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CURRENT EVENTS

WALTER S. WARD, scion of the broad trust, can sniffle the balmy breezes of Havana...

THE Legion of Honor, highly prized French decoration is said to be now worn by everybody except those whose clothing is so unsubstantial...

THE recent revolt in Portugal seems to be an echo of the rivalry between France and England.

WE are informed that "atheistic gibes cause murders in Russian homes."

THE resources of all the labor banks in the country are now almost \$127,000,000...

Health Commissioner Charges New Milk Bill Menace to Public Wealth

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Coolidge was asked today to veto the Lenroot-Taber milk bill...

Trace Part of Bribe Bonds To Miller

Telegrams Show Custodian Eager to Deliver Goods

Evidence was yesterday presented at the Daugherty-Miller trial tracing directly to the New York brokerage account of Thomas W. Miller...

Admits Telegram. The government, following a protracted verbal battle, scored a long-sought point in the Daugherty-Miller conspiracy trial...

Miller was in Pennsylvania at the time of the telegraphic exchange. The first telegram introduced was sent by Wilson, in Washington, to Miller in Pittsburgh...

"Wyant not yet back. No word from department of justice in matter of claims. Unofficially advised will be favorable. Wilson."

Charge Epileptic in State Hospital Was Brutally Beaten Up

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Feb. 14.—Trial of William F. Kenney, formerly an attendant at the State Epileptic Village at Skillman...

SEVEN COAL MINERS ENTOMBED BY CAVEIN AT SHANDOAH; STILL LIVE

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 14.—Seven miners were entombed by a fall of coal in the Hazlebrook colliery of the Hazlebrook Coal Company...

Teamsters' Union to Come to Aid of Bus Strikers in Jersey

(Special to The Daily Worker.) JERSEY CITY, Feb. 14.—At a meeting held last night at the Hudson County labor headquarters...

SENATE PASSING BANK ACT THAT HAS TEETH IN IT

Farm Block Log Rolling Assists Plutocracy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Something paralleling the famous battle of Andrew Jackson against the United States bank, senate insurgents today waged war against further extension of the Federal Banking System...

Machine Process. Insurgents call the process by hard names: "steamroller," and "gagging." But the machinery is in operation...

Perpetual Charter. The bill to which it has pledged itself provides: 1—Granting an indeterminate charter to the Federal Reserve System...

4—Allowing a state bank, which has branch banks "up-state" or outside the city in which the parent bank is located, to bring all these branches into the Federal Reserve...

Tax Case Shows Ford Assessed Very Low

Henry's Dislike for Paying Taxes Now Injures Couzens

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Board of Tax Appeals was showered with more expert testimony today, showing the valuation of Ford Motor stock in 1913 to be rather low...

Ford Not Spotless. Gregg's testimony shows that Henry Ford must have been a partner to the deception, in so far as he did not expose it...

"In 1913 the automobile industry was in its infancy," Gregg said. "Up to that time it had been characterized by financial reverses and failures..."

"It is our contention that the Ford Motor Company, by concentrating on one model, contrary to the general policy of the automobile industry, accentuated this risk factor."

"We shall prove that Mr. Ford, Senator Couzens, and other officers of the company valued the stock for purposes of local taxation at a figure much lower than that for which the government is contending at the present time," Gregg said.

Other principal contentions, upon which the government bases its case, were: (1). Valuation of \$9,500 a share placed on Ford stock as of 1913 by former Commissioner of Internal Revenue Daniel Roper...

Carroll Sentence Postponed. Earl Carroll, convicted of perjury before a federal grand jury in connection with the notorious wine bath party declared to have been staged at the producer's theatre...

Sun Chuan-fang



Sun Chuan-fang, "The Eastern Warlord," built up an army that at one time controlled five of the richest provinces of China...

GRAFT PROBERS CHARGE ANOTHER WITH CONTEMPT

Insull and Crowe Head List; Must Testify

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The fourth witness cited for contempt by the Reed campaign fund committee during the recent investigation of Illinois and Pennsylvania primaries...

"They will again be given opportunity to answer the questions, the committee decided today. If they again refuse, contempt action will be demanded by the committee..."

Move Towards Senate Probing of Commerce In Government Jobs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Norris resolution authorizing a senatorial investigation into charges that federal offices in the south have been "bartered and sold" was reported favorably today...

MIAMI, Florida.—A flurry in the wage scale negotiations here between a committee of the United Mine Workers of America...

March British Army Thru Shanghai

Chinese Indignant Over Provocation; Act Will Intensify Hatred of England

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Negotiations between Eugene Chen, foreign minister in the Cantonese government, and British Charge d'Affaires O'Malley which have been in progress for some time at Hankow...

SHANGHAI, Feb. 14.—Chinese indignation is today at fever heat as a result of the provocative action of the British in landing two regiments from the Gloucester and marching them thru the city with fixed bayonets...

FRANCE, ITALY PREPARING FOR ANOTHER WAR

To Claim They Have to Protect Colonies

PARIS, Feb. 14.—That the reactionary French and Italian governments are priming themselves for another war is indicated by their reactions to President Coolidge's "disarmament" memorandum...

NEWS IN BRIEF

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Ninety-one lives have been lost in a blizzard in Niigata prefecture, according to a central news dispatch from Tokio.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Eight persons were killed and at least fifteen were injured today when two passenger trains collided head-on at Hull during the dense fog which has blanketed all England for four days.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 14.—Frying apart the bars of his cell window with a thick wooden curtain rod, Howard Menzel, 22, of Livingston, N. J., escaped from jail in the municipal building here today.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Twenty persons were killed and many were missing today as a result of a terrific cyclone which swept Queensland, Australia, according to a central news dispatch from Brisbane.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Brooks Adams, last of the famous family of the name, is dead at his home here today.

MIAMI, Florida.—A flurry in the wage scale negotiations here between a committee of the United Mine Workers of America...

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Five classes of the Mount Vernon high school, numbering 233 pupils, were dismissed for a period of two days today, following the report to the medical authorities that Miss Josephine A. Lane, a teacher in the school, had been stricken with scarlet fever.

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# HOUSE RECEIVES BILL TO CREATE LIQUOR MONOPOLY

### Mellon, Big Distiller, to Pick Distilleries

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A revised medicinal liquor bill, providing for the manufacture of medicinal liquor in from two to six distilleries, under strict government supervision, was favorably reported today by the house ways and means committee. The bill bore little resemblance to the original plan advanced by Gen. Lincoln C. Andrews, whereby an 80,000,000 semi-government corporation was to have been set up for the manufacture of medicinal liquor. No Government Ownership. The provision for government manufacture was not liked by any of the committee, and was speedily shelved, the substitute adopted permitting a favored few distilleries, selected by Andrew Mellon, himself a large owner of distillery stock, to exercise a veritable monopoly of the production of legal, medicinal whiskey. Mellon—Booze Boss. Under the bill's provisions, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon would be authorized to issue permits to not less than two nor more than six distilleries to turn out medicinal liquor. Government inspectors would maintain a close watch on the operators to see that the liquor was up to medicinal standards, and that none of it "leaked" into unauthorized channels. Besides selecting the distilleries, Mellon, under the provisions of the bill reported in, will be given the privilege of fixing "a fair price" for the product sold.

# Indonesian Workers Arrested, Accused of Plotting Java Revolt

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21 (By Mail).—Two Indonesian workers have been arrested in Djohore (Straits Settlements). The two, Alimin and Moeso are accused of being connected with the insurrection in Java. The Indonesian government is conducting negotiations with a view to securing the extradition of the two and also the extradition of the worker Dachtian who was arrested previously.

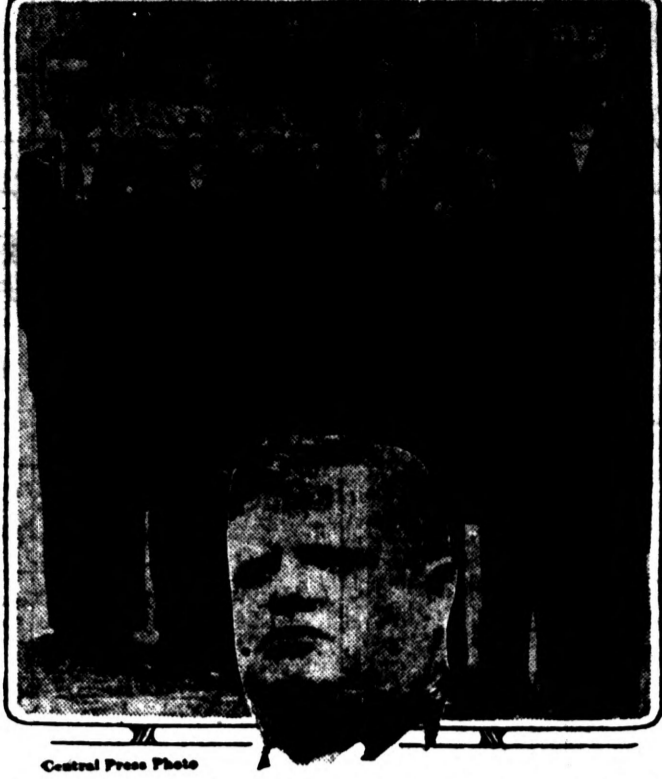
# Hindenburg Gets in Touch With Royalty

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—For the first time since the war, President Von Hindenburg dined with royalty today when he attended a dinner given in honor of the King of Sweden by the Swedish minister here. The king was passing through en route to Rome to visit the queen who is recuperating there.

# BIG CAB BOSS TRIES TO SUPPRESS WORKERS' PAPER; GETS HOT ANSWER TO "STATEMENT"

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—The Cab Driver, official organ of the Cab Drivers' Union, has aroused the ire of the employers to such an extent that Earl Hunker, "the big boss," has had to issue a statement reprimanding readers who read it. He announces, "I have been besieged by a great number of our drivers who have demanded that I issue a statement, and further that I make every effort to stop the distribution of these circulars." Who Surrounds Hunkers. To this The Cab Driver makes reply: "We know who are besieging Hunker. He has a bunch of feeble-minded dollar-a-day men 'besieging' him. A crew of profiteering bosses may also be huddling about him, fearful that the bank-book may be stepped on. But with the actual cab drivers Early Hunker is about as popular as a skunk in a perfume factory." The Cab Driver states the case of the chauffeurs as follows: Those Long Hours! "Can we make a few cents by driving cabs? Is it possible to make a living at this job? In a way, yes. "But what does it require? It requires that we keep at it from 12 to 14 and even 15 hours a day. If we spin around and around till we are dizzy, and if we keep that up all day and half of the night we can get a wage of \$20 to \$30 a week. But it means that we have to put in at least 80 to 90 hours a week. "How much does that make per hour? If we work 80 hours and get \$20 it means that we get 25 cents an hour. Is that decent pay? "The nodcarriers get \$1.00 an hour and those that attend the plasterers get \$1.15 an hour. "Can we hope for anything like that? Not if we remain unorganized. Never! But with an organization we can gradually win shorter hours and larger wages. All trades have had that experience. We cannot expect to get all we deserve at once, but in the long run we will get our rights and be able to live like men." Moron Yells "Fire". MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—Police were investigating today in an effort to learn the identity of the person who started a near panic in the Theatre Francaise here last night by shouting "fire." More than 1,800 persons were in the building, and only the prompt action of attendants in opening all exits and assuring the crowd that there was no danger averted a disaster. Body Found on Tracks. The body of Michael Dugan, 26, of 4707 Foster avenue, Long Island City, Queens, was found on the westbound tracks of the Corona line elevated near the Bliis street station, Long Island City. The motorman of an I. R. T. subway train drawing in to the station saw the body and, with the help of a conductor and a guard, brought it to the station platform.

# WHO LOOKS HARDEST AND MEANEST?



From left to right, front row, R. L. Bennett, O. Seymour, Chas. Mitra, and W. T. Harrod. Behind, James Howard and Wm. Moore. All these are sentenced to death, and are in Jefferson Co. jail, Louisville, Ky., waiting their turn in the electric chair. The tough looking customer in the inset, is Jailer Thos. A. Dover. Criminals are made largely by environment and circumstance—with differing opportunities one man becomes a highwayman, and another a jailer.

