

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

EVEN a Tammany leader cannot always keep his cubs satisfied. Most leaders have this trouble but in political parties with a mission that rises beyond pork chops and lots of them, leaders battle for followers on the basis of policy. Tammany spurns such idealistic infantilities. It talks the only language its clientele understands. It talks jobs. Now, it appears that in the wigwag of one Mr. James J. Hagan, leader of the 7th ward a revolt has flared out and a new tiger is sharpening its fangs for the old leader's jugular vein. The new leader has organized a club and thus armed is ready either to win completely or to force old man Hagan to come across with something that will satisfy the cub's hunger for power for the time being.

ONE of the principal charges made against Mr. Hagan by his rivals is that he is guilty of handing out jobs to aliens from Brooklyn, New Jersey and other lands that are to the Tammanyites of the 7th ward even as Canada was to the Israelites. Furthermore Mr. Hagan dug up divers sons and other relatives whom he placed on a generous payroll. This filial attribute of Mr. Hagan is a good talking point for leaders of the opposition when conversing with ward citizens whose sons and other relatives have not been able to connect with a salary while engaged in the pleasant occupation of collecting campaign contributions from prosperous speakasy proprietors or counting the stars on a policeman's uniform.

ALEXANDER KERENSKY is a variety artist. Besides delivering a lecture against the Soviet Union last Sunday he also played the stellar role in "He Who Gets Slapped," the slapper being a Czarist female, now employed as a designer or artist. Kerensky is reported to have carried himself right gallantly thru the ordeal of the acerbity of his speech was partly attributed to the application of the female glove to a chin that is trying hard to jab the atmosphere saucily after several years of disappointments. Kerensky tried his hand at prophecy but the trick is growing stale. Even newspaper reporters transferred to paper his prediction that the Soviet Union was tottering with less than their customary alacrity. Here is a prophet who is dishonored in his own country and without honor in any other.

THE favorite indoor sport these days is discussing Sinclair Lewis, who is enjoying himself in Paris or in the rural districts of England and leaving the arduous task of counting his royalties from his latest novel to a technical secretary. "Elmer Gantry" (not Emil as this column for some unaccountable reason had it yesterday) is received with varied feelings but the book-buying public empties its pockets for it. Indeed, it has been suggested with some degree of justice that Lewis should turn over a certain percentage of his royalties to the church which provided him with such a remunerative subject for a novel. In the meantime critics will quarrel over the question: "What is art?" and Sinclair Lewis will wish them luck.

ONE of the most fruitful ways of gathering publicity nowadays is to sue Henry Ford. There is quite a lively competition among wealthy

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Sapiro Charges Ford Evades Main Issue

Irrked Because Henry Is Mum About Communism

DETROIT, March 14.—Charging Henry Ford with "evading the issue," attorneys for Aaron Sapiro, noted organizer of farmers' co-operatives, this afternoon pleaded with Federal Judge Fred S. Raymond to eliminate the auto king's "plea of justification" from the million dollar libel suit brought by Sapiro.

The libel suit, growing out of a series of attacks on Sapiro in Ford's Dearborn Independent, developed into a maze of legal technicalities. Ford, however, drew first blood when the court ruled out an amendment which Sapiro's counsel sought to insert into their bill of complaint.

Calls Sapiro Communist. In attacking the "plea of justification" in which the auto king said he would prove all charges against Sapiro, the latter's attorneys declared Ford had not defended the alleged libels in scores of instances. Two of the alleged libels, stressed by Sapiro's counsel, were statements in the Dearborn Independent that the Jewish movement led by Sapiro to control American farmers, was a Communist movement, and that other nationally-known Jews had aided Sapiro.

Otto Kahn Also Communist! The Ford articles charged that Kahn, Bernard Baruch, Albert A. Lasker and Julius Rosenwald had helped Sapiro. It was contended by William H. Gallagher and Robert S. Marx, Sapiro's counsel, that Ford's "plea of justification" did not proffer any proof of these charges.

Charges Communist Zionism. It was charged that the Jewish movement in America was a Communist movement and that it was the Sapiro plan to make American agriculture Communist, said Marx. Ford denied that there was any innuendo in the statement and denied that it referred to the plaintiff, that it was a "justification" of the libel.

Supreme Court Upholds Face Powder Trust In Right to Set the Price

WASHINGTON, March 14. — The supreme court today denied the petition of the federal trade commission for a review of an adverse lower court decision in its effort to force the Harret Hubbard Ayer Inc., alleged to be the third largest manufacturer of cosmetics in the country, to cease an endeavor to prohibit price-cutting by local dealers. The principles in the case, the company contended, had already been laid down in the Beechnut case.

