

HANDS OFF CHINA! WITHDRAW TROOPS AND BATTLESHIPS!

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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HUNDRED THOUSAND SHANGHAI WORKERS STRIKE

Demand Right to Bear Arms

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CHINESE STRUGGLE

- 1.—Fighting in streets of Shanghai between right wing elements and organized workers, who demand arms for protection against employers.
- 2.—Soviet Union capital scene of great demonstration by workers against imperialist invasion into China. Commissariat of foreign affairs indicates soon will recognize Nationalist Government.
- 3.—Washington continues to rush transports, but meets with great dissension among even reactionary groups, who insist that England is using Coolidge as catspaw.
- 4.—Chinese Aid appeals to American workers thru DAILY WORKER to prevent Chang Tso-Lin's continued terrorism against Nationalist sympathizers in North China.

Organizing New Local Of Miners' Union in Moundsville, West Va.

DILLES BOTTOM, Ohio, April 13.—A meeting of 300 unorganized miners was held here, just across the river from Moundsville, W. Va. The meeting was held in Ohio to avoid an attack by West Virginia police.

The miners took up a collection of \$16.85 to help pay for the charter of a new local, United Mine Workers of America.

Among those who spoke at the meeting were William Cooper, J. J. House and J. I. Powell, members of Local 1256, United Mine Workers.

WALL STREET BEHIND "BIG FOUR" INSURANCE SWINDLING OF WORKERS

Company Official Exposes Big Grafters; Governor Smith Silent on Huge Fraud

Previous Events of Insurance Exposé

The following is the fourth of a series of articles written for THE DAILY WORKER exposing the fraud of industrial (weekly payment) life insurance. The attack centers on the "Big Four," i. e., the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and Colonial Life Insurance Companies. This powerful combine, supposedly "mutual," is in reality the most corrupt quasi-public service organization that ever disgraced a country. The "Big Four" insure upwards of 40 million American workers. Huge reserve funds, in reality the property of "mutual" policyholders are actually manipulated by and for the benefit of a crooked Wall Street gang of high financiers. Names prominent in the exposé are: Charles M. Schwab, Charles Evans Hughes, ex-Senator William J. Tully, Haley Fiske, Joseph P. Day and others.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON

How often does one hear the cynical American business refrain, "I'm not in business for my health?" And when one has heard it frequently enough, the question naturally arises as to whose health the modern service-rendering Rotarian is in business for.

The "Big four" industrial (weekly payment) life insurance companies are continually prating about the "service" they render to their 40 million policyholders. The point is insistently stressed that they are "mutual" companies. "Every policyholder shares in the profits of the company," reads an announcement sent out by the Prudential.

Hid Profits

Let us go back to 1905, the year that the "Big Four" bought their way out of the famous Armstrong Insurance Investigation. In that year they had a total of THREE BILLIONS of DOLLARS of insurance on their books. Twenty years later this insurance coverage had increased to Twenty Billions of dollars. It had, as will be seen, increased six and a half times.

Assets twenty years ago were 245 (Continued on Page Two)

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE average American is just beginning to learn that there is such a place as China. But he does not know what all the fighting is about. Frederick Moore, Shanghai correspondent of the New York Times tells him that the Soviet Union is back of the trouble. If he is a one hundred per center he believes it. If he is not that, and does not read the DAILY WORKER he wants to be informed. And there are millions of American workers who want to be told the truth.

THE biggest news is coming from China today. There is the cockpit of the battle between imperialism and labor or between the economic system that is based on the exploitation of the many by the few versus the many led by a few of the many who wish to transpose things and establish a social order where the producers will dominate. Surely nobody will seriously advance the theory that the non-producers should rule the producers. Thousands of American wage slaves believe that United States gunboats are anchored in the Whangpoo River to protect American citizens from the revolutionary Chinese. If they knew that those gunboats were stationed there to protect the investments of Wall Street bankers they would not be so enthusiastic about endorsing the belligerent attitude of the government towards China.

THEY don't. Thinking is not among the five leading industries of the United States. If the working class were addicted to think there would be no need for a column of this nature. They are not. They have been trained to have their thinking done for them. The priests do it for them. The newspapers do it for them. I know people in this city who would do penance if they were compelled to read the New York Tribune instead of the New York World. For the special benefit of those who were not brought up in the catholic faith, penance means saying a prayer to (Continued on Page Two)

GOLD AND OTHERS ON TRIAL TODAY; ALL HANDCUFFED

Courageous Message to Fellow Unionists

The ten fur workers whose trial begins at Mineola, L. I. this morning, have been held in jail since Monday at the request of a high official of the New York police department, so Elvin Edwards, district attorney of Nassau County, told Judge Stephen Callahan of the supreme court in Brooklyn yesterday.

According to Mr. Edwards, the police official asked for this imprisonment because workers were being prevented, by these members of the Furriers' Joint Board, from registering with what he thinks is the legally constituted union—the scab office of the International Fur Workers' Union.

Why The Police?

Just why a New York police officer should be concerned with the problem of union registration of fur workers was not explained.

Probably the reason could be made clear by the members of the special A. F. of L. investigating and reorganization committee, Matthew Wolf, Edward F. McGrady and Hugh Frayne. It was they who boasted recently that they had the full cooperation of the New York police in their job of "dissolving" the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union.

Threats of Jail

It is also this infamous trio who prophesied several weeks ago that they would very soon have the Joint Board leaders in jail, a few Joint Board members deported, and then the fight would be over.

They are doing their best to carry out this threat; helping the capitalist court to create an atmosphere of prejudice and hostility which they hope will lead to the conviction of these fur workers who are loyal to the union.

Handcuff Unionists

Each day Ben Gold and the other workers are brought into the courtroom handcuffed. It is another Sacco-Vanzetti case in the making.

When Henry Uterhard, attorney for the furriers, urged yesterday that the trial be transferred from Mineola because of the prejudice of the court, Supreme Court Judge Callahan ruled that he considered Judge Lewis J. Smith of Nassau County fully able to conduct the case.

Mr. Uterhard pointed out that District Attorney Edwards had delivered an impassioned speech against the defendants, last Monday when he was arguing for withdrawal of bail, when the panel of prospective jurors were in the courtroom.

"Oh, we can call another jury panel," said District Attorney Edwards yesterday.

"Well, will you?" asked Uterhard. "We'll see about that later."

And then the case was ordered back to Mineola.

Yet in the midst of this hostile environment sit Ben Gold, I. Shapiro, S. Mencher, Otto Lenhardt, J. Katz, J. Weiss, Martin Rosenberg, Maurice Malkin, Leo Franklin, J. Schneider, ready to face this court, and the A. F. of L. reactionaries who brought them there, with the same courage they have shown thruout their whole fight to save the Furriers' Union (Continued on Page Five)

Chinese Ask Aid of U. S. Workers Against Terror Reign by Chang Tso-Lin

In a cable from Shanghai addressed to THE DAILY WORKER, the Chinese Aid Society appeals to American friends of the Chinese liberation movement to help save northern Nationalist leaders from death at the hands of Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord. The cable follows:

Shanghai, April 13. — Li Tai Chow, Chinese Nationalist leader, and many students who have been arrested in Peking by Chang Tso-Lin face execution. Their only crime is sympathy for the Chinese liberation movement.

Protest meetings are being organized throughout southern China. We appeal to our American friends to protest against Chang Tso-Lin's terrorism; to demonstrate against the attempt of Chang, who is backed by the foreign powers, to drown the Nationalist movement in a sea of blood.

BRITAIN HANDS CHANG TSO LIN HUGE WAR CHEST

PEKING, April 13.—The first installment of Great Britain's reward to Chang Tso Lin for his raids on the Soviet embassy was paid in the form of a note for £500,000 sterling.

It has been definitely learned that the note was handed to Chang by the Shanghai-Hongkong Banking Corporation, which had in turn received it from the British inspector general of the Shanghai customs.

The situation at the Soviet consulate at Shanghai remains unchanged according to reports received here. The local British press continues to insist upon the occupation of the consulate and the expulsion of the Kuomintang from the settlement.

Denying the report that workers contemplated any attack on the International settlement, and asserting that the military preparations of the British were for offensive rather than defensive, the Shanghai Council of Trade Unions issued a public appeal protesting foreign intervention.

Weisbord Greeted As Passaic Labor Standard Bearer

(Special To THE DAILY WORKER.) PASSAIC, N. J., April 13.—The announcement that Albert Weisbord would be a candidate for city commissioner, running with the endorsement of the Passaic Branch of the Workers (Communist) Party, was greeted with one of the most remarkable demonstrations in the history of this city, at two large meetings held here tonight.

Speaking at meetings that jammed Ukrainian Hall, President St., and Hungarian Workers' Home, Dayton Ave., to the doors, more than 3,500 workers, most of them textile workers cheered lustily when Weisbord appeared on the scene. Many more were turned away.

Remove The Chairs, When Weisbord reached Ukrainian Hall, the workers who were standing, the chairs having been removed so more workers could be accommodated, as one man gave him an ovation that rivaled those of the strike (Continued on Page Five)

CONSERVATIVES OF WASHINGTON SPLIT ON CHINA

Many Dislike Coolidge's Trailing of Britain

By LAURENCE TODD, (Federated Press).

WASHINGTON.—What does President Coolidge mean when he says, in the joint note of the foreign powers to the Chinese Nationalist government: "Unless the Nationalist authorities demonstrate to the satisfaction of the interested governments their intention to comply promptly with these terms, the said governments will find themselves compelled to take such measures as they consider appropriate?"

When the powers were about to pounce upon China in reprisal for the Boxer killings and looting a generation ago, John Hay, then secretary of state, sent a note warning the powers that China must not be treated as a conquered country. Since that time American prestige in China has been relatively high—until Kellogg and Coolidge fell in line with British policy in this Nanking ultimatum.

Post Criticizes. In an editorial expressing bitter disappointment at the failure of the administration to take a friendly and independent attitude toward China, the otherwise reactionary Washington Post says:

"Secretary Kellogg has made a serious mistake—a mistake that may have appalling consequences—in associating the United States with other powers in making demands upon the Chinese. The Chinese people, both north and south, cannot but regard the United States as arrayed with the other powers against them.

People Will Object.

"The United States in dealing with China has nothing in common with other powers. Its interests are not their interests, and its purposes are not their purposes. They may resort to force if they wish—the United States cannot resort to force without arousing a furor of protest from the American people."

When the White House spokesman was asked whether he would take joint or separate action, if the threat had to be made good, he replied that he anticipated that the Chinese would make a satisfactory response, and so he had not considered further measures.

Administration Bluff.

Administration press agents have spread the story that Kellogg and Minister MacMurray persuaded the British to abandon their plan of threatening an immediate blockade of Chinese ports held by the Nationalists.

Politicians and diplomats in Washington say that the fact is that Coolidge, Kellogg and MacMurray have been used by the British as agents for an attempt to ruin the Nationalists and to "save face" for the British in the Orient.

It is held significant that the joint demand upon the Nationalists by the British and their associates did not provide for investigation as to whether the Nationalists were in fact responsible for the outrages against foreigners in Nanking. It is also pointed out that if the Nationalists had wanted to kill the foreigners they could have exterminated them all within a few minutes. Instead, after the first mob violence, most of the foreigners went out unharmed.

Injunction Forbids Strike

COVINGTON, Ky. (FP).—Under a temporary injunction union carpenters, sheet-metal workers, bricklayers, hodcarriers and painters are forbidden to strike the Covington high school job. The sheetmetal workers' international is also named.

Soviet Union About to Recognize Nationalist Government of China

MOSCOW, April 13.—Early recognition of the Nationalist government in China by Soviet Russia is possible, the People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs said today.

Rumors are current here that Japan also contemplates early recognition of the Nationalists.

More than one hundred thousand workers gathered before the big theater where the Soviet Congress is in session to demonstrate against the provocative raids on the Soviet embassy at Peking.

