. J., never saw a demonstration comparable to the great outpouring Sunday of workers to demand the freedom of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. Five thousand workers jammed the public square, nearly as many as attended the recent Union Square demonstration in New York.

Louis Quintiliano of Il Martello, Vincenzo Vaciera of Il Nuovo Mondo and at Devine of the International Labor Defense reviewed the celebrated case before a meeting where scores of bright hued standards and placards in English and Italian carried Sacco-Vanzetti slogans.

Twenty-three organizations, many of them Italian, joined in the meeting.

Cotton Manufacturers Declare Their Right to Organize; Deny Labors'
Organized labor looks with skeptical interest upon the resolution adopted by the cotton mill owners at a banquet in Atlantic City, that cotton manufacturers should "have the right to organize to regulate production"

This resolution was adopted by the representatives of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers (North) and the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association (South) in joint meeting after separate conventions. It demands for capital the very thing which the mill owners refuse to labor. American Federation of Labor officials, who believe the anti-trust laws must be repealed because they are used to injure trade unions, point out that this plea for nationwide combination of the cotton mills comes from the men who fought most stubbornly the enactment of federal laws limiting child labor in their mills. They also fight viciously against any organization of labor in their mills.

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Material assembled by Sidney Howard and John Hearley

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SATURDAY, MAY 21st, 1927, 8 P. M. to 3 A. M.
8 P. M. to 3 A. M.

MASONIC TEMPLE, Crystal Ballroom.
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The DAILY WORKER
33 First Street
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Foreign Trade of Centrosyuz

A Survey of The Foreign Trade of The Centrosyuz in 1925-1926. The Centrosyuz carried on its foreign trade during 1925-26 entirely through its representatives abroad. The only exception was, as in previous years, the export of grain, which has been carried on through the Exportkhele.

The entire turnover of the Centrosyuz abroad in 1925-26 amounted to \$5,520,166. To compare the turnover of this year with that of the previous years we shall present here some figures: in 1924-25 the turnover amounted to \$6,358,895, and in 1923-24 \$5,064,742.

The turnover of 1925-26 consisted of imports to the value of \$3,139,323 (1924-25 the figure was \$2,582,302) and exports to the value of \$2,380,843 (in 1924-25 \$3,776,593). As may be seen from these figures, the comparison of 1925-26 with 1924-25 shows a reduction in the exports and an increase in the imports.

The increase in imports may be explained by the classification of imports on the part of the Centrosyuz; into the so-called "ordinary" and "extraordinary" commodities of consumption; the decrease in exports may be explained by the change in the prices of exported goods both within the U. S. S. R. and abroad.

The Centrosyuz purchased, in 1925-26, the following commodities:

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Textiles to the value of | \$918,693 |
| Tea | 648,717 |
| Household goods | 350,110 |
| Rice | 413,410 |
| Haberdashery | 157,913 |
| Dried fruits | 149,626 |
| Leather | 112,482 |
| Live stocks (bulls and sheep) | 88,680 |
| Office supplies | 46,906 |
| Fishing nets | |
| Yarn | 50,753 |
| Miscellaneous | 202,027 |

During the same year the Centrosyuz exported and sold abroad the following:

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Furs to the value of | \$1,110,265 |
| Flax | 593,655 |
| Eggs | 321,508 |
| Caviare and fish | 93,932 |
| Rags | 38,161 |
| Butter | 32,779 |
| Cocoons | 30,934 |
| Miscellaneous | 159,609 |

The principle item of export, as the figures show, was that of furs. Primarily, Siberian, Ural and Far Eastern furs are being exported and sold on three different markets. They are: New York (the United States in general) insofar as the United States is the principal buyer of furs in general (due to better economic conditions existing there than in Europe) and the common quality of Russian furs—squirrel in particular.

The second market for furs is London, which buys partly for home consumption and partly for re-exports; most of the sales there are affected through the London fur auction sales.

The third market—which has recently revealed a tendency of increasing its strength—is the Leipzig fair in Germany, which lost its significance as a result of the general economic decline of the country, and is now regaining it. Fur sales on other foreign markets are insignificant.

45% of the exported furs were disposed of on the New York market, 47% on the London market and 7.5% in Leipzig.

Flax is the second large export item of the Centrosyuz.

The principal markets for flax are Belgium (Ghent), Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States—the countries in which the West European and American flax industry is concentrated.

Apart from that, small parties of flax were sold in Latvia and Estonia, not for their own industries, but for re-export to the Belgium and German markets.