# Enthusiastically Ask Money for Subways; It Isn't in the Treasury

Possible curtailment of the 182,000,000 subway building program this year was indicated yesterday by figures on the city's financial condition made public by the Board of Estimate. The amount available for subway building is considerably short of the appropriation asked. There will be a debt margin of \$230,000,000 on March 1, but about \$30,000,000 must be set aside for emergency requirements. Appropriations for schools, hospitals and street improvements will use up from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000. City officials expressed doubt whether even the \$300,000,000 exemption on the debt limit, now before the Legislature in the form of an amendment, will be sufficient to finance the entire program. It will be an important factor, however, and Mayor Walker plans to appeal to the Legislature to approve the amendment when he returns from Cuba next week. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Gov. Smith intimated today that he favored the proposed constitutional amendment which would extend New York City's debt limit by \$300,000,000, the money to be used for subway construction.

# 132 Cups, Please!

Proof that the worker seldom gets enough coffee to hurt him: consider the case of Earl Smith, a Sioux City truck driver, who drank 132 cups of coffee in six hours during a contest recently, and then, having won the title, went home and had his wife prepare him another cup before going to bed. Four physicians examined him and found his condition not much out of normal at the close. Other truck drivers drink less, for one thing because coffee is darned expensive lately.

# CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One) steins, wine mugs, blind pigs and camels provided the United States is willing to stake them for a loan. Coolidge is willing to do most anything for four more years in the White House. Now, if England, France, Italy and Japan, agree with the above powers the conference may turn our battleships into coastal cabarets or rum-runners. SIR OLIVER LODGE is about as nutty as they get: when under the influence of spiritualism. Those boys manage to dodge the lunatic asylums, because the form the malady takes is not considered a public danger though unquestionably a public nuisance. Lodge is in constant communication with the dead, those who amounted to anything in life in the business or intellectual world. He can extract a message from a ghost with as much celerity as tears can be drawn from a wet sponge. Lodge's latest dodge is to send out feelers over the radio for telepathic reactions. He will place a group of freaks in a room, have an officer present them with an object at stated intervals and Lodge, stationed at the broadcasting station will ask the public to tell by telepathy what the freaks are thinking about. My answer would be an emphatic "nothing." And I would be right. MISSOURIANS are supposed to be endowed with the virtue of skepticism, but this may be the exception that proves the rule. It is a paragraph from the Sikeston Standard, Sikeston, Missouri: "It seems to us that the height of optimism has been reached, if the following story, which came to us this week, be true. According to reports, at the Sunday night service of a certain religious sect, an official from out of town was present to take the wing measurements of the congregation, the idea being that at Judgment Day when the Angel Gabriel sounds his horn, the wings will be waiting and ready for the devout to slip on and flit up to the celestial regions, without the necessity of their taking part in the last minute rush at the wing counter. And a cynic, having in mind the number of airplanes that refuse to go up in the air adds, "And they want to be sure that those measurements were made to provide wings that fly up."

# PART OF BRIBE BONDS TRACED TO T. W. MILLER

### Show Custodian Eager To Deliver Goods

(Continued from Page One) before they could be paid. Wyant, mentioned in the first telegram, was Miller's orderly in France, and acted as his chauffeur after the war. At Bribe Scene. A fourth telegram was introduced for the purpose of showing that Miller was in New York on September 30, 1921, the day the \$7,000,000 was handed over to Richard Merton, representing the German interests, at a champagne dinner. Virginia Ware, pretty employe of the alien property custodian's office in Washington, identified papers in the files including a claim for twenty shares of American Metals Company stock owned by the Merton interests, which claim had been disallowed by the United States government. John Foster Dulles, first retained as lawyer by Richard Merton to take up the \$7,000,000 claim, was the next witness. Negotiations Start. Dulles told of a conference in 1921 with George Williams, managing director of the alien property custodian's office in which Williams questioned the validity of the claim and suggested Dulles get a ruling from the department of justice. Lucien Boggs, lawyer and judge of Jacksonville, Fla., formerly connected with the custodian's office and the department of justice, was called next. Boggs testified he talked with a lawyer in 1921 in connection with a hypothetical case involving a large amount of money. Palmer Hard-Boiled. Paul Smith regarding papers of the American Metals Company submitted to the government in 1917 and 1918. At that time two stockholders in the company, Julian Beatty and Henry Bruere, attempted to arrange the sale of German owned stock in the concern to American interests, so that the concern could be released by the alien property custodian. The release was refused by A. Mitchell Palmer, then attorney general, however, and the government contends that the defendants should not have released the \$7,000,000 knowing that it had been refused. There also was testimony regarding an investigation of the case started by a New York newspaper in 1922, at which time, Smith said, Miller asked for the papers in the case, to look them over. Later, at the first Daugherty-Miller trial, certain of these papers could not be located. Read The Daily Worker Everyday

# War Veteran Leaps Under I. R. T. Train

In full view of a crowd of passengers that packed the Interborough subway at 149th Street and Mott Avenue today, John Barclay, 33, a wounded war veteran, jumped under an express train that was just pulling in. He was instantly killed, the first passing over his body. Women screamed and tremendous excitement prevailed. Traffic was tied up twenty minutes.

# Convicted Youth Glad To Avoid the Gallows

Herbert Koerber, "cake-eater bandit" was taken to Sing Sing today under sentence of from twenty years to life for the murder of Angelo Maharis, a restaurant owner. The youth was convicted of second degree murder at a second trial, after having been convicted of first degree murder the first time, and being sentenced to die. "This is like going to a picnic compared to the last time," he said as he started for the prison.

# Another Suicide; Nerve Can't Stand the Strain

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 14.—Martin Arthur Gearhart, 33, of Batavia, Ia., committed suicide because of a nervous breakdown it was stated today. Gearhart, a student at Princeton Graduate College, was found stretched out across the gas range in his apartment here yesterday by a neighbor. He leaves a wife, who is in a hospital suffering from a nervous disorder, and a small child.

Second and Last Time IN NEW YORK "Breaking Chains" A Film of Russia Reborn Sunday, February 20 WALDORF THEATRE

# Mussolini Doesn't Like Coolidge's New Move on the Military Chessboard

### By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

BENITO MUSSOLINI has no intention of sheathing the sword in the Mediterranean. The fascist tyrant has not retreated from his effort to make this body of water an Italian pond, no more than Wall Street will surrender the intention of turning the Pacific Ocean into "Dollar Diplomacy's" favorite lake. Italian fascism sets forth its position in its reply to President Coolidge's disarmament proposals. It declares it cannot afford to cease developing her bigger navy program. No new excuse is offered. The reason given is the old one, as old as the development of militarism in Germany, or the growth of navalism in Great Britain, during the long period of "preparation" of armament competition before the world war and directly leading up to it. Mussolini claims that the smaller powers about the Mediterranean have refused to accept his suggestions for reductions in naval building. That is the old gag. Coolidge, at Washington, the political puppet of Wall Street plunder, that sits astride the world with cannon ready to roar, proposes disarmament to other nations less in the sun. It is the criticism of the prize fighter with his victim prostrate on the mat. The United States, with its foot firmly planted upon the neck of the rest of the world, is in a rather strategic position at present to bid other nations park their guns and turn navy yards, munition plants and poison gas laboratories over to fly specks and cobwebs. It is making the most of that opportunity. Mussolini claims that Italy isn't down by any means. It has its eyes on Yugo-Slavia. Spain is also within Italy's vision as well as the north coast of Africa and beyond. Italy is also interested in the Balkans, ready to get into any fight that will be of advantage to itself. Thus while Mussolini declares that "Italy" can't agree to measures endangering, even indirectly, her vital interests, the fascist tyrant at Rome is perfectly willing to favor disarmament proposals that will hit his neighbors while barely grazing his own national ambitions. France is also turning a deaf ear to the proposals from Washington. France was on the side that is supposed to have won the last war. But France has been on the verge of bankruptcy ever since, struggling to recoup her finances, virtually in the position of a defeated nation. In spite of this unhappy position for French imperialism, every possible franc has been spent on armaments, to maintain the French military position on the continent, and to tighten her grip on restless colonies. France doesn't forget that Mussolini has his eyes on Paris, pretty much as the Kaiser turned his gaze in this direction when the "all highest" ruled in Berlin. Thus the French and Italian refusal to grab at Coolidge's disarmament bait, for very vital and fundamental reasons, bound up with the struggles of the imperialisms of these two countries, makes the Washington proposals sterile in their very inception. Germany alone loudly applauds the Coolidge proposals. What the Versailles treaty started, the Dawes plan finished, so that the present rulers in Berlin are very anxious to have the rest of the world disarm to its own lowly level. But the German endorsement of the Coolidge offering fools no one. The only real disarmament plan ever offered, since the ending of the last war, has come out of Moscow, the capital city of the Union of Soviet Republics. But it is because the Soviet proposal to disarm is not a maneuver, but a bona fide effort to strip the nations of the weapons of war, that the capitalist nations will have nothing to do with it. The Coolidge proposal is just another move on the chessboard of militarism. The reactions of the other imperialist nations clearly show this. Only the triumphant workers and farmers, in all countries, will be able to abolish the game of wholesale murder, called war, through their own seizure of power and the inauguration of the victorious Soviet rule that will unite the world into one harmonious economic unit.

# WRITER BLAMES AMERICAN FARMER'S TROUBLES ON HIS HIGHER STANDARD OF LIVING

(By a Worker Correspondent.) The New York Times of January 30 contains an article, "Portrait of a Typical Farmer," by William Allen White. Contrasting the American with the Russian peasant, White tries to lay the blame of the farmer's plight on his higher standard of living; that is, he says the U. S. farmer owns a radio and goes to movies regularly in a flivver, while the peasant gets his recreations in a much less expensive fashion. This simple comparison of standards seems to Mr. White to be a logical explanation of the problem. Russian Competition. The Russian peasant is as big a producer of wheat as the American farmer. Despite the handicaps of antiquated machinery and his primitive methods of production, he also takes his place with the American farmer as a competitor for the European market. The American farmer or all his scientific, ingenious machinery and bumper crops has been unsuccessful in competing with the Russian in the wheat market. In fact, bumper crops often mean starvation for the American farmer. This can hardly be attributed to so slight a factor as different standards of living, as White would have it. A truer comparison would be gained through a study of the different methods of production and distribution that prevail in these two countries. The Russian peasant does not buy his land, which fact obviates the need of sustaining mortgages. The government furnishes the necessary seed. The farmers are organized into local councils with representatives in state and national organizations. These organizations are closely linked up with the workers' organization throughout the country. No Juggling. The farmer's organization buys his wheat, stores it when necessary, and sells it in the European market. There is no pyramiding of profits as in America through the activities of the Chicago Pitt and numerous middlemen. There is one profit charged and that is against the European buyer. The Russian organization has successfully eliminated the excessive profits that the middleman exacts in this country. As an example, bread sells in Moscow for less than two cents a pound. The American farmer can solve his problem if he will organize his own system of distribution along similar lines. Not until he can definitely control the sale of his product will he be able to shake himself free of the parasitical practices of American marketing.

# PLAYING AN OLD PROLETARIAN GAME



Frank Jackson, 65, of Kellerton, Ia., national horseshoe pitching champ, is defending his crown at St. Petersburg, Fla. And the rival favored to defeat him is Jimmy Risk, 16, of Montpelier, Ind.