Speakers declared that the attempts of the imperialist powers to draw the U. S. S. R. into a war are doomed to failure. They voiced their full approval of the peaceful note sent by the Soviet government to Peking.

Kalinin, presiding at the congress, declared that the imperialist powers would find Russian workers ready to defend the proletarian state when the proper time came.

Arrests Made For Aiding Sacco and Vanzetti Protest

For walking with signs announcing the Sacco-Vanzetti mass meeting in Union Square next Saturday afternoon, Annie Sasnovsky and Lizzie Brilliant were arrested this afternoon on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Arrested in Fur Market.

When they were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court, they were given a suspended sentence and told by the judge not to go to such crowded sections as 7th Avenue and 38th Street where the arrest occurred. Doubtless they were taken into custody—albeit they were acting entirely within the law—because they appeared in the fur market where virtual martial law has been established.

The girls were carrying sandwich signs on one side of which it said, "Protest Demonstration, Saturday, April 16, 1 p. m., at Union Square." On the reverse side were the words "Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die"; "Sacco and Vanzetti we are with you to the end."

Greatest City Demonstration.

Thousands of leaflets in English, Jewish, Italian, Spanish are being distributed by workers in the shops and factories, and near their places of work. This is to be the greatest outdoor labor demonstration ever held in this city. There will be four speakers platforms in Union Square, and prominent men and women from the ranks of labor, and from liberal and radical organizations will voice their protest against the sentencing of Sacco and Vanzetti, and will raise the demand for a new trial.

Saturday's mass meeting is being arranged by the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee, representing over 500,000 organized workers.

"There is not the slightest doubt of the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti," says John Van Varennewyck, president, the Massachusetts Federation of Labor. "Organized labor demands that their lives be saved."

The Bay State trade union leader knows the Sacco-Vanzetti case from beginning to end. His interest began in 1922 when he was making an investigation of the case for the federation. He visited Lola Andrews, star witness for District Attorney Katzmann, and heard her break down and sob and confess that she had lied when she identified Sacco as one of the automobile bandits in front of the South Braintree shoe factory.

CHINESE SEAMEN ISSUE CALL FOR COMPLETE STRIKE

Tell of Workers Shot By Right Wing

SHANGHAI, April 13.—Approximately 100,000 workers have answered the strike call issued last night to protest against the raids on the labor union halls by right wing elements here.

Organized labor is fighting for its right to hold meetings and to bear arms, as well as to protest against the raids on union halls and the execution of a number of labor leaders.

Cotton mills, street car lines and shipping have been completely tied up by the strike. The postal service, bus lines and stores have only been slightly affected by the strike thus far.

In an appeal to seamen and dockworkers to join the strike, the Seamen's Union says:

"Make haste, all Chinese on ships. The workers of Shanghai have obtained arms by the sacrifice of their blood. These arms have been taken (Continued on Page Three)

SACCO - VANZETTI DRIVE URGED BY BOSTON WORKERS

52 College Teachers Ask New Trial

BOSTON, April 13.—With the announcement that the Central Labor Union of this city will take action on the Sacco-Vanzetti case at a special meeting called for the purpose next Sunday, organized labor throughout Massachusetts is being mobilized in an effort to save the two framed-up Italian workers from the electric chair.

College Teachers In Protest.

Gov. Fuller today received a petition signed by Mary S. Wolley, president, and 51 members of Mt. Holyoke College asking him to appoint an impartial commission to investigate the vital facts in the case of Nicola Sacco and Bartholomeo Vanzetti. Hundreds of other messages—cables, telegrams, and letters,—are continuing to pour into the executive chamber, urging a new trial for the two victims of a class verdict.

Swedes Demand Justice.

The Swedish social democratic labor party today appealed to Gov. Alva T. Fuller to pardon Sacco and Vanzetti.

The Swedish message, received by radio and signed by Hansson Moeller of Stockholm, said:

"The Swedish social democratic labor party, the greatest political party in Sweden, joins with those who are convinced that Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent and have appealed to you to prevent the execution and thereby also prevent a deep offense of the general sense of justice."

Washington Governor Paroles Many, But Not The Centralia Victims

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 14. (FP).—Governor Hartley has paroled 43 convicts from the state penitentiary at Walla Walla. None of the Centralia victims are on the list.

Storm Kills Spanish Sailors.

MADRID, April 13. — Enormous damage has been done along the coast near Alhucemas and twenty sailors have been drowned, during a cyclone, according to official advices received here today.

The cyclone has wrecked many small crafts and land communication lines have been disrupted.

Bars "Elmer Gantry."

BOSTON, April 13.—District Attorney W. J. Foley today suppressed Sinclair Lewis' "Elmer Gantry." He declared that any further sales would be prosecuted under the state statute on "obscene and indecent literature."

WALL STREET BEHIND "BIG FOUR" INSURANCE SWINDLING OF WORKERS

(Continued from Page One) million dollars, in 1925 they were Three Billion, Six Hundred Million. During these two decades the "Reserve" has pyramided 14 times.

Statistical Proof
These are significant figures. Here is where the gigantic swindle of industrial life insurance is fully exposed. It is on the question of the increase of assets that every life insurance official hems and haws.

"Ordinary" life insurance company assets have always increased in ratio with the increase of their business. If another hundred million of insurance went on the books of an "ordinary" company, the increase of assets was proportionate. Not so with the "Big Four"—as the above tell-tale figures show.

Expert Gives Lie to Big Four
According to William Alexander, secretary to the Equitable Life Insurance Company, a prolific writer on insurance matters, "the reserve represents only the present insurance liability of the company." How then, do the "Big Four" officials account for the fact that the figures of income over and above total expenditures were as follows during 1925:

Metropolitan	...\$220 Million
Prudential 172 Million
John Hancock	... 35 Million
Colonial 1 Million

It has been shown that these companies hold in "escrow" more than three and a half BILLIONS of dollars for their alleged "mutual" policyholders. This tremendous sum of money invested at 5 1/2 per cent. will yield, and it does yield, more than sufficient income, to pay all claims, whether they be death claims, matured endowments or cash surrender values as they come due each year.

Big Four Steal Two Billion.
From the above statement it is apparent that the "Big Four" utilize the entire premium income for extravagant expenditures and to swell the already too large "reserve."

Figures for the past twenty years show us that assets double every five years. Continuing at this rate, in 1965 (unforeseen events being discounted for the moment) they will be over ONE TRILLION DOLLARS. And that is a lot of money even in the hands of a Wall Street clique.

If, as Mr. Alexander contends, the "reserve" is required "to meet the present insurance liability" (claims etc.) it would appear logical that the assets should increase in ratio with the increase of insurance in force. But this is not the case.

If a quarter of a billion dollars was great enough in 1905 to guarantee 3 billions of insurance, then, by the same token, assets in 1925 should be One Billion, Six Hundred Million. But they were not, they were THREE BILLION Six Hundred Million. More than TWO BILLION above that which was required.

What are the shell-game officials doing with this colossal sum of money?

Why do they guard it jealously—viciously?

BOOKS

For the Trade Unionist FOR EVERY WORKER



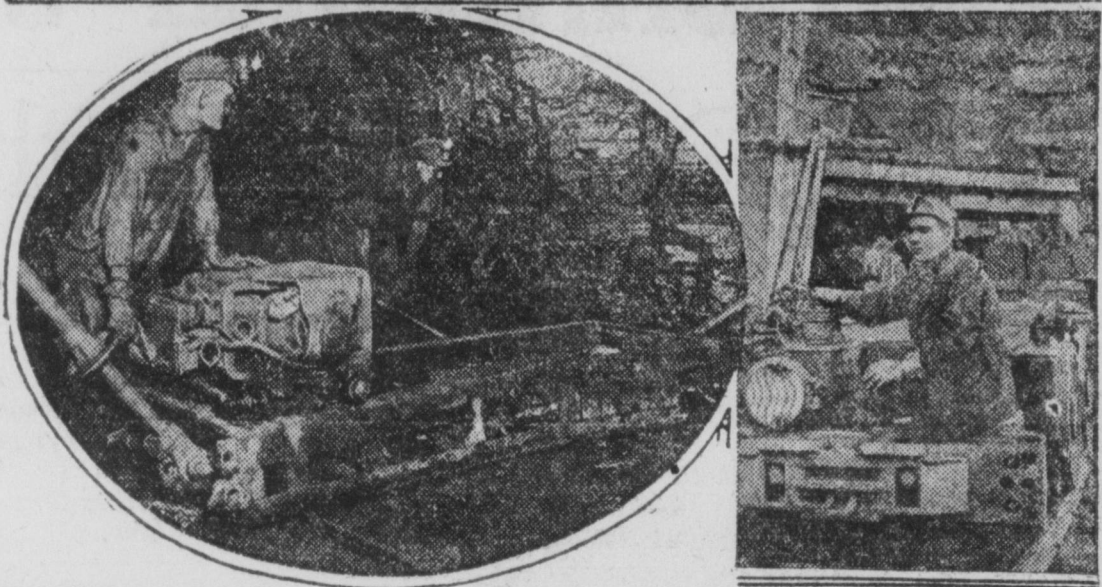
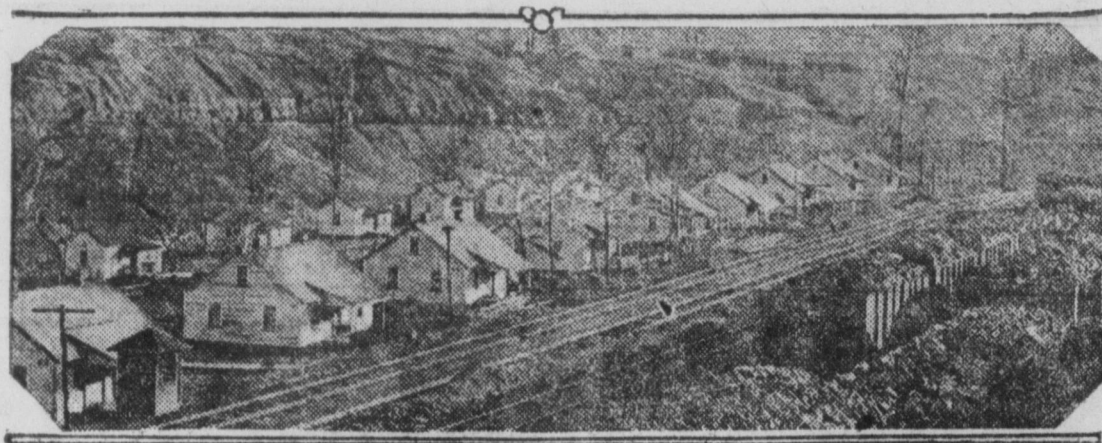
How to wage strikes successfully TODAY is the content of this book. This little work in simple language is of such importance it should be read by every worker.

THE WATSON-PARKER LAW by Wm. Z. Foster —15 cents
THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT by Wm. F. Dunne —15 cents

CLOTH BOUND
THE WOMAN WORKER AND THE TRADE UNIONS by Theresa Wolfson —\$1.75
LEFT WING UNIONISM by David J. Saposs —\$1.60
THE WORKER LOOKS AT GOVERNMENT by Arthur W. Calhoun —\$1.60

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK

WHERE NON-UNION MINERS BEGIN TO STRIKE



Above: Typical mining community (in West Virginia) with houses strung out along railroad. Below, left, coal cutting machine in a mine; right, entrance to a slope mine, with "electric donkey" bringing out a load of coal.

Suspend Sentence On Dorn, Salesman Of the Means Case

The famous "Glass Casket Company" case, the investigation of whose operations led to the conviction of the late Col. Thomas B. Felder and Gaston B. Means on charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice, came back into notice yesterday, when Federal Judge A. N. Hand yesterday afternoon suspended sentence on Joseph Dorn, convicted as one of the "high-powered salesmen" in the historic mail fraud stock scheme, which was alleged to have resulted in a \$500,000 loss to investors. The alleged fraud scheme was worked from Altoona, Pa.