The specific gravity of the various flax markets is: London, 35 per cent, Paris 30 per cent, New York, 21 per cent and Berlin 11 per cent of the Centrosyuz exports.

Eggs were sold primarily in Great Britain and Germany. The eggs that were sold in Riga were actually delivered to Germany and Great Britain (the purchaser shipped at once to those markets) as the Baltic countries do not consume any imported eggs.

Now to dispel the wrong impression about the unfavorable trade balance of the Centrosyuz, we must point out that the Centrosyuz exported, through the Exportkhele, grain to the value of \$2,306,778. From this it follows: that the export of the Centrosyuz amounted to \$4,687,621 (\$2,380,843 plus \$2,306,778) and the imports amounted to \$3,139,323. As the figures show, the Centrosyuz has a favorable balance in which the exports exceed the imports by \$1,548,298.

We shall now briefly give an outline of the strength of the Centrosyuz on the markets of the various countries.

The London branch of the Centrosyuz undoubtedly occupies first place—29 per cent of all foreign trade goes through that office. During the last year the London offices sold exported goods to the value of \$1,044,096 (43.7 per cent of the entire export) and bought to the value of \$554,743 of import goods (17.6 per cent of the entire imports).

The Berlin office occupies second place. It sold exported goods to the value of \$205,317 (9 per cent) and bought imported goods to the value of \$97,247 (31 per cent of the entire imports). On the whole 21 per cent of the foreign trade of the Centrosyuz passed through the Berlin office. Summing up the figures of both offices, it may be stated that 50 per cent of the entire foreign turnover of the Centrosyuz passed through the London and Berlin offices.

The Shanghai office of the Centrosyuz was organized for the sole purpose of purchasing tea, as has been stated above; 95 per cent of the tea purchased last year was bought in Shanghai (Hankow). Besides tea (to the value of \$627,022), fats were purchased in Shanghai to the value of \$12,919 to meet the requirement of the Centrosyuz on the Shanghai market equals 11.7 per cent of its foreign trade.

The Riga, Reval and Harbin offices have been organized chiefly as transit stations—Reval and Riga shipped the exported goods of the Centrosyuz to Western Europe (and the imported goods from Western Europe to the U.S.S.R.); Harbin ships the Siberian and Far Eastern furs to America, where our furs are being sold on the New York Market. The Harbin office, apart from shipping furs and buying live stock as meat for the Far East, of which we spoke before, is also supplying the Mongolian co-operatives with commodities from the Chinese market.

The strength of all these offices in the general trade turnover is insignificant (their strength lies primarily in their transit and storing operations); it amounts to: in Riga, 8.1 per cent, Reval 0.1 per cent and Harbin 1.8 per cent of the entire foreign trade.

The New York Office occupies third place in the foreign trade of the Centrosyuz. Exported goods sold through the New York office amounted to \$687,867 (furs and flax primarily), and purchased import goods to the value of \$90,357.

The entire turnover of the New York office comprises 14.1 per cent of the general foreign turnover of the Centrosyuz.

The Paris office sold export goods to the value of \$226,658 and purchased import goods to the value of \$261,952 (textiles, haberdashery). Its strength being 8.9 per cent of the entire foreign trade.

Finally, there is the office in Persia. It purchases rice and dried fruits on the Persian market. On the whole the purchases on the Persian market amounted to \$504,122; the sales of export goods consisted of sugar and textiles (\$55,789). The turnover of the Persian office amounted to 10.2 per cent of the general turnover of the Centrosyuz on the foreign markets.

In this survey of the export and import activities of the Centrosyuz, the business relations of the latter with the foreign co-operatives have not been pointed out. In the next issue of this Bulletin, a survey will be given of the relations of the Centrosyuz with the co-operatives abroad.

CAPITALIST GOVERNMENT IN THE U. S. A.



—Drawn by Wm. Gropper.
In the city of mills, when workers struck for a little more than a starvation wage, they found arrayed against them the local press, the churches and police department.

Analysis of the Passaic Election

In order to properly gauge the results and the effects of the election in the city of Passaic we must get a good picture of its inhabitants, the various races that live there and the different strata of the population that play a part in the city life. The great textile strike of last year brought Passaic to the forefront as a town where the movement to start a campaign to organize the unorganized would originate from. Since the end of the strike and the textile workers have taken upon themselves the job of building up the union, an election campaign has come and gone. Once again the searchlights of publicity and public interest throughout the nation have been centered on Passaic. Why is Passaic so important to the Labor Movement and why is it of great value for the Communist Party to get a correct picture of the background of Passaic and its influence in organizing the textile workers and in the election campaign that just ended?