There Ain't No God, Say Princeton Boys, Shocking Press Club

Let skeptics know that knowledge creeps even into the ivy-covered walls of Old Nassau. Five hundred and fifty-seven Princeton students out of 1061 who answered a religious questionnaire formulated by C. B. Garnett, Jr., have decided that they don't believe in a God who wears whiskers and who juggles thunderbolts.

WESTERN UNION RIFLE CLUB IN LIEU OF UNION

Further Extension of Company Sports

CHICAGO, March 14.—More than 3,000 workers employed by the Western Electric Company's Hawthorne plant, located just outside of Chicago participated in the sharpshooting tournament staged by the corporation.

One More Sport. The gun play is a recent addition to the big variety of sports fostered by the company to prevent its workers from thinking along lines that might lead to trade union organization.

Biggest Branch. The Hawthorne plant of the Western Electric is the principle western production department of the electric trust. Other branches include telephone, telegraph, communication, radio, public utilities and hydro-electric production.

SILK WORKERS OF EASTERN RESIST 23% WAGE SLASH

EASTERN, Pa., March 14.—Determined to resist the policy of wholesale wage slashes instituted in December, employes of the Stewart Silk Company have gone out on strike.

The outcome of their struggle will affect the six or seven thousand workers employed in the silk mills here who have all suffered wage cuts ranging from 13 to 23 per cent since December.

Misguided by the propaganda of the employers, the silk workers have consistently refused to affiliate themselves with the silk workers' union. The Associated Silk Workers of America, however, is conducting a strenuous campaign to organize the strikers. Company papers have carried stories about "foreigners and red agitators" and have thus far succeeded in keeping the silk workers from joining the union.

"Most Crime Traced To Economic Causes," Declares Hackenberg

ALBANY, March 14.—Declaring that "90 per cent of all crime can be traced to economic causes," Assemblyman F. L. Hackenberg, N. Y. C. democrat, made a fiery attack on the Baumes Crime Commission.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Housing Report Allows Higher Room Rent

New York Governor Shows His Satisfaction

A decided victory for the New York landlords in their fight to mulct city workers out of additional rent was won for them in the recommendations found in the State Housing Board's report just made public.

While the governor's commission recommends that the Emergency Rent Laws be continued until June, 1928, it nevertheless, advocates that the law shall apply to all apartments renting for \$15 or less a room in New York City, instead of \$20 or under as at present.

False Friend. The pretensions of the Tammany governor, Al Smith, as a "friend of the people" is once more riddled by his statement upon receipt of the report of the Housing Board in which he expressed satisfaction with its recommendations.

"Their recommendations seem fair and just to me," he said. It is the "hope" of the board that by June 1, 1928, housing conditions in New York City will have improved from the tenants' viewpoint to an extent where the emergency laws can be permitted to die.

Landlords Encouraged. In the meantime, whereas those paying rents on a basis of \$15 and less per room, will continue to get the benefits involved in the emergency rent laws, those paying more will again be at the mercy of the landlords whose morale has been greatly strengthened by their present victory at Albany.

Pressure is now working two ways on the New York cave dwellers just below the point where the "emergency" laws begin to function, it is revealed in the report of the commission. From below, families are cramping themselves into smaller quarters, if only to find better homes, and deserting the worst houses. Construction within the past four years have been without precedent, it is reported by the body, but the relief reached only those families able to pay the higher rental.

Poorest Suffer Most. By its own admissions the governor's commission makes clear that the plight of the great masses of the New York workers is still as frightful as it ever was.

"The present shortage in New York," the report says, "is most in the range of \$15 a room a month and below." Declaring that "the board has been impressed by the amount of over-crowding and congestion which appears to be a part of the permanent living conditions of New York City," it concludes with the startling statement that "the temporary congestion due to the emergency of 1920 and 1921 has unquestionably passed. But there still remains a condition which is extremely dangerous from the physical and moral point of view. Many individual cases were called to the attention of the board in its public hearings."

Frightful Crowding. An almost ironic twist is given to the recommendations of the commission by its recital of evidence of extreme suffering and conditions dangerous to the public health. It quotes testimony of Dr. Louis I. Harris, Health Commissioner of New York City, who said a study made in September and October, 1926, by the nurses of the Department of Health, revealed frightful over-crowding in many parts of the city.

Indiana Ex-Governor In Prison, Gets Help Of Whole Legislature

WASHINGTON, March 14. — A petition bearing the names of 142 of the 150 members of the Indiana legislature was presented to President Coolidge today, requesting a pardon for Ex-Governor Warren T. McCray of Indiana, now in Atlanta Federal prison. Gov. Ed. Jackson concurs. Unceasing efforts have been made by McCray's friends to obtain executive clemency for him since his imprisonment.

WOODEN CARS ON INTERBOROUGH