# COOLIDGE MEN READY TO SWAT PREXY BUTLER

### Will Run Chas. Hughes Just to Spite Him

President Coolidge's New York state machine leaders framed this program at a week-end conference in the national republican club. To draft Charles E. Hughes, if necessary, for head of the 1928 ticket, in case President Coolidge declines to run again and Butler persists in his campaign to put himself or another wet in the White House. Butler Will Go. Butler's adherents in his home, nineteenth congressional district, reply that they already have assurances of sufficient votes to send him as a delegate to the national convention. He has participated in all of them beginning with 1880. They also urge that they will do their utmost to make him a delegate at large. Should the Columbia University president fall in his home district or for delegate at large, we republicans assert they will run him in as a delegate or substitute from one of the forty-two other congressional districts. To Spank Prexy. Bertrand H. Enell, Coolidge whip of the house of representatives and one of the two original Coolidge delegates in 1924 is the chief promoter of the movement to chastise Dr. Butler for his onslaught upon the president. He conferred with vice-chairman Charles D. Hilles, of the national committee and sixteen members of the New York republican delegation at Washington last Friday. A majority of the delegation agreed that even should the president finally announce that he will not seek another term, Butler should not be permitted to speak for New York at the national convention, or annex any New York delegate's vote for the presidential nomination. Bureau Issues Cotton Consumption Figures. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Census Bureau today issued the following report, showing the number of bales of cotton consumed, on hand, and other details during January, 1927 and 1928, respectively: Cotton consumed, 604,584 bales and 582,315 bales. In cotton growing states, 437,788 and 411,652. Cotton on hand, Jan. 31: In consuming establishments, bales, 1,552,987 and 1,815,232. In public storage and at compresses, bales, 6,070,020 and 5,180,000. Exports in Jan.: Bales, 1,115,792 and 749,967. Number of spindles active during Jan., 32,633,650 and 32,810,308. Bandits Burn Office. TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 14.—After threatening to throw a watchman to his death at the bottom of a one hundred foot stone quarry, four bandit-vandals late last night set fire to the office and machinery plant of the Universal Marble Products Corporation, at Thornwood, near here. The plant was entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. Robbed in Montmartre. PARIS, Feb. 14.—William Day of Syracuse, N. Y., was forced to cable home for funds today, having been struck over the head and robbed of 12,000 francs in Montmartre last night. Day has been here with Horace Dodge of Detroit, but was alone when attacked as Dodge has gone to Cannes.

All Workers but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926." by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt. PRICE 10 CENTS. The Daily Worker 33 First Street New York City

# FARMERS 'RELIEF' MEASURE TO GET HOUSE MAJORITY

## Extra Session Opposed By Farm Bloc Leaders

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
 WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—General debate on the luke-warm McNary-Haugen farm relief bill was scheduled to be brought to a close late in the afternoon today. Claiming enough pledged votes to assure its passage, the so-called farm bloc leaders are redoubling their efforts to secure an impressive majority in the hope of convincing the president in the nation's demand for the measure. The bill admittedly can not hurdle an executive veto before the end of the 66th congress. Despite the majority which the farm bloc secured in the senate vote and claims in the house, the leaders are not eager to demand an extra session. Modify Demands to Please President. The chief hope of these leaders rests upon their claim that they have met all of the objections that Coolidge has raised in the past to this class of legislation. They assert that price-fixing phases have been removed, that a government subsidy is specifically avoided and that it will promote co-operative marketing, which the president is pledged to aid. The house rules committee has expected to recommend the substitution of the senate bill for the companion measure now being debated in the house. Presentation of this rule, probably tomorrow, would force what is expected to be a decisive test vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Riding triumphantly in the saddle of parliamentary control, farm bloc leaders of the house today forced from the powerful rules committee a special rule which will permit the substitution of the McNary-Haugen bill, already passed by the senate, for the farm relief measure now pending in the house.

This will permit a direct vote on the senate measure, and save considerable time. The first test vote with the bill's antagonists will come tomorrow when the special rule is presented.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A novel reason for supporting the McNary-Haugen farm aid bill was given in the house today by representative Berger (S) of Wisconsin.

Declaring that the bill makes possible the sale of American farm products abroad at less than American prices, Berger said this would aid "starving millions of Europe."

"We will help Europeans to restore their buying power in this manner, and also will be doing a humane and socialistic thing," he said.

### Grief-crazed Plasterer Kills.

"The doctor kill my sick son with poison needle. He jab him in back. I stick him with knife. That's all."

Such was the explanation given today by Frank Caruso, Brooklyn plasterer for the killing of Dr. Casper S. Pendola yesterday.

The grief-stricken father was held without bail today on a murder charge. He stubbornly contended that Dr. Pendola killed his son with a "jab in back," and would not believe that the hypodermic needle was used in an effort to save the boy's life. Mrs. Caruso was held as a material witness.

### Punch In Jaw Causes Death.

Thomas Carroll, 25, of 3612 Thirty-seventh Street, Astoria, Queens, was placed on trial before County Judge Gilbert Baker in Long Island today charged with second degree manslaughter in connection with the death of Patrick McTavey on Sept. 26, last.

Carroll was accused of having punched the jaw of McTavey, the umpire of a semi-professional baseball game, with the result that McTavey died from a brain hemorrhage an hour later.

### Earthquake Kills Many.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—Northern Yugo-Slavia suffered severe earthquakes early today. The center of the earthquake was Stolac in Netsegovine, where many were reported to have been killed when roofs and walls fell in. The earthquake was felt in Belgrade.

## Prominent in International Intrigue



MAJOR FRANCO



EARL OF DUNMORE



PIETRO BADOGLIO



FRED M. DEARING

Major Franco, hero of the trans-Atlantic flight to Buenos Aires, was arrested in Madrid. He was reported to have scolded the Argentine Ambassador for failing to get airplane contracts for Spanish concerns. The Earl of Dunmore, English war hero, visited United States. Marshal Pietro Badoglio, of Italy, was reported opposed to plans to make Mussolini emperor. Fred M. Dearing, United States Consul at Lisbon, quit the legation to escape fire in the Portuguese revolt.

## BERKELEY STUDENTS DEBATE OVER INVASION OF MEXICO; PROFESSOR FOR IMPERIALISM; MASS MEETING VOTES AGAINST WAR LORDS

By HOWARD HARLAN.

BERKELEY, Cal., Feb. 14.—Military training is by no means a popular feature in the University of California. Many times during the past few years individual students and even groups have rebelled against taking a course in militarism for the benefit of modern imperialism. This opposition, while naturally frowned upon by the faculty, was not suppressed by the high handed methods utilized in other cases. The "bosses" of the university fully understand the attitude of the student body in this respect, and are consequently reluctant to cause a flame of discontent by harsh discipline.

Gloved Hand. They prefer to go easy, and try to instill in the students' minds the necessity of protecting our vaunted liberty and freedom. The military training became the "hated" course in the university and was continually commented upon in the class rooms, on the campus and in the columns of the daily paper published by the student body.

While many isolated cases of discontent came to the surface for years, it was not till recent weeks that any definite move was made to launch an organized attempt against military training.

Anti-Imperialist Meeting. The incentive to action came with the recent troubles with Mexico and Nicaragua. A mass meeting was arranged on the campus to discuss the

attitude of the U. S. government towards our southern neighbors. Professor David P. Barrows, ex-president of the university, and at present a professor of political science, was chosen to present the case for Uncle Sam, or Wall street, while the case for the opposition was voiced by one of the "progressive" republican leaders of California, Chester Rowell.

Majority Against Invasion. This meeting clearly disclosed the fact that the overwhelming majority of the students were opposed to governmental interference in Mexican and Nicaraguan affairs. Out of an audience of two thousand less than one hundred voted for continued strong arm tactics in respect to our sister republics. When the meeting was thrown open for discussion, student after student attacked the position of our administration and insisted that the people south of us should be given every opportunity to govern themselves in the way they like best. Only one out of more than a dozen speakers essayed to assist the U. S. government and he received little applause for his efforts.

More Meetings. The success of this mass meeting encouraged the students to solidify their efforts against military training, and judging by the signs displayed at present, it will not be long till another mass meeting provides a manifestation of disapproval against the obvious iniquity of military training.

## SHANGHAI PAPERS PONDER OVER NATIONALIST ASPIRATIONS; HOPE FOR CHANCE TO TRY THEM

The American Committee for Justice to China reports Shanghai comment on the Nationalist movement in China as follows: "The struggles in the north in recent years were but the outcome of personal hatred and jealousy of the military chiefs toward each other. . . . The present expedition against the northern generals is not a military venture just for the purpose of expanding the power and influence of the Nationalist government, but a real struggle between modern China and mediaeval China,

between patriotism and treachery, and lastly between China as an independent sovereign country and a mere vassal state. When the issue is clear as in the present civil war, the Chinese people have no difficulty whatever in aligning themselves with the side that champions their cause. . . . Recognition of the Cantonese government is long overdue in view of the fact that the Nationalist government is a political and potential reality while the phantom one in Peking remains to be styled as a government only on paper.

Borodin Did Good Work. "In the South, Borodin and his assistants have shaped the government of the southern provinces and rendered incalculable service to their administration in almost every phase of government. They organized a comparatively modern army, introduced modern methods, and assisted in the reorganization of the government. That such assistance should have come from Russia is said by many to be solely because help in the consolidation of the southern government was not forthcoming from any other source.

"The general attitude toward the ascendancy of the Kuomintang (the Cantonese party) is to let them have a full chance to try out their theories which are most in line with the democratic aspirations of the people."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

# COAL BARONS TRY TO BLUFF AT MIAMI, FLA.

## Peabody Is Heard From At Chicago

(Continued from Page One)  
 spokesmen declared it would be useless to continue negotiations if there is no prospect of a wage slash. Unless there is a cut, they asserted they could not hold out against the competition of the lower scale non-union fields in West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, which sections also enjoy a preferential freight rate on lake coal shipments.

This argument by operators has often been used and has always been answered by progressives in the union with facts. The progressives point to the many coal mining companies which own both northern, union mines, and southern, non-union mines.

Reject Progressives' Remedy. It was this which was back of the progressive resolutions introduced into the last U. M. W. A. convention, for no contract with part of the mines of a company unless all of its mines were included. This resolution was downed by the Lewis machine, amid jeers and riotous scenes. Lewis, decried dramatically, "Why that resolution would mean that we would have to fight the United States Steel Company."

Storm Brewing. Today's joint session was purely perfunctory. It consisted of election of officers and appointment of committees.

These officers were named: Chairman, Rice Miller of Illinois, operator; secretary, Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers; assistant secretary, George K. Smith of Ohio, operator; and sergeant at arms, James Needham of Illinois, operator.

Two operators and two miners' representatives were appointed from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania on the rules committee.

### Talk Compromise.

The conference was summoned to draft a new wage scale for the Jacksonville agreement which expires March 31. Unless an agreement, permanent or temporary, is reached, approximately 350,000 union bituminous miners will walk out of the pits at the expiration of the present contract.

None of the committee from the union or operator officials would admit that there will be a strike this year. They say that a compromise, though it can be effected only after the sharpest kind of fighting, will be reached. The negotiations are expected to be fairly long drawn out.

The miners' committee comes instructed by the international convention not to accept wage decreases, and to make a two-year contract for the bituminous fields. But neither the convention, nor the international president, who dominated it through packed delegations, made any plans for the strike that must follow a refusal on the operators to sign at the old scale.

The operators are insisting not only upon a substantial wage reduction but upon a flexible wage scale which may be revised as conditions warrant by an arbitration board set up by the union and the owners. The board would consist of 11 members, four miners, four operators and three men to be agreed upon by the workers and owners. The board would establish a competitive wage, that is, a weighted average of the scale paid in the non-union fields. To this wage, the operators would add 10 per cent for union men.

The operators today agreed upon Herman C. Perry of Hillsboro, Ill., as the official spokesman. This job carries with it the chairmanship of the joint wage conference.

Perry withdrew his name and Rice Miller of Millsboro, chairman of the Illinois Operators' Association, was elected chairman of the joint wage committee.

### Flapper Bandit Robs Store.

A flapper girl bandit, apparently about seventeen years old, held up the manager of a chain store grocery at 1245 Nostrand Avenue today, rifled the cash register of more than \$160, and escaped.

## THE 1927 CAMEL AND THE NEEDLE'S EYE



While Borah and the dries are trying to wring out the republican party, Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, is issuing public statements to the effect that only a Wet can win. While the two factions struggle, the democrats prepare to take advantage of division among their opponents, the interests of the workers and farmers are conveniently forgotten. Every four years a sham battle on some such side issue is staged by the politicians of the two capitalist parties. Workers must have their own party, devoted to their interests.