Passaic has a population of approximately 70,000 people. The dominant industry is textiles. Sprinkled with it are the rubber plants, print shops, needle trades, building trades and other isolated trades. Out of the entire population of the city over 18,000 registered to cast their ballot on May 10th. And almost 16,500 voted on election day. This is truly a remarkable record for any city in the U. S. One out of every four people in the city used their franchise as citizens. When we consider the fact that one out of every four textile workers is permitted to vote because the others are not citizens and are foreign born workers, then the vote cast is all the more remarkable. If we analyze the strata of the population we find that it is composed of many nationalities including the Hungarians, Italians, Russians, Poles, Slavs, Lithuanians, Jews, Negroes, etc. The Germans and the American born also represent a big portion of the population. The great mass of the textile workers are disfranchised. The workers represented in the building trades and the native born population that live in North Passaic and above Main Ave. by far outnumber the vote of the workers on the Eastside. At one time the vote was divided equally between the population of the Eastside and the American population above Main Ave.

In the May 10th election every radical, religious, labor and fraternal organization was drawn into the election. The Communists were a dominant factor in the election. As a matter of fact if their vote was swung to any individual opposition candidate it would have elected that candidate. The Labor Ticket conducted an out and out campaign against Preiskel, McGuire and Co. of the administration. The Passaic Trades and Labor Council organized a Good Government Ass'n to work for the election of Judge Cabell and Captain Turner of the detective bureau. The churches entered the campaign thru the Ministers' Ass'n, who organized an investigation against the gambling houses and the saloons of the city for the purpose of blacklisting and making political propaganda against Abram Preiskel, the czar of the Police Department. The Slovak Society entered the race thru the candidacy of Vanacek and Rubacky who received the endorsement of many Polish and Slovak societies in Passaic. The Jewish section of the city were drawn into the campaign thru Preiskel's henchmen who brought in the racial issue. The textile strike and industry were brought into the campaign by the running of Bamback and Weisbord for commissioner. So we can readily see that bosses and their henchmen or tools did not leave a stone unturned to get out the vote and elect their candidates. As a matter of record the Botany Mills had a candidate, Lyons; plus all the others of the old administration.

What is interesting to the progressives and Communists is the fact that the entrance of Albert Weisbord into the campaign was taken seriously. The local political machines and organizations interested in beating Preiskel, the labor hater, maneuvered many times during the campaign for Weisbord's support. They sent messengers to ask him to appear at their rallies. Of course due to hostility of the local politicians and bureaucrats of the Passaic Trades and Labor Council who were working for Cabell and Turner, Weisbord was prevented from getting the endorsement of himself and his running mates. They also prevented him from speaking to the Good Government Association they organized. However, due to the pressure of the U. T. W. officials, the local textile workers could not endorse and work for the election of the Labor Candidates. In spite of all this sabotage and boycott of the Labor Candidates because they were compelled to run and conduct their campaign as a straight Communist Campaign, they drew the largest crowds and enthusiasm. Wherever they spoke at other rallies of candidates they were received well. Whether

the meetings were held in North Passaic or the Eastside it made no difference. The Daily News carried an editorial on the front page about the Walsh Act, and also took the pains to inform its readers that if they approve of Communism and the doctrines that the Labor Candidates stood for they should vote for them. Thus we can see that due to the fact that the labor candidates were a factor in the election and also because they conducted an active campaign, and the politicians, hundred per centers, churches and clergymen, and newspapers took the pains to inform their clientele that Weisbord, etc. were Communists and too dangerous to be put in office, when even a child who went to a labor rally could have seen and understood what the Communists wanted. The issue was plain: either a Workers' Government or a Bosses' Government representing gas bombs, clubbings and strike breaking.