Pardoned By Coolidge.
With the suspension of sentence, it was revealed that Samuel Safir, Samuel Rosenblatt and Harry K. Seideman, all of Chicago, who were tried and convicted as the chief figures in the alleged fraudulent enterprise, have been pardoned by President Coolidge. Taking notice of the pardon, Judge Hand declared it would be "grotesque" to inflict a jail sentence on Dorn, when the convicted ringleaders had been spared a prison term by Presidential order.

To Keep Out Of Jail.
Thirty men were indicted after an investigation into the glass casket case, and, according to the government, the defendants engaged Felder to defend them. Felder, it was alleged, promised that they would never be brought to trial, and accepted a \$65,000 fee for this favor, then enlisting the aid of Means, who was formerly a department of justice agent.

When the defendants were brought to trial and convicted, they informed the government of the alleged bargain between Felder and Means and themselves, and the conspiracy indictment resulted. Means at present is serving a term in Atlanta federal penitentiary. Felder was also convicted, but died before starting sentence.

Chicago Workers Now Participating in Three Strikes, Get Support

CHICAGO, April 13.—Sympathetic strikes to revoke the discharge of workers for union affiliation have spread from the millinery workers, who are still out, to the new federal union of Dental Laboratory Mechanics, Local 17,927. When employees were dismissed by the American Dental Laboratory and the Central Dental Laboratory because they had joined the local, 75 fellow workers walked out in sympathy. They are receiving the support of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

A strike of Amusement Park & Dance Hall Employees Local 17,921, another federal union, may follow demands for wage boosts. Ushers, gate-men, ticket sellers and allied workers are asking the increases.

Tornado Kills.
FORT SMITH, Ark., April 13.—Four men in eastern Oklahoma and two Fort Smith women were dead today, while approximately 40 persons were in hospitals suffering from injuries as a result of a spring tornado last night.

Three widely separated residential districts of Fort Smith were almost wiped out by the terrific windstorm. Property damage will run into thousands of dollars in Fort Smith alone.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One) some particular saint and wiping the slate clean.

THE truth about China cannot be told in a few words. There are over 400,000,000 people in China. Ninety nine per cent of the four million are being ground into the dust in order that a few imperialists may live in luxury. Those imperialists are Englishmen, Americans, Germans, Japanese or French. And a few others. The point is that the Chinese workers are forced to slave for the foreign capitalists in return for a bare existence. They have now reached the limit of endurance and they have revolted. Naturally the imperialists must find a scape goat. So they have picked on Russia.

It is true that the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union support the struggle of the Chinese masses to free themselves from the yoke of the money lords of Wall Street and Threadneedle Street. Why not? There is nothing immoral in assisting people to emancipate themselves from slavery.

Disarmament Under General Control Fought by America

GENEVA, April 13.—The troublesome question of international control of disarmament came up again today before the League of Nations preparatory disarmament conference, with the United States delegates announcing their opposition to such control.

No Control.
"The United States is willing to co-operate in seeking a solution of this problem," said Hugh Gibson, American delegate, "but I must state again that the United States can sign no convention which does not limit itself to pure and simple questions of disarmament, leaving the execution of the convention to the good will of the signers and their respect for treaties."

Don't Trust U. S.
In view of the fact that the United States is much the richest and potentially powerful nation, in a military sense, of all those represented at the conference, causes black looks of suspicion on the other delegates' faces. If the United States is to break promises to disarm, international control would be badly needed. And this is just what the U. S. representative specifically objects to.

A. & P. Must Employ Union Bakers

CHICAGO, April 13.—No union bakers will work for the proposed Atlantic & Pacific chain meat markets so long as the corporation refuses to unionize its existing bakeries. This is the ultimatum given the A. & P. when it sounded out Local 546 of the meat cutters on the possibility of union cards in its butcher shops. Chicago people are pretty well educated to the point of associating union cards with sanitary shops and wholesome meat. They fear that the absence of the card means disease germs and questionable meat.

Open Boston Book Shop.
BOSTON, April 13.—On April 16th there will be an official opening of the Workers Book Shop at new and larger headquarters, 32 Leverett St., Boston, Mass. This is the new home of modern literature and of radical magazines and periodicals.

Reed Demands All Books of Sapiro In Detroit Suit

DETROIT, April 13.—Attorneys for Henry Ford caused a stir at the \$1,000,000 Ford-Sapiro libel suit today by filing a petition asking complete possession of the account books kept by Aaron Sapiro, while he earned \$400,000 net profit from American co-operatives in the last eleven years. The petition was held under advisement by Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond after Wm. H. Gallagher, Sapiro's counsel, declared the books had been given to Ford representatives for examination.

Gallagher said his client would permit further examination of the books at any time. The Ford attorneys, headed by Senator James A. Reed, declared, in their petition, that the examination was necessary to prove that Sapiro charged the farmers "exorbitant and unreasonable fees." They also filed an affidavit by Ansel F. Hosmer, an accountant, who charged Milton Sapiro, brother of the plaintiff, had blocked an "adequate examination" of Sapiro's books over the last week end.

Hosmer swore that he was not given access to the books. In their petition, the Ford attorneys explained why they desired possession of the Sapiro books.

"The plaintiff has given in evidence figures purporting to be his net earnings from the years 1916 to 1926, inclusive," the petition declared, "and the only practical manner by which the truth of the plaintiff's testimony can be decided is by an examination of all of his said books."

Aaron Sapiro also denied the fee charges. The petition was signed by Senator James A. Reed, Stewart Hanley, Clifford B. Longley and Ward N. Choate, Ford attorneys.

Gallagher opposed the move. He said the law permitted an examination only in the courtroom but that Sapiro was willing to permit an inspection elsewhere. He also filed affidavits from both Aaron Sapiro and his brother, Milton, denying the charges.

British Co-op. Members Rap China Policy Tho Officialdom Lauds It

LONDON, April 13.—Among the labor organizations which support the proletarian anti-war campaign of the left wing of the British labor movement there are also many local consumers' cooperatives and local organizations of the cooperative women's guilds, according to notices appearing regularly in the "Daily Herald."

Yet this gives but an incomplete picture of the sentiment of the masses of the cooperative membership, since the central units do not support the movement, and do not permit favorable sentiment to express itself in their publications. On the contrary, the official organ "Cooperative News" continually prints tendentious articles which consciously and systematically falsify the imperialist war policy of the Baldwin government into a peace policy, justifying the sending of warships and troops to China, and laying the blame, in advance, for any armed clash, upon the national-revolutionary Canton government.

ORMOND BEACH, Fla., April 13.—(INS)—Enjoying the "best of health" and in excellent spirits after spending the winter at his palatial home here, John D. Rockefeller, Sr., multimillionaire oil magnate, probably will leave Ormond Beach for New York sometime this month.

American Economic Life

By WALLPROL.

Cheap Advice on How To Get Rich Quick Economic Chart for 1927 Prepared Here

The world's ignorance in the face of a score of "services" giving the absolute and final lockdown on affairs economic, political and financial is simply astounding. It's getting so now that for a mere \$100 a year, the groping seeker after the real Truth can have the lady for his very own. She will come to him in the guise of "confidential information" from Washington, "inside tips" straight from Wall Street and "economic advice" than which there is no more reliable, right straight from the pen of Professor Soandso, the renowned economist of Yalard University.

Bureau Gives Dope
The latest to favor Wallprol is the so-called Bureau of Business Conditions. For a mere \$48 a year (special three months trial subscription, \$10) the Bureau will give me:
1. Business Conditions Weekly Bulletin and Cycle Chart—12 issues.
2. Monthly Credit and Sales Bulletin—three issues.
3. Bi-Weekly Investment Bulletin—3 issues.
4. Monthly Trade Bulletin—3 issues.
5. Personal Service of the Bureau of Business Conditions.

(And a serviceable Binder in which to file the Bulletins).
This redoubtable Bureau is operated as a branch of the Alexander Hamilton Institute, but other bureaus are connected with Harvard Graduate School of Business, New York University, Babson and a dozen other institutions. In general, these services will tell their readers what any well-informed person can find out for himself by following the half dozen most important economic and financial journals.

Gambling Stuff
In addition some of them add "hunches" for playing the stock market. Carefully prepared lists of stocks which are bound to rise, of others which are bound to go down, are sent to subscribers. Just what sort of legerdemain is used in developing these "hunches," Wallprol knows not; but certainly if any very wide number of speculators followed their advice, the main purpose of the hunch sheets would be defeated.

The Bureau's findings are simply amazing. They puncture once and for all the claim of certain pious old codgers rolling in gold, that they hold their wealth only as "custodians for the people." The pitiful five and a half millions doled out for saccharine charity in 1925 was less than America's leisured class tossed out nonchalantly in one day in the Florida frenzy of the same year. It is no more than a dozen millionaires would spend for the construction of private yachts or country estates. In the same year 207 millionaires grabbed \$400,000,000 of the national income for themselves. At least seven of them could each have thrown in the total amount given charity in 1925 out of their income for the year. And that settles the myth about the generosity of America's millionaires.

2000 Consumers' Co-ops In U. S., Says League

Cooperative enterprises are spreading into more and more fields formerly entirely dominated by private enterprises, the Cooperative League states.

"Today there are approximately 2000 consumers' enterprises stretching from coast to coast," says the league, "and these include meat markets, milk coal distributors, restaurants, bakeries, laundries, housing societies, credit unions, life and fire and pension insurance societies, book stores, libraries, garages, pool rooms, recreation centers, schools, etc."

The cooperative league of New York is the central educational union for the many cooperatives. The league offers correspondence course to workers in all parts of the country to prepare them for more intelligent participation in cooperative undertakings.

May Day Conference Arranged In Boston

BOSTON, April 13.—The Upholsters' Union, Local 37 and the Hat and Capmakers' Union, Local 7 have called a May Day conference for Wednesday, April 20, eight p. m. at 92 A Leverett St.
Every labor organization is invited to send two delegates. If no meeting is held before conference, the officers should attend.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Redmond & Co., 31 Pine St., New York City, have just published a concise and very informative World Economic Chart for 1926. Condensed on a sheet of heavy paper three feet long are the statistics of finance, government and national economy of 38 important countries, including the Soviet Union. The tabulated information for 1926 is not available in any other form yet, so far as Wallprol knows.

Accompanying the chart is a brochure outlining the Redmond firm's purpose in publishing the chart. "The United States," it is remarked, "has become the world's largest exporter of capital and as such has contributed materially to the economic rehabilitation of the early post-war years. Export of additional capital as well as refunding of existing foreign debt will continue and become of increasing importance to us year by year."
America as the main prop of tottering capitalism in the past few years and the mainstay of the "rehabilitated" capitalist economy of western Europe is the reality seen by the optimistic Redmond people. Never has the need been so urgent for American workers, under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party, to hold back the ruthless arm of American capitalism.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

BISHOP BROWN'S NEW BOOK



"My Heresy"

The autobiography of an idea. \$2.00 Clothbound Bishop Brown's First Book COMMUNISM vs. CHRISTIANISM Now 10 Cents DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 33 First Street NEW YORK

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OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL



FEB. 28 (Vol. 4—No. 3) THE COMMON ENEMY Why the enemies of the Soviet Union and of the Chinese Revolution are also enemies of the workers. NICARAGUA TRADE UNIONS IN THE U. S. A. by Robert Minor, and other articles.

MAR. 15 (Vol. 4—No. 4) LENIN'S PREFACE to Bukharin's "World Economics and Imperialism." CLASSES IN CHINA by Martinov. LABOR IN PALESTINE and other articles.

10 CENTS EACH SUBSCRIBE Get the Communist International every issue. \$2.00 a Year—\$1.00 Six Mos.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

WALL ST. TELLS HOW BANKERS OF WORLD COOPERATE

More Potent Than the League of Nations

One of the moot questions of international finance and politics is the amount of "cooperation" among the leading capitalist powers.