## MUSSOLINI NOT ANXIOUS TO SEE ANY DISARMING

### Seems to Think "Cal's" Meeting Fake Anyway

ROME, Feb. 14.—Italy will reject President Coolidge's disarmament proposals on the ground that she can not afford to cease her naval program until the smaller Mediterranean powers do likewise.

This is the general interpretation which has been placed on the official government statement on disarmament which was issued yesterday.

The statement alluded to the failure of the Rome naval conference when all the minor powers refused to accept any proposals for reduction in building, based on the Washington conference agreement. The Italian government declares that this attitude makes it difficult for the great powers to undertake any reduction in building programs for small craft.

### "Vital Interests."

"Italy can't agree to measures endangering, even indirectly, her vital interests," said the Italian government statement. This statement is accepted here as intended to be coupled with the further statement of the government relative to "hurried naval building of the great minor powers on the Mediterranean."

Italy wants Spain, Russia and Yugo-Slavia included in any disarmament plan, and probably won't accept any disarmament proposals that do not include these nations.

This decision comes during a great burst of activity at government arms plants, and talk of Italian invasion of the Balkans.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

## Non-Stop Musher



Wilfred Blais, 25, of Lewiston, Me., in order to see the world's championship snowshoe race at Manchester, N. H., mushed there on snow shoes, 140 miles, without stopping in 48 1/2 hours.

### Schooner Driven on Rocks.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Feb. 14.—Twenty fishermen were forced to take to their dories today when, during a blinding snow storm, the two-masted fishing schooner Elsie G. Silva of Gloucester was driven on the rocks near Pamet River.

## MUSSOLINI MAY START NEW WAR UPON BALKANS

### Machine Guns, Tanks Being Manufactured

LONDON, Feb. 14.—"Is Mussolini planning a new Balkan war or an invasion of Asia Minor or what?" queries the Lugano correspondent for the London Daily Herald who has discovered that arsenals and munition factories are working at high pressure throughout Italy.

The re-opening of the government arsenal in Rome, the rate at which the great Breda firm at Milan is turning out machine guns and tanks indicate that Mussolini may have a little war up his sleeve.

Textile factories at Prato are reported to be making enough uniform cloth for over 250,000 soldiers and an optical company in Milan has received two carloads of telescopic field gun sights from abroad to finish, according to the Daily Herald's correspondent.

Perhaps Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill who recently returned from a little visit to Rome may know the why and wherefore of these military preparations, the Daily Herald suggests.

### Kills Self With Dynamite.

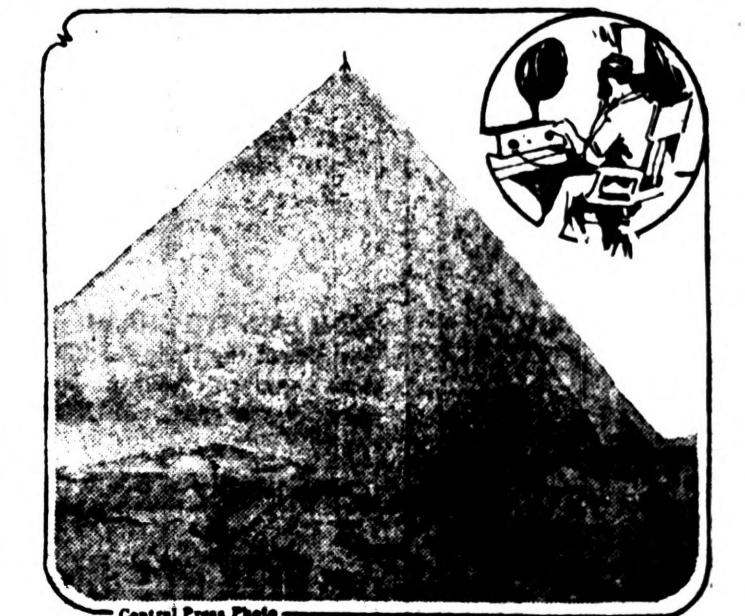
PEABODY, Mass., Feb. 14.—Blowing himself up with a charge of dynamite, that shook the earth for miles around and shattered scores of windows, William H. Vanderbilt, 60, an explosive expert committed suicide here today.

## FORD AND EDISON—TWO OF A KIND



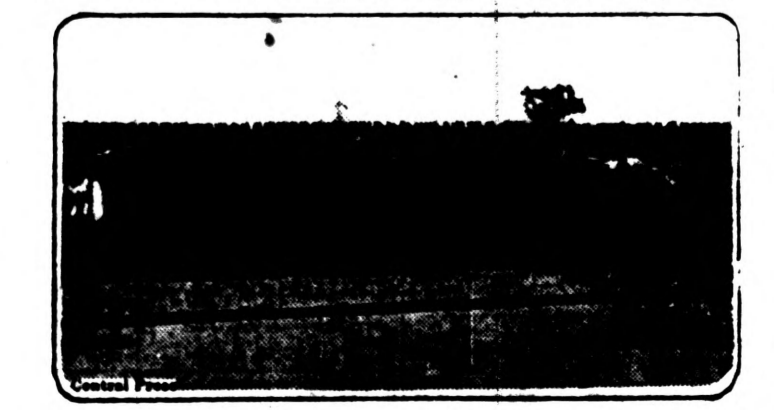
Henry Ford, right, and Thomas A. Edison, left, on Edison's 80th birthday. Edison is the capitalistic inventor beyond compare, one of those exceptions who made a business success of his inventions. Ford started out that way, too, but is more famous lately for his "system" of expert and inhumane exploitation of his employees.

## THE PYRAMIDS FOR A RADIO STATION



The pyramids of Egypt, one of the wonders of the ancient and modern world, are tombs to the grandeur of kings who died thousands of years ago. But nothing is sacred to capitalism or its governments. The British dominated administration in Egypt gives its consent to turning the largest pyramid into a radio station, with the machinery housed in the tomb chamber itself. No one protests in Pharaoh's name. But this radio will be used to direct troop movements against a nationalist uprising in Egypt soon, and there will then be a lot of protest from the Egyptians.

## MODERN HIGHWAY BEFORE SOOCHOW

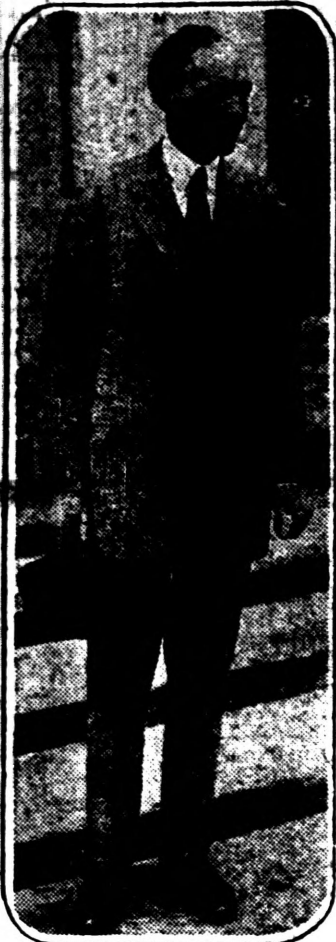


This fine wide highway runs from Shanghai to Nanking, past Soochow, whose battlemented walls are seen in the background. The eastern military leader, Sun Chuan-fang maintains his headquarters at Nanking, and makes use of the road to bring up mercenary troops, and send back wounded men. The Cantonese are attacking him along a line running from Nanking to near Hangchow.

### COOLIDGE'S FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BILL MAY PASS CONGRESS SOON AND TIGHTEN GRIP OF BANKERS ON LIVES OF AMERICAN WORKERS

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press). WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Re-chartering for an indefinite period of the Federal Reserve banks is about to be "put over" on the people of the United States without public discussion of the broad powers thus confirmed to the big-banking interests of Wall Street. Congress is prepared to rush to President Coolidge for signature a bill which forestalls a battle as significant as the one in Andrew Jackson's time fought over the charter of the National Bank. And Coolidge, eagerly awaiting the chance to sign this measure, is not whispering a word concerning its importance, for fear something in the arrangements may slip, and the public take alarm.

### Ford at \$5,000,000,000 Dinner With Coolidge



Henry Ford, billionaire Detroit auto manufacturer, coming to Washington to attend a dinner given in honor of President and Mrs. Coolidge by the Secretary of the Interior, Hubert Work, is snapped as he calls at the White House.

### Workers Party Ready For Women's Day With Corps of Speakers

Throughout the world, March the eighth has been set aside as a day for intensive propaganda among woman workers—the most exploited section of the exploited classes. In every country great meetings are held to put forward the demands of women as workers and as workers' wives—minimum wage law, shorter hours, equal pay for equal work, leave of absence at child-birth, better housing at lower rents, abolition of child labor, more and better schools, etc.—and to rally women workers to the class struggle.

Extensive preparations are being made for a mass meeting in celebration of International Woman's Day, to be held under the auspices of the Workers Party, District No. 2, at the Central Opera House, March 8. The speakers will be M. J. Olgin, M. Weinstein, L. J. Engdahl, Rose Wortis of the Dressmakers' Union, Fanny Warshefsky of the Furriers' Union, Kate Gitlow of the United Council of Housewives, a Y. W. L. and Pioneer speaker, and the secretary of the women's department of the Workers Party, District No. 2. There will also be a musical program.

Tickets are on sale at 108 E. 14th St. and at the office of The DAILY WORKER.

### Represents U. S. in Belgium



Belgium is one of the countries most "favored" by the United States in the debt settlement, and has borrowed most heavily from Morgan controlled banks following the writing off of considerable parts of the U. S. government war loans. She is one of the most promising of Wall Street's new financial fiefs. No wonder then that Uncle Shylock chooses his ministers to Belgium with care. Above is Hugh S. Gibson, just transferred to Belgium from Switzerland, and conferring in Washington now as to his new duties.

### Bethlehem Tax Gang Preys on Foreign Born With "Collection Cost"

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 14.—Quite recently foreign-born workers, living in colonies of their nationality here, unused to the ways of the country, have been preyed upon by tax collectors, who charge them for "the cost of collection," whether they have to pay their tax or not, were visited by house-to-house collectors who asserted that they were rounding up tax dodgers. These marauders visited a house that had been occupied for only a month and demanded that they pay the city and school taxes for the year 1925. In order to avoid going to jail, these people were forced to borrow from friends a sum totaling \$277 (including the "cost of collection" or, in plain language, graft).

This is only one instance of local robbery of workers in this city. Many other cases of the sort have been reported. Meanwhile, Bethlehem workers of all nationalities have begun to agitate for the formation of an organization to protect the foreign-born workers from marauders such as these.

### I. L. D. Bazaar Program Will Be Good Souvenir

"We expect to make this year's bazaar program a work covering the field of defense of class-war prisoners." This is the ambition of the International Labor Defense. Stories and letters from political prisoners; special articles dealing with branches of the work, such as deportation cases, raising bail, negotiations with lawyers, relief to needy dependents of prisoners, conditions in various jails, stories of prison life, etc., are to be dealt with. A statement dealing with the general problem of defense, the purpose of the I. L. D., and the job it hopes to do, will be published in the souvenir program.

Buy Your DAILY WORKER at the Newsstand

### The Manager's Corner

#### DAILY WORKER IMPROVEMENTS.

We are going into the business of blowing our own horns for a change, first because we feel a bit proud, second because it's good business and third because we want to give our readers a chance to do some hornblowing on their own account, in behalf of their own paper.

We wish to take the opportunity at this time to call the attention of our readers to the recent improvements made in The DAILY WORKER.

Have you noticed Eugene Lyon's new column, "Footnotes to the News," with its keen thrusts at the present order, a wonderful combination of side-splitters and eye-openers? A prize of five inches of space in this column is offered to the comrade who can show us a livelier column anywhere.

Harbor Allen, our new dramatic critic, whose reviews have already caused considerable comment in artistic circles, is one of a group of writers who have rallied around The DAILY WORKER, as the only newspaper, which offers a channel for the expression of the great dissatisfaction, which at present prevails among the honest and socially-minded elements in the newspaper field. This group includes a number of writers, associated with capitalist journals, who are going to give their ardent support and assistance to The DAILY WORKER. More will be heard from this group later on.

Plans are under way for the establishment of a radio column, a practical arts section, a women's page, and musical department.