Weisbord polled over a 1,000 votes. His running mates Bamback and Smelkinson around 400. Under the circumstances this was a very creditable showing. While the campaign committee expected a little higher vote they were not disappointed. When taken into consideration that all of the population excluding Preiskel's lickspittles and suckers who worked for his election were out to beat Preiskel, then we can understand why the vote of the Labor Candidates was so small in comparison. The Communist candidates also had to contend with the psychology that the average voter likes to pick a winner. This fact, coupled with the intensity to beat Preiskel, helped many people in deciding to vote for the opposition candidates against the machine of Preiskel and Co. When we also consider that all the institutions of the city were lined up against the Labor Candidates and using their power against their getting a small vote and electing reliable (?) business men into office we can visualize the situation from a better angle. With all these handicaps plus inexperience, lack of forces to conduct the campaign on the part of the Communists, the results were creditable and effective. Thousands of pieces of literature were distributed. DAILY WORKERS were delivered to every voter. The entire working class of the city came out to hear and register their approval of the Labor Candidates despite systematic sabotage by the police and city authorities, hall keepers and labor traitors. They came to listen to the message of the Labor Party. They came to register their approval of the labor campaign.

In conclusion the workers learned the necessity of participating in the elections, of becoming citizens, of preparing for the trickery of the politicians (stealing of votes), of building up a powerful political organization for the Labor Party and the necessity of building up their unions and organizations. It is not beyond prediction to state that from Passaic and its textile workers will come the material to build a powerful Labor Party in New Jersey and from the same source will come the missionaries who will undertake the job of organizing the labor party and the unorganized workers throughout the state. The young workers who were steeled in the great textile strike of 1926 and schooled in the campaign of 1927 bear promise of accomplishing great deeds for the labor movement of state and nation. Time will carve its achievements on the pages of history in New Jersey and in the city of Passaic. Keep your eyes on this small but remarkable textile city.



FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

SOLVING THE HOUSING PROBLEM.—The housing problem evidently has been grossly exaggerated. A reader of THE DAILY WORKER calls attention to the real estate advertising sections, which carry ample proof that apartments are not hard to get. Here, for example, is a list of available flats with all modern improvements at a pretty good address on Park Avenue, as advertised by Pease & Elliman, Inc.:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 9 ROOM DUPLEX..... | \$25,000 to \$48,000 |
| 10 ROOM DUPLEX..... | 37,000 to 55,000 |
| 11 ROOM DUPLEX..... | 45,000 to 76,000 |
| 13 ROOM DUPLEX..... | 69,000 to 90,000 |
| 12 TO 16 ROOM ROOF GARDEN TRIPLEX | 78,000 to 118,000 |
| 5 TO 9 ROOM MAISONNETTES..... | 20,000 to 36,000 |

The Logic of Liberals.—On the editorial page of the New York Times for August 29, 1925, there appeared a two-column article under the caption "Bolshevism in This Country." It was the kind of squib that would—and did—please Easley of the Civic Federation. Easley couldn't do much better himself, except that he might have made more effective use of his favorite cuss words. The article gave the inside and the low-down on the damn Communists, see? Typical "expose" dope, recounting episodes in the underground period of Communist activities, citing the amounts of gold allegedly received from Moscow, revealing the identity of Communists using pseudonyms, etc.

None of that was surprising. It was exactly the kind of dope the Times would buy. The author, being an old hand at free-lance writing, knows his customers. His name is Benjamin Stolberg.

If any doubt remained that Stolberg does know his customers it has just been dispelled. Despite his notorious dislike of Communists—despite the rancor which he has borne against them for the things they said about his indefensible stunt in the Times—he managed to "sell himself" to The Nation as an "impartial" authority on the needle trades conflict. The result, naturally, is an extremely one-sided, highly biased, partisan series continuing the "revelations" started in the Times.

Stolberg, we understand, considers the Times performance a "mistake." We prophesy that two years from now he will be ready to consider the Nation performance a "mistake" and busily engaged making a similar one.

Success Pointers.—Alexander Kerensky is writing a series of articles for the New York "Times." Nobody believes in Kerensky any longer, it seems, except the "Times" and the American socialists. The articles though should be useful reading for ambitious men. They reveal the secret of true leadership. All you need to do to get famous, it appears from this account, is to station yourself where things are happening, close your eyes, open your mouth, and wait. . . . That's about all he did, and presto! he was head of Russia before he was aware of it. Folks came running to get his autograph before he knew that it was worth anything. In sober fact, he was surprised, astonished. He signed and gave orders with a bewildered smile. Not until later did he realize that he had been the Lord's anointed all these years: a man of destiny. But come to think of it, what's the good of a destiny which leads but to Abe Cahan and Matthew Woll? What price glory, if it leads but to a banquet under auspices of the right-wing cutters' local?

DUMB BELLES-LETTRES.