According to one thesis, they have achieved practical harmony what with the governor of the Federal Reserve Board hobnobbing with the head of the Bank of England, the two of them paying visits to the French financial and political lords and the whole mess of them collaborating with the Herr Schachtman of the German Reichsbank. Another thesis holds that national and sectional rivalries are too strong to permit effective permanent collaboration.

Confesses Ignorance

Wallprol withholds his opinion, modestly asserting that he doesn't know. But there is submitted herewith a report on the subject by Harvey Fisk & Sons, 120 Broadway, one of the big brokerage firms. Wallprol by no means underwrites the statements:

Organized Lending

Never before in the history of modern business have banking resources here and abroad been so thoroughly organized and integrated as now. The initiative in this international co-operative movement is to be credited to American and British banking interests. A year or more ago, the Central Banks of the Germanic peoples "joined up" and within recent months the Bank of France has been brought into almost complete co-operation.

The internationalization of credit which now has been effected appeals to us as being a more practical programme for international peace than such political organizations as the League of Nations.

Being strictly commercial, this league of banks and bankers and business men throughout the world is non-political in character, and slowly but surely the days of the old diplomacy appear to be passing.

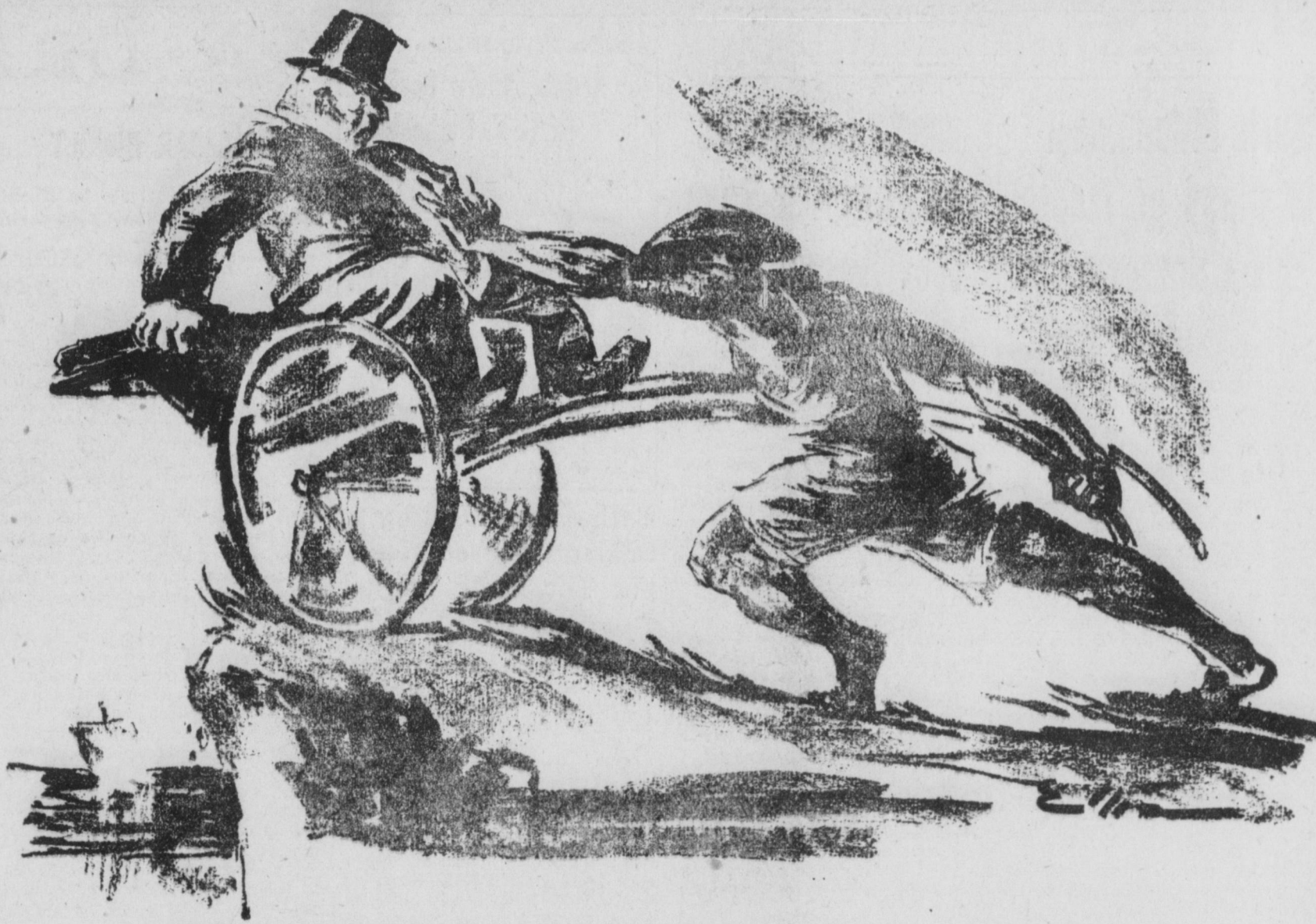
The highfalutin talk about "peace" is to be taken in a picwickian sense. What is meant is peace among the western powers to enable them to loot the rest of the world better. But all talk of peace between western capitalism and the rising workers and peasants' republics of the Soviet Union and China is so much hogwash and you can be quite sure that Harvey Fisk & Sons realize it.

Immigration Departm't Compared to Ku Klux Klan by Boston Judge

BOSTON, April 13.—Federal Judge George W. Anderson likened the tactics of the immigration department to those of the Ku Klux Klan when he rebuked federal officers during a hearing today in the case of Moy Ah Lin, a former Bak Bay laundryman, fighting deportation to his native China.

The rebuke was delivered by Judge Anderson following testimony that the raid in which the Chinese was arrested was made upon his premises without a warrant.

Scolding the immigration inspectors Judge Anderson said: "It shows no more law than in a Ku Klux Klan raid. Maybe a government can be carried on faithfully by people who have learned disregard of the fundamentals of constitutional liberty which we supposed we had established 150 years ago, but I am not convinced of it."



Chinese Labor Pushing Ahead

Bring In the Shekals By Selling Cal's Nails

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Workmen engaged in repairing the White House have struck upon a novel scheme for increasing their weekly stipend. They sell nails from the job to tourists at four for \$1!

With the nails from the old part of the structure, the tourists receive an interesting and intriguing story of their historical background. The nails are claimed by the carpenters to be more than 100 years old and of the old hand-made variety imported from England before nail making thrived in its own right in the United States.

The black spots on the nails are explained by the fact that the White House was destroyed by the British fire in 1814. Some of the workmen have built up a lucrative business with the souvenir sideline.

Three Cycles Seen in Railroad Stock Prices

If you're one of those workers who likes to speculate on the date of the next big crash, you can chew over the figures just published by the National Bureau of Economic Research in regard to railroad stock prices. The bureau's statisticians, after poring over innumerable dusty tomes of the dead past, have discovered three big periods in railroad stock speculation, each of which terminated in one grand tumble of "values."

These periods are 1860-1878, 1878-1897 and 1897-1922. Since 1922 the stock prices have soared again to unheard of heights of which the end is not yet. The forthcoming tumble is bound to be a nasty one however, if only because the pyramid is so immensely greater than ever before.

DETROIT—(FP)—Frank X. Martel, a typo, was reelected president of the Detroit Federation of Labor. His opponent was Dennis Batt, a machinist and former editor of the Detroit Labor News, the federation organ.

Chinese Seamen Issue General Strike Call

(Continued from Page One) from the workers by the forces of the right wing of the Kuomintang. To affect this latter they besieged workers' clubs and shot down comrades. "Acting in accord with orders from the Shanghai General Labor Union we now appeal to you to leave your ships. You must be prepared to sacrifice your lives for the cause. This is a struggle of life and death for the workers. You must decide if your class lives or dies."

French Arrest Leader. Wang Shou-hua, chairman of the General Labor Union, has been arrested and is held by the French as responsible for the recent "labor troubles" within the French concession, according to police reports.

Workers are reported to have rushed the Commercial Press compound with the object of recovering the arms seized by the Nationalist troops yesterday.

Chen Will Ask Investigation. According to dispatches received here, Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister, will reply to the notes of the powers on the Nanking incidents on Friday and the reply will probably demand that the powers prove their charges of Nationalist responsibility and will undoubtedly suggest an international inquiry.

In the meantime plans for the anti-British boycott are being mapped out in Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong. The action of British officials at Hongkong who have declared the Office Workers' Union illegal has aroused a great deal of anti-British feeling.

MANILA, April 13.—American naval reinforcements continue to steam for China waters. The two mine layers Hart and Rizal, stationed here, have been ordered to China immediately. Five destroyers still remain at Manila but they will leave next week on their "annual summer cruise" in Chinese waters.

Negroes Protest To Coolidge on Army Color Ban

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Sessions of the annual Race Congress of American Negroes have begun in a church in Washington, with discussion of political and economic problems of the race in this country. Perry Howard, republican national committeeman from Mississippi and an assistant in the office of Atty. Gen. Sargent, was one of the first day's speakers. Howard has been accused by Mississippi congressmen, in speeches in the House, of offering for sale to the highest bidder the appointment of federal district attorney in that state. These charges were substantially upheld by special investigators for the Department, but Howard held his job in Washington.

Worry Over Blacks. Delegates to the race congress were disturbed, on the opening day, by the incident of the barring of a Negro from the Citizens' Military Training Camp in the New York area. Their feeling was not diminished by the publication of a letter by a Negro editor in New York to President Coolidge, denouncing this action by an army officer as a wanton insult to the race.

"For the U. S. Army to draw this color line against colored boys anywhere is not only a hideous outrage but wantonly unjust," this letter signed by Geo. W. Harris read. "The nation is putting rancors in the vessels of its peace when it proclaims this monstrous policy against the coming colored generation. We can say to the nation very frankly that this they will not stand for."

Predicts World War. "The white world is on the verge of war with the colored world. America has not a friend among any

Eight-Hour Day for All Labor Will Be Issue of Netherland Workers

AMSTERDAM, April 13. (FP).—Growing violations of the eight-hour day were protested by a recent special congress of the Netherlands Federation of Trade Unions, where it was shown that "normal" working hours in some trades of 90 to 100 hours per week were not exceptional. It was under the eight hour law a number of additional classes of work including clerks and shop assistants, transport workers, waiters, etc.

The president of the federation declared that ratification of the Washington eight-hour convention is an absolute necessity, "but this tremendous achievement will not have been finally safeguarded for labor until the whole of the working class is united in demanding it from the governments of the various countries."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

I. L. D. Dance in Chicago. CHICAGO, April 13.—The North West Jewish Branch, International Labor Defense will hold an entertainment at Folkes House, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard on Saturday evening, May 21.

The "Hands off China" Committee has been carrying on great work. Every night a speaker delivers a lecture on this matter over the Labor Council's wireless station (2 K. Y.) and on Sunday a combined demonstration is held on the Domain, also thousands of leaflets are being distributed urging the workers to resist intervention. A "Labor Volunteer Army" is being organized for the purpose of defending free speech, free press, and the right of assembly. A good deal of ridicule is being poured on this move, but we hope to have the army organized, when the struggle becomes keener.

Our Australian Labor Letter

Engineers' Militancy Brings Victory—The Government and Child Endowment—Hands Off China Decision at N. S. W. Conference—Duke and Duchess of York's Trip Boycotted—Building Workers' 40-Hour Week—Slap For Fake Industrial Delegation.

By J. RYAN

The Commonwealth Arbitration Court has at last given its decision regarding the Engineers case, for the forty-four hour week. The forty-four hour week has been granted. The Judges in delivering the judgments made it perfectly clear that they had been influenced by the possibility of industrial unrest, if the claim was not granted. As a matter of fact, the whole of the metal trades in N. S. W. had stated definitely to the iron masters, that they would not work more than 44 hours irrespective of the decision of the Court. This argument carried more weight than all the talk of the advocates during the six months that the case was discussed.