The "News in Brief" column has been favorably received by many comrades as giving them a broad view of the news from many different sources, a sort of kaleidoscope of the day's events.

In general, the comments we get point to the fact that we are now publishing more and better news, both general and labor, and that the paper is becoming in every sense of the word, one of the nation's liveliest newspapers, a paper that delivers the Communist message with a punch and yet puts that message across in its most attractive form.

BERT MILLER.

### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR OLD AGE SECURITY CAMPAIGNS FOR PENSIONS, NOT POOR HOUSES

National pensions for the aged are the object of the American Association for Old Age Security, a national organization formed at the initiative of certain trade union leaders and public spirited citizens at a New York meeting. James H. Maurer, president, Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, a staunch supporter of pension legislation, is one of the chief sponsors of the association and Abraham Epstein, director of the Pennsylvania Old Age Pension Commission, is temporary executive secretary.

Trade unionists believe government pension legislation will knock an important welfare weapon out of the hands of anti-union employers. Corporation pensions today are a club over the heads of the workers. Epstein in his study of the subject for the state of Pennsylvania refers to corporation pensions as part of the "benevolent feudalism of management."

Poor Houses Cost More. No need to worry about the costs of government pensions, the American Association indicates, announcing its plans for a legislative drive in the various states and at Washington. Pensions cost less than poor houses.

"It is conservatively estimated," the announcement states, "that at least 1,800,000 aged persons in the United States are dependent upon relatives or upon public or private charity for their support. . . . Over three years' experience with the Montai old age pension system shows that the total per capita expenditure on pensions represents but twenty-seven cents per year. The support of an aged person in that state costs from three to five times that of a pensioner."

Recent studies show that the population of the United States, China and India.

Sponsors Sign. In addition to Maurer and Epstein the sponsors of the American Association include the following: Elmer Spahr, president, Pennsylvania State Conference of Bricklayers, Masons and Lasterers International Union, York, Pa.; Frank J. Fitch, Order of Railway Conductors, Philadelphia; Leifur Magnusson, of the International Labor Office; Evelyn Preston, New York; Florence Kelley, secretary, National Consumers' League; Father John F. O'Grady, secretary of the National Conference of Catholic Charities, Washington, D. C.; Rev. John A. Ryan, Washington, D. C.; Commissioner Ethelbert Stewart, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington; Bishop Egelbert Talbot, of the Episcopal Diocese, Bethlehem; Anne Addams, Chicago; Herbert S. Bigelow, Cincinnati; Glenn Frank, president, University of Wisconsin; Senator Charles Hall, Oregon; William F. Haggood, Indianapolis; William Ward, Washington; John Haynes Holmes, New York; William Kent, California; Congressman Fiorello LaGuardia, New York; Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Pittsburgh; John G. McCornick, Grand Rapids, Michigan; Royal Robbing, Massachusetts; Dr. I. M. Rubinow, Philadelphia; Congressman George J. Schneider, Wisconsin; Professor Henry R. Seager, Columbia University; Judge Bernard L. Shientag, New York; Mrs. Mary K. Simkovic, New York; Oswald Garrison Villard, New York; Carl Vrooman, Illinois; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, New York; and Mary E. Woolley, South Hadley, Massachusetts.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

English Class in Paterson. All the workers of Paterson, regardless of political faith or affiliation, are cordially invited to attend the class in English which will be conducted once a week by the Paterson branch of the Workers School of New York.

The class will begin at 8 o'clock sharp, at 3 Governor St., Wednesday, Feb. 16. No books are required. A nominal tuition fee will be charged.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

YOUNG WORKERS ATTENTION.

All articles and notices for the Youth column should be addressed as follows: J. Perillo, Editor Youth Column, 108 East 14th Street, Room 32, New York City.

The quality of the column will in a large degree depend on the matter of contributions received. Young Worker correspondents, get on the job!

Violin and Viola Lessons Given by expert teacher. For reasonable rates, write to JOHN WEINROTH 6136 LARCHWOOD AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Read the 'BOLSHEVIK' A DRAMA IN PLAY FORM written on the American style By LEON HAUSMAN Author and Playwright Per Copy at \$1.10

sent to Leon Hausman "Bolshevik" Post Office Box 137, Elizabeth, N. J., secures a copy of "Bolshevik" in English for the present. Translations may be had at a later date.

On and after March 15th, 1937, "BOLSHEVIK" will be \$2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advises his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" across in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same AND HOW!!!

DINEWELL VEGETARIAN AND DAIRY RESTAURANT 78 2nd Avenue, Near 4th Street. The Real Way to Eat—The Natural Way.

### DRAMA

### Straight from the Street

### "Sex" Is Racy Native Play Till "Moral Youth" Enters

REVIEWED BY A. B. MAGIE

I HAVE been wondering why "Sex" was raided. It appears to me to be an utterly harmless play, possessing certain salient merits, that becomes depressingly moral in the last two acts. But somebody whispered a tale to me. And the tale is this: After running for almost a year, the box office receipts of "Sex" had begun to droop and languish. But along came the 20th century crusaders, with that virtuous Black Knight of journalism, the New York World, whooping it up lustily in the rear, and all fiercely determined to rid our fair city of the infidels. I don't know what effect this has had on the box office of "Sex." But I shouldn't be surprised if packed houses of irate citizens are being daily scandalized by the goings-on of the unregenerate Miss West and her troupe.

For about one act and a half "Sex" is a vivid and sinewy contribution to the American drama. Of course, the critics of the bourgeois press took one look at the title, the portly leading actress and the low-brow audience and fled to stage public indignation meetings in their columns the next day. Yet to me the dialogue of that first act and a half is as real and fresh and grimly cynical as anything I have seen on the stage. The language of so many desperately "naïve" Broadway plays sounds as if it had been synthetically concocted by an ex-professor of philology. But the slang of "Sex" is a jargon sprung wild as weeds out of the American streets, blatant and tender and humorous and pathetic. The slang of "Sex" is a hard cool flat, and I sat in the bleachers cheering each blow.

Mae West plays the part of a tough and billowy lady who has lived gaudily and managed to keep her virtue agreeably flexible. There is loudness in her playing and mannerism and coarseness, but it has a speed and exuberance that is alien to the tenuous intellectualizations of the precieuse actor.

The play contains the silhouettes of certain rich, flamboyant American types, the shy detective, the suave and artful crook and the elegant, wilted, pitifully starved lady from the hinterlands who comes to the big city to have her last gaudy fling before retiring to her knitting and her grandchildren. But most of this remains so much unmined ore.

For in the second act "Sex" succumbs to the flesh-pots of Sir Arthur Wing Pinero and grows increasingly sappy. There is the model young man. But first the play is halted to allow a stage orchestra, nobly outfitted in white sailor pants and middy blouses, to crash out some glittering jazz, while Mae West does a gorgeous muscle dance to vast applause.

But then that model young man. And it is for his sake that she decides to become a "good" woman. Of course, it's the thing she's been yearning for all her life, a home, a man she truly loves, little curly heads, etc. And with the first swallows he brings her home to meet the folks, and—but I didn't wait to learn the horrible truth. Morality had conquered.

"A Woman in the House," a comedy by Samuel Shipman and Neil Twomey, will open out of town in two weeks. Franklyn Farnum, Marion Stokes, Mary Loane, Robert Williams, Marie Reichert and Jean La Montte head the cast.

The next production of the Actors' Theatre will be "Mariners," by Clemence Dane, author of "A Bill of Divorcement" and "Will Shakespeare."

JULIE RING



Plays an important role in "The Strawberry Blonde," Martin Brown's amusing comedy at the Bijou Theatre.

### "Puppets of Passion" to Open New Masque Theatre Feb. 24

The Chanins have set Thursday night, February 24, as the opening date of their new Masque theatre in West Forty-fifth Street. The opening attraction is "Puppets of Passion," from the Italian of Rosso di San Secondo, with the English adaptation by Ernest Boyd and Eduardo Ciannelli. The play, which is now in rehearsal under the direction of David Burton, will give three performances in Stamford on Monday and Tuesday, February 21, 22.

The Masque will be the fifth theatre which the Chanins have built in the Times Square district. The others include the Chanin, the Royale; while the Majestic will reach completion in March.

### BROADWAY BRIEFS

Two openings are scheduled for this afternoon: "Spellbound," by Walter Elwood, which will begin a series of special matinees at the Klav Theatre, and "Possibilities," by J. S. and Ernest W. Martin, at the Princess—also playing at special matinees.

The Charlet Revue, now being featured in the Earl Carroll "Vanities," will end their engagement at the Earl Carroll Saturday evening, when they will leave for an extended engagement in Canada. Johnny Dooley and Dorothy Knapp will join the cast of Vanities beginning Monday evening, February 21.

Due to the success of "Cradle Song," the Civic Repertory Players will give a special matinee performance Friday afternoon.

"The Devil in the Cheese," by Tom Cushing, at the Charles Hopkins Theatre, will give three matinees this week: Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Lina Basquette will be seen in "Le Maire's Affairs," scheduled to open Chanin's new Majestic Theatre early in March.

"Menace," a play by Arthur M. Brilliant, was placed in rehearsal on Monday with Jack Roseleigh in its leading role. James E. Kenny is the producer.

### AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse 406 Grand St. Drydock 7510 Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

"PINWHEEL" By Francis Edwards Feltgoh "THE DYBBUK"—Feb. 17 thro' Feb. 23

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY 6 MONTH Longacre West 42 St. Mts. Wed and Sat.

KLAW THEATRE 45th St. Eves. 8:00 MATINEES THURS. & SAT. "SINNER" With Allan Dinehart & Claiborne Foster

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

WHAT PRICE GLORY Mts. (exc. Sat.) 50c-5l. Eves. 50c-75

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, E. of 13rd Ave. Pop. Prices. Mts. Wed. & Sat.

"THE LITTLE SPITFIRE" Myron C. Fagan's Great Comedy.

BROADWAY 44th St. Eves. 8:00 Mts. Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 25

Theat. 48 St. W. of E. Eves. 8:30 Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:30

"THE BONNIE" Musical Bon Bon with Dorothy Burgess, Louis Sloan, Wm. Frawley, George Sweet.

PLYMOUTH THEATRE West 45th St. Sat. Evenings and Thu. and Sat. Mts. WINTHROP AMES

Gilbert & Sullivan's THE PIRATES RANCE Opera Co. Eves. 8:00 Thursdays Evenings Only. "Isolanthe"

The LADDER Everybody's Play WALDORF, 50th St. East of E. Ave. Mts. WED. and SAT.

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Ave. & 14 St. E. of 7th Ave. W. 77th St. EVA LE GALLIENNE

EARL CARROLL THEATRE 7th Ave. 50th St. EARL CARROLL VANITIES

Featuring Charlot's Revue with Frances Walton

Theatre Guild Acting Company in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV Week Feb. 14-PYGMALION

THE SILVER CORD Week Feb. 14-Ned McCobb's Daughter

PASSAIC STRIKE STILL ON! WE'VE WON IN FOUR MILLS! HELP US BEAT THE REST! GIVE MONEY PLEASE! For Coal for the Strikers' Homes! For Bread for their families! They have made a hard fight! Now they are winning! Now you must help more than ever! Give all you can! MAKE VICTORY COMPLETE! Make all contributions by check or money order to GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE 799 BROADWAY Room 225 NEW YORK CITY Get 10c Coupons and sell them TO HELP US FEED the Strikers' Children.

Violin and Viola Lessons Given by expert teacher. For reasonable rates, write to JOHN WEINROTH 6136 LARCHWOOD AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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# BUTLER HASTENS TO DISAVOW OWN CANDIDACY PLAN

## Billionaires' Dinner Rebuke to Him

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, is not a candidate for the republican nomination for president in 1928, a statement issued by him today declares.

In making the statement, Dr. Butler pointed out that his recent remarks at a political gathering were interpreted by a portion of the press and public to the effect that he was seeking the nomination.

Butler had stated that Coolidge was too sensible to think he could win if he ran for the presidency again, and furthermore, if the republican party won next time, it would have to have a wet as its leader.