Dear Lester:
Well, honey-boy, here I am again writing to you and awfully sorry to delay so long. Fact is I haven't been feeling so extra and didn't get much chance to read the papers for you, and am now trying to catch up. But as I think you must be perfectly starved for news I'll do what I can to let you know.

So first of all there is a lot in the papers about a fellow Sacco-Vanzetti who got arrested for being an anarchist but when they searched him they found he committed a couple of murders and ran away to Mexico to dodge the draft. Now everybody's raising a howl about it, though I can't see why anarchists shouldn't burn. Fact the only one that won't protest is Ramsay MacDonald, which reminds me that the English Parliament is trying to pass a law making general strikes illegal, but my brother Percy who's an awful kiddier says that one good general strike would make Parliament illegal, which would be turning the tables, don't you think?

Also you will be glad to know that Hoover is trying to stop the floods in the South, and he has already taken some awful nice pictures of himself in all kinds of postures. What with floods and tornadoes and aviators that get lost there's going to be a big drop in population soon. Another thing is that peace has been declared in Nicaragua and a few shiploads more marines were sent over to celebrate the fact, and anyhow there's still a lot of fighting in Mexico and China. In the latter of which there seems to be more reds than yellows, like in Russia.

I don't recall if I told you last time that Uncle Thomas at last got his divorce from Sally, which reminds me that Mrs. Snyder got found guilty with her paramour and they will both burn. All the papers say disappointed-like that they bungled that murder anyhow. Another fellow in New Jersey by the name of Van Sickle also got found guilty for killing a lady's husband with her assistance. Another by the name of Kelly is being tried for similar crime in Hollywood. As Percy says, romance ain't dead yet. But a lot of husbands is, says I. But he isn't serious of course. It seems a pity though what ladies will do nowadays and how men don't hesitate any more to find them guilty, not that they don't deserve it. Which all goes to show, doesn't it?

Another thing is that there seems to be a mine strike though nobody hears about it much, on account of the leaders keeping it a secret. Also a lot of oil men held a mass meeting in New York to decide what to do with the extra oil which it seems there is too much of. Though if there's too much I don't see why they kick so much because they think Mexico will take some oil mines away, do you? One piece in the papers said that the British are trying to capture a lot of oil lands in Persia and Turkey and such places. So why not give them some of the surplus here, only maybe the big boys at the mass meeting didn't see that piece.

So long honeyboy, and don't be mad at me for not writing sooner. I really wasn't feeling extra and besides somehow couldn't get myself to write. Percy says that with my diction and everything I should take up reporting or littrachoor for a living or something but I don't think it's a ladylike profession. Tell me what you think of the idea. So long and be good. Lovingly yrs,
MYRTLE.

From Rome comes the news that the Mussolini regime has ORDERED a VOLUNTARY wage reduction for all workers.

It may tax your credulity, but happens to be true: we have just run into a man who had not yet heard about Mrs. Snyder, and he has been leading a normal working life in New York.

The London police have raided the Arcos House, headquarters of the Soviet Union Trade Delegation. Before long we may hear the startling news that the delegation has been in communication with Moscow. It may even have received some Moscow gold.

The New Leader gives first place in its current issue to a review of Norman Hapgood's "Professional Patriots." In a previous issue the same subject is touched upon by Norman Thomas in his own column. In both cases the portions of Hapgood's book dealing with the National Civic Federation are studiously avoided or slurred over. We wonder why. Maybe the fact that St. Matthew Woll is acting chairman of the outfit of super-patriots has something to do with it.

NICARAGUA

The Nicaraguan Liberals were fightin' for their land
Against a damn Conservative and cut-throat pirate band
When Uncle Sam decided he had better have a hand
Decidin' who would serve his interests well.

He sent a fleet of warships and an admiral or two
To see that things came out as Sammy thought they ought to do,
And to the damn Conservatives he sold a mighty slew
Of guns and ammunition to raise hell.

He helped the damn Conservatives to win the bloody fight,
And his marines were sent from every station day and night
To overawe the Liberals a-fightin' for the right—
And Coolidge said we weren't makin' war.

Then Sammy told the Liberals that if they didn't mend
Their ways and stop a-fightin' he would very quickly send
Marines enough to bring their little army to an end—
And that, you know, is what marines are for.

Three thousand bold marines were sent ashore to act as "cop".
The Liberals' brave leader told his soldiers then to stop—
And so the war was ended with your Uncle Sam on top!
—HENRY REICH, JP