Last year in N. S. W. the Labor Government set, appointed a Commission to investigate and determine a basic-wage that would ensure a reasonable standard of living for workers in this state. After about five months of enquiry, the Commission decided that a reasonable wage for a five unit family was £5/6/- per week. This wage was not given to the workers; but a Child Endowment scheme was put forward.

The Government adopted the Child Endowment scheme, which is calculated to cost the employers 6 1/2 per cent on their wages bill. The Legislative Council has not yet passed the bill, and there is still a chance that it will not become law.

There is a large section of the working-class, who are dissatisfied with the Child Endowment scheme, not because they dislike Child Endowment, but because they resent it being brought forward as an alternative to an increased basic-wage. The existing basic-wage is £4/4/- per week. An increase to £5/6/- would mean an increase of 26%, whereas the Child Endowment scheme will only cost the employers 6 1/2% on their wages bill, and the single men and childless married men will not benefit at all. Many workers regard the whole affair as an opportunistic concession to the owners of industry.

A Congress of N. S. W. Trade Unionists was held at the Trades Hall, Sydney on Saturday, February 19th. The Congress dealt with several matters, the most important being the Basic-wage, and Child Endowment, China, and the Delegation to Canton. In regard to the basic-wage and Child Endowment, the Congress carried a resolution expressing the above point of view. A "Hands off China" policy was adopted and congratulations and fraternal greetings were sent to the Cantonese. It was also decided to send a Delegation to Canton to attend the Pan Pacific Congress on May 1st. A Committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

The "Hands off China" Committee has been carrying on great work. Every night a speaker delivers a lecture on this matter over the Labor Council's wireless station (2 K. Y.) and on Sunday a combined demonstration is held on the Domain, also thousands of leaflets are being distributed urging the workers to resist intervention. A "Labor Volunteer Army" is being organized for the purpose of defending free speech, free press, and the right of assembly. A good deal of ridicule is being poured on this move, but we hope to have the army organized, when the struggle becomes keener.

We are expecting the Duke and Duchess of York to land in Sydney in the course of a week or two. In view of the urgent necessity of combatting Imperialist Propaganda all public functions in honor of the Duke and Duchess have been declared "black" by the Labor Council, and all representatives of Labor are requested to refrain from grovelling to the Royal pair.

At a mass meeting held yesterday of building workers who have been locked out for refusing to work more than 40 hours a week, it was decided to continue the fight. This resolution was decided on by an overwhelming majority, and reflects great credit on the men concerned, as they have been locked out since January 15th, and the "labor" government has been fighting them tooth and nail. A few days ago the Premier (Mr. McCormack) stated openly that "The Government is fighting the Union on this matter." The executive of the Queensland branch of the Australian Labor Party endorsed the actions of the Government because the A. L. P. stands for Arbitration and Conciliation, and the building workers were using direct action.

By the time this letter reaches America all of the members of the Industrial Delegation will have reached there. The organized workers of Australia will appreciate any discourtesy shown by American workers to the advertised workers' representatives on the delegation, because they are only puppets of the employers, and have been repudiated by the Trade Union Movement of this country. I explained the whole position in my last letter.

\$200,000,000 Loan to Mussolini by U. S. Capitalists

WASHINGTON, April 13. (FP).—More than \$200,000,000 of American money has been loaned to the Italian government or to business enterprises in Italy during the past year, according to Federal Reserve Board experts. Every dollar of these loans is at the disposal of Mussolini's dictatorship as soon as the loan is negotiated, because all business enterprises in Italy are within the fascist organization.

In spite of the fact that Prof. Salvemini and other exiled liberal leaders have warned foreign bankers that when fascism is overthrown these loans to Mussolini and his adherents will be repudiated, American bankers continue to pour money into Mussolini's hands. They believe that his lease of power will be extended if enough foreign money is handled by him. Moreover, American money awaiting investment is piling up in New York, and the bankers are tempted to take long chances.

General Crowder, Wall Street Ambassador to Cuba, Throws Up Job

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Major General Enoch H. Crowder, who has faithfully served J. P. Morgan and Company and the sugar trust in Cuba since 1919 has resigned his job as Ambassador for the ostensible purpose of practicing law in Chicago.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

INDIAN REPERCUSSIONS OF THE CHINESE REVOLUTION

By C. LUHANI.

THERE is a co-terminous boundary line of about one thousand miles between Burma, the easternmost province of the British Empire in India, and Yunnan, the southernmost province of China. The commander in chief of the British army in India has recently developed a great curiosity about this boundary line. More than a month ago—when the continued advance of the Nationalist Army in the Yangtze Valley and put a new complexion on the Chinese situation—the British commander in chief in India made a certain change in his usual official itinerary of visits to the outlying military posts on the frontiers of India.

As a matter of a long and traditional routine, the general staff of the British army in India has been giving exclusive attention to the north-western frontier of India, that is the frontier between India and Afghanistan. This time, however, the British commander in chief instead of going to the north-western frontier, went to the Burma-Chinese frontier on the north-east. It was a visit of reconnaissance to find out the state of affairs on the indeterminate frontier, inhabited by a number of tribes, between Burma and Yunnan.

THE reconnaissance visit has been followed up and a "Burma Fron-

tier Expedition" has been got ready and it appears that it will be on its way by the end of January. The "Daily Herald" of January 11, says in reference to this expedition:

"This country—referring to the frontier between Burma and Yunnan—nominally claimed as British when Upper Burma was annexed 40 years ago—has never been occupied or administered. Its tribes have been left in full independence. During the last year the Government of India has been displaying a great interest in this area and a great concern at the continued existence of slavery among the hill tribes. THE BURMA PAPERS, HOWEVER, FRANKLY AVOW THAT THIS NEW INTEREST IS NOT UNCONNECTED WITH EVENTS IN CHINA."

This is, however, a repercussion in India of the Chinese events, only so far as the general staff of the British Army is concerned. The political repercussions are even more interesting.

IN the third week of December, prominent British capitalists in Calcutta entertained the Viceroy Lord Irwin at a dinner at which a certain Langford James, described as the president of the European Association of Calcutta, gave expression to the following imperialist formula:

"Apart from all other considerations, I think we have a right to be in India on moral, but equally strong, grounds. The British peoples have very largely made India. Their continuance in the country is, in my opinion, necessary to the future welfare of the country."

THE entire nationalist press in India took strong exception to this formulation of the imperialist position with regard to India. Mr. J. N. Sen Gupta, the Swarajist leader, answered Langford James in the following terms:

"I feel it is my duty, as a member of the Indian National Congress, as the leader of the Swaraj Party in Bengal and also as the Mayor of the City of Calcutta, to sound a note of warning. I say with all the emphasis that I can command and a full sense of responsibility that if Mr. Langford James and his compatriots continue making speeches of the style of which we had a specimen last Tuesday night it would not be long before the challenge of the European community was taken up by the people of India. An elementary fact which should not be overlooked by Europeans in India is that they total at the outside two and a half or three lakhs. Half a million men sufficiently desperate would be more than enough to give them such trouble

as to make them realize their singularly precarious position in this country. The Congress is pledged to non-violence and its members are sincerely anxious that the struggle for Swaraj should be carried on on non-violent lines. It pains me to think that our efforts should be frustrated by gentlemen of the ilk of Mr. Langford James."

BUT the most significant part of Sen Gupta's rejoinder to the spokesman of the British imperialists is contained in the following sentence:

"THE EVENTS IN CHINA OUGHT TO BE AN EYE-OPENER TO THE MORE SANGUINARY SECTION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY."

This is the first time that a prominent Swarajist leader in his official capacity has referred to the events in China as a warning that may happen to British imperialism in India itself.

The nationalist press in India gave during December a more than usual amount of space to news from China. The editorial comments of the right wing section of this press were more or less colorless.

BUT "Forward," the principal organ of the Swaraj Party, has expressed itself on the Chinese situation more fully than the other nationalist papers. In its issue of De-

ember 18, "Forward" entitles one of its leading articles "Well Done China!" In the course of the article it refers to the success of the Chinese nationalists with undisguised "delight." It says:

"The reports from Shanghai and Hankow, we must confess, are most reassuring. The public will be delighted to learn that the Chinese nationalists have practically occupied the whole of the Fukien province which lies between the two most important 'treaty ports' of Hongkong and Shanghai. . . . It is the atrocious Shanghai massacre that has roused the most pacifist people on the earth against British imperialism. It is only natural that the Chinese nationalists should be seized with a stern determination to avenge the brutal shooting of innocent Chinese boys and girls by foreigners. The sympathy of all lovers of humanity and justice will naturally be with the Chinese who are determined to force the foreigners to relinquish 'extra-territoriality' and other privileges extorted at the point of the bayonet."

DISCUSSING the methods of the Chinese revolution, the "Forwards" says:

"One of the most potent instruments which the Chinese nationalists have pressed into requisition

for breaking the backbone of British imperialism in China is the economic boycott. How powerful this instrument has proved has already been demonstrated at Hongkong. . . . With pardonable pride a Chinese statesman thus referred to the efficacy of the boycott movement: 'How powerful the strike is! We have never had anything like it in our diplomatic history since the famous opium war.'

"Though the boycott forms one of the main instruments in the hands of Chinese nationalists for bringing the foreigners to their senses, it is not the sole weapon in their armory. They also appreciate the wisdom of keeping their gun-powder dry. The Chinese Army has been reorganized more or less on the modern basis and equipped with modern weapons. China has closely watched the process by which Japan has come to be recognized as a 'civilized' power worthy of entering into a friendly alliance with the most powerful imperial Government on perfectly equal terms. She has realized that nothing appeals so much to European nations as force. China has, therefore, steadily formed a well-drilled, well equipped army of nearly a million soldiers. Foreign intrigue and foreign gold have

long held her in subjugation by exploiting provincial jealousy in China and by setting one ambitious Chinese general against another. China seems at last to have awakened to the consciousness of what dire mischief has been done to the cause of national freedom by foreign intrigues."

FURTHER on in the article, "Forward" seems to take the present neutrality of Japan, America and France as indicating their sympathy with the Chinese desire for emancipation.

Discussing the interest which the Indian nationalists take in the Chinese Revolution, the Swarajist organ says:

"The Chinese, like Indians are inheritors of an ancient and glorious civilization. China is the disciple of our Buddha, India is, therefore, naturally interested in the freedom movement in China. The outcome of her present struggle against the forces of foreign imperialism is being keenly watched by Indians."

The reference to China as "the disciple of our Buddha" is a whole commentary in itself on the ideology of Indian nationalism. "Forward" closes the article with the assurance that very soon the "last remnant of foreign domination in China will have gone."

Attend Union Square Meeting Saturday! Save Sacco and Vanzetti!

SPEAKERS: James P. Cannon, Forrest Bailey, William W. Weinstone, Moissaye J. Olgin, Carlo Tresca, Charles Kline, Leonard Abbott, and others.

Demonstration By Plumbers' Helpers For Unionization

More than 1,000 plumbers' helpers, members of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers held a mass demonstration yesterday morning outside of Lenruth Hall, Brooklyn, where Plumbers' Union, Local One was holding a strike meeting.

The demonstration was arranged for the purpose of putting the plumbers who have been on strike since April 1, on record as to their attitude towards the helpers, who joined them on strike on that date.

Have Banners.
Banners were displayed by the demonstrators with slogans such as: "Brother Plumbers, We Are With You," "Plumbers, Your Helpers Get \$4 a Day. In Other Trades The Helpers Get \$9 a Day," "Does The U. A. Want The Helpers To Become Scabs?" "We Don't Want To Be Scabs. We Want To Be Union Men," "Plumbers Are You Going To Work With Scab Helpers?"

Committee of Three.
A committee of three, representing the helpers went inside Lenruth Hall for a conference with the union officials.

After the demonstration a meeting of the helpers was held at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave.

At Tuesday night's meeting of the helpers held at Ace Hall, Brooklyn, a delegation of seven plumbers representing the Union Plumbers Social Club of Queens County were present and said that they would do everything within their power to have the helpers become a party of the plumbers union. They are members of Local 418, Plumbers Union, Queens county.