Immediately after this speech of Butler's, politicians and big business men worth \$5,000,000,000 gathered in the biggest banquet hall in Washington, with Coolidge as the guest of honor. By many this was taken as a direct rebuke to Butler, and Butler as though accepting it in that sense, now hastens to assure all and sundry that he didn't mean to substitute himself for Coolidge.

"Merely Private." He asserts he set forth his opinions merely as a private citizen and that when he discussed Coolidge's third term candidacy and prohibition, he had no inclination towards the nomination and does not propose to have any such intention.

"For more than a generation we have fallen into the habit of leaving public discussion of political principles and policies almost exclusively to office-holders and candidates for office. The result is that when a private citizen discusses public questions he is almost certain to excite suspicion that does so because of desire for political preferment."

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## Sits in Movie While Cops Look for Him

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 14. — Harry Katz and Samuel Toliz, who were slain by Harry Gordon, the "mad butcher," on Friday night, were buried today.

Gordon's insane death splurge has been the talk of Rochester since the radio sent out a warning Friday night that a "mad butcher" was at large after killing two men and wounding two others.

While this warning was being broadcast, Gordon was sitting in a picture show watching a hanging scene on the screen.

## Holland Helps Germany Finance Deliveries of Goods to the U. S. S. R.

Dutch capital is participating in the German credit of 500,000,000 marks for financing of deliveries of goods to Russia, according to the Rotterdamische Bankvereeniging, in its monthly review. The Dutch share in this credit amounts to 20,000,000 florins.

Holland's participation in the scheme is notable because Holland did not recognize the Soviet government de jure up till now.

## DISARMAMENT IS AN ARGUMENT FOR LARGER NAVY MEN

### "Must Build Ships to Be Able to Trade"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Fear of a possible impasse in President Coolidge's proposal for the further limitation of naval armaments stimulated the American cruiser building program in congressional circles today. It was indicated that the fight to begin construction on at least three light cruisers will be renewed with vigor during the week. It was explained, however, that congress will enact any legislation in such a way as to leave to the discretion of the president the actual start of construction operations.

## Pani Sails from Mexico To Argue American Oil Imperialists Into Quiet

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 14.—An attempt to placate American oil magnates will be made by Alberto J. Pani, former finance minister, who is leaving for New York, officially authorized to confer with them. The conferences have been arranged through the intervention of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Pani's mission represents a move on the part of the conservative faction of Mexico's labor government to reach a settlement with the American oil companies. Pani's report may bring about a crisis within the Mexican cabinet since the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor stands for the enforcement of the petroleum laws of 1925.

The meeting between Pani and the oil interests has been arranged by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Blair & Co. The latter has invested heavily in the Pan-American Eastern Petroleum and Transport Company.

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## CAPTAIN SENDS CREW TO CHASE VESSEL IN FOG

### Lightly Clad Sailors Row Around in Channel

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The dense fog which has blanketed the English Channel for forty-eight hours has enshrouded several sea dramas which the official rescue service is now trying to elucidate.

From the viewpoint of tonnage the most important accident was the collision early this morning between the royal mail steamer Nebraska of 8,263 tons and the admiralty steamer Oleanor of 7,645 tons.

Woman Life Saver. They crashed off Dungeness in a heavy fog. Both were severely damaged. A wireless call for help brought out a life boat party who were aided by a woman in launching the rescue craft.

The life boat was at sea three hours without finding a trace of either vessel. In the meantime wireless messages said the Nebraska was sailing to London at a reduced speed while the Oleanor was also progressing slowly with its hull leaking badly.

About the same time the Ellermann liner City of Tokio ran on a sand bar near Margate. She called a tug and was towed off safely.

Ordered To Chase Ship. The most exciting experience befel the crew of sixteen, manning the Norwegian steamer Raa, of 458 tons. She collided with the Spanish steamer Gordejuela, of 1,120 tons, off Folkestone and the crew immediately took to life boats and boarded the Gordejuela, reporting the Raa sinking.

The Spanish ship was feeling her way slowly through the dense fog when the engines of another vessel were heard running a few yards from the Gordejuela's portside. Realizing the Raa had not sunk but was running around wild in the sea, the captain ordered his crew back into the life boats in an effort to locate the vessel.

Make Shore. They failed to find it, however, and they steered by the aid of a compass to land and arrived safely on the shore near Folkestone, most of them wearing only a shirt and trousers.

The derelict is apparently steaming without a crew, in the channel.

## Religious Fanatics Nearly Starve Woman To Drive Out Devils

BRIDGEWATER, S. D., Feb. 14.—Exorcism, practiced on a dying woman near here by a strang religious cult, may bring a legal action, it was announced today by Sheriff J. C. Hindricks.

Mrs. John J. Wollam was possessed of devils, her husband reported to the cult leaders, and he wanted them driven out.

The leaders of the faith proceeded then to tie Mrs. Wollam in bed. There, bound hand and foot and unable to move, she was denied any kind of nourishment for three days.

Unable to protect herself, and hardly able to protest, she was forced to lie there while the cult members knelt by her side and prayed, and then went into strange gyrations which were supposed to drive the fiendish devils from her body.

About the only thing that happened, it was said, was to make her hungry. Food would feed the devils it was said and prevent them from leaving the body.

Mob Threatened. Threats of mob law were heard when friends and neighbors found her tied in bed. This feeling has to a certain extent died down now, but Sheriff Hindricks, who has just completed his investigation of the matter said that in all probability some form of legal action will follow.

She will probably be in proper physical condition by Monday or Tuesday to decide whether or not she wishes to take the matter to court.

## Open Shop Paid Well But There Was More To It Than He Thot

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 (FP).—He got \$7 above the union scale as a pressman in a Los Angeles print shop, but he's back in Chicago where men are men and not crazed victims of open-shop speedups.

That sums up the experience of a member of Local 3, International Printing Pressmen's union. Tiring of steady uneventful employment under union conditions in Chicago, he flitted to southern California. He found most of the pressrooms in Los Angeles open-shop, though no particular objection was made to his carrying a card. He was surprised to have work offered him at \$7 a week above the scale.

But when he took it he was still more surprised. He had to keep dashing from one press to another most of the day. At the end of the week he figured that his \$7 extra had saved the boss about 12 1/2 extra in wages. At the end of another week he was nearly a wreck, doing 3 men's work.

Then he sold the Ford for \$50 and came back to Chicago. Work in a pressroom under union conditions looks sweet to him now.

## Nominate Chinese to Stand for Parliament For British Workers

LONDON, Feb. 14.—English Communists have recently nominated a Chinese by the name of Ping So as their candidate for parliament from the District Hetherden, in London.

Ping So was born in Hong Kong, an English seaport, and is therefore considered as an English citizen. He was a revolutionary socialist in his youth among the Chinese seaport workers in Hong Kong.

Roll in the Sals For The DAILY WORKER.

## Prohibitionists Try For Cloture in Senate To Get Stricter Laws

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Fearful that the power of the dry majority in the senate will be permanently nullified, prohibitionists have started a drive to force adoption of a cloture rule and jam through their long-delayed legislation.

By this means they hope to compel enactment of the reorganization bill, removing dry enforcement from internal revenue bureau control and placing all prohibition agents under civil service. This measure has been hanging fire more than three years.

Fear of a wet filibuster, which would tie up all legislation and subject prohibition to new attacks, has thus far led dry leaders to avoid pressing the bill to a vote at this session.

Doubt was expressed by senatorial leaders that the drys can put over the cloture rule. Its proposal probably would provoke such a filibuster as it is designed to prevent, it was pointed out, and the rule could not be adopted without a two-thirds vote.

## "Battle of Illinois" Now Being Fought With All Modern War Weapons

MARION, Ill., Feb. 14.—Shady rest drowsed in the afternoon sun. Charley Birger, and half a dozen of his retainers were peacefully occupied cleaning and oiling machine guns and six-shooters in preparations for battle with the Shelton Brothers' army.

Before Birger and his men could comprehend the situation, the pilot of a plane, now less than 200 feet above the house, leaned out of his cockpit and dropped an elongated object.

The missile landed less than 100 yards from the house. Two other bombs were dropped. They turned out to be duds. Birger and his companions unlimbered their machine guns and fired upon the plane, but it soared away undamaged.

The aerial attack was, directed by forces commanded by Birger's chief enemies, Carl Earl and Bernard Shelton, with whom he had quarreled nine months ago.

Aimee Says Jesus Also Was Persecuted; She Is Making Expenses Th

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 14.—A driving snow storm failed to keep the enthusiastic crowds away from Mrs. Aimee Semple McPherson's closing address here tonight. It was the final exercise of a three-day meeting.

Only once did the evangelist allude to her troubles in Los Angeles. She said simply, then, that Christ, like herself, had been plotted against by enemies.

No admission is charged at the meetings but a collection is taken up. Mrs. McPherson said that she had net expenses.

## Rumanian Police Will Permit Union Meet If It Will Support Pinks

BUCHAREST, Jan. 21 (By Mail).—In connection with the planned congress of the Unitarian trade unions, the general director of the Rumanian Siguranza (secret police) Voinesku, informed Ghempet, the secretary of the unions in Bucharest officially that official permission would be given for the congress should it agree to affiliate the unions to the Amsterdam International. All over the country membership meetings of the Unitarian unions have declared against any affiliation to the Amsterdam International.

## Brilliant Police Work; Warrant for the Victim

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Police have sent out an order for the arrest of Mrs. Alice Van Dusen and Ernest Rogers. This order followed the belief that a body found might be that of Mrs. Van Dusen, who disappeared with Rogers on Dec. 20, leaving her three children in the care of their grandmother, Mrs. William Emmons.

Maybe Star Weds. LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14.—Hollywood is buzzing merrily with the gossip that Greta Garbo the Swedish actress and John Gilbert, hero of "The Big Parade," "Flesh and the Devil" and innumerable other screen dramas, slipped quietly out of Los Angeles last Friday and were married, in a nearby village.

## LETTER ENDERS DUAL UNIONISM OF SCHACHTMAN

### Frayne Shelves "Greek Brotherhood"

Evidently the letter from the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' union, charging the American Federation of Labor officials with fostering dual unionism, made them pause in their job of openly violating the constitution of the International Fur Workers' union by chartering a local of fur workers outside the jurisdiction of the Joint Board.

It is learned that this letter arrived on Friday just a few moments before the opening of the conference between representatives of the International, the A. F. of L. and the Greek Brotherhood, where they were to settle the matter of handing a charter to the company union, which the Joint Board had brought to the point of voluntary dissolution before the interference of the International.

Tales Don't Jibe. Following the conference, the International official and Mr. Hugh Frayne, who had represented the A. F. of L., told two different stories as to what had happened; and the Greek Brotherhood, which heretofore has been very talkative about all its plans and actions, refused to say anything at all. P. Stylianides, spokesman for the Brotherhood, said, "He did not want to get things mixed up"; and the report is that other members of the conference forced a promise of silence from him.

Judging by what everyone did not say, and by well authenticated rumors, it is certain that the question of taking the Greek Brotherhood into the International Fur Workers' union has been shelved for the present—perhaps indefinitely—to avoid a showdown on the matter of the Brotherhood's contract with the Greek manufacturers, and on the question of dual unionism which was raised by the Joint Board.

According to Schachtman. According to Otter Schachtman, president of the International Fur Workers' union, the Brotherhood was granted affiliation with the International a month ago at the executive board meeting in Montreal. "All that remains now is the procedure by which the Greek workers shall be taken into membership. To arrange these details a committee of the federation has been appointed to work with a committee of the International."

The question of the Greek contract, he says, is "a minor detail which can be worked out."

Frayne Greys Cautious. Organizer Hugh Frayne was loath to give any information about the conference at all, and simply stated that a definite decision was yet ready to be announced. It is believed he wants to wait until the question of the graft charges in connection with the furriers' strike has been settled, and such embarrassing matters as Mr. Eitingon's statement about the attempted bribery have blown over, before he takes another step which is bound to involve him in endless difficulties.

Greeks Resist Action. Inflamed by the action of the International officials and the American Federation of Labor in connection with this whole Brotherhood matter, the Greek branch of the Joint Board is calling a general membership meeting this week to discuss the question.

