

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

The Daily Worker Fights For the Organization of the Un-organized. For a Labor Party. For the 40-Hour Week.

Vol. IV. No. 51.

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

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 23 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

SINCLAIR LEWIS has written him another book and has set the whole country babbling about his "Emil Gantry," which is the name of the preacher who is set up in the pillory to receive the sneers and jeers that Lewis pours out on his offending head.

LEWIS is a good propagandist, so far ahead of "Upton Sinclair" that few people think Lewis is doing anything except telling a story in vigorous language. It is good to see the capitalist press and the clergy and the higher strata of capitalist functionaries shudder over the prospect of impending doom that looms up before them as a consequence of the moral deterioration that follows in the wake of debunking literature.

RELIGIOUS fundamentalists claim that "Emil Gantry" is vulgar and obscene. Another reason why intelligent people should read it, because there is as much difference between the conception of decency entertained by a fundamentalist and a civilized person as there is between the favorite smells of a prima donna and a hog.

And yet, if we are correctly informed, they blame Ford for not taking his pen in hand and inditing a letter of thanks for the proffered honor when they might have excused him on the ground that his favorite steno who writes his English was absent.

DURING a lull in the Illinois civil war, Gov. Len Small invited Calvin Coolidge to visit the state, which was described by the governor as the heart of America.

THE local socialist weekly advertised a meeting to be held here in honor of Alexander Kerensky, short-lived premier of Russia that was, before the Communists turned it into the heart of the Soviet Union.

THE most democrat, Mr. James G. Gallivan, of Massachusetts, delivered a typically frothy oration.

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U. S. BUILDS BIG WAR BALLOON AS CAL TALKS PEACE

One-Fifth Larger Than Monsters of England

WASHINGTON, March 13. — The pious declarations of American capitalism, represented by the Coolidge administration, that it is striving to preserve world peace is given the lie by the announcement just made that the U. S. navy department has received designs and specifications for the largest rigid dirigible ever conceived by aeronautic engineers.

Larger Than Any. The new monarch of the skies, the initial finances for which the congress just adjourned appropriated most generously, will be 730 feet long, with a maximum "sausage" diameter of 130 feet. The cubic volume of its gas chambers will be 6,000,000 feet, against 2,300,000 in the "Los Angeles" the largest dirigible now in service.

Races England. Frantic haste was given to the peace-loving program of the American empire working through the officialdom at Washington by the announcement made the other day by the British Air Ministry that it had completed plans for the building of two new sky monsters of 5,000,000 cubic feet capacity.

Find Another Comet; This One Easy to See

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,—March 13.—A new comet of the tenth magnitude has been discovered near the star Beta in the constellation libra. It has a daily motion of 16 seconds west and 19 seconds north.

Chicago's Armored Car To Be Kept In The Labor District

CHICAGO, March 13 (FP).—New equipment for the Chicago police department includes a steel armored car. It is to be assigned to the central district, says chief of police Morgan Collins, to answer emergency and riot calls. The record of the police in charging and clubbing girl pickets in recent needle strikes in Chicago's central district and in brutally breaking up picket lines in other labor disputes indicates that the principal use of the armored car will be to ride down unarmed and defenseless strikers.

Bribery Cost for Use of Saw by Murderer In Illinois Jail, \$1,500

CHICAGO, March 13. — Robert Torres, one of three Mexicans who escaped from the Will County Jail where they were awaiting execution for murder, confessed today that the escape was an "inside job." He said \$1,500 had been paid prison guards to provide saws and pistols that were used in the delivery.

Edward F. Gibbons, one of the guards, was arrested early today, Albert Markgraf, sheriff of Will county, charges that Gibbons handled the \$1,500 fund the Mexicans had provided. Juanita Gallardo, a beautiful Mexican girl whom Bernard Roa, the only one of the three convicts who has not been captured, won, when she visited the jail, steadfastly declared today that she did not carry the saws and the guns to the prisoners.

Robbery Near Pittsburgh. PITTSBURGH, March 13 (INS).—An express company truck, enroute to Cloverdale, Pa., with a payroll for mines of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company there, was bombed from ambush by bandits on the Pittsburgh-Cloverdale highway near here shortly after noon today, and robbed part of the \$100,000 cash carried.

Bill to Withdraw Jim Crow Law of Maryland Is Before Legislature

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 13 (FP).—Repeal of the Jim Crow law of Maryland, which requires that white and Negro passengers ride in separate railway cars or compartments on cars and steamships where tickets are sold between two Maryland points, is proposed by a bill offered in the state legislature by Senator McCardell of Frederick county.

ANTI-FASCISTI DENOUNCE FLIER SENT BY BENITO

De Pinedo Stunt Flying As Aid to Murder. A call to turn all New York demonstrations in honor of the Italian flier Marquis De Pinedo into "manifestations of indignation and protest against the government of the fascist brigands" in Italy, has been issued by the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America.

Recognizing in the coming visit of the aviator an attempt of the fascist in America to enhance the prestige of Benito Mussolini, the Anti-Fascist group urges "citizens and workers" to be on hand at all public demonstrations, but to show their solidarity with the martyred Italian proletariat; to bear in mind the recent murder of the Communist member of parliament, Luigi Salvadori, and the assassination of Giacomo Matteotti, and other leaders.

"De Pinedo is a fascist," says the Anti-fascist Alliance; "an intimate friend of the murderers of Giacomo Matteotti, a supporter of the fascist regime. He is an enemy of all workers. We are cognizant of the daring crossing of the South Atlantic, but we also remember other things—the bloody tragedy of the Italian working class, our thousands of brothers in jail, our murdered comrades, our massacred families, our devastated institutions of learning. We remember the martyrdom of an entire people, of our people, before which the glories of a trans-Atlantic flight loss significance."

Another Comer. Another phase of fascism is shown in a letter just received by THE DAILY WORKER from Louis De Filippis, an exiled comrade living in Nice, France. He writes: "Just a few words to inform you that we have been told that a certain Giuseppe Gorre, ex-editor of the 'Pensiero Latino', a fascist paper of Nice, who has recently been deported from France as agent-provocateur, has left, or is on the point of leaving Italy for New York where he is to direct a fascist organ."

"I have read a few letters from his pen to one of our comrades whom he thinks one of theirs, where he says that he has recently been called to Rome by the 'duce' for very important matters and particularly to receive funds for his future work in a foreign country. He is the chief instigator of an attempted murder of an anti-fascist newspaper editor of Paris, namely Sacchi Nino, who denounced the murderer before he had a chance to do the dirty work. The name of the latter is Canovi Newton.

"We are doing very good work in the border region and have created an anti-fascist movement which includes 14 different economic and political organizations. "We have also been informed that concentration camps are being prepared some place in France in preparation for war with Italy, and preliminary work has been stated to facilitate the evacuation of Italian subjects from the border towns. "News received from Italy is very significant. The spirit of war is spread thruout the peninsula. Fascist march thru the streets with the cry, 'Viva la guerra!' But against who? Against France, and some other land. But above all against France because Nice and Savoy, and Corsica and Tunis are mentioned in their claims."

Cleveland Holds an Impressive Memorial

Ruthenberg Is Remembered Where He Joined Fight

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The Memorial meeting in honor of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg held in this city, where our fallen leader first joined the revolutionary movement, was most impressive. A portrait done by Comrade Sadie Amter was placed on the platform surrounded by a mass of red and black, and above it the emblem of the Soviet Government, the hammer and sickle.

The speakers at the meeting were Comrades Max Bedacht, Herbert Zam, John Stieglitz, John Brahtin, Israel Amter, presided. The Freiheit Singing Society and the Lithuanian Workers Chorus rendered funeral songs and the International.

Sound Note of Challenge. The meeting was in honor of Comrade Ruthenberg and was filled with grief over the early demise of our leader, yet the note of challenge to the capitalist system—a challenge in the everyday struggle and for the overthrow of the system—reflected the spirit of militancy and revolution that permeated and signalized the life of Comrade Ruthenberg.

"We are here not only to grieve, but to consolidate our ranks and to battle forward in the spirit and in keeping with the activity of Comrade Ruthenberg." Police Much In Evidence. The police were in evidence at the meeting, evidently anticipating that the meeting would threaten the existence of the government.

EXPECT TELLEZ TO REITERATE MEXICAN POLICY

Oil Exported Pending Court Decision

MEXICO CITY. — When Manuel Tellez, ambassador to the United States returns to Washington after a brief visit in which significant conferences were held with President Calles, he is expected to again reiterate the stand of his country that Mexico is entirely within its sovereign rights in enacting and enforcing oil and land laws, and that national dignity demands the government to stand firm.

Let Them Take Oil. Pending a decision from the Mexican supreme court, however, which will deal with injunctions granted against the enforcement of the oil laws, the Mexican government will continue its policy of permitting companies to take out oil.

Not Retreating. Much conjecture has dominated the press about the hidden motives underlying the visit of the Mexican ambassador. The contents of the various notes exchanged between the U. S. and Mexican high officials have added substance to this. It is more clear to observers here that the pressure of state department propaganda was instrumental in forming the decision of the Mexican government to take inventory with its ambassador about its attitude toward the much-disputed Article 27 of the Mexican constitution. Indications now indicate that Mexico will not hedge in its interpretations of that law, and will insist American-wise on the principle of "Mexico for Mexicans."

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NUMBER OF ORGANIZED WORKERS IN SOVIET UNION OVER NINE MILLION

WASHINGTON, March 13.—building industries than elsewhere. Trade unions in the Soviet Union had a total membership of 9,278,000 on July 1, 1926, according to a report of the seventh general congress of trade unions of the U. S. S. R., quoted by the Soviet Union Review, of Washington. This represented a gain of about 3,000,000 members since the sixth congress, held in 1924.

Marie and Her Sick Old Man Struggle for Power in the Balkans

BERLIN, March 13.—While Bucharest is celebrating Italy's recognition of Bessarabia as Rumanian territory with hot flags and joyous street parades just as if the country had won a victory at war, a new and silent battle is going on inside the royal palace. King Ferdinand announced his intention to go to Sicily in April in order to recuperate, but Queen Marie has suddenly come out against the trip because she learned that Prince Carol is to visit his father there.

The arrangement for the meeting was made by Prince Wilhelm of Hohenzollern, a brother of the former king and chief of the family; because he believed Carol's restoration is the only way to keep at least one branch of the family on a throne. Marie is silently opposed to a reconciliation because she hopes that if Carol is kept out of the country she might become empress of the Balkans.

Priest Expresses Fear Capitalism Is Doomed Unless It Feeds Worker

Twenty-three thousand Hudson Coal Co. miners have resumed work after a week's idleness caused by overproduction.

Men, impelled by idleness are thinking very seriously on the unjust, unscientific and stupid, economical system of capital and labor as it exists at present. Is capital in this country blind, deaf and dumb? Can it not see an invisible hand writing its doom on the wall unless it relents and makes the working men and women happy, peaceable and contented by sharing its profits in prosperity with the wage earners?"

Chief Engineer Saved, But Laborer Killed

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., March 13.—Joseph Brodsky, 33, an employe of the Riverhead Ice Co., was crushed to death here today when a coal conveyor overturned and he was caught beneath it. Brodsky was assisting Andrew Broawa, the chief engineer of the plant, in moving the conveyor. Broawa just managed to jump aside and evade the falling machine.

American Consul Knifed Fighting a Compatriot

SAO PAULO, Brazil, March 13.—Herndon W. Goorth, assistant American consul here, died today as a result of stab wounds received at the consulate yesterday, inflicted by an American giving the name of David Canfield, who was arrested.

2000 Do Honor To Memory Of Sun

Promise to Carry On Fight For China's Freedom. More than 2,000 Chinese and American workers packed the Chinese Theater, Bowery and Delancey street, yesterday afternoon to pay tribute to the memory of Sun Yat Sen and to pledge their support to the Chinese emancipation movement.

A mixture of emotions swept the crowd as the speakers lauded Sun's work and voiced their determination to carry on the struggle to which he had devoted his whole life. A touching tribute was paid to the memory of the Chinese revolutionary leader when two thousand men, women and children, white and yellow, all of them wearing little red buttons carrying his picture, made the customary three bows to his portrait and to the Nationalist flag.

Workers' Revolution. William F. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, voiced the sentiments of the audience by indicating clearly the class character of the Chinese struggle. "The Chinese movement is not merely a Nationalist movement," he said. "It is not a struggle between the East and the West. It is the fight of the Chinese workers and peasants against exploitation by foreign and native capitalists and against their tools, the war lords."

Contradicting the statement made by Professor John Dewey, the preceding speaker, that the Chinese movement was purely nationalist, Dunne pointed out that the struggle of the Chinese masses was inextricably linked with the struggles of workers and peasants throughout the world. "The Chinese workers and peasants," he said, "are leading the masses of the East in a fight against world imperialism and exploitation."

Professor Dewey, who has exercised a good deal of influence over Chinese liberals, declared that the Chinese nationalist movement was merely an attempt to set up a democracy like that of the United States, and that it was "untainted by Bolshevism."

The international and class character of the Chinese revolution were emphasized by Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School. "Sun Yat Sen is a common leader in a common struggle against capitalism throughout the world," he declared. Dr. Sun's parting message to his people, which was read by T. W. Chu, an outline of the Chinese situation by H. Linson, editor of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, a brief sketch of Dr. Sun's life by A. K. Hu, a denunciation of British aggression by State Senator Loring M. Black and brief addresses by David S. Ogino, A. Frankfeld, Miss K. Y. Loo and Sui Peng were other features of the program.