A representative of the helpers appeared at the meeting of Local 418, held last night at 252 Jefferson Ave. Queens.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Three Cheers for Four Years of Pioneer Work

The Bronx section Young Pioneers are celebrating their fourth anniversary with a concert and entertainment on Saturday evening April 16th at 8 p. m. at the Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road.

Everyone should come down and enjoy a good time.

Admission is only 35 cents and children 10 cents.

NEWSBOYS WANTED

To sell The DAILY WORKER at union meetings. Commission paid. Report to the Local Office, 108 East 14th Street.

Ten Furrier Leaders On Trial In Mineola

(Continued from Page One)
from those who seek to destroy it. Their crime is that they won a strike and the 40-hour week.

While one hand was menaced, Ben Gold wrote in pencil the following message to his comrades of the Furriers' Joint Board.

"Our enemies can bind our bodies in chains, but not our spirits. Prison chains cannot crush our ideals and convictions. On the contrary our determination to fight for justice for the oppressed working class is strengthened by such persecution.

"Comrades! Hold your forces! Hold aloft the banner of your sacred struggle.

"Close your ranks to overcome your enemies.

"We shall meet again soon.

"Long live the struggle for the working class.—BEN GOLD."

Three fur workers were arrested yesterday at noon while distributing leaflets calling upon all members of the union to refrain from registering with the scab union of the International and urging loyalty to the Joint Board.

Charles Mehlisack, Michael Tnuntas and H. Kauffman were the workers taken into custody, but when they were arraigned before Magistrate Gottlieb in Jefferson Market Court they were released on a suspended sentence.

Scott Nearing on Soviet Union Next Saturday Afternoon

A refreshing contrast to the subject matter of the previous lectures in his series on Post War Europe will be furnished by the final lecture this Saturday, April 16, at 2 P. M., at the Workers School, when Scott Nearing speaks on the one country in post war Europe that is definitely and steadily on the upgrade, namely, the Soviet Union. This series has presented a picture of Europe ruined by the world war, partially and temporarily stabilized in the so-called period of reconstruction, increasingly subject to the dominance of American capitalism, torn by Fascism, white terror and the acutest forms of the class war. His final lecture, dealing with the Soviet Union, will show a country that has not only solved the problems created by the destruction wrought by the world war and the revolutionary period, but that has already passed, in most branches of industry, the pre-war economic level and is entering into a period that marks a new level and an increasingly different order of society from that which exists in any other country of the world.

This is the final Saturday afternoon lecture of the series given by Nearing. Admission is 35 cents.

Mayor Gets Wet As Thousands Gaze at Spectacular Fire

It is estimated that more than \$10,000,000 damage was caused last night by the spectacular fire which practically destroyed the 15-story tower which tops the 23-story main building of the luxurious new Sherry-Netherland Apartment Hotel at 5th Avenue and 56th Street.

Thousands of people, awed by the brilliant spectacle, watched the fire from every vantage point.

"Bulldog" editions of the metropolitan morning papers reported the blaze as the it were an opening night at the Metropolitan Opera House or the Ziegfeld Follies.

"Fire-parties" were even given. Some of the more wealthy members of New York residents engaged rooms in the Hotel Plaza, and by mid-evening, according to the hotel management, every room on the Fifth Avenue and 59th Street side had been reserved for the purpose.

Among those present as one of the unofficial spectators were Mayor "Jimmy" Walker, and his secretary.

While the mayor was looking on, it is reported, he was doused by a spurt of water from a hose connection. He brushed the water from his clothing and sped away in his car through Central Park.

Special Meeting of Russian Members of Local 35 Tomorrow

All Russian-Polish members of the Cloak, Skirt and Dress Pressers' Union, Local 35, are urged to be present at a special meeting tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at headquarters, 10 East 22nd Street. The meeting, which will be held in the large hall on the second floor, will be addressed by prominent Russian speakers.

Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting Friday

A Ruthenberg memorial meeting will be held Friday evening at 1375 43d Street, Brooklyn, under the auspices of Section 7, Workers (Communist) Party. Bertram D. Wolfe and Ben Lifshitz will speak.

Spring Festival Dance Next Saturday

A spring festival dance will be held Saturday evening, April 23 at the Astoria Mansion, 62 East Fourth St. It has been arranged by the downtown section of the Young Workers League.

Applause For Weisbord At Passaic Speech

(Continued from Page One)
period. When he reached the platform he was presented with a bouquet of flowers and then the cheers and singing of strike songs commenced once again.

Crowd On Streets.

Many workers who were unable to gain admission, crowded the sidewalks hoping to hear an occasional word or two. A similar demonstration took place when Weisbord reached the Hungarian Home.

These successful meetings took place in spite of the sabotage of the local hallkeepers and press. The largest halls being refused while the newspapers announced that the meeting would take place in a different hall. But in spite of all, the workers responded in a manner that showed their confidence in Weisbord and the program he stands for.

Exile Ends.

Weisbord said that "now that the strike is over my exile is finished and I come back and help you pick up the fight we've left off. Under the leadership of the American Federation of Labor you have been forced to retreat but today is the time to end retreating.

"The election offers us this opportunity. The bosses do not forget. Their agents are imposing long sentences on the workers who were active in the strike. In this campaign we will have an opportunity to let the bosses know that we never will forget the strike."

He also called upon the workers to participate in the political campaign as they did on the picket line, rallying all the workers who are voters. It was announced that five candidates, a full slate, will run.

Speaks As Communist.

At the meetings Weisbord announced that he is a Communist and that he is running with the indorsement of that party for a member of the city commission.

In his speeches Weisbord exposed Commissioner of Public Safety Abram Preskiel, Mayor McGuire and the rest of the local capitalist politicians.

"Vote As You Strike."

Harry M. Wicks, of the editorial staff of The DAILY WORKER, told the workers to "vote as you strike."

Emil Gardos, sub-district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, presided at the Ukrainian Hall meeting, while A. Panerissi, active textile leader, was chairman at the Hungarian Hall meeting.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Passaic Labor Asks For Help From City; Get Vague Promises

(Special To The Daily Worker)
PASSAIC, N. J., April 13.—The unemployment committee selected by the conference of labor organizations held in Carpenters Hall, when it appeared before the city commissioners were told in good old fashioned political campaign time language, that "they would do what they could to improve the situation."

They presented the following program to the city commissioners: the formation of an unemployment bureau, equal division of labor in the mills, the calling of a citizens' committee to consider the entire question and the appointment of a representative of the United Textile Workers' Union in the poormasters' office. The city fathers were very polite and promised to "do their best" on all points except that which refers to division of work, claiming they have no control over the mills' actions.

Situation Getting Worse.

Speaking at the Carpenters Hall conference, Gustav Deak, president of the district textile council of Passaic and vicinity, reported the situation as getting worse daily.

"The unemployment situation is not getting better. It's worse than it was last week. The mills continue to lay off workers. Less than one third are now at work.

"The unemployment situation affects not only Passaic, but Garfield, Clifton and Lodi, and steps should be taken to help the unemployed in those cities, as well."

Workers Not Seeking Charity.

The workers were not seeking charity, Chairman Johnson told George Aldhouse of the chamber of commerce after the latter had reported having conferred with the state commissioner McBride, and been told that the state had used up all its appropriations, and with Mayor McGuire who expressed his usual passive interest in the welfare of the workers. The city officials' attitude, Aldhouse told the meeting, was that there were enough chari-

table organizations already in existence.

"These people are not seeking charity," Chairman Johnson flung back. They merely ask a chance to earn their daily bread. What about contract work? We know there will be work opened up this summer. There's no good reason why this work could not be started at once. The city would thus save money in two ways, saving on contractors, and saving on money it would have to put out for relief. This work could be done under the supervision of the city's own bosses. They have enough bosses doing nothing but dodging each other. Why not put them to work?

"The relief given by labor was not looked upon as charity. That was labor solidarity—a case of workers aiding those on strike."

Earl Carroll Unconscious.

On receipt of a telegram from Greenville, S. C., telling of Earl Carroll's collapse and removal to a Hospital, his wife, Mrs. Marcel Carroll, fainted at the Earl Carroll offices and was attended by Dr. Edgar Wolf, the house physician.

At 3:30 p. m. Carroll was still unconscious. Marshal Hecht later said he was "quite certain" Carroll did not take poison.

Interracial Concert, Meeting, Next Sunday

An interracial mass meeting and concert will be held Sunday, two o'clock at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. It has been arranged by the American Negro Labor Congress.

The concert program will include Evelyn Preer of the Lulu Belle Co.; The Perfect Harmony Four; Daniel Haynes, star of "Earth" and the Freiheit Singing Society.

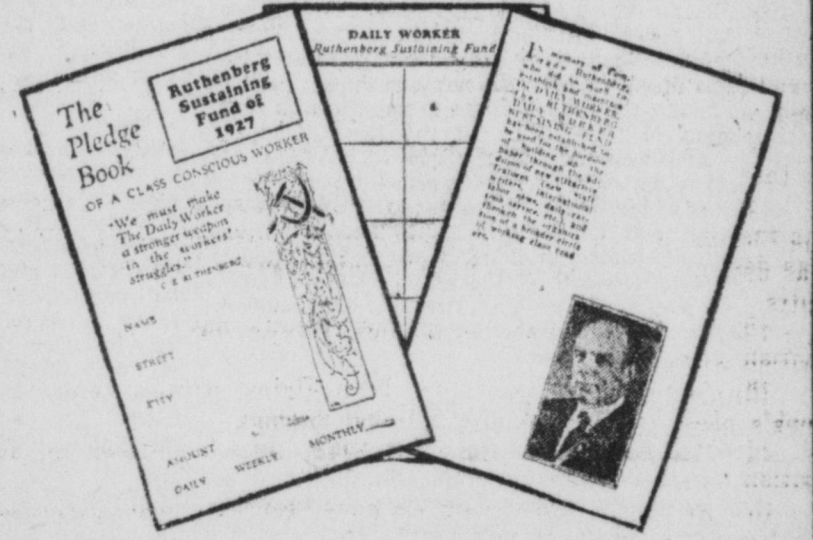
Richard B. Moore of the N. Y. district, American Negro Labor Congress; Frank R. Crosswhite, organizer, Pullman Porters' Union; Geo. A. Weston, vice-president, Pioneer Negroes of the World; Wm. Pickens, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Albert Weisbord, Passaic strike leader and Robert W. Dunn, American Civil Liberties Union, will speak.

Downtown I. L. D. Meets Tonight.

A meeting to reorganize the downtown branch of the International Labor Defense will be held tonight at Ukrainian Hall, 17 East Third Street. All workers living downtown are urged to attend.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund BOOKS ARE READY



THE Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund Books are out. They are being sent out to all Party units and to all DAILY WORKER Builders Clubs. The books provide a simple and easy method whereby The DAILY WORKER may secure regular and systematic support from its friends and sympathizers. The funds thus collected will be used to build up our paper, to cover the cost of adding new features, to attract new writers, and to meet the expenses of the trial we are facing against the attack of various patriotic societies. See your local DAILY WORKER Agent. Be sure you have a book. Join the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund.

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.

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350 E. 85th St. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. Meeting on announcement of Executive Board.

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On May Day, The DAILY WORKER will print May Day greetings of individuals, trade unions, fraternal organizations and sports clubs, in a

SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION
Individual names will be printed at the rate of \$1.00 per name. Organizations will be allowed the special rate of \$1.00 per inch and \$100.00 per page.

THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, NEW YORK.
Enclosed \$..... for the following names to be printed in the special MAY DAY EDITION.
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.....
Attach advertising copy to this blank, if a page or fraction thereof is desired.

First
Spring Masquerade
of the JEWISH WORKERS' UNIVERSITY
SATURDAY, APRIL 16, Easter Eve.,
STAR CASINO, 107th St. and Park Ave.
DANCING ALL NIGHT.
TILDA SHOCKET AND HER DANCERS
in a special program.
Tickets 75c at Freiheit, 30 Union Square, and Jewish Workers' University, 126 East 16th Street.