The committee of the Greek branch, John Pappas and George Arvanetes, who signed the latter sent to the American Federation of Labor, will take up with the members the proposition of tackling this problem of the Greek Brotherhood and will show how the union officials "poked off" the possible chance of dissolving the Greek company union.

Matty Seeks Motty. It is announced that Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation who headed the American Federation of Labor's committee of investigation of the fur strike, has sent a letter to M. Motty Eitingon, fur merchant, asking him to name the man who asked him for money to stop mention of his name in the committee's report.

Mr. Woll ignores the fact that Mr. Eitingon's statement said he had pledged himself not to reveal the identity of the man who approached him. However, just what the fur merchant's reply will be is not yet known since, when questioned, he stated that Mr. Woll's letter had not yet reached him.

## Lots of Graft Found In New Jersey State Troop Organization

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 14.—Wholesale graft among New Jersey's state troopers, and their violation of discipline through extortions is compelling a rigid investigation into the conduct of the state police. According to reports seven state troopers were dismissed, and another ten will be reduced in their ranks.

An effort which had been made some time ago to dismiss large numbers of troopers resulted in the resignation of many others as a protest against the dismissals. However, the facts that officers have been found guilty of graft and extortion compel the higher officers to continue their investigation, and to dismiss many more.

## Aguinado Denounced By Student for His Anti-Freedom Stand

MANILA, Feb. 14.—General Emilio Aguinaldo, who has opposed Manuel Quezon in his championship of Philippine independence, was bitterly denounced at a student demonstration last night.

The demonstration followed an attack by Aguinaldo on Quezon's policies. Aguinaldo has supported Governor-General Wood's policies and is helping to make the Philippines safe for American rubber investors.

## Hungarian Royalist Unifirms His Court; Ready for Crowning

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The first steps toward providing a king for the "royal republic" of Hungary are reported in a Budapest paper which claims that Archduke Friedrich has placed an order with one of the best known tailors in Budapest for several hundred uniforms for court officials.

He is said to have placed this order for his own Albert, who is a rival for the throne of Otto, son of former Empress Zita.

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## Hungarian Association Finds General Failing Morally Under Horthy

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The Hungarian Statistical Association has appointed a special committee to recommend some action to prevent the growing number of suicides and divorces.


The minister of the interior at the same time has issued a decree warning against "indecent" influences, prohibiting cursing in public, accounting women on the streets and the exhibition of indecent pictures and literature.

## SOME COMPLICATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The tangled matrimonial affairs of Robert Ames, stage star, and his bride of five days, Muriel Oakes, New York society girl, are due for further complications today.

Complication No. 1.—Helen Lambert, pretty night club hostess, who claims Ames was to have married her on the very day he eloped with Muriel, will bring into the Superior Court here a number of love notes and ardently signed photographs to establish a foundation for her \$200,000 breach of promise suit against him.

Complication No. 2.—Ames' former wife, Miss Vivienne Segal of the "Castle in the Air" company, will petition the Superior Court to reopen their divorce case and order the actor to pay her alimony.



# The LENIN DRIVE

for 25,000 DAILY WORKER subscriptions is in full swing. Hundreds of comrades are on the hand-wagon and will be ready with their answers when challenged individually in these columns as to what they have done toward getting real mass power behind their newspaper. What will you say? Start after subscriptions now and build up a record you will be proud to have published. You can win a prize, too.

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\$100 Lenin bookshelf of Communist literature will be awarded to the comrade who secures the most annual subscriptions.

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"Red Cartoons for 1927" and \$2 worth of literature, or a bronze statue of Karl Marx for 5 annual subscriptions.

A Daily Worker Builders' Button will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.


Every new annual subscriber during this campaign will receive—in addition to the paper—a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons for 1927."

All subscriptions must be accompanied by cash. Campaign ends April 23, 1927 (Lenin's Birthday). Subscription rates: \$6 the year (outside of New York); \$8 the year (New York).

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## The Miners Negotiate.

The wage scale committee picked by John L. Lewis at the recent convention in Indianapolis is now in joint session in Miami, Florida, with the coal operators of the central competitive fields. Why it was necessary to travel as far south as Miami is not clear. Perhaps to recuperate from the struggle to save the union from Communism waged in Indianapolis!

The Jacksonville agreement expires on March 31 of this year. The Lewis machine is said to be willing to accept a renewal of the old agreement, tho this agreement has been punched full of holes by the coal magnates, many of those who signed it having repudiated their agreements without the slightest effort on the part of the reactionary machine to make them live up to the terms of the contract.

Lewis has succeeded in digging the guts out of the union. He has expelled many of the best and most militant leaders in the organization. To protect his own position and to curry favor with the capitalists he has intensified his drive against the radicals and had the constitution amended to permit the expulsion from the union of members known to belong to the Workers (Communist) Party.

Thus we see Mr. Lewis deliberately setting about to destroy the union, weakening it still more while pretending to be fighting for the best terms he can secure from the operators. Lewis's power at the negotiating table is not in his eloquence but in the collective might of the union. An honest leader would strengthen the union by organizing the unorganized miners, achieving unity inside its ranks by giving the union a fighting policy, something that would catch the imagination of the membership, encouraging the militant spirit and in general using the organization for what it was intended for: a weapon to fight for the class interests of the miners.

There is a real danger that Lewis, acting as the servant of the republican party coal barons may succeed in completely destroying the once-mighty United Mine Workers of America, before the left wing will have succeeded in ousting his reactionary machine. If this organization is once destroyed it will be a difficult task to reconstitute it in face of the growing trustification of the coal industry.

The situation calls for intensified activity on the part of the progressive elements in the U. M. W. of A. Under the slogans raised during the recent election campaign the miners' union can be given new life. But Lewis and what he stands for must go before the union can be rehabilitated.

## George Washington and the Cherry Tree.

George Washington's juvenile virtue was the bane of many a young lad's life. George did not smoke, chew tobacco, take snuff, pick his teeth in public, tell lies or snore in his sleep. He was never late for school; neither did he throw stones at the teacher.

But in those debunking days it was patent that George Washington's reputation could not escape the historical vacuum cleaner. Rupert Hughes, a noted author put the tin hat on "Pollyanna" Washington, and exhumed the real George, a George that could crook his elbow with the best of the sports, hit a cuspidor at nine paces with a well-directed squirt of tobacco juice, get the laughs with a well-seasoned yarn and turn the atmosphere livid with his envied assortment of curses, oaths and general obscenity.

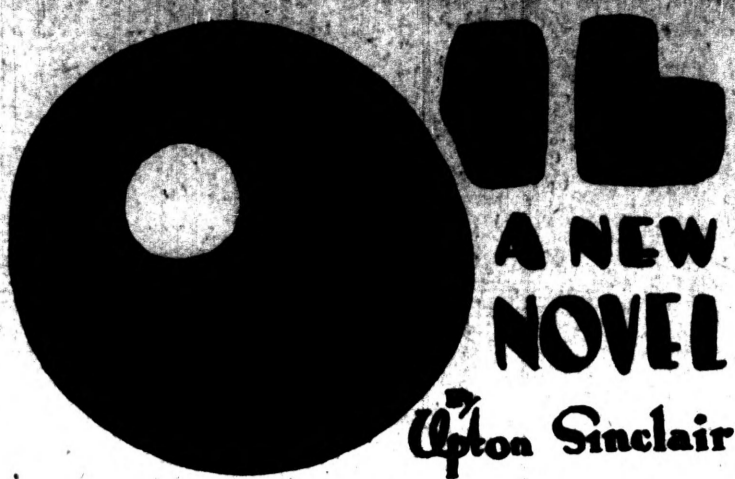
Since the bourgeoisie must have their saints for the masses to worship, so that they may not see the hands of the modern bourgeois in their pockets, Rupert Hughes found himself the target for the shafts of a legion of super-patriots, who wanted their Washington sober and truthful. A Washington who owned distilleries! This was enough to drive the anti-saloon league and the Ku Klux Klan to drink. If the citizenry got to believe that Washington was a booze manufacturer, well, he might make as good a prohibition enforcement officer as Andrew Mellon, but as the father of our country he would be a joke.

Hughes destroyed the cherry tree story with one jab of the pen. And yet, the writer knows several young hoodlums who admitted their misdemeanors to stern-eyed parents long before they heard of George, and the young rascals told the truth, instinctively feeling that if there was any drop of the milk of human kindness left in the parental heart it would flow when struck with the magic wand of juvenile veracity. Sometimes the trick worked but usually the irate father was so angry over the broken pipe or the perforated window pane that mercy had abdicated before the whipping began.

Hughes was the Daniel that came to pass judgment on George. But he is not getting away with it. We must have our Washington as pure as Mary Pickford in the movies. Let those who refuse to believe in the authenticity of the cherry tree fable go back to where they came from, even if it be to Oshkosh. No doubt the attempt to get the dirt on Washington is another Communist plot!

William Green and Frank Morrison had luncheon with President Coolidge a few days ago, shortly after Henry Ford's visit to the White House. Ford made the front page but the A. P. sent out only four and a half lines on two officials of a labor organization that is reputed to have over three million adherents. After a few more years playing the role of doormats to capitalism, the A. P. may let those flunkies go with a dash.

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## A NEW NOVEL

Upton Sinclair

From these ugly problems Bunny had a refuge—his little paper. He had arrived on a Sunday, and Rachel had met him at the train, with a dozen of the Ypsels, their faces shining. There was a cheer at sight of him—just as if he had been a moving picture star! There were handshakes all round—he and Rachel had several extra shakes, they were so glad to be together. The young people knew that Bunny would be sad over his father's death, and possibly also the burning of his oil field; so they crowded round, and told him all the news at once, and Rachel produced the proofs of a new issue of "The Young Student," also last week's issue, and several others that he might not have received.

The little office was home—the only home Bunny had, because the mansion his father had rented had been subleased, and their personal belongings put in storage before Aunt Emma came to Europe. The office was only one room, but quite impressive with files and records accumulating; they had a subscription list of over six thousand now, and were printing eight thousand this week. But Rachel still had only one assistant—the Ypsels did the wrapping and addressing, evenings and Saturdays and Sundays. They hadn't got muddled or arrested any more; the Socialists were supporting LaFollette for president, and that gave them the right to be let alone for a while.

And then Ruth. Bunny went to call on her, in the same little cottage. Paul had not got home yet; he had stopped in Chicago for a party conference, and now was coming by way of the northwest, speaking every night. He was having good meetings, because of the prominence his arrests had given him. The story of his expulsion from France had been in the papers all over the country, and Ruth showed Bunny letters telling about this and other adventures with police and spies. Ruth had made Paul promise to write her a postcard every single day; and when she didn't get one, then right away she began to imagine him in some police dungeon, getting the third degree.

Bunny watched her face as she talked. Her words were cheerful—she was a graduate nurse now, and able to earn good money, and save some if Paul should be in need. But she was pale, and her face was strained. There were Communist papers and magazines on the table, and Bunny could see at a glance what was happening. These papers came for Paul; and Ruth, sitting here alone many and many an evening, had read them, looking for news about her brother; so she had absorbed all the horrors about the torturing and maiming and shooting of political prisoners, and it had been exactly as if Paul had been in battle.

Ruth hadn't what you would call a theoretical mind; you never heard her talk about party tactics and political developments and things like that. She was instinctive, yet with class consciousness all the more intense and passionate for that. She had been through two strikes, and the things she had seen with her own eyes had been all the lessons in economics she would ever need. She knew that the workers in big industry are wage slaves, fighting for their very lives. And this war was made like capitalist wars—this one had to be, because the masters made it. But even thus believing in Paul's work, Ruth could not help being in a tension of anxiety.

Also—a strange and perplexing thing—Ruth was angry with Rachel and "The Young Student"! It appeared that the Socialists had been getting up meetings all over the country for a so-called Social-revolutionary from Russia, a lecturer who made the imprisonment of his partisans in Russia the pretext for attack on the Soviet Government. The Social-revolutionaries were the people who had tried to assassinate Lenin, and who had taken the money of capitalist governments to stir up civil war inside Russia. How could Bunny's paper give support to them?