GAMBLING RAIDS ON DEMOCRATIC CLUBS NET 150

McGuiness, Ward Leader, Is Arrested. Charged with gambling, three democratic clubs were raided. Among the minor ward politicians arrested was Alderman Peter J. McGuiness, Democratic leader of the Fifteenth Assembly District, who was caught "bookmaking" in the Peoples' Democratic Club, Meserole and Manhattan Avenues, Brooklyn.

Simultaneous raids on the three clubs in the Williamsburg and Greenpoint districts resulted in the arrest of 150 men, all of whom were charged with disorderly conduct. It is an open secret that Republican and Democratic Clubs of most Assembly districts serve as hangouts for gamblers, criminals—and ward politicians, many of whom combine gambling with politics. Political influences have hitherto prevented raids on district clubs.

Saturday's raids came after police had discovered by wire-tapping that McGuiness and others had been accepting bets on horse races over the telephones in the three club houses. The Wigwam, the Fifteenth Assembly and the Peoples' Democratic Clubs were those invaded by the police.

Marine Workers Burned In Boiler Explosion

PORTLAND, ME., March 13.—John McDonald of Portsmouth, N. H. and Francis Vila, believed to be of Porto Rica, were severely scalded when a manhole cover on the main boiler of the steamer Ansonia in port here blew off yesterday.

They were taken to the Maine General Hospital where their condition is considered critical. Escaping steam and wreckage in the boiler room made it extremely hazardous for other members of the crew to rescue the two injured men.

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RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

LUZERNE, PA. Tuesday, March 15. New Italian Hall, 206 Oliver St. ALBANY Wednesday, March 16, 8:30 P. M. Sons of Italy Hall, 120 Madison Ave. NEWARK Friday, March 18. Montgomery Hall. WASHINGTON Monday, March 21. Typographical Temple. DULUTH, March 14. SUPERIOR, March 15. UTICA, March 14. SCHENECTADY, March 15. TROY, March 17. BINGHAMTON, March 18. JAMESTOWN, March 19. ITHACA, March 19. NIAGARA FALLS, March 20.

NO CENSOR BILLS AT THIS SESSION N. Y. LEGISLATURE

Boston Now After New Sinclair Lewis Book

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—Bills providing for state censorship of the press and of books and magazines will not be passed at the present session of the legislature, Senator John Knight, republican leader of the upper house, indicated today. "I do not believe any stage censorship bill will be enacted by the present legislature", Knight said. The so-called clean books bill has been defeated at the last four sessions of the legislature.

After Sinclair Lewis. BOSTON, March 13.—With nine "best sellers" under the ban, Boston censors today turned their attention to "Elmer Gantry" latest sensational novel of Sinclair Lewis. The censors are members of a committee appointed by local retail book dealers, named following the death of Rev. J. Frank Chase, secretary of the watch and ward society, who acted for years as unofficial censor of literature here.

The nine best sellers under the ban are: "The Plastic Age" by Percy Marks; "The Hard-Boiled Virgin", by Frances Newman; "The Rebel Bird", by Dian Patrick; "The Butcher Shop", by Jean Devanny; "The Ancient Hunger", by Edwin Granberry; "Antennae", by Herbert Footner; "The Marriage Bed", by Ernest Pascal; "The Beadle", by Pauline Smith; "As It Was", by H. T.

Publishers Demanded. While the majority of New York publishers were untroubled today by the action of the Boston authorities in suppressing and removing from the shelves of booksellers certain of their "best sellers", others were contemplating immediate action, while several already have launched investigations and declare that they will use every legal means to stop the ban on these books.

No Witness to Carry Out Chicago Police Frame-Up of Mexican

CHICAGO.—When the case of Aurestin Morales, the Mexican who is held for the murder of Policeman Herman J. Stahl, at Melrose Park, Dec. 7th, was called in Judge Miller's court Thursday, no witness for the state appeared. The case was postponed at the request of the state and against the protest of Morales' attorney, Mary Belle Spencer. It is the opinion of those who are supporting Morales that the case will never come to trial.

An investigator for the Chicago Crime Commission was on hand and learned from Mrs. Spencer the details of the abuse, beatings, and robberies which were practiced by the police force on the Mexican colony at Melrose Park, after the shooting last December. He says the commission will make a thorough investigation.

"Peaches" Still in Spotlight. NEW YORK, March 13.—Frances Heenan (Peaches) Browning today is threatening to bring about another lawsuit, this time to be aimed at the Society of Independent Artists because they are exhibiting among other pictures an entitled "African Gander" at their annual exhibit at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria. The picture objected to depicts a young woman in the nude in a reclining position with a goose at her side, while in a bowl on a nearby table are several peaches.

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NEW RIGHT WING COMMISSION COMING TO AMERICA TO DISCOVER THE AMERICAN PLAN

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor has decided to take in good faith the Australian federal government's industrial mission which has come to the United States to guess why American wages are high. Although there was strong protest in labor circles in Australia against the choice of labor members of the delegation, made by Bruce, the Tory premier, the A. F. of L. is without official knowledge that this is a mission hostile to regular trade union policy or hostile to the Labor Party program at home.

Accordingly, Morrison has handed out copies of statements made by Sir Hugh Denison, Australian commissioner in New York, reciting who the visitors are, and where they are going.

Look For Arguments. What they hope to determine is thus hinted at by Miss Matthews, one of the two women observers with the party, in an interview at Seattle. "The London Daily Mail in 1926 sent eight engineers to America to discover the secret of high wages. Stanley Bruce, our prime minister, (Nationalist) favored sending an Australian delegation on the same mission, and the government authorized it." The Daily Mail Mission, which toured the industrial centers of the eastern United States last year, went home and reported its admiration for the industrial policy of the biggest anti-union corporations in this country. It gave the impression that wages had been raised in America by

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One) effort against Mexico through the columns of the congressional record, the literary garbage repository for congressional waste matter. Gullivan is a faithful disciple of the valet, the institution that sold his ancestral country for a penny a head to the British king. Gullivan is a notorious blatherkite appreciated only by those whose favorite mystery is the kind indulged in the holy jaspers, bush baptists and snuffers. He charged the Mexican government with expending \$2,000,000 to spread pro-Mexican propaganda in the United States. This is only one million more than the Knights of Columbus raised to help Doheny, Sinclair and Andy Mellon plunder the Mexican republic.

GULLIVAN did not have a word to say in criticism of Doheny when that gentle grafter grabbed the nation's naval oil reserves in California. Doheny is a papal tool and millionaire to boot. Priests and capitalist politicians always kiss the hand that writes the checks. Mr. J. A. G. represents the resentment of the Mexican people at the thought of having their country looted by a gang of land burglars whether their forays are blessed by the pope or by a hill-billy evangelist. And if the Mexican government spent a couple of million dollars in the United States countering the lies of Kellogg and "Knits" of Mussolini let us hope the information jotted against a more receptive brain than that of the befuddled Gullivan.

Lame Duck In Debt. WASHINGTON, March 11.—Members of Washington's exclusive social set who were guests a little more than one year ago at the brilliant wedding of Miss Barbara Stanfield and Henry Toadale Dunn, were profoundly shocked today by the institution of suit against the bride's father, United States Senator Robert N. Stanfield of Oregon, for the cost of the bride's trousseau, amounting to \$1,121.

CHARGES 7,000 RICH NEW YORK MEN DODGE TAX

Senate Report Declares Corporations Defraud

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Thousands of corporations in New York City, each controlled by one man, are dodging federal taxes aggregating hundreds of millions of dollars, according to a report submitted to members of the Congressional Taxation Committee, it was learned today. Fraud On Government. An investigator for the committee found that there are about 7,000 corporations in New York City, each practically controlled by one man or one family. He estimated that half of these concerns were formed for the purpose of dodging federal taxes. Notice was served by members of the committee that they will open a drive upon the treasury department at the next session of congress to force enforcement of Section 220 of the Internal Revenue Law. Don't Enforce. That section directs the Internal Revenue Bureau to levy a tax upon a corporation's undivided surplus, when it is believed that the surplus is being held in the treasury and not divided among stockholders for the purpose of saving the stockholders from paying a tax upon their dividend.

"Failure of the treasury department to enforce that section has cost the government hundreds of millions of dollars in taxes," charges Rep. Collier (D) of Mississippi.

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MOTORDROME BUILT ON ROOF



A unique feature of the Fiat automobile plant in Italy is the roof race course on which both racing and stock cars made within the structure are tested. The track is of concrete, with high banked turns, as can be seen from these photos.

USE OF RADIO HELPS ORGANIZE FULL FASHIONED HOSE WORKERS

(By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press) NEW YORK.—(FP)—Organizing the unorganized over the radio is the new method the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers is using with good results. The hosiery union is a youthful and vigorous section of the A. F. of L. that has met with fine success almost everywhere except in Reading. But in Reading the Berkshire Knitting Company is exploiting several thousand workers under the open shop plan. Its three monster plants produce full fashioned hosiery, in one mill, ribbons and garters in another and in the third mill the company turns out the knitting machinery that it uses itself or sells to new companies starting on the open shop plan in other cities. Standard ways of organizing were failing. The Berkshire knitters live in a company town on the outskirts of Reading. And there in Berkshire houses, Berkshire social halls and Berkshire company stores they were under the eye of Berkshire spies. The knitter seen talking to an organizer or turning the pages of the

Workers Hear and Join. A radio experiment was set up in Reading. Would he let the union go on the air once a week? Certainly, the same as any one else. And the new campaign began. "Welfare does not take the place of wages; join the union," says the voice on the air. It listens so well that fifteen to twenty workers phone in their appreciation to Station WRAW at the close of the hour. The union keeps up interest with many different speakers, telling the labor message in many different ways. The night Golden was there he told the story of the life and work at Brookwood Labor College. And Ida Weissman, young Passaic striker, told the story of the dramatic and inspiring battle of the 16,000 Jersey workers. Things are ripening in Berkshire mills for a big union move. And all because labor had the imagination to go on the air when it failed on the street.

Americans and Chinese Laud Sun Yat-sen

(Continued from Page One) in the overthrow of the Manchus, but its objects were thwarted by the ambitions of Yuan-Shi-Kai and the weakness of the Chinese proletariat. Refusing to accept the reactionary government of Yuan which had been negotiating loans with foreign powers, Dr. Sun set up another government in Canton. In 1920 he was elected president of the Nationalist government at Canton. His attempts to unify China were frustrated by the treachery of his military commander, Chen Chiun-Ming. National Convention. In 1924 he called the first National Convention of the Kuomintang and reorganized the party which is leading the struggle for China's liberation. Dr. Sun died on March 12, 1925, too soon to witness the successes of the Nationalist armies, but left in his "will" an inspiring message to them to continue the work.

Better Made Curtains For Railroad Cars In Wisconsin Demanded

WASHINGTON, March 13 (FP).—Complaint that curtains in railroad cars used in northern climates do not afford proper shelter for engine crews as contemplated by the federal boiler inspection law, has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Wisconsin Railroad Commission.

Wisconsin first undertook to regulate this matter itself, but the federal supreme court held that the I. C. C. had sole jurisdiction. Accordingly Wisconsin asks the I. C. C. to do its duty by protecting the locomotive engineers and firemen from inclement weather, and enable said employees to operate said locomotives and tenders without unnecessary peril to life and limb as provided by Section 2 of the Boiler Inspection Act, amended.

Second Death From Blast. CARNEY'S POINT, N. J., March 13.—Gilbert Whitesell, 41 years old, died today in the Dupont Dye Works Hospital at Deepwater, the second victim of the blast of 2,000 pounds of smokeless powder at the Dupont powder plant here yesterday. His cousin, Howard Whitesell, 38 years old, died yesterday a short time after the fatal explosion.

IMPURE MILK IS STILL FLOODING NEW YORK CITY

Old Time Grafters on Job, Says Harris

Impure milk continues to flood the city despite the few ineffectual attempts that have been made to bar it.

Bottling Milk. That impure bootleg milk and cream is being smuggled into New York by members of the gang involved in the graft scandals for which Thomas J. Crotty, secretary to former Health Commissioner Frank J. Monaghan, is now serving a sentence in Sing Sing, was revealed by Health Commissioner Harris yesterday.

Endangers Lives. The lives of thousands of New York workers are endangered by bootleg shipments of milk and cream made by the Valley Company of New Jersey, Dr. Harris said.

"The same old gang of milk and cream bottlers is up to its same old tricks," he declared. "Until the State of New Jersey, as a whole establishes the same fellowship with us which has been manifested by the Hackensack authorities, both New York City and New Jersey will suffer from the smuggling of bootleg milk and cream and its attendant danger to life and health."

Permit Revoked. The International Milk Company of Irvington, N. J., and the Beakes Dairy Company of Hackensack are under investigation. The former, which did business here under the name of the Valley Dairy Company, had its permit revoked several months ago.

Many Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings in Last Two Days

Thousands of workers all over the United States gathered at meetings during the week-end to pay a final tribute to the memory of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, leader of the Communist movement of this country. At these meetings, which in all cases drew tremendous crowds, scores of new members were secured for the Workers' (Communist) Party. Many workers were heard to say: "Now that Ruthenberg is dead, redoubled effort is needed from my place in the ranks of the party that Ruthenberg helped to form."

On Saturday meetings were held in Pittsburgh, Pa., at the Labor Lyceum, and in New Haven, Conn., while yesterday the following cities held memorial gatherings: Milwaukee, Wis., 86 Louis, Mo., Buffalo, N. Y., Passaic, N. J., Los Angeles, Cal., Stamford, Conn., St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn., Bridgeport, Conn., and Hartford, Conn. Tonight workers will gather in Duluth, Minn., Utica, N. Y., and several other cities.