CUT OUT THIS CERTIFICATE AND SEND IT OR BRING IT IN WITH ONE DOLLAR
We call upon all Workers to support the 100,000 Dollar Drive of the Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers.
(Signed) BEN GOLD, LOUIS HYMAN.
THE 100,000 DOLLAR FUND
Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers
Room 714, 41 Union Square, New York City
I hereby contribute One Dollar to the work of freeing the imprisoned
Cloakmakers and Furriers; defending their union interests and raising relief for their families.
Name
Address
City
State
Attach check or money order.
Joint Defense & Relief Committee, Furriers & Cloakmakers, 41 Union Sq., Room 714
CUT OUT THIS CERTIFICATE AND SEND IT OR BRING IT IN WITH ONE DOLLAR

"Les Ginka"

(The Les Ginka is a native Georgian folk dance.)

By MARGARET GRAHAM.

"THERE will be a hurricane." . . . It was our chauffeur who spoke—and the road was the famous Georgian road—the link between the Caucasus and Georgia—where revolution and counter-revolution had raged for ten terrible years—the prize had been Baku and oil. The sand swirled in front of the decrepit car, which stopped every mile or so for a drink, which the chauffeur's assistant fed to it from a watering can made out of a one-time inner tube. We ran our hands over gritty faces, wiped inches of it from around our eyes and ducked into our coat collars, prepared to emerge at discreet intervals to view the awesome peaks we were mounting with their snow crowns glistening in the sun. Here and there on the road a straggling cart—a few peasants with cattle driving to pasture—deserted fortresses buttressed in the mountain side—and wind blown sands swirling up from the road.

The sky was cloudless, the sun shone, the wind died down and the mountains fell away from each side of the winding ribbon of a road in golden grandeur. Then soft rolling red brown hills, and herds of browsing buffalo, and turreted towns, and church bells and a swiftly sinking sun.

The stars came out in a velvet sky. A soft mellow breeze, a crystal moon. Sounds of a guitar along the road, lights of a city across the river—Tiflis!

A queer city—half old, half new. Armenians and Georgians and Mussulmans. Native wares in intriguing balconied side streets, veiled women in many tiered skirts, the new power house, hospitals, dispensaries, the new bacteriological institute where serums were made to fight malaria and typhus—all since the revolution. Mud baths with vaulted tiled entrances, where 10,000 people come each summer to be cured of rheumatism (free of charge for workers and public servants). A visit to trade union headquarters representing 150,000 organized workers of Georgia, a gain of 140,000 trade unionists since the revolution. A visit to government headquarters, where the premier of Georgia, a former printer who had spent years of exile in Finland, greeted us in the former palace of the Czar. There were too many impressions and the air was too seductive.

After a few hours' rest, we met our hosts in a little restaurant, where caviar and wine and native fish and fruits were spread on a snowy board. This was Georgian hospitality. In front of us four native musicians strummed their inlaid instruments. The commandante, tall, lithe, in blue close belted uniform and shining leather boots, directed the program. He had been a prince, but now he was the Red Commander. The talk shifted from economics and health research, and malaria, to lighter things. After much urging and clapping of hands, the commandante swung to his feet and was caught in the rhythm of the Les Ginka. The swarthy musicians strummed their lazy instruments, eyes alert to his every movement beneath drooping lids. With a jerk of his shoulders as signal, the music stopped.

Armenian and Georgian and Mussulman—at peace and building socialism after ten years of revolution and counter-revolution—and oil the prize, going at last to the revolution as victor—and the Red Commandante, erstwhile prince, dancing the Les Ginka, to the drawing guitars of swarthy musicians.

The next day was a round of visits. There had been an earthquake, so we had been unable to meet the head of the Public Health Administration. He was called to the earthquake zone, had been away for three days and had just returned to make his report to the executive—a thousand apologies. We would meet him on the train to Baku.

We boarded the train and were invited to the private car, which served as sanitary headquarters and was switched off at stations where Dr. K. stopped to inspect the district, instruct the doctors and arrange for necessary reports and supplies. Three nights ago he had received a telegram at 4 a. m. In two hours seven emergency cars had been on their way to the earthquake zone. One car held the necessary fire fighting apparatus; the other six were equipped with red cross supplies, stretchers, medicines, bandages, and manned by doctors, sanitarians and nurses. There had been three sleepless nights for the director of public health and his staff. The dead had been buried, fires had been put out, first aid had been organized and the district put in charge of a sanitary corps. He had returned, made his report and was now on his rounds of sanitary inspection. His car would be switched off two stations ahead—twelve o'clock—and he would get a few hours' sleep before going on duty in the morning.

He was a heavy set man about sixty, this sanitary director of Tiflis, who had worked his way through medical school in Moscow as a waiter. Imprisoned for his revolutionary activities he had been exiled to Siberia. Reminiscences brought back the picture of those far off days—and the Georgian in him, in spite of three sleepless nights, and deaths of earthquake victims and the round of inspection for the following day, thrilled to the old rhythms. His two assistants supplied the accompaniment for the old revolutionary songs—"The Prisoners' Song of Siberian dungeons—"Soldier! Unloose Those Chains, and I Will Show You What Liberty Means," "At Home a Wife and Children Wait For Me. Soldier, Unloose Those Chains and I Will Show You How To Love Liberty." The eyes, puffy with three days and nights of suffering and work, half closed in reminiscence. The deep full voice, rose and fell to the chant of the song—years of exile, imprisonment—and then the revolution and the Workers' Republic. "Enough of sadness," he said. "To our guests, the American comrades,"—"Bruderschaft!" Arms locked and glasses clicked in the toast.

The mood had changed. The Georgian had gotten the better of the doctor and the revolutionist. The cadences of the "Les Ginka" rose and fell to the clapping of many hands. "The Les Ginka," we urged. The old doctor arose. "For our American comrades," he said, and light as a ripple, his body in its dark blue peasant smock swirled and swayed to the voices of his comrades. The train slowed down. The engineer slipped into the car, whispered a hurried question, received his answer from one of the assistants. The train went on. The dance was finished. The last toast was drunk. From some one of the many brief cases piled in a corner of the car photographs were found. This was a sanatorium for railroad workers' children. This was a new hospital. Here was a new laboratory. Here some statistics to show how the death rate was dropping. It was two o'clock. "How about the station?" we asked. "Oh, we decided to go on with you," said the chief. "We will get off in another hour—only a few hours less sleep. We will make it up tomorrow."

From Tiflis to Moscow. Working his way through college as a waiter. Siberia. Exile for revolutionary activities. Then the revolution. Director of sanitation. Organizer of earthquake relief. Medical inspector. Yet, at sixty (and he shouldn't do it, the assistant whispered to me; he has heart disease) after three sleepless nights, he was going six hours out of his way and singing songs of revolutionary exile and dancing the Les Ginka, and drinking "Bruderschaft,"—"To the American Comrades"—"To the World Revolution."

Constructivism in the Theatre

Freiheit Critic Tells What It Is and Puts It In Its Place

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD.

What is a constructivist setting? Why is it peculiarly adapted to mass plays, to the modern age? Why doesn't the tired business man, the bourgeois intellectual, like it? Constructivism on the stage has appeared recently in America in such plays as "God Loves Us," "Pinwheel," and "Loud Speaker." It shocked or delighted theatre-goers. Is it merely a new fad? Or has it a useful purpose, a place in the theatre?

These questions are answered in this article by Nathaniel Buchwald, dramatic critic for the Freiheit, most brilliant and profound of American Yiddish dailies. Mr. Buchwald's daily comments and reviews on the New York theatre are more penetrating, more scholarly than all the cackle printed in the voluminous dramatic sections of the capitalist press.

Reduced to brass tacks, constructivism, as applied to the theatre, means the substitution of solid, three-dimensional stage settings for the flat, painted canvases. The advantage of the constructed setting over the painted one is that it gives the actor one more dimension in which to move. Mere solidity is not the aim of the constructivist. He wants his settings to afford the actors several levels, with running stairs and other means of gradual transition from one level to another. He wants to "conquer space" and afford the director various possibilities of plastic motion on the part of the actors, of mass action and mass rhythm.

The conquest of space also affords the spectator a new sense of the theatre. Under the scheme of flat, painted settings, the contents of the stage, including the actors, are projected against the flat background and mingle with the painted backdrop to create from a distance the illusion of a painted picture, and even though the actors move about, the play as a whole remains essentially static and flat in the literal sense. The constructivist setting does away with the background (at least with the backdrop) and gives the spectator a view of the action as taking place in space and not upon a flat surface, thus making the proceedings on the stage more dynamic, more real even if not quite so "realistic," as in the "regular" theatre.

Useful, Not Ornamental. Necessarily, constructivism does away with most of the old devices as well as with some of the new methods of stage setting, and if we examine the destructive and the negating aspect of constructivism we find that it aims to abolish: (1) The old naturalistic decor which undertakes to reproduce (or to fool you into believing that it does) a chunk of "real life"; (2) the interpretive decor, which seeks through various means, such as construction, painting, lightning effects, to produce the "atmosphere" or induce the "mood," or bring out the "soul" of the play; (3) the esthetic decor which is concerned primarily with the outward beauty of scenic effects, even if they are not organically related to the play. The constructivist, then, does not want to be "true to life," nor to create moods, nor to interpret, nor to mystify, nor to make pretty things for the sake of prettiness. What does he want?

As a co-operator in the collective art of the theatre he wants to be useful rather than ornamental. His chief aim is to help bring out all the plastic potentialities of the actor, hitherto unused and neglected. He wants to make settings upon which and within which the actors and the play as a whole could move about freely. He wants to "conquer space" both for the director, the actor and the spectator, and in his extreme expressions the constructivist wants to do away entirely with estheticism in stage settings, to rid the stage decor of decorative elements which generally usurp the attention of the spectator to the neglect of the performance as a whole.

Close To Spirit of Age. Within this meaning constructivism is a welcome innovation in the theatre and aside from other considerations it has the added value of closer kinship with the spirit of our times than the naturalist or the esthetic can claim for his method. IN an epoch of skyscrapers, Ford factories, I-beams, tractors, moving stairways, the constructed decor, dominating space and affording opportunity for dynamic effects is more in harmony with the spirit of the times and can better serve its needs than the painted canvases with the static and idly-pretty frills upon and around it.

But when we observe the efforts of some constructivists and their fol-

lows to make a cult of this new scenic method, we are moved to protest. It is awkward to denounce a thing one likes, yet one cannot but denounce the hurrah-constructivism for its extravagant claims and for the way it distorts the entire art of the theatre in order to appear the main thing in it. When we see constructivism thus served up to us as a cure-it-all, as an absolute principle, sufficient unto itself and independent from all else, we are tempted to brand it a quack.

A Theatre of Masses. As a cult constructivism has no basis of existence. If the artist has the urge to create in the spirit of modern life, to move with its dynamic sweeps, he must regard himself as part of the bigger thing to which he seeks to adjust his creative urge, and not as the "dictator of fashion." The constructivist must remember, what he so often neglects to remember, that his method in stage craft must go hand in hand with, and be an expression of the theatre as a whole; that his constructed settings cannot all by themselves make the old theatre new and that together with the revolution in the craft or the art of making stage settings there must go the greater, the more inclusive revolution in the theatre as a whole, in its method as well as in its contents, in its artistic as well as its social orientation.

The new theatre is in need not only of new artists or artistic devices, but of new patrons as well. The tired business man goes ill with constructivism, and the bourgeois intellectual goes ill with dynamic mass action. The new theatre, to be really new, must be a theatre of the masses, and must harken to the rumblings and stirrings of masses, whence the modern "spirit of the times" derives its restlessness and its tremor.