Bunny went back to Rachel and the Ypsels, who declared that this man was a Socialist, opposing the partisans of violence; the Communists had come to the meeting and tried to howl him down, and there had been almost a fight. So here was poor Bunny, facing with dismay the same internal warfare in

the movement, which had so distressed him in Paris and Berlin and Vienna! He had been so profoundly impressed by Paul and his account of Russia, but he found that Rachel had not moved an inch from her position. She would defend the right of the Russians to work out their own destiny, she would defend their right to be heard in America—even though they would not defend her right. But she would have nothing to do with the Third International, and no talk about dictatorships—unless it was her own dictatorship, that was going to see to it that "The Young Student" didn't give the post office authorities or the district attorney's office any pretext for a raid! No, they were going to stand for a democratic solution of the social problem; and Bunny, as usual, was going to be bossed by a woman!

It was a curious thing—the nature of women! They seemed so gentle and impressionable; but it was the pliability of rubber, or of water—that comes right back the way it was before! From the very first—look at Eunice Hoyt, so set upon having her own way! And even little Rosie Taintor—if he had married her, he would have discovered that she had a fixed religious conviction as to the proper style of window curtains, and now often they had to be laundered! And Vee Tracy, who had given up her happiness—she would not be happy with a Roumanian prince, Bunny knew. And Ruth and Grandma, in the matter of the war! And Bertie, so hell-bent upon getting into fashionable society, in spite of having been born a mule-driver's daughter! And now here was Rachel Menzies, and Bunny knew exactly the situation—it would break her heart to give up the little paper, she had adopted it with the passion of a mother for a child; but she would walk out of the office in a moment, if ever Bunny should fall victim to the Communist process of "boring from within."

(To Be Continued.)

## Fertile Ground for Polygamy in Europe; Result of War Times

BERLIN, Feb. 14. — Post-war Europe, with its large surplus of women, is proving itself fertile ground for Mormon missionaries and their doctrine of polygamy.

The Mormons are gaining more adherents than any of the many other sects in whose doctrines the disappointed and disillusioned seek escape. In Vienna, the Mormons have already gathered a considerable congregation and are holding weekly services.

## MUSSOLINI DEPORTS 80 YEAR-OLD REBEL

THE Executive Committee International Red Aid recently received information about the deportation from Brindisi to an uninhabited island of a blind comrade, Giuseppe Prampolini 84 years old.

Of the numerous crimes perpetrated every day by the fascists this one deserves the special attention of the international proletariat. A devoted and honest Communist, Comrade Prampolini in view of his old age and his physical infirmity took no active part in the political life of Italy during the last few years. In his youth, when the ideas of the 1st socialist international had not yet penetrated into Italy, Prampolini was an earnest republican, often persecuted by the police.

When, in 1866, Giuseppe Garibaldi called on the Italian youth to join the war for the emancipation of Italy from the Austrian yoke, comrade Prampolini put on the red shirt of the Garibaldians.

When Garibaldi, after the fall of Paris Communal, and after the celebrated polemic between Mazzini and Bakunin, had proclaimed his famous slogan: "The international is the sun of the future", Prampolini together with the revolutionary part of Garibaldians joined the 1st international and since then has always remained true to the Italian labor movement and socialism.

After the strikes of 1890, when the Italian proletariat conquered the right to strike and freedom of assembly, comrade Prampolini left his profession of engineer and became secretary of an employment bureau in Venice run by labor.

As an old man Prampolini came to his native place, Brindisi. He did not

## WORKERS EDUCATION

(A T. from the Amalgamated Bank) By S. A. GARLIN

With its chest stuck out, the Amalgamated Bank stands in Union Square. It was organized several years ago for the purpose of helping the labor movement in its struggles against the employers, according to the officers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

From any point in the square can be seen the nice, large, electric sign emblazoning the words: The Amalgamated Bank—First New York Labor Bank. Sometimes one of the other of the electric letters refuses to blink and the sign is not so impressive as the directors of the bank would like.

This institution has all the things that other "institutions" have. It's swell inside; marble walls and elegant lighting fixtures. They have a guard in a gray uniform, too. There's a high class reception room where the officials of the bank (who are also officials of the union), have conferences. There are writing tables. And under the heavy glass on the writing tables are some attractive pictures. Some of them have enticing captions. One of them reads: "Planning a trip? See our Travel Dept. Window 24. All lines—all steamer—all accommodations."

There is another one that reads thus: "If you had the money—there are many things you could do—travel, buy a thing, or go into business. You could provide the education for your children that is such a necessity in the competitive struggle of today. Many a promising boy or girl has been deprived of the benefit of a college training because there were no plans in advance for saving money."

There are some nice, chocolatey pictures, too. It showed how attractive going to college would be for the sons and daughters of the New York clothing workers. Guess what pictures they had? —The Workers' School? Certainly not. That wouldn't help out "in the competitive struggle of today." Not even the Brookwood School, supported by the A. F. of L. class collaborations, or the New School for Social Research, where vital social themes are material for "objective studies" and "open-mindedness."

The pictures of the Amalgamated Bank officials were displaying showed Harvard University, educational stronghold of the American plutocracy. There were three photographs: one showed the campus, with great lawns and students walking with tennis racquets under their arms; another, of the library with nobody around because all the students were probably hard at work inside; the last picture showed the administration building where appeals are sent forth to graduates who have "made good" in various fields of exploitation, to provide the endowments for the Alma Mater.

Clothing workers of New York! Send your sons to Harvard and your daughters to Vassar. Save them from the shop and the class struggle!

Class collaboration with a vengeance. Possibly that is one of the reasons why the Russian-American Industrial Corporation, organized to help in the reconstruction of Soviet Russia's garment industry, was neglected and allowed to lie undeveloped. There are more congenial things to do.

leave, however, the revolutionary movement, being all the time one of the best propagandists in the South of Italy. Every Italian revolutionary can remember how much the working classes liked old Prampolini, electing him always as their representative, at municipal elections and giving him the leadership in all the biggest strikes in the history of the Italian labor movement. In 1914 he was elected by the congress of the Italian socialist party as a member of the C. C. of the party and, in spite of his old age, took an active part in the work of the C. C.

In 1921, in Livorno, during the split in the socialist party, when many revolutionaries preferred to remain in the socialist party, Prampolini followed the Communist group and laid the foundation of the Italian section of the Comintern.

Nothing but a profound hate of the revolutionary movement of the Italian proletariat, a thirst of vengeance and a fear of all those believing in liberty led the fascists to commit this new crime.

The international proletariat while making this act of Mussolini, is certain that the hour of retaliation is imminent.—Antonio Sereni.

Refuses Censor Dictatorship. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—If the American stage hires a "dictator," it will be some one else—not Alexander P. Moore, former ambassador to Spain.

# BOOKS

NOTE—The conductors of this department are going to review books. Some of the books will be fiction, some poetry, and others will concern themselves with social and economic questions. The literature we will discuss will not necessarily be proletarian. We expect, however, to talk about books from the point of view of those who have accepted the Marxist interpretation of society as a point of departure for their thinking. One thing more. This space will not be devoted to polite literary gossip, painfully gaudy essays, or free publicity for the first novels of our personal friends.

POEMS FOR WORKERS. Edited by Manuel Gomez. Number 5 of The Little Red Library. The Daily Worker Publishing Co., \$1.00.

A title like "Poems for Workers" implies, first, that poetry in general can be appreciated by workers, and second, that there are specific poems or a specific type of poetry that make a special appeal to workers. The first of these ideas is certainly unconventional. College professors and graduates of the ivy-tufted shelf will say: try to talk poetry to workers! But they forget that poetry, like all the art forms, had its origins in the mass activities of early peoples. And it was the coming of the capitalist system and particularly its most vicious flowering, the United States, that was to a large extent responsible for the abortive divorce of art from the life of the masses.

Manuel Gomez believes that you can talk poetry to workers, that workers can talk poetry to themselves. He points out in his introduction that his anthology is the first of its kind in the English language. All other collections, like Upton Sinclair's "The Cry for Justice," have gathered together primarily poems about workers. It is true that not all the writers assembled here are themselves workers. Some like Siegfried Sassoon, for example, have really no direct relation with the working class. But practically all of these poems are written in a language and from a point of view that are close to the understanding and the life of the workers of America.

Some of the poems are good and some are bad. Gomez makes it plain that the collection is personal and arbitrary. It might have been expanded into a portly volume dressed in an elegant binding and a post-impressionistic jacket. It might have sold for \$5 instead of 10 cents and been reviewed in all the best magazines. It might even have become a topic for esthetic table-tappings in "atmospheric" wine-cellars where poetry is once more made a virgin, but it wouldn't have reached the people for whom it was intended, the men who dig our coal and build our bridges and do most of the hard-boiled, dreary, unpoetical work of the world.

Since the anthology is frankly arbitrary, it is perhaps useless to criticize the selections Gomez has made. Carl Sandburg is hardly represented at his best, nor are Michael Gold and Jim Waters, who has written better stuff than this for THE DAILY WORKER. But any reader can be thankful for the inclusion of two poems not usually met with in anthologies: Edward O'Connor's impudent and gaily pathetic hobo song, "Nobody Knows," and Arturo Giovannitti's "When the Cock Crows." This wild dark tale of a midnight lynching is, in my opinion, one of the great poems of the English language—it is a leaping prophecy and a scourge. There is nothing like it in English unless it be the same poet's "The Walker," which falls short of its fierce, gigantic eloquence. Milton's "Avenge, O Lord, Thy Slaughtered Saints" is rhetorical in comparison and William Ellery Leonard's "The Lynching Bee" seems stilted and literary. We must go back to the Old Testament prophets to find its equal. The poem is desperately real and its denunciation and scorn and lyrical madness burn nakedly into the mind. And it is a poem which comes close to the deepest emotions of most workers. A. B. MAGILL

Anderson is sentimental about the America before the age of imperialism and the U. S. Steel Corporation. One can sympathize with him on that score. Although it is necessary, of course, to be suspicious of the fellows who reach middle-age, and then yearn for their childhood days,—which were in all probability very unhappy. That's silly.

There is no doubt that the average literary craftsman (or word-fellow, as Anderson calls him) cannot be expected to know something of the industrial revolution; of the organization of capitalist industry; of the growth of the American Empire. Especially Anderson. He is a thwarted actor, a frustrated race-horse gambler. Naturally he would find economics dull reading. But it is a pity that he hasn't more of a feel for the labor movement and the social and artistic possibilities of a genuine working-class culture.

That's just the reason why Anderson is getting a little tiresome. Just as Mencken has already become a bore. It's a lot of fun and quite interesting for a time to point out the cultural hollowness of bourgeois America. In fact it's quite justified, and incidentally goes far toward establishing the atmosphere necessary for a freer kind of writing.

Anderson is lonely. He cannot identify himself with the noisy, intense civilization where shoes are turned out by frightful machines. He does not see that the "frightful" machines can be made beautiful, can be made to provide the leisure for which Anderson hankers so much.

Does he hate his little portable typewriter upon which he reveals his yearnings for brightly-colored socks and neckties, and for the fine Creole coffee to be had in the French Quarter in New Orleans?

Clearly it depends upon the uses to which machinery is put.

Sender Garlin

Roll in the Subs For THE DAILY WORKER.

## WISCONSIN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES SHOW UP ABUSES BY EMPLOYMENT SHARKS

(By Leland Olds, Federated Press) The great advantage to the worker and the community of public as opposed to privately owned employment agencies is again emphasized in the report of the Wisconsin industrial commission covering employment offices in that state in 1926. This advantage is measured not only in dollars and cents but also in the trustworthy information furnished to applicants for jobs.

The report explains that "the burden of showing that the employment offices already in operation are not sufficient to meet the needs of employers and employes is upon the applicant for a new license. If the applicant fails to establish proof of the reasonable need of the proposed agency, the application must be denied in accordance with statutory provisions."

This gives the free public offices a virtual monopoly. In 1926 public employment offices in Wisconsin placed 106,500 applicants compared with 8,008 placed by private agencies. Only 3,620 of the placements by private agencies went into industry. The remainder were nurses, teachers, clerical workers and domestic servants.

Private agencies would have charged the 106,500 workers placed by the

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