More This Week. The following meetings will be held this week: Upper New York State. Utica, N. Y., March 14th; Schenectady, N. Y., March 15th. Albany, N. Y., March 16th. Sons of Italy Hall, 120 Madison Ave. Troy, N. Y., March 17th. Binghamton, N. Y., March 18th. Jamestown, N. Y., March 19th. Ithaca, N. Y., March 19th. Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 20th. Memorial at Luzerne, Pa. LUZERNE, Pa.—A mass memorial meeting will be held in commemoration of the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, Tuesday, March 15, 7 p. m., in New Italian Hall, 204 Oliver Street, Luzerne, Pa.

Newark Meeting. Newark, N. J., March 18. A. Markoff, Montgomery Hall. Superior Meeting. Tuesday, March 15, Superior, Wis. Two More Students Are Suicides

CHESTERTON, IND., March 13.—McIntyre, 19, university of Chicago student, today was the latest victim of the suicide epidemic now sweeping American colleges, according to authorities.

Harsha's body, a bullet through the head, the right hand still clutching a pistol, was found on a lonely sand dune near here.

In Harsha's pocket was a newspaper clipping describing student suicides during the past several months.

Asks Mother to Order Casket. LYNN, MASS., March 13.—A Lynn youth has been added to the increasing number of student suicides. Telling his mother to order his casket, in what she believed to be a joke, William Fogman, 28, honor graduate of Lynn English High school, went to his room and fired a bullet into his brain. He frequently talked of death and the Chinese custom of ordering a coffin two days before an act such as his. Articles on the suicides among students were found in his room.

FARMERS' SECTION. KNUTSON SHOWS McNARY-HAUGEN BILL NO RELIEF TO THE FARMERS

By ALFRED KNUTSON, Secretary, United Farmers' Educational League.

We pointed out in an editorial in the January number of The United Farmer that the working farmers of this country should refuse to get excited over the McNary-Haugen bill because it will not afford them relief in any basic sense.

It is recalled now that the farmers were to be helped through the law creating the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Farm Loan System, through tariff laws and laws regulating the packers and a host of other "farm relief" laws. Where are these laws today? Are the bankrupt farmers of the west getting any help from them? Not so you can notice it.

The McNary-Haugen bill passed the senate by a vote of 47 to 39. There are powerful political forces back of it, not forces which care about the welfare of the farmers, but the kind of forces which are interested in lining up the farm vote for 1928. That's what counts. Politicians must have votes in order to "get in."

The bill provides for a Federal Farm Board of twelve members, appointed by the president of the United States, and the secretary of agriculture is to decide what organizations are representative of agriculture, designate the farm organizations eligible to participate in conventions and designate the number of representatives and the number of votes each farm organization in any district shall be entitled to. Not much chance for any kind of "democracy" here.

The McNary-Haugen bill is a foothold used by the politicians to get the support of the farmers. Coolidge, the representative of eastern finance capital is against the bill while Frank O. Lowden, multi-millionaire and an aspirant for the presidency and a representative of the western farm capitalists, is for it. Dawes, the vice-

president, who never has been accused of fighting for the farmers' interests, opposed Coolidge and helped to hold the "farm relief" senators together. In order to get relief the farmers must fight their own battles. In every locality throughout the country there must be developed active groups of farmers who will conscientiously and energetically press for the solution of the farm problems. Our work or organization must be political as well as economic, and in order to get somewhere with our fight, we must form an alliance with the workers in the industries and work for the realization of a farmers' and workers' government.

Scripps Foundation Finds Farmer Youth Consumed by Cities

WASHINGTON, March 13 (FP). Not enough children are born in American towns to maintain their population, says a report which P. K. Whelpton has made, after much study, to the E. W. Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems. Whelpton finds that industrial civilization consumes a great annual harvest of children drawn from the farms, because townspeople do not breed enough children to keep the towns alive. Yet 65 per cent of the American population is classed by the 1920 census as industrial, compared with only 21 per cent industrial in 1820. And while for every \$100 worth of farm products raised in 1909 there were produced only \$1 worth of manufactures, in 1919 manufactures were \$121 worth to each \$100 of farm products. The birth rate on American farms, he reports, is one-third higher than in towns, where health and sanitary precautions are better.

Chicago Bootleggers Again Stage Machine Gun Battle; Two Dead

CHICAGO, March 13.—Two dreaded chieftains of gangland lay dead here today following a spectacular street battle between rival factions of bootleggers. Others may have been killed and wounded. Frank "Lefty" Koneil, chief lieutenant for Joe Seltis, recognized head of a powerful south side beer running syndicate, and Charles Rubrec, alias "Big Hayes" are the men known to have been killed. The bodies of Koneil and Rubrec, riddled by machine gun bullets, were found in the street at the corner of Ashland Avenue and 39th Street, near a Lincoln sedan identified as the property of Joe Seltis. The circumstances of the fight were not unlike those in which recently a member of the district attorney's office got himself riddled by a machine gun in the hands of bootlegger enemies of the bootlegger he was with.

Anti-Smuggling Treaty With France in Effect

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Anti-Smuggling treaty between France and the United States became effective yesterday. The treaty was negotiated by Secretary of State Hughes in 1924, but never became operative because of a delay in ratification.

MANY MEETINGS FOR RUTHENBERG

(Continued from Page One) Young Workers Hold Memorial Yesterday Branch No. 1 of the Young Workers League of Cleveland, will hold a mass meeting for the purpose of honoring the memory of E. Ruthenberg, noted working-class leader and Communist whose death took place on March 2 in Chicago. The meeting took place at the Freiheit Hall, 3514 E. 116th St.

Memorial At East Liverpool. EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.—The Workers (Communist) Party of this city arranged a memorial in honor of Comrade Ruthenberg, Israel Amter, District Secretary of the Party, was the speaker.

Comrade Amter reviewed the life of Comrade Ruthenberg and then outlined the tasks that confront the revolutionary and militant workers of this country—in the struggle against imperialism that threatens with new wars. "We can do nothing better to follow in the footsteps of our leader than by building up the movement, and strengthening the Party, in order that the working class of this country may have a fit leader in the struggles to come. That leader is the Communist Party, and nothing the government can do, or the reactionary trade union officials may attempt, will keep the workers from their revolutionary work," said Comrade Amter.

Memorial At Jamestown, N. Y. JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—A meeting to express our sorrow and bereavement because of the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg and to commemorate his death will be held Saturday, March 19th at 8 P. M., at Swedish Brotherhood Hall, cor. of Main and Third Streets. Herbert Benjamin, district organizer, will be our speaker. A trio has been engaged with a program of revolutionary and classical music appropriate to the occasion.

TWO NEW BOOKS

The Watson - Parker Law

By Wm. Z. Foster

The latest scheme to hamstring American labor is brilliantly exposed in this booklet. No worker, and especially no railroad worker should be without this analysis of the vicious law that "is a blow at the vitals of the railroad unions."

By the same author STRIKE STRATEGY—25 cents ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED—10 cents

The Threat To The Labor Movement

By Wm. F. Dunne

Documentary evidence of the conspiracy against the trade unions. Proof of the present drive against all progressive tendencies in the labor movement as the open combination of trade union officialdom, the capitalist press, employers and government.

By the same author SPEECH AT THE PORTLAND A. F. OF L. CONVENTION—25 cents THE BRITISH STRIKE—10 cents

THE DAILY WORKER LITERATURE DEPT. 33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

DOCUMENT SHOWS U. S. PROCURED DIAZ'S ELECTION

State Department Tries To Deny Legation Order

WASHINGTON, March 13.—For being "indirect" about making the statement that he had been instructed by the state department to make sure of the election of Adolf Diaz as president of Nicaragua, Lawrence Dennis, third secretary of the American legation at Managua, has been severely criticized by the authorities here.

The official "denial" was made by Acting Secretary of State Grew; it is not expected that a shake-up will take place in the Division of Current Information which is the technical name for the publicity bureau of the U. S. state department.

Thin Defense.
Administration officials in the state department who have been specializing in the Nicaraguan war, said that they could not "remember any such instructions," and declared that if any such document existed, "it was probably a forgery."

According to the report, the document was received at Managua in the American diplomatic pouch. Just how a forged document could get into the pouch is hard to understand, since the official mail is ordinarily carefully guarded.

Reckless Expense.
There is a hint that the document may have been "of Mexican origin," smuggled into the pouch through some leak, but no responsible official is prepared to stand for such a flimsy statement, which admittedly requires a long stretch of the imagination.

Senator Borah said today he expected to examine Dennis shortly with a view to finding out just what instructions he did receive from the state department.

Ten Thousand Foreign Investors Complying With Mexican Statute

MEXICO CITY, March 13.—Over 10,000 foreign investors have registered their properties in accordance with Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution, which has caused such terror among those American capitalists whose titles to property in Mexico are felt to be somewhat dubious.

Immigration Surplus
Emigration from Mexico in 1925 is figured at 81,757 persons according to Mexico's National Statistical Bureau as against an immigration of 127,236. While the net gain in Mexico's favor is 45,479, the fact that this figure includes Mexicans returning to the country after seasonal work in the United States must be taken into account.

Health Education
The Department of Public Health in Mexico is carrying on a widespread health campaign throughout the Republic. By means of lectures, bulletins, the radio, newspaper articles, and enormous colored posters with action pictures and large lettering, the most elementary lessons in health are being taught to the people.

Borah Writes Critic His Opinion of Those Who Want Mexican War

WASHINGTON, March 13.—"I haven't the slightest doubt but what there are powerful interests which would like to see a complete break with Mexico, and as a distinguished representative of the oil interests has declared, to see Mexico Cubanized," declared Senator Borah in replying to Guy Stevens, director of the Association of Producers of Petroleum in Mexico.

WHITE AUSTRALIA ENCOURAGES SLAVERY OF BLACK WOMEN IN NEW GUINEA COLONY

By W. FRANCIS AIHERN.
SYDNEY (FP)—Frank Anstey, deputy leader of the Labor party in the Australian federal parliament, who has just returned from New Guinea, formerly owned by Germany and now mandated to Australia, tells a ghastly story of female slavery in that tropic island. Said Anstey:
"Woman industrial slavery is the ghastly spectacle we have right before us. We hear constant talk of the black races being the sacred trust of civilization, but in official circles and administrative circles there is never a single mention of the native women, who are the real slaves in the territory."
Plodding Serfs.
"I have seen them climbing and plodding over mountains and down valleys—their eyes dull, their faces strained and worn, their manner sullen, and their whole bearing one of stupefaction—carrying burdens up to 100 pounds on their weary torsos, and machines to work. Some of them give birth to children by the roadside and die in the muck of the beaten tracks."
Race Declines.
The enforced slavery of the female natives is deteriorating the race, said Anstey, for the women cannot produce healthy children under such conditions. In one village alone last year there were twice as many deaths as births. There is a suspicion that the Australian government connives at this slavery of the women. When a native girl reaches the age of 12 she becomes a slave. The burdens she is obliged to carry are graded in accordance with her strength.
With a meticulous regard for the morality of the natives, the government prohibited certain allegedly obscene wood carvings and dances of the natives. Yet the enslaving of the native woman is allowed to continue unchecked.

Latin Americans at Brussels Conference Form United Front

The article printed below is part of a series written by the delegate of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to the Brussels Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism. The congress was made up of delegates from anti-imperialist organizations, peace societies and labor unions in the European, American and other imperialist nations, from labor bodies and nationalist organizations in the colonial countries, and from subjugated races even in countries with full sovereignty.

Important resolutions were passed, for the practical carrying on of the work of freeing conquered peoples from their slavery. A survey of the work of the congress and the personalities attending, which have made it one of the great events of this era, will be found in these articles.

By MANUEL GOMEZ.
BRUSSELS, Feb. 14 (By mail, delayed)—Next to China and the British empire, the "American empire" is represented here by most delegations. No less than 32 organizations have sent delegates to the Brussels congress for the primary purpose of considering methods of common defense against the imperialist aggressions of Wall Street and the U. S. department of state.

Latins Right There.
Marked attention is paid to the numerous delegations from Latin American countries—from the so-called "Monroe Doctrine zone" of American imperialism. These include the following organizations:
Mexico—Mexican Confederation of Labor (CROM); National Peasants'

League; Associated Trade Unions of Tampico (the oil territory); Mexican Students' Federation, and All America Anti-Imperialist League (Mexican section).

CUBA—Havana Federation of Labor; Students' Federation; People's University, and All-America Anti-Imperialist League (Cuban section).

HAITI—Union Patriotique.

PORTO RICO—Nationalist Party of Porto Rico.

CENTRAL AMERICA—All-America Anti-Imperialist League (Nicaraguan, Salvadoran and Panaman sub-sections).

VENEZUELA—Revolutionary Nationalist Party; Venezuelan Labor Union; All-America Anti-Imperialist League (Venezuelan section).

COLOMBIA—Revolutionary Socialist Party.

PERU—Unipol Party; Students' Federation.

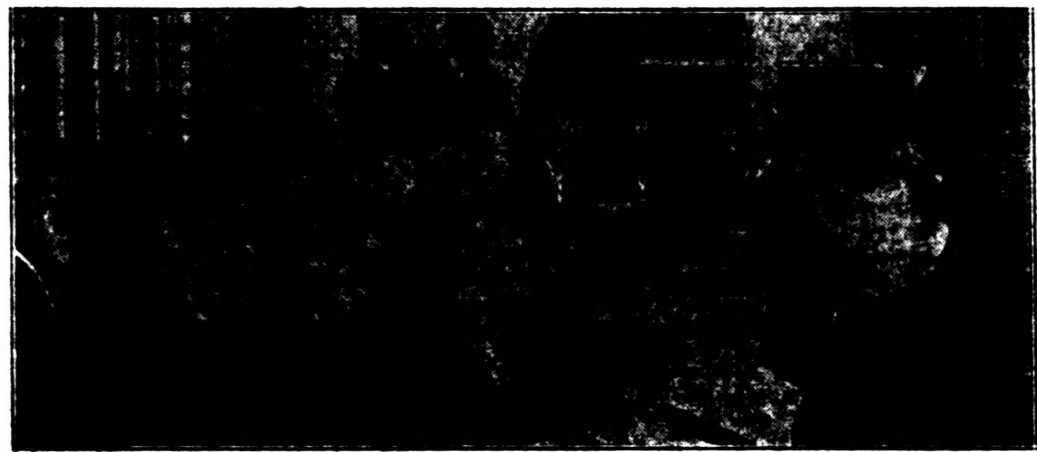
ARGENTINA—Labor Defense League; All-America Anti-Imperialist League (Argentine section).
Ugarte Premier Support.

Manuel Ugarte, famous Argentine novelist and advocate of Latin-American unity against Wall Street, was prevented by illness from attending the congress, but a letter was received from him expressing hearty support.

The Pan-American Federation of Labor, the entire machinery of which is in the hands of the A. F. of L., was conspicuous by its absence. In view of this, special significance is attached to the presence of the CROM of Mexico, which has close to a million members and is the only important Latin American labor federation.

Latin-American Front.
The various Latin-American delegations have been holding joint meetings almost daily during the congress recesses. Joint meetings are also held with the delegates from the United States: Roger Baldwin, representing the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Urban League; Richard Moore, with credentials from the Universal Negro Improvement Association (New York wing) and the American Negro Labor Congress; and Manuel Gomez, representing the All-America Anti-Imperialist League (U. S. section).

Presiding Committee of the Brussels Anti-Imperialist Congress



LEFT TO RIGHT (Rear Row, Seated): Chen Kwen, China; Verri, Italy; Bridgeman, Great Britain; Vasconelos, representing Porto Rican Nationalist Party.
MIDDLE ROW: Liao, China; Nejedly, Czechoslovakia; Barbusse, France; Henrietta Roland-Holst, Holland; Munzberg, Germany; Baldwin, U. S.; Goldschmidt, Germany; Fourrier, France; Senghor, Senegal; Ledebour, Germany; Gomez, All-America Anti-Imperialist League; Kin Ka Ling, Corea.
IN FRONT: Hatta, Dutch East Indies.

COMPROMISE ON INTERNATIONAL FORCE IN SAAR

Another Tempest Over; Geneva Quiets Down

GENEVA, March 13.—The much-muddled Council of the League of Nations has just escaped another threatened official "crisis" with Germany. A compromise on the future control of the Saar Valley has been reached when it seemed probable that Germany would have to face the embarrassment of an adverse vote in the council.

Herr Stresemann insisted that the present army of occupation be withdrawn from the Saar and that 800 "international guards" be substituted.
After two days of official obstinacy, M. Briand of France finally agreed to the demands of the German representative, effective within three months. Instead of the "international guards," asked by Stresemann, however, it was agreed that the present army of occupation be replaced by a force of 800, inter-allied in character.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

MEXICAN POLICY OF INDUSTRIAL INDEPENDENCE BASIS OF WILD CHARGES BY YANKEE COMPANIES

MEXICO CITY, March 13.—"More home industrial development." "No political freedom without economic freedom." These are the challenging slogans echoing throughout Mexico today, says the Mexican News Service.

One of the outstanding notes in the government economic policy is that taking a cue from Americans Mexico's resources should be utilized for the benefit of the Mexican people. This is the simple explanation of all the fuss that has been caused by the attempt at enforcement of Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution, requiring that property held by foreign capitalists be registered with the Department of State.

Teach Independence.
The open threats of imperialist domination by the United States have given added impetus to the program for economic independence. A new note has been added to the struggle of the Mexican people to keep themselves free from the financial wiles of American capitalists.

Side by side with the active Mexican "ideological" campaign against the "Colossus of the North," they are reaching, through the Mexican labor movement, millions of workers and peasants with sane and intelligent rehearsals of facts and percentages picturing Mexico's large importation and economic independence of the United States, and are urging the workers' assistance and interest in an increased home production.

The method of making this proposed program a success, however, is limited to effective propaganda directed toward the Mexican people. The claim of the U. S. State Department that the Mexican Embassy at Washington has even conducted propaganda in behalf of the policies of his country is considered absurd by responsible individuals here.

Elias Denies Accusation.
NEW YORK, March 13.—Arturo M. Elias, Mexican Consul-General in New York, in a statement made the other day, emphatically denied inspired accusations made in the interests of American financial imperialism.

GET SUBS TO PARTY PRESS TO HONOR CHARLES E. RUTHENBERG

I. BLOOM, Secretary, Springfield local, Workers (Communist) Party.
—The loss of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg is so enormous that we are unable to express it in words. We unanimously decide to heed Comrade Ruthenberg's advice and make up for our loss with deeds.
"As part of our increased activity we pledge ourselves individually to get during the year not less than five subs for the party press (one comrade pledged himself with 50 subs), and a voluntary contribution of \$15 (the price of a sub for THE DAILY WORKER and the Freiheit) if we do not live up to our pledge."

PUPPET HAITIAN GOV'T BARS SEN. WM. H. KING

American-Made Official Resents Exposure

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Because he has pointed out that Haiti has no government of its own but is ruled by General Russell of the United States Marines, Senator William H. King will be excluded from Haiti by Louis Borno, so-called president of Haiti and puppet of the American sugar interests and of the National City Bank.

King's resolution introduced in the senate May, 1925, opposing further American intervention in Haiti, his attacks on Borno, who, according to the Haitian constitution, is ineligible for the presidency, and the fear that his presence in Haiti would "create a general feeling of unrest and insecurity" among the natives are cited by Foreign Minister Camille Leon as the reasons for King's exclusion.

That the Haitian government has been set up by the United States and that Borno and Leon are the puppets of American interests has been pointed out by Senator King on a number of occasions. General Russell, who has been clothed with the euphonious title of "High Commissioner and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Republic of Haiti," and who has been appointed by the senate in actual control of Haiti, King declared in a speech in the senate.

Precedent for Diaz.
It is unlikely that Secretary of State Kellogg will protest the exclusion of Senator King.

The action of the Haitian figure-head government may serve as a precedent for puppets like Diaz of Nicaragua to bar senatorial investigating committees from Nicaragua and other Latin-American countries.
Senator King is at present in Porto Rico. He proposed to visit Haiti to investigate conditions there.

Fresh Human Skulls Sent Thru U. S. Mail, Then Thrown on Dump

HARTSDALE, N. Y., March 13.—The police here today were investigating the finding of two fresh human skulls, which were found on the sidewalk in front of the bank building here late yesterday.

A check is being made in an effort to determine where the skulls came from. They had been wrapped in a Philadelphia newspaper, and bound around again with heavy wrapping paper. The package apparently had come through the mails, as it bore a Connecticut postmark. Although the mark was almost obliterated, investigation showed that the package had been mailed either from Norwich or Norwich, Conn.

Hungarian Liberal Is Sued In Court For Bond Dealings

Count Anton Karolei, of Rumania, was sued in the Brooklyn Supreme Court today by the Austrian Central Credit Bank of Vienna to recover \$46,919 which the bank alleged was due as a result of the count's financial dealings. It was stated that, at one time, the count had 17 accounts with the bank and that his funds at one time totaled 1,040,000,000 Austrian schilling as the result of successful stock and bond dealings.

Negro Lawyer Starts Action Against Jersey Jim Crow School Ukase

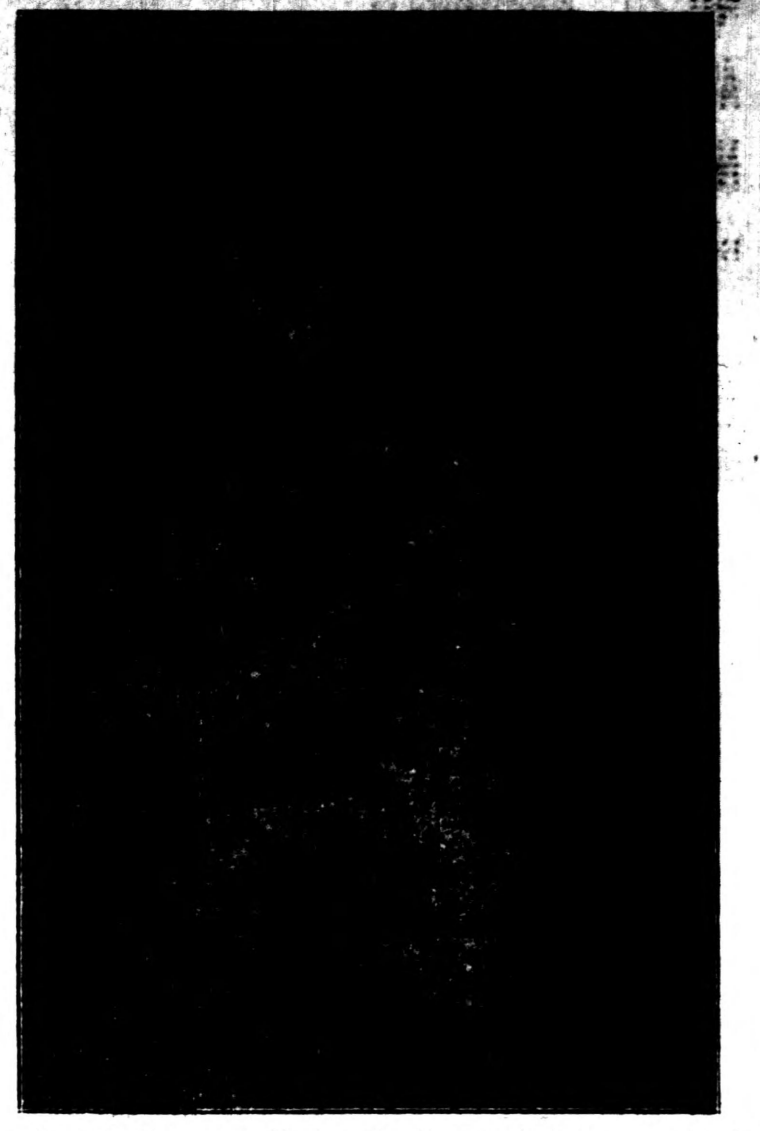
ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 13.—Eugene R. Mayne, a Negro lawyer, announced today that he had started action to prevent the Toms River school officials from enforcing the ruling made yesterday that the twenty-five Negro children in the Berkeley section who have been to school for nearly six weeks will go to the separate class provided for them or they will not go at all.
Mayne has applied to the Ocean county supreme court at Toms River for a writ to compel the school officials to admit the Negro children to the regular school, and has enlisted the aid of the National Association for Advancement of the Colored People and that of Governor A. Harry Moore.
Early last year the school board of Toms River decided to separate thirty children of the Negro families from the white pupils, and place them in a separate school.

Steel Orders Decline During February

Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation decreased 203,558 tons in the month ended February 25, the corporation stated in its monthly report today.

Forward orders on February 28 aggregated 3,977,119 tons, against 3,800,177 tons as of January 31 and 4,616,822 on February 28, 1926.

MME. BORODIN AND HER SON



Mme. Borodin is now held prisoner by Chang Tso-lin's forces at Tsinaifu, China. She was arrested, with three diplomatic couriers going to the Chinese Nationalist Government, on the steamer Pamiat Lenina. This ship flies the flag of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and is therefore neutral territory. Her arrest is in violation of all international law, and has resulted in a strong note from the All Union government to the Chinese government at Peking, controlled by Chang Tso-lin. Mme. Borodin's husband is adviser to the Kuomintang. British papers have hailed her arrest as a great victory for the imperialist forces in China.

BOSSSES' PROPAGANDA TAKES MANY FORMS; CLASSES AND BOOKS ARE SOME OF THE METHODS THEY ARE USING TO FOOL US

By ROBERT DUNN (Federated Press)
"It does pay" says the league for industrial rights referring to the "education in economics" which union shop employers are giving their workers. "The employer is more inclined to be reasonable in his demands and less subject to pernicious outside influence."

This is a shrewd appraisal of the results of the latest developments in "workers' education," bought and paid for, introduced and sponsored, by non-union concerns. Some of this home baked, company controlled "education" is devised by the personnel departments of corporations.

In order to create a desire for company unions, stock ownership, contributory pensions, thrift schemes, phony insurance and other welfare devices, the company must break through what might be called the workers' "sales resistance." This is often done through the employe magazine. But sometimes it takes more elaborate, subtle and indirect propaganda.

A whole system of employe education in "fundamental economics" is advised. It may include evening classes, bulletin board announcements, posters, pay envelope stuffers—even mass meetings where the workers are well in hand and not in contact with "union agitators" who might raise a rumpus at such meetings.

Besides this direct mail method is used on the workers. He receives each week at his home a letter expressing some "constructive thought" perhaps a quotation from a Saturday Evening Post editorial or an "inspirational" message from the company president, or perhaps a speech made at a Chamber of Commerce banquet.

Sell Pamphlets.
Special companies have been formed to sell this sort of "education" to industrial plants. One of these calls itself the American Educational Association. It mails out pamphlets bearing such titles as "You and I" and "The Other Fellow" and "What is a Republic" or "Jimmy and the President" pointing out how the banker and his banker's wife and the worker and his wife are, after all, fellow workers in the same industrial vineyard.

Another concern, known as the National Foundation Inc., mails to the workers of its client companies a series of 72 talks on "service," how to be contented and kindred subjects appealing to the workers' greed, fear, envy, vanity and home-and-mother sentimentality. The rate for this service runs from 25 to eight cents a week per employe. The worker does not know his boss is paying the bill. Some firms that have used the hypnotizing National Foundation, Inc., are the Lynn Shoe Manufacturers, the American Linoleum Co., the Mergenthaler Linotype Co., and the Booth Felt Hat Co.

Pay Envelope Inserts.
Some corporations make up their own pay envelope inserts. For example the Carborundum Co., of Niagara Falls slips in a little folder

Comrades and Fellow Workers:

After a year's heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill boys were forced to submit to a union in the textile industry of Passaic. They are however putting obstacles in the way of maintaining such an organization. Although the workers back very slowly, with the result that thousands of families are without means of existence. Their children are hungry.

There are many families whose sole supporters were sent to jail for long periods because of their activities in the strike. You must come to their rescue. Relief must go on with full speed.

The General Relief Committee, who is maintaining a few food stores in Passaic, appeals to all those who have seen talk coupons to send in their money as soon as possible, no matter how much you have collected. Send the money immediately to the General Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 225, also ask for more coupons to sell.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily.

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

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Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. Daily, Except Sunday 33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1689

SUBSCRIPTION RATES By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York): \$2.50 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$8.50 six months \$2.50 three months \$3.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL WILLIAM F. DUNNE BERT MILLER Editors Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application.

A Few Punctured Myths

There was in existence until recently a well-nourished myth that the Chinese people were incurable pacifists and good for little except washing the white man's shirt, who carried the yellow man's burden producing rice and tea and propagating their kind.

When the Chinese were enjoying a reputation for pacifism, missionaries flocked to them with bibles, business men with rum and opium and soldiers with bayonets and bombs.

The Chinese learned that clergymen, capitalists and soldiers have a habit of picking on the meek so they took their trusted bayonets and returned the compliment, much to the disgust of those who were obliged to turn around and reclassify the hither-to meek and lowly Chinese.

The myth that the Chinese do not fight while it rains still persists in the news columns. But we have our doubts. We learn by accident that the Nationalists are preparing for another advance by artillery preparation even though the floodgates of the christian heaven are leaking.

The present revolutionary movement in China has killed almost as many myths as militarists. What the capitalist literary hacks do not understand is that there is a new China in the making.

Two Informers Come to Town

One of the most disgraceful episodes—and certainly the most unique—in the history of the American trade union movement transpired last Friday when two high officials of the American Federation of Labor and several hired hacks arrived in New York to confer with the mayor with a view to inducing the latter to open an inquiry into the conduct of a successful strike waged by the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union against the employers in that industry.

William Green, president of the A. F. of L. and Matthew Woll, vice-president, assumed the role of stoopigeons of a particularly odious kind when they supplied the official of a capitalist city government with information calculated to show that the strike leaders bribed police officers during the course of the strike.

That Green and Woll could do such a thing without being chased out of town by an indignant trade union movement gives a picture of the depth to which the trade union bureaucracy has sunk and the demoralizing effect the corrupted officialdom has on the rank and file.

The tasks of the left wing of the trade union movement are many and burdensome. There can no longer be any doubt that the bureaucrats are agents of the employing class. They must be hurled from their positions by the rank and file. They must be supplanted by uncorrupted leaders with a vision for a new order of things, leaders who are ready for unending war on capitalism.

Scabby labor leaders and stoopigeons have no place in the ranks of American labor.

There is no fundamental difference between the Chinese policy of Ramsay MacDonald, Philip Snowden and J. H. Thomas and the policy of Stanley Baldwin and Austen Chamberlain, declares a writer in the New York Times; a writer who knows his tripe.

John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, has a solution for the coal industry. It is: Less mines, less miners and more profits. But "Honest John" would compensate property owners whose mines would be forced into inactivity by this solution.

He Challenged the Ruling Class

IN MEMORY OF COMRADE C. E. RUTHENBERG

By ANTHONY BIMBA.

IT was in the summer of 1917. This country was already in the clutches of the World War. The conscription law had been enacted by congress. The militarists were working overtime to whip the masses behind the war monster.

I was on time. The workers are just beginning to pour into the square. The square itself is very picturesque; on two sides it is surrounded by brick walls.

Hundreds of workers, men women and children, continue to pour into the square. It is filled... and still more people are arriving.

Comrade Alfred Wagenknecht opens the meeting. He briefly explains the aim of the demonstration. Then he introduces the speakers.

But I noticed on the faces of those around me that they are expecting somebody else to address them, to lead them in this great fight, to encourage them, to point the way out of the horrors of war.

Comrade Wagenknecht speaks: "Comrades, we have a man with us who needs no introduction because you all know him very well.

He could not finish his sentence, or, at least, I could not hear him finish it. It seemed that the whole square was shaking from the applause of thousands of men and women.

Workers in Pledge to "Carry On"

Russian Bureau Pledges to Continue.

Russian Bureau Workers' Party District 1, Boston:—"It is with deep sorrow that we learn of the untimely death of our dear Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, the general secretary of the party.

"We members of the Russian Bureau, District No. 1 Workers' Party of America in expressing our deep sorrow, pledge ourselves to continue the great work with unwavering faith and energy for the cause which Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg so ably championed.

"Long live the Communist Movement."

"To Carry Forward the Work." Sub. District No. 1 of McKeesport Pa.:—"Members of the Workers (Communist) Party mourns the loss of our great leader C. E. Ruthenberg.

"We members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America pledge ourselves in the name of the American proletariat to carry forward the work in which Comrade Ruthenberg showed such fearless and loyal devotion.

"Long live The Communist International!" "Long live The Workers (Communist) Party of America!"

"Heed His Message." International Labor Defense, Pacatello, Ind.:—"In behalf of Pacatello Branch International Labor Defense I wish to express the great feeling of sorrow with which news of Comrade Ruthenberg's death was received.

John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, has a solution for the coal industry. It is: Less mines, less miners and more profits.

they wave their hands and handkerchiefs, some of the handkerchiefs were red... I push thru the crowd still closer to the platform of the automobile from which the speakers are addressing the demonstration.

I see a finely built figure arise... It is Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg... That was the first time in my life that I saw him.

He is a giant... His personality, his smile, his voice, his thoughts, the very simplicity of his speech captivates the audience.

"My friends and comrades," says Comrade Ruthenberg, "this is not a war for democracy. This is not a war for freedom.

He told the audience that the American capitalists made over five billion dollars of profit from the war already and when the German submarines threatened to put an end to the exportation of ammunition to England and France, they dragged the country into war.

If I am not mistaken, either for the same speech or for a similar one, made in some other place on the same subject, Comrade Ruthenberg was arrested, confined and served ten months in prison.

This great anti-war demonstration led by our beloved, fearless leader, is still fresh in my memory.

last message to close it ranks and carry on."

"Our Great Teacher." Shop Neuler No. 2, District 5, Vestaburg, Pa.:—"We comrades have deep sorrow of losing our great teacher, our Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

"I must admit I was greatly moved when the news came that he was dead."

"Perhaps I will only repeat what hundreds and thousands have stated before me, but let me say this, that the services rendered by him to the working class movement of this country as well as of all other countries shall not be forgotten, nor shall the great cause for which he lived and fought for up until his death have been in vain.

"Let us fill in the space left by our devoted brother and comrade with redoubled energy in carrying on the work from where he left off, until our class (the working class) shall rule the world."

"Ruthenberg Was the Builder of Our Party." Lithuanian Bureau, Workers Party:—"The sudden death of our leader and guide, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, was a great shock to us, and to all Lithuanian workers in America as well.

"Comrade Ruthenberg was the leader of our party and the revolutionary movement. The death of Comrade Ruthenberg has inflicted a deep pain in our hearts.

"Let us fill in the space left by our devoted brother and comrade with redoubled energy in carrying on the work from where he left off, until our class (the working class) shall rule the world."

Roll in the Signs For The DAILY WORKER.

DRAMA

BROADWAY BRIEFS MARY NASH

"The Brothers Karamazov" is the bill at the Guild, and "The Silver Cord" at the Golden this week.

The Civic Repertory program for this week includes "Cradle Song" on Monday and Friday nights and Wednesday and Thursday matinees.

Two openings are scheduled for this evening, "Menace" at the 49th street and "The Mystery Ship" at the Garrick.

ON THE SCREEN "The Show", a romance of the Budapest underworld is being shown at the Capitol Theatre this week.

Charles Murray and Chester Conklin in "McPadden's Flats", the new screen comedy showing at Moss Broadway Theatre this week.

"The Epic of Mount Everest" will be presented by the Film Associates for special showings at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse, beginning March 21.

The chief features of the program at the Roxy's, Broadway's newest movie palace, are Gloria Swanson's latest production, "The Love of Sunya", and "Carmen" a Vitaphone subject with Giovanni Martinelli and Jeanne Gordon.

"The Beloved Rogue," starring John Barrymore is playing at the Strand Theatre this week. This makes the third production in which Barrymore appears currently on Broadway.

"Sensation Seekers," a Universal production with Billie Dove and Huntley Gordon, in the chief roles.



is the star in "Birds of Passage," a new drama of the tropics, being presented at the Bronx Opera House this week.

is the film feature at the Hippodrome this week.

Paramount's newest and latest feature, "The Rough Riders", will be shown at the George M. Cohen Theatre, beginning to-morrow night.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES MOSS' BROADWAY Ann Codee; Ibach's Entertainers; Florence Vernon and Company; The Three Sailors; The Four of Us.

Centennial week celebrating the 100th birthday of American variety—Blossom Seeley with Benny Fields, Charles Bourne and Phil Ellis; Vanessa and The Diplomats; Leo Carroli; The Four Mortons; Dewey Bartolo and George Mann; Arthur and Morton Havel; Fred Galetti and Iola Kokin; the Addressness.

HIPPODROME O'Hanlon and Zamboni and their Argentine orchestra; Margaret Romaine Willie, West and McGinty; Art Frank and Harnet Towne; Dixie Four; The Three Kennys; Billie Dove in "The Sensation Seekers."

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV Week Mar. 21—Pygmalion THEA. W. 52 St. Eves. 8:15

THE SILVER CORD Week March 21—Ted McCobb's Daughter THEA. E. of 2nd Ave. Mts. Thru. & Sat. 3:15

ELTINGER A. H. Woods presents THEA. W. 42 St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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

The LADDER Now in its 5th MONTH WALTERO, 50th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

BROADWAY ROADSHOW 8:45 & 10:30 MATS. 1:30 PRICES EVES. \$1.10 to \$1.85

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, E. of 23rd Ave. Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat. MARY NASH

Neighborhood Playhouse PINWHEEL 466 Grand St. Drydock 7515 Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

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

WHAT PRICE GLORY Mats. (exc. Sat.) 5:00-11. Eves. 5:00-11

LOW PLEASURES 52nd Thea. 306 West Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:45

GIFFERT & SULLIVAN OF PENNSYLVANIA PIRATES ZANCE Thurs. Mats. & Eves. "Melancholy"

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street. Mats. Tues. Wed. Thurs. and Sat.

What Anne Brought Home A New Comedy Drama Read The Daily Worker Every Day

The Manager's Corner

WAYS TO REMEMBER.

I have just come from a number of meetings at which thousands of workers most deeply and profoundly moved by the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, came together to honor his memory.

The idea of the RUTHENBERG DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND in brief is this. Comrade Ruthenberg looked upon The DAILY WORKER as an indispensable weapon in the struggle of the American working class for emancipation.

Furthermore it was felt generally that in view of the great service rendered to our movement and to The DAILY WORKER, in particular, that this fund be devoted to the task of improving the paper, to hiring additional editorial talent, to securing such attractive and necessary features as news correspondents in foreign lands, regular cartoon service, a popular science column, proletarian stories, comics, and raising the standard of the paper generally.

No comrade can feel that he has done his full share to honor the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg without enrolling himself in the ranks of the contributors to the RUTHENBERG DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

STEAM SHOVELMEN MERGED IN STEAM ENGINEERS; AMALGAMATION OF IMPORTANT UNIONS EFFECTED

WASHINGTON (FP).—By a large majority the membership of the Steam Shovel and Dredgers' International Union have ratified the merger agreement with the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, negotiated at Chicago in January. President Welch and Secretary Langdon of the Shovelmen announced at Washington headquarters after a canvass of the vote. Their union will be amalgamated into the Steam and Operative Engineers on April 1.

This action disposes of a jurisdictional dispute which has continued since 1916, and which resulted in suspension of the shovelmen from affiliation with the American Federation of Labor due to their failure to amalgamate with the larger body.

Class One Headquarters.
Headquarters of the shovelmen in the Machinists' building in Washington will be closed. Welch and Langdon will be given positions in the steam engineers' headquarters in Chicago. Officers of the seven districts of their union will serve until the end of the terms for which they have been chosen.

The steam and operative engineers are paying dues to the A. F. of L. on 25,000 members. The shovelmen claim 11,000 members. This amalgamation is expected to remove a source of weakness in the building trades, where jurisdiction over excavation work has been disputed, and is counted on to strengthen the union in its attempts to organize all steam shovel work on highways and mining operations.

HYMAN SHOWS UP SUPPORTERS OF SIGMAN'S SCABS

Reactionary Tries to Fire Workers But Cannot

Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board declared yesterday that the "threat of the International to throw workers out of the shops because of their refusal to register or for their activities on the picket lines, will frighten nobody, and the Joint Board will continue to defend every worker, if necessary by calling strikes."

He pointed out that "Sigman has mentioned a few shops where out of 50 workers only a few have refused to register but he has forgotten to mention the many large shops where only a few have gone to the International to register in Sigman's fake union."

Answering Sigman's declaration that no steps had been taken against workers who refused to register up to this time he said: "That more workers were not discharged for this reason was not due to the generosity of Sigman who has hired gangsters to assault and beat up and knife the workers loyal to the Joint Board. At the present time there are under arrest for assault of our pickets gangsters who have criminal records for offenses ranging from hold ups to white slavery and who have served prison sentences for those crimes."

"These are the henchmen of Sigman, and his lawyers defend them in the courts and the International uses the money it gets from workers to furnish bail for them."

"The boss that more workers have not been deprived of their bread and butter at Sigman's instigation was that the employers have refused to take his orders, since there are so many thousands of workers who refused to register that their discharge would have meant the wrecking of the industry. If Sigman and the employers begin to send down workers now the Joint Board will defend them, and even call strikes against shops that discharge for that reason."

Scabs Support Sigman.
Mr. Hyman also commented upon the statement of Sigman that the L. Greenberg shop had voted to give a day's pay to the International and had paid dues twenty weeks in advance. "This shop is one of the worst scab shops in the industry," he said. "In the last strike it was scabbing the entire time. Half of its workers would pretend to picket while the other half worked, and then they would change places."

WORKER SCHOOL JOURNALISM GOOD

The two stories below are the work of pupils of the Class in Advanced Labor Journalism of the Workers School. They are good stories. Two subjects of great interest to workers are treated in a concise and readable manner. The story dealing with the ruin of a worker's health by conditions in a chair factory is the most spectacular of the two but both are good examples of workers' journalism.

CHAIR-MAKING RUINS WORKERS' HEALTH

By JACK GLASS (Worker Correspondent)

Lunch time. As usual we chatter while eating.

This time the conversation turned out to be very interesting. A worker about 35 years of age, married and having a few kids, works for \$27 a week as a packer. It's hard work having to make heavy bundles, pack them and ship them and without any assistance.

The conversation was on the low wages we were getting.

I asked him, "Say Mike, how is it that you can get along on such a few dollars?"

"I have to," he replied. "It's a long story, but if you want me to tell it to you, here goes."

Rosy Outlook At First
"When I came to the United States I got a job in a chair factory. The factory is somewhere on East 60th St. We worked piece work and were making as much as \$15 to \$60 a week. I was more or less of a carpenter and my duty was to drill. I had to hold the drill against my stomach and drill day in and day out."

"The first few days were not so bad. I was strong and healthy. My relatives envied me. I, a 'greenhorn', was making so much money while they, 'Americans', were making as little as \$25 or \$30."

Hard on the Stomach
"A few weeks at the job and I began to realize that I worked about 10 or 11 hours a day and 6 days a week. I also began to feel a pain in my stomach. At first I thought it was the buttons on my shirt and underwear. I tore the buttons off but that didn't help. As a matter of fact I became worse and worse every day."

"Our lunch hour was over as soon as we got through eating, usually from 10 to 20 minutes. I took about 10 minutes to swallow my sandwiches. I began to eat less and less,

not because I wasn't hungry but because the food wouldn't go into my stomach. It got stuck as soon as it reached the stomach. I had to take a very small bite and then a drink of water in order to wash down the bread. By the time I left I couldn't eat at all. I ate about one sandwich and three bottles of water with it."

"Frequently when through eating I used to vomit. I noticed that I wasn't the only one. Some used to vomit blood. Big streams and lumps of blood came out of their throats."

Health Ruined
"In the department where I worked I used to see at least one new face every day and of course an old one disappear. I found out the reason later when I was fired for not putting out enough work."

"I worked there for about 6 months and hardly missed one day. I used to come in to work sick, tired and discouraged at finding this 'free country' so damn rotten. The factory was dirty, filthy, no air, windows were never washed, floor very seldom swept. The toilets were indescribable. Nobody ever went in there except when vomiting. It's a wonder that many of us didn't faint while there. The toilets were cleaned about once a week when they should have been cleaned at least every day."

"At last I was fired. I was taken to the hospital, where I spent a few months, spending all the money I had saved, borrowing some from relatives when mine was gone. I pulled through all right but my stomach is still wrinkled and at times I feel a pain."

It took several lunch periods for Mike to tell me this, since we have only half an hour for lunch. He has been living on \$27 a week or less for about a year, with a slow season of two and a half months in the bargain.

NEGRO WORKERS SOLD BUM HOUSES

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Many workers trying to find relief from high rents in the city, go to the suburbs. If they come to South Jamaica, it will be a case of jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

The district where poor people live is unspeakably ugly, with an ice plant, a city dump, a filthy ditch, an incinerator, and a steam laundry belching smoke. In a storm the streets, deep in water, are almost impassable. This is the section where most colored people live.

The Building Boom
For about a year, feverish building activity has gone on here. Hundreds of box-like, six room houses have been hastily thrown up. These jerry-built structures are made of attractive but flimsy paper, paint and modern improvements. The builders ask between six and seven thousand for these cheaply built shacks.

But they are new and so find ready and quick purchasers. In many cases the houses are sold before they are finished. An appeal is made to colored people throughout the metropolitan area. The clever ads bring droves of colored workers out every pleasant Sunday and sales are brisk. The southerner who doesn't like a Harlem flat anyway and the north-

erner, oppressed by outrageous rents, needs little persuasion to buy one of these new clean shells.

Defects Concealed
However, there are a few items left out of the salesman's spiel. He doesn't mention the long distance from Jamaica's business center, the time necessary to get to the city, the cost of cleaning cesspools, and the over-crowded schools.

Colored Workers Sold Bum Houses
Two inefficiently managed car lines serve the section, but one of them breaks down in any severe rain storm. All this the bally-boo man keeps under his hat.

Not until he has spent a winter in his fancy contraption, does the worker wake from his dream of home ownership. After that experience he realizes that installments plus interest charges, taxes, coal, water, insurance and carfare bring his expenses up to his Harlem rental. He wants to send an SOS call for a Harlem lodger.

But worst of all he has a bill for repairs. A year hasn't gone and he needs a new roof. Water is coming through in several places and spoiling the new rug. Heavens, it isn't paid for!

his visit is an effort to clarify the situation.

Gilbert especially pressed two "reforms" he has long advocated.

Dawes Plan Official Fears German Finances Slip From His Control

BERLIN, March 13.—As a result of the new German campaign against the Dawes Plan, intimated by the budget speech of the new Minister of Finance, Koehler, Parker Gilbert called on Chancellor Marx today in order, it is understood, to ascertain Germany's intentions and to urge reforms in the German financial administration which he believes will forestall a premature breakdown of the Dawes Plan.

Gilbert has been watching the new campaign with growing concern, and

Under the present system the government distributes money to various semi-public banks, withdrawing it from Gilbert's control.

The other calls for the distribution of revenues between the Reich States and the Communes for "greater economy."

When replying to these advertisements mention THE DAILY WORKER.

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Fights
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

GANGSTERS WHO KNIFED PICKET HELD TO ANSWER

Tried to Break Strike At A-1 Dress Shop

Three gangsters were held in high bail and one was refused bail by Magistrate Flood in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, and were bound over to the grand jury upon charges of felonious assault against Tony Burlo and Angelo, pickets who were stabbed near the A-1 Dress Shop, 361 West 36th Street last Wednesday.

Criminal Record.
Morris Golenback was held in \$2,500 bail, Sam Schechter in \$5,000 bail, and Sam Gold in \$10,000 and Harry Lisa, who is said to have a long criminal record, was refused bail.

Two others arrested with them, Isaac Robbin and Henry Morris, were discharged when attorneys for the Joint Board said that they would not press charges against them since identification was not perfect and the Joint Board had no wish to prosecute men who might possibly prove innocent, although there were several witnesses.

Slash Face.
Burlo and Vaeca were attacked on Wednesday as they were picketing the A-1 Dress Shop, which was called on strike by the Joint Board because of the discharge of a cutter who had refused to register with the International. Burlo received a face wound requiring thirteen stitches.

Hearing on the injunction obtained by officials of Local 89 against the Joint Board was postponed to March 21 yesterday.

Meeting Called.
The Shop Chairmen's Council, in accordance with its plan for holding meetings in every section of the city to acquaint all the workers with the facts in the present dispute within the garment unions, has called a meeting in Brownsville, at Hopkinson Palace on Sunday afternoon. All workers are urged to attend.

Iron Workers Get Help Of Reading Organized Labor Against Wage Cut

READING, Pa. (FP).—J. Henry Stump, president of the Federated Trades Council of Reading has offered his assistance to the employees of the open shop Reading Iron Co., whose wages have been severely cut in the last week.

The slashes began in the furnace department and were followed by still more drastic cuts in the finishing department. Bonus pay was eliminated and the men were required to produce as much on straight pay as they formerly produced to get the bonus. This means performing 200 operations where 100 were the basis of a day's pay before the cut. In one instance, 1,000 operations must be performed in place of 400 under the former system.

Stump is calling a trade union conference to fight wage cuts that are commencing in other industries. The effect of the cuts has been to stimulate the trade union movement and the last meeting of the central body was the best attended in years.

Big Business Struggles To Keep C. S. Law

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 13.—With small chance for success, state senator Roy Fellom's bill for amendment of the California criminal syndicalism law to prevent imprisonment for the exercise of free speech is having its hearing before the assembly. Big business has sent half a dozen speakers to attack the amendment. Most of them accused the defenders of the bill, including David Starr Jordan, bishop E. L. Parsons and archbishop Charles Ramm of being affiliated with the I. W. W. Fellom says that since the committee tabled the bill he will have it called out by resolution.

COOPERATIVE NEWS.

SWEDISH CO-OP. GREAT SUCCESS; COMPETES TRUST

Flour Mills Work Three Shifts; Win Market

Flour mills of the Swedish Kooperativa Forbundet work three shifts a day and have beaten the capitalist flour trust into second place in Sweden's trade. Edolph Molin told the Co-operative League when visiting in New York. Molin has been making connections to market the co-operative's products, particularly art glassware, in this country.

Subsidiary Mills.
Corn mills, a soap factory, a hog slaughter-house and two insurance companies are subsidiaries run by the Swedish co-operative wholesale. Another subsidiary makes fine glassware and pottery, following the traditional peasant hand mode.

The margarine works and technological factory of Malmo are most interesting subsidiaries. Vitamines are segregated at the techno-chemical plant for use in the co-operative's margarine. By agreements with private margarine manufacturers, the co-operative has brought vitamine-treatment by its rivals, thereby increasing the use of a product equal to butter in food value but at half the cost.

School for Workers.
A school for cooperative workers is held every year and a correspondence school continues from Stockholm headquarters throughout the year. Annually a delegation of a few board members visit co-operative unions of other European countries. The Kooperativa Forbundet tries to maintain the principle of neutrality within itself toward differing religious, social or political movements.

NEWS FROM NEW JERSEY

(Special to The Daily Worker).
DOVER, N. J. The annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Foundry Employees has opened. Delegates from every important manufacturing city east of the Mississippi are present. The conference will be in session until Saturday. President P. J. O'Reilly of New Orleans and Secretary L. Holtzschult presiding.

Old Politician Fool Labor.
NEWARK, N. J.—Last Friday the delegates to the Essex Trades Council listened to a report from the New Jersey legislative committee on bills that have been introduced which are favorable to labor. It is reported that of the 22 that have come up everyone has been shelved. Organized labor, thru its local unions, was urged to protest against this treacherous and dangerous procedure of the New Jersey state politicians.

Organized labor is beginning to see thru the smoke screen of the outworn policy of "rewarding your friends and punishing your enemies."

Bill to Protect Painters.
TRENTON, N. J.—20,000 painters are involved in a bill that has been introduced in the present session of the New Jersey state legislature. It is known as No. 333 and provides for the prohibiting of the use of wood alcohol and benzol, and the labelling of paint containers so that workman may know the poisons contained in the material they use.

"Twenty thousand painters of the state are now sacrificing years of life to the unregulated use of poisons in their trade," the health committee declares. "Premature death, sickness and poverty for their wives and children are the price they pay because they are given no protection under the laws of New Jersey."

Milwaukee Celebrates Paris Commune, Sat., March 19; I.L.D. Affair

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 13.—The Paris Commune will be celebrated here Saturday, March 19, at the Freie Gemeinde Hall, 724 Walnut Street. It has been arranged by the International Labor Defense and will include an elaborate program.

The South Slavic Singing Society and a short drama by M. Libow, "The Last Day of the Paris Commune," together with a speech, by Mattin Abery will be presented. It starts at 8.00 p. m., and admission will be 25 cents.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

"Let's Fight On"

—Last Words of C. E. Ruthenberg.



This is the ringing message of our fallen leader. With his determination and energy as our shining example, we must carry forward the fight for 25,000 readers to The DAILY WORKER. Every subscription is a splendid monument to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg. Every sub carries forward one step further the great work which Comrade Ruthenberg so ably and devotedly initiated.

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ARE YOU SENDING IN YOUR SUBS?
SPLENDID PRIZES ARE OFFERED TO THE BEST FIGHTERS.
DO YOUR BIT.

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Outside of New York: Per Year \$9.00, Six months \$5.00, Three months \$3.00

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6154 LARCHWOOD AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Here Are the Answers To Our CHALLENGE

Winnie A. Little, Freeburg, N. Y., sends in three renewals and challenges:
Frank Zagmaster, Gasport, N. Y., Edwin Peterson, Jamestown, N. Y., Gilbert Anderberg, Jamestown, N. Y.
Edwin Sherman, Jamestown, N. Y., Lennart Lindquist, Jamestown, N. Y.
Teivo Tenhunen sends in \$27.50 worth of subs and challenges the following comrades. Comrade Tenhunen seems to be going strong. We hope there be challenges will follow him.

And Not One Word Yet From

E. Pultar Finden, Mass.
Kauzloskas Boston, Mass.
F. Chalca Boston, Mass.
L. Gilbert Dorchester, Mass.
F. Landvall Cambridge, Mass.
Y. Rosnick Roxbury, Mass.
E. Anderson Worcester, Mass.
R. Bjorbacks, W. Concord, N. H.
T. Zeligman Roxbury, Mass.
L. Williams Cleveland, Ohio
R. Offner Cleveland, Ohio
E. Miller Toledo, Ohio
N. Loshkin Youngstown, Ohio
R. Mahoney Liverpool, Ohio
L. Bryar Cleveland, Ohio
C. Guillard Canton, Ohio
M. Bolfer Cincinnati, Ohio
Wm. Mellonhamer, Detroit, Mich.
Wm. Reynolds Detroit, Mich.
H. Schmoos Detroit, Mich.
Philip Raymond Detroit, Mich.
Walter Burke C.,ret, Mich.
Adam Stockinger, Detroit, Mich.
Anton Gorchach Detroit, Mich.
Alma Micholson, Detroit, Mich.
Lina Rosenborg Detroit, Mich.
E. Peterson Kansas City, Mo.
J. W. Wilson Omaha, Neb.
Walter Swezey Sioux City, Ia.

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DETROIT
New Russian Motion Picture—First time here
"BREAKING CHAINS"
Drama of Love, Hate, Romance, Revolution!
MAJESTIC THEATER, Woodward, near Willis
Auspicis: Int. Workers Aid. TICKETS: 50c.

Ruthenberg's First Clash in Socialist Party Was Over Farmers' Program

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

THE day's mail brings a letter from Alfred Knutson, secretary of the United Farmers' Educational League, at Bismarck, North Dakota, with this opening paragraph:

"Just got to Bismarck and saw copies of THE DAILY WORKER telling of Ruthenberg's death. This thing came so suddenly upon me that I can hardly realize it yet."

Militant farmers in the West, as well as in other sections of the country, like "Dad" Walker, of North Dakota, William Bouck, of Washington; E. R. Meitzen, of Texas, characteristic of hosts of thinking agrarians in a multitude of states, knew the keen interest that Ruthenberg took and the great energy he displayed in unifying the struggle of the city and farm workers.

Few know, however, that Ruthenberg's first struggle in a national Socialist Party convention was for a militant farmers' program.

It was at the National Socialist Convention held in Indianapolis, Ind., in 1912. Ruthenberg had joined the Socialist Party in January, 1909. He was not a delegate to the 1910 congress held in Chicago, but two years later he was sent to Indianapolis as one of Ohio's delegates. This was the most imposing convention held by the Socialist Party in this country, marking the height of its power. The party membership had gone up over 125,000. Emil Seidel had been elected the first Socialist mayor of a large city. Victor L. Berger had been sent as the first socialist to congress. Fred D. Warren in his "Appeal to Reason" was predicting "Socialism by 1918!" Millions of votes and a host of congressmen were expected in the approaching national elections.

This was the atmosphere that spawned the attack on the extremist viewpoint held by William D. Haywood, active in the Industrial Workers of the World, resulting in the insertion of a new section in the party's constitution demanding the expulsion of those who would not toe the mark of political opportunism. It was into these surroundings that Ruthenberg came, after three years in the Socialist Party, at 30 years of age.

The convention was discussing the farmers' program that had already had an interesting history. The committee to draw up the program had been originally constituted of Algernon M. Simons, former editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist; Algernon Lee, of New York; Oscar Ameringer, then from Oklahoma; Carl D. Thompson, one of the former preachers attached to the Milwaukee Socialist movement; James H. Maurer, now president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, and Clyde J. Wright, of Nebraska. The composition of this committee had created a furore in the gathering, originating among the farmers themselves. The farmers had demanded real farmer representation on the committee. The convention surrendered and dirt farmers were attached to the committee, including John G. Willis, Oklahoma; C. W. Sherman, Oregon; Edward W. Theinert, Rhode Island; Jay E. Nash, Minnesota; G. W. Beloit, Idaho; L. L. Rhodes, Texas; Robert Grant, North Dakota; Dan M. Caldwell, Pennsylvania, and Thomas J. Conrod, Idaho.

I do not remember any of these Socialist farmers as still being active in the revolutionary movement. They have all disappeared from the scene. Most of them had been drawn into the Socialist Party as a protest against the old parties. Practically all of them, however, had influence over considerable masses. In conjunction with Simons, Lee and Thompson they brought in a program more populist than Socialist, in which the revolutionary struggle against capitalism was carefully pushed into the background.

The convention proceedings contain the following: "Delegate Ruthenberg (Ohio): I move the adoption of a new section, No. 10, as follows:

"We also point out that the above should be considered only as an immediate program, and that we demand the ultimate collective ownership of all the land used for productive purposes.

"Delegate Noble (Texas): I move to lay on the table."

Then the battle started. But it was not a struggle over the issue raised by Ruthenberg. It resulted from an effort to prevent this issue from being discussed.

Ruthenberg claimed that he had a right to the floor, as a maker of the motion, in spite of the motion to table. Jim Carey, the chairman, socialist member of the Massachusetts state legislature, claimed ignorance of any such provision in Roberts' Rules of Order.

Delegate John Spargo (Vermont), then one of the most prominent leaders in the socialist party, raised this question, "I should like to inquire in regard to the ex-

RUTHENBERG

Unerring in judgment, fearless, loyal,
Strong as ocean girdled rock,
Courageous, standing by the cause,
Never swerving, never doubting,
Hero of the onward march!
Ruthenberg!

Steady, keen, face to the front,
Taking battle blow for blow!
Always ready, never falling;
Gladly have we followed you,
Hero of our Communist cause,
Ruthenberg!

Hated by capitalist birds of prey,
Who yet feared your martyrdom;
Hated by reaction fierce,
Death deprived them of their prey,
Hero of the earth's oppressed—
Ruthenberg!

Still we follow where you led,
Your strong spirit beckons us!
All your strength, dear Comrade dead,
Has become a part of us;
All your courage and your faith
Will guide us thru the darker days—
Ruthenberg!

—S. V. A.

DISCHARGED!

Lord Chief Justice Taft can say,
"The defendant passed away!"
"No more jurisdiction, we
"Have in his case! HE IS FREE!"

Comrade Ruthenberg is dead,
But, THE PARTY which he led,
IS ALIVE and WILL UNITE
WORKERS OF THE WORLD, to fight
That they may ENJOY THE USE
OF ALL WEALTH which they produce!

—I. D. McFadden.

Montrose, Colorado, March 8, 1927.

piration of the time for debate what time it is now by the chairman's watch."

Chairman Carey announced, "In two minutes the time for debate will have expired. Comrade Ruthenberg's point is not well taken."

Ruthenberg appealed from the decision of the chairman but his appeal was turned down. But even that didn't end it. Delegate Besemer (Ohio) got the floor and merely requested that, "In order to be fair to everybody I move that Comrade Ruthenberg be allowed to read the clause in Roberts' Rules of Order, that the delegates in this convention may know whether we are right or wrong."

At this point Delegate Morris Hillquit (New York) came to the chairman's assistance with another point of order declaring that, "There is nothing before the house except the next order of business. We are not here to discuss academic questions arising on Roberts' Rules of Order."

This was the usual Hillquit subterfuge. Ruthenberg was trying to get a discussion on the opportunist character of the farmers' program before the convention. The Hillquit-Spargo-Carey combination had forced the fight over the rules of order to gag this discussion. Carey upheld Hillquit's point of order but that only brought Delegate Lewis J. Duncan, of Montana, the socialist mayor of Butte, to his feet demanding a new appeal from the decision of the chairman. The vote was taken by a show of hands which revealed a strong opposition of 83 delegates supporting Ruthenberg against the 146 delegates who voted with the officialdom.

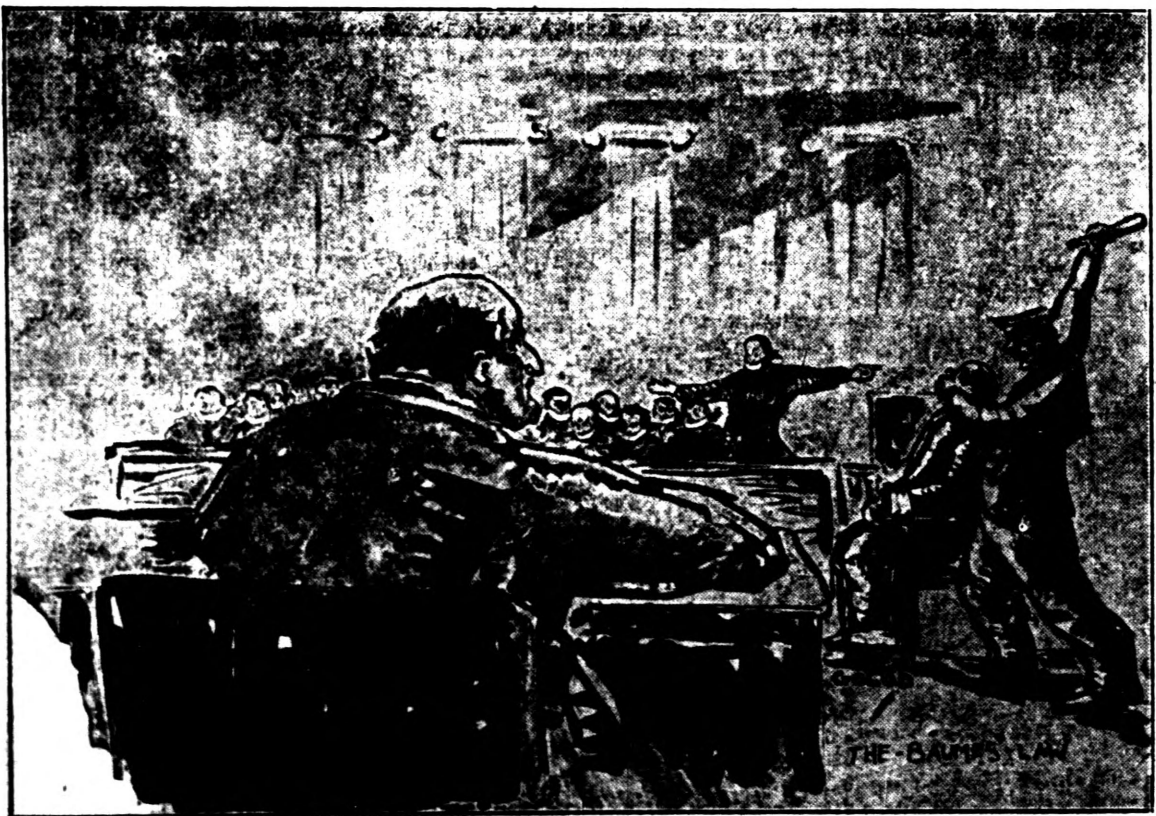
Thus in 1912, Ruthenberg had raised the standards of class struggle in his first national socialist convention. That was the beginning of a continuous conflict with Hillquit-Berger-Spargo rule in the socialist party, in which Ruthenberg demanded that emphasis be put on the ultimate demands of socialism, thus opposing the tendency to forget the final goal completely, becoming irretrievably lost in the swamp of immediate demands.

It is significant today, however, that the program of the Progressive Farmers of America, recently organized in Minneapolis, Minn., is more militant than the socialist program adopted in 1912.

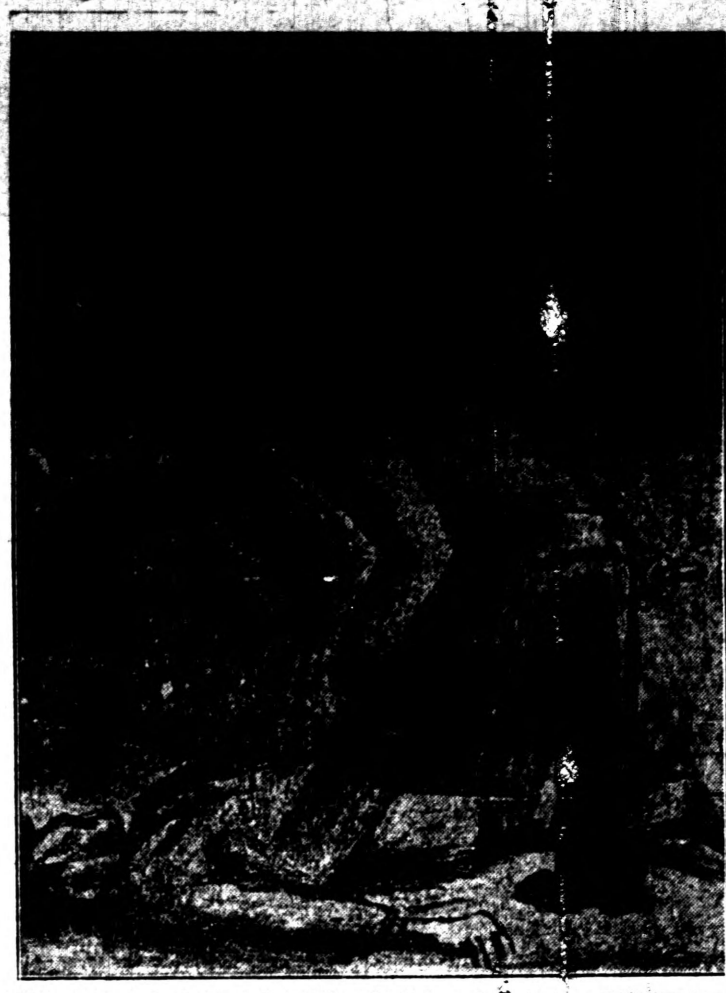
During the 15 years since 1912 Ruthenberg, fighting for his principles, has gradually won an increasing leadership over the nation's toilers on the land, as his opponents in 1912 have gradually disappeared. Not one member of the joint committee that brought in the Farmers' Program at the Indianapolis socialist gathering remains as a figure of any prominence in the arena of the class struggle.

James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, has continued to confine himself almost exclusively to trade union activities. Ruthenberg continued to the end the champion of the broadest and deepest struggle of all who toil, which included the farmers as well as the city workers, the women and children as well as the men of labor, the Negro worker among the toilers of all other races and nationalities. The Ruthenberg leadership triumphed over the leadership offered by Berger, Hillquit and Spargo.

ANOTHER LEGAL NOOSE FOR LABOR



The Baumes law, ostensibly aimed at habitual criminals, is certain to be used against striking workers and opponents of the capitalist system.



"YAH—GET UP, YUH BUM, YUH CANT DIE ON THE STREET LIKE THAT." (Inspired by several recent stories of unemployed workers arrested for intoxication, but actually suffering from starvation.)

With Women Workers

In Shop, Factory, Home, and on the Picket Line

By ANN WASHINGTON CRATON
International Woman's Day, March 8, was celebrated with great spirit and enthusiasm at the Mass Meeting, scheduled to take place at the Central Opera House, but which was changed to the Yorkville Casino. The hall was crowded with the women of the working class, representing both the Housewives and the Trade Unionists.

Many Left Wing Leaders
It was a representative crowd of all of the prominent women in the left wing movement, whose devotion and zeal has been proved in many of labor's fights. One recognized Lena Chernenko, recently back in New York to resume an active role in her own union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, after a year's absence in Passaic, where she distinguished herself as a militant and valiant leader. Miriam Silverfarb was also there, whose splendid work in the Pioneers in the Passaic strike endeared her to all of the Passaic children in their activities, especially at the Victory Playground.

Red Letter Slogan
There were also hundreds of other active young women, members of Local 22 the Furriers, White Goods, Millinery Union and Paper Box Makers Union whose activities cause them to stand out in any working class assemblage. The leaders of all the Councils of the Housewives Leagues were present. Their signs and slogans which were printed in red letters upon banners gave a picturesque and revolutionary atmosphere to the meeting when they were borne proudly around the hall, in a spirited procession. They proclaimed their attitude upon the Abolition of Child Labor, Better Housing Conditions at Lower Rents, Against War with China, Mexico and Nicaragua.

Historian of Passaic
The chairman of the meeting was Leonia M. Smith, who has been prominently identified with the Passaic strike, for the past year. She compiled one of the most informative and popular leaflets, which has been widely circulated and which gave the background of the strike. She has been associated with the Working Class Housewives in Passaic and New York.
Among the speakers were the leading left wing trade unionists, Rose Wortis, of Local 22 and Fanny Worschofsky of the Furriers Joint Board. Other speakers were Margaret Cowl, Rose Pastor Stokes and Mother Gilroy of the Workingclass Housewives, whose speech was enthusiastically applauded. J. Louis Engdahl of the Daily Worker, Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strike, and a Young Pioneer representative also spoke.
The success of the meeting was due to the efforts of a large committee on arrangements who were responsible for providing a beautiful musical program.

The first issue of the "Woman-at Home and in the Shop," the official organ of the Council of Working Class Housewives appeared to greet International Woman's Day. It was sold at the meeting for two cents a copy. It is an interesting little sheet. Its articles deal with the most dominant questions confronting the working class woman—Homes of the Workers, Conditions of the Schools of the Workers Children, American Imperialism and the Working Woman, the Significance of International Woman's Day. It will appear weekly and should be read by all the women of the working class so that they may be well informed.
The many friends of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will regret to hear that she is still seriously ill in Portland,

Oregon. She is under the personal care of Dr. Marie D. Equi, prominent woman physician, who has been actively identified with radical causes for the past twenty years. Dr. Equi has been active in the birth control movements and served a term in jail for this reason.
Miss Flynn was on a coast to coast speaking tour under the auspices of the International Labor Defense when she suffered a heart attack. Her year's activities in the Passaic strike, and in addition the Furriers and Cloakmakers strikes during the same period, accentuated the strain on her heart and she is suffering besides from general exhaustion.

Has Given Much
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the best known and best loved woman in the American labor movement, stands in the front rank as a speaker and organizer and fearless leader. In the twenty years of her activity she has always given herself unreservedly and devotedly, so that it is small wonder that she has suffered this breakdown. She will be delighted to hear from her friends as she may be in the west for several months, until she is able to travel. Letters may be sent her in care of Dr. Marie D. Equi, Roosevelt Hotel, Portland, Oregon.

Items and notes of interest, relating to the activities of women in the labor movement will appear in this column, twice weekly. Secretaries of trade unions of women's locals or of unions in which women are represented, are urged to send notices of important meetings and events. Also information of any group development of women's organizations will be gladly received. All communications should be addressed to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street.

Expounds Russell; Fired From College

He was dismissed from the charge of "not teaching English," H. J. Chambers, an instructor of English at the University of Washington, informs the Civil Liberties Union that he was actually discharged because he discussed Bertrand Russell's "What I Believe" with his classes.
Parents are said to have complained to university officials that Chambers was assailing the religious beliefs of his students through the first chapter of the book, "Nature and Man." The matter was brought to the attention of Dean Thompson who declared he left it in the hands of Miss Jane Lawson, Chambers' immediate superior. Miss Lawson denies making any decision. She protests that she referred the case to Professor Dudley J. Griffith, head of the English Department, who in turn accused Chambers of "not teaching English."

To Train Future Disciples.
Young Workers' League, Connecticut.—The Young Workers (Communist League of Connecticut) deeply mourns the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, who only one month ago was with us here in Connecticut. His death has left a deep gap in the rank of the Communist Party of the world. We, of the Young Workers' League pledge our utmost support to the Communist Party, and not permitting ourselves to despair, we pledge to train future fighters for the principles for which Comrade Ruthenberg stood.
Read The Daily Worker Every Day

"You Ain't Done Right by J. P. Morgan!" Cries Gary

—A HUMAN DOCUMENT

By BENDER GARLIN.
I learned from The New York Times the other morning that Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation, had written up some of his reminiscences of J. P. Morgan, Sr.

In the days before Gustavus Myers had turned to writing histories of "American Idealism," I had developed a rather hostile attitude toward old man Morgan. Myers' "History of Great American Fortunes," whatever its other obvious defects, had provided me with a graphic picture of the genesis, growth and uses of Morgan's fortune. Driven by curiosity concerning the real Morgan, I hastened to invest five cents in the current issue of the Saturday Evening Post, in which the touching tribute to the old pirate appears.

Bed-Fellows.
Judge Gary is just the fellow to write about J. P. Morgan. Similarity of background, tastes and character makes of Gary the perfect biographer. Sympathetic insight into the motives of an individual are known to be the prime essentials for a thoughtful and artistic piece of literature. Judge Gary's experiences as a captain of industry and as a leader of financial thought has placed him in a strategic position to understand the finer, more sensitive aspects of his hero, Morgan.

"The people of the United States," writes Judge Gary, "are reaping today where the late J. Pierpont Morgan sowed." How true! "The influence of his genius... is impressed on our railroads, our manufacturing industries and our financial structure."
Nothin' But a Low-down Trick.
Judge Gary complains, rather petulantly, that "the national habit of using the name Morgan as a synonym for wealth has caused him to be pictured as one seeking his own profit, whether or not at the expense of others."

In this article Gary brands this suspicion for what it is—a dirty, craven lie, a libel, a slander for which William Z. Foster is probably responsible.
"I never knew him to take hold of an undertaking," continues Gary in the same wistful, tender mood, "that did not have as its chief hope of success the immediate benefits of many, and the unending public good."
Was Fond of Horatio Alger.
In spite of these characteristics, it appears from this portrait that "Morgan was bashful, modest and unobtrusive. There was no bitterness or undue antagonism in his intentions."

It is when Judge Gary begins to discuss Morgan's experiences as an exploiter of labor that his genius as a biographer is best displayed: Cool, dispassionate, and with confident handling of his materials, Gary paints a tender picture.
"One very good way to gauge the caliber of the man," he writes, "is to note his (Morgan's) treatment of his employes and their attitude toward him." We find that "he had a deep and rumbling voice, and sometimes in the heat of argument it was gruff, but when he gave orders to his employes his tone was softened and gentle."
Beautiful!

Them was the days. No unions, not even of the "American Plan" variety. Soft, gentle voices of employes; few strikes; a friendly smile when the Chief passed. ... Beautiful! "It Pays to Be Decent."
At this point Gary runs out of copy on the human aspects of his hero, and goes off on a tangent. Including in the luxury of a few generalizations on "the personal rela-

tion in industry," the white-haired jurist suggests that "the domineering man repulse others, while the dominating man attracts the... J. P., according to Gary, belonged to the latter type.

Conscious that he hit a good tack, Gary continues: "When a man domineers over those who may be weaker, or at a disadvantage, he creates anger and hatred and sows the seeds of conflict." In the steel strike of 1919, one remembers with great satisfaction that Gary studiously avoided this evil spirit of creating anger and sowing the seeds of conflict.

At this point I collided with a full-page ad of Campbell's soup, so I stopped.

2,000,000 people in the United States will read this stupid, lying, hypocritical tripe, and the majority of them will believe it. Many of them will be quoting fragments of what they vaguely remembered reading when the next strike of the 400,000 sweated, starved and terrorized steel workers is called.

Cal Isn't the First One.
In the past the ruling class of America was content to create myths about politicians who were elected to office. By one fell swoop a petty, unimaginative small-town lawyer became a "great man" with his election to congress or the senate. Liberal history textbooks (even the best, like Beard's) are not wholly free from this inane and vapid fraud. The case of Calvin Coolidge, of Northampton, Mass., happened to be the most notorious merely because it was the most absurd.

"Sex Isn't Everything."
Our financial ruling class is suffering from a terrific inferiority complex. England has its lords and peers. Lloyd George put on a big rummage sale of titles some time ago, and the proceeds were devoted entirely to the heroic task of reviving the carcass of the British Liberal Party. In America, unfortunately, titles are not available, but the cravings of the human spirit for distinction and for the respect of others is as intense in the steely heart of a Morgan or a Gary as it is in the heart of the most obscure "moron" that Mencken might discover.

"The Morgan Collection."
Many years ago, the elder Morgan began this process of "belonging." He began to buy up rare paintings, and then he terrified London book-collectors at auctions by his biddings for original manuscripts of the English classics. I'll bet anyone that he rarely fingered lovingly the tarnished pages of Shelley's "Indian Serenade" or "The Masque of Anarchy." He probably never looked at them.

Having become a "civilized" person in the sense of having announced a public love for "the higher and finer," the next step in the development of typical boorish large-scale hucksters like Morgan and Gary is to persuade themselves and others that they are "human" as well—in spite of grizzly exteriors.

What is Spargo Writing?
This job Gary has attempted for his departed comrade in the "portrait" that he did for the Saturday Evening Post. The white-washing of Gary himself, I mustn't fail to point out, has just been completed by Ida Tarbell. Miss Tarbell, in her youthful impetuous days wrote a brilliant study of John D.'s Standard Oil Company; of late she has repented, and her book on the labor-hating Gary is a glowing tribute to the vicious genius of the man who soon retires from the active headship of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Charge Lyons' Accusation Unjust.
Editor, The Daily Worker: In his column "Footnotes to the News," Mr. Eugene Lyons has accused the New Playwrights Theatre of catering to frock coat critics and ignoring the labor press. This is altogether false. All the leading papers of the labor group are on our review lists, including of course The Daily Worker. It is possible that through oversight our list may be incomplete, but no labor press critic has asked in vain for review tickets.

It is true, as Mr. Lyons said, that neither the Federated Press nor Tass were on our list. That was because press and wire services are never on review lists. This was not a discrimination against labor, because we had no other news service of the sort on our list. We did not know that either Tass or the Federated Press handled anything but straight news. Personally I do not believe the Federated Press reviews plays at all.
At Mr. Lyons' request I telephoned his office and offered him two second night review tickets. Mr. Lyons was not in; I was told the message would be delivered, and that was the last I heard of the matter. We feel that first night tickets ought to be reserved for the daily papers, such as The Daily Worker and the metropolitan press, which must have reviews at once. Weeklies and any-

thing like a wire service would naturally go on the second night list. Our house has only 400 seats and we cannot crowd all critics in the same night.

Many of us feel that Mr. Lyons was venting a personal pique in his column. We certainly are NOT catering to frock coats; we certainly prefer a labor class audience, as Mr. Dos Passos said in his letter to the press. Mr. Lyons' accusation is very unjust and petty. As a matter of fairness, won't you print this letter either in or near his column?
Yours very truly,
ALICE TAYSON.

State Highway Appropriation.
ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—An appropriation of \$3,000,000 would be provided for the repair, construction and reconstruction of narrow bridges on state highways, under a bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Hewitt. The state is to pay 65 per cent of the cost of building new bridges on through highway routes.

Elison Loses Suit.
Angelo Milton Ellison, former elevator operator, today lost his fight for a large share of the fortune of his millionaire benefactor, the late Edward F. Searles of Methuen, Mass., when a supreme court jury returned a verdict against him.