Theatre An Art. While the constructed devices seem to be better suited to the requirements of the new theatre, it does not by any means follow that if the settings are solid and scaffold-like instead of being flat and sheet-like, all is well with the theatre and nothing more remains to be desired. Nor does it follow that by accepting constructivism we must unreservedly reject expressionism or estheticism in general.

We must remember that the theatre is an art, and that the function of art is to create living beauty. It is well that the constructivist seeks to be utilitarian, but if he does not at the same time seek to be artistic he removes himself from the realm of art, hence from the realm of the theatre, for theatre is after all an art.

Millionaires Salvage Sore Conscience by Puny Charity Sops

After all the crowing and breast-beating over America's wonderful, generous philanthropic millionaires, what a shock it is to come across the rude figures! In that golden quarter of a century from 1900 to 1925 they have given to religious and social organizations a beggarly \$70,000,000. And the income of America's wealthy is estimated now to be in excess of \$20,000,000,000 a year. But from that stupendous hoard, a meager \$5,579,000 trickled out in 1925 to salve the consciences of the men who have gutted a continent and exploited millions of workers.

The figures are sponsored by the respectable national bureau of economic research, which operates under the presidency of that great savant and labor strategist, John P. Frey himself. No less than 185 agencies cooperated, and among them all the biggest ones.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

"MYSTERY S" BREAKS RECORD

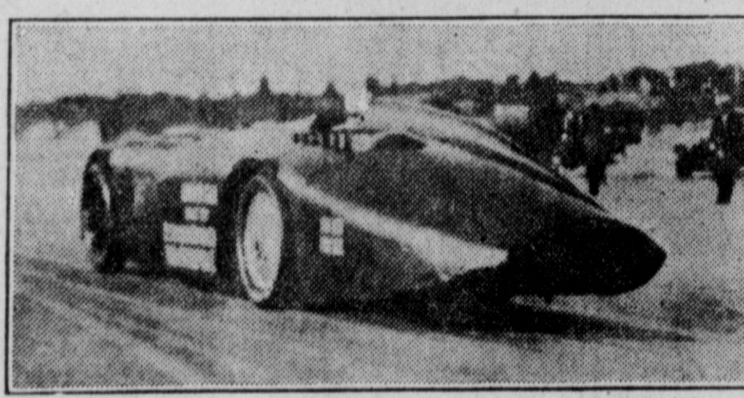


Photo sent from the south by A. T. & T. wire of Major H. O. D. Scagrave's 1,000 horsepower "Mystery S" passing the timing wire in a trial at Daytona Beach, Fla., at 166.51 miles an hour, setting a new American record. The old record was 156.04 miles an hour, set by Milton in 1920.

Aimee Tries Out New Operator



Sinclair Assails War Plot Against Soviets

EDITOR'S NOTE:—The following copy of a letter which he forwarded to the Russian publication "Vetcherniyaya Moskva" has been sent to THE DAILY WORKER by Upton Sinclair:

"Vetcherniyaya Moskva" 22 Bolshaya Dmitrovka, Moscow, U. S. S. R.

EDITOR: I have your request for a message to my readers and friends, in Russia, and I am moved to send this statement in what seems to me the greatest crisis you have ever confronted.

Your enemies are trying to draw you into war, knowing that if they can do it, they can destroy you. By raiding your Peking embassy, through their hired agent, Chang Tso-lin, they commit what they know is an act of war. They hope you will retaliate. Believing, as I do, that a century of human progress depends upon the survival of Soviet Russia, I hope you will not walk into their trap.

Do not think that I presume to know better about Russian affairs than your own leaders. What I do know is American affairs, and it is about these that I would venture to write. Britain alone dare not attack you. Her labor unions are too strong; but if she can drag America with her, she can do anything. And do not let anybody misinform you on this point, America will follow England's lead. The caste-conscious and money-conscious officials in our state department are as putty in Britain's hands. We have ten million young men with the bodies of workers and the minds of plutocrats, who would be convinced that they were saving their souls by destroying the Soviet system.

I do not say that Russia can be invaded and conquered. You will be blockaded, and forced to divert all your energies to war manufactures, and thus your social progress will be stopped.

And this you must get clear. We few in America, who believe in Soviet Russia, are helpless. The great capitalist propaganda machine would smash us like so many insects.

On the other hand, if you withdraw and avoid the trap, nothing can harm you. Every day you survive, you are stronger. Your mere existence heartens every thinking worker. And in the meantime, capitalism is going down. It cannot find markets, it cannot make profits for its swollen masses of capital. That explains its desperation.

You confronted the very same conditions at Brest-Litovsk. The peace was humiliating, unthinkable, but you had to sign it. Lenin's great wisdom guided you. If you had not signed, you would not exist today.

The crisis now recurs, and I plead with you from half way round the world, withdraw, avoid war at all hazards, stay clear of world capitalism with its blind rapacity. Show the workers of the world that a great working people can make a civilization of their own.

It is literally true, there has not been a week for ten years during which this message to Russia has not been in my thoughts. So the ideas here expressed have had all the consideration my mind is capable of giving.

Sincerely,
UPTON SINCLAIR.

A Backward Race

Mongol Prince: "One day I will visit you in your country."
Finnish Minister: "But Finland is a long way from your country."
M. P.: "What matters? I have many horses and camels and flocks of sheep."
F. M.: "But, you cannot travel through Europe with horses, camels and sheep."
M. P.: "Is there no grass?"
F. M.: "Yes, but it is not allowed to travel through grassland which belongs to people."
M. P.: "How can land belong to people? No one can buy land, I buy something I take away in pocket. No one can take away land in pocket."
F. M.: "In Europe men buy land and get a paper which says the land belongs to them."
M. P.: (Overcome by sense of ridiculous) I understand. So if some fool wish to buy moon from me I sell moon to him. I give him paper saying 'moon belong to you' and he pay me money."

—Translated by D. J. Orchard from Japanese Paper.

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of THE DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

With the Young Worker

Goose Stepping in Pennsylvania

Officials of West Chester, Pa. State Normal School suppress Liberal Club at the behest of the local American Legion for discussing the situation in Nicaragua. In addition two of the professors who supported the Liberal Club were dismissed. The explanation for this attack is that it is "disrespectful to the government" in discussing the administration policy in Nicaragua. Did these super-patriots fear that the students might learn the truth about Nicaragua? What is the role of Admiral Latimer of the U. S. navy if not the open tool of the house of Schlessinger, Brown and Co. Why are the liberals under the leadership of Sacasa being shot down in cold blood by American armed forces? The answer is that Diaz is the paid agent of Wall Street whose interest it is to extract as much as possible from this supposedly free and independent country. American guns are shooting down Chinese and Nicaraguan workers not to save American lives but to save American dollars. Our country is slowly but surely being put on a military footing. The C. M. T. C.'s and R. O. T. C.'s are being boosted to the fullest extent and the authorities will not allow any organization, even though its name might be as tame as the Liberal Club to stand in its way. The problem of the American youth is to take up the struggle against the open militarization of the youth.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

LINOTYPE OR TWO.

I know a guy
Named Ike McGore
He works eight hours
But gets paid for four.

Mary had some little lambs
From which she earned some dough
The trust, it came around one day;
Now Mary's funds are low.

Headlines seen in the "Daily Rot":
Bosses Strike For Increase in Profits.
Great Unemployment in Country:
100,000 Bosses Walk the Streets.

THE ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED.
We're in the army, now,
We're out of a job right now
We'll never get rich,
We'll never get rich,
We'll never get rich,
We'll never get rich,
(etc. until we have a workers' government.)

A FRIEND INDEED.



An opportunity arrived. Now I can plunk down my dollar (\$1.00) and subscribe to the Young Worker for one year. If you don't have the dollar (\$1.00), you can send in 50 cents for a half year subscription. Send it to The Young Worker Editorial Committee, 33 First St., N. Y.

Sport in Soviet Russia

By PAUL REINHARDT.

In order to get acquainted with the idea and technique of the Russian sport movement, one must pay a visit to the Physical Culture Institute in Moscow. All sorts of gymnastic appliances are to be found in a small gymnastic hall of the institute which can accommodate about 60 gymnasts. The Russians believe in the principle: Mass physical culture as much as possible without any apparatus. This is physical culture for the sake of mankind. With regard to system, the Russians differ. All systems such as the Swedish, Sokol, Jahne, etc., are rejected. The best has been taken from all of them and the intention is to create something exclusive.

Formerly there was no such institute in Russia. Now that it has been established, it answers to proletarian ideas and feelings. This is noticeable already now when the institute is just developing. The institute occupies a former princely mansion, the owner of which was driven out of the country by the revolution. If one takes into consideration that apart from the scientific departments and the gymnastic hall mentioned above there are other rooms for practice, reading and school rooms and a boarding school, one will get an idea of the dimensions of the place. Strange to say, the former chapel is the present gymnastic hall. Sport grounds are ready and well laid out. There is an artificial tobogganing and skiing ground. Arrangements are also made for the digging of a rowing and swimming pool surrounded by old trees. This work is performed by the so-called unemployed welfare departments. It is of considerable interest to note that for this kind of work 50 per cent of the standard wage is paid.

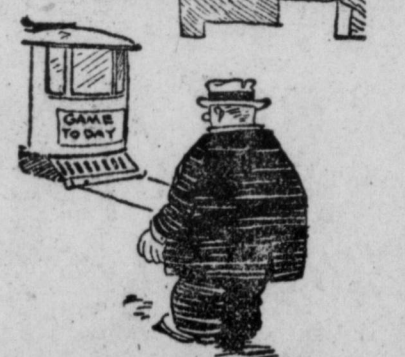
The arrangement of the courses is as follows: 400 pupils with a four-year's course, 200 (including 100 medical men for scientific reasons) with a one-year's course. Twenty-five per cent of the pupils are women. The teaching staff for practical and scientific training as well as for investigations is 78 in number.

As to the actual sport, bathing and swimming takes place wherever water is available. There is no room for false shame—men and women bathe together naked. A tourist movement on a scientific basis will spring up through this younger generation, for the schools arrange every year several excursions of a scientific nature. As yet winter sport is not very general. One would not be far wrong in saying that rifle sport is gaining ground for of this there are many signs. Yachting, motorboat and rowing sport has been given an impetus by simply taking away these craft from the bourgeoisie, enabling thereby the workers to take up this branch of sport. Wrestling and boxing will not reach their proper development until one will have got beyond the preliminaries of the sport movement. It would be certainly wrong to assert that wrestling was common property of the Russians, although it is true that about 20 years ago two of the best international wrestlers (Lurich and Hackenschmidt) were Russians.

Sport is developing differently in Russia. Not according to clubs and leagues but according to factories and trade unions. This was brought home through the fact that the workers of big enterprises have, wherever possible, arranged gymnastic halls in their club houses. Where do the club houses come from? They are either palatial villas of former manufacturers or similar former private houses, which were nationalized through the revolution. Thus, there is no absolute independence in the Russian sport life which has its basis in the factories and is under the guardianship of the trade unions, and the sport movement benefits by it. This is probably the main reason of the differences between the Lucerne and the Red Sport International.

One must admit that there is enormous progress. To this must be added education in hygiene through other institutes which, however, cannot be dealt with here. But one thing is certain: The entire Russian proletarian cultural work which was formerly impeded by the reactionaries and particularly by the churches (Moscow alone has 1,600 churches) is now in full swing and is making rapid progress.

Sport Briefs



They're at it again boys. The baseball season is on. Some hundred and fifty thousand bugs will pay from fifty cents to a dollar and a half at the opening game. Figure it up. A hundred and fifty thousand at one buck makes—not a bad little sum! Pro baseball is sure a great little sport. They ought to play it on Wall St.

Who's going to win the pennant this year? Put this down in your notebook. The Pittsburgh Pirates are going to make the rest of the teams in the National League walk the gangplank. In the American League (of business men) the Athletics are going to bring home the bacon—and eggs. But don't bet your money on this inside information. The prophesy is made without knowing what the gamblers are going to do.

Have you organized a baseball team? Let us know if you have. The Youth Column will gladly tell the world about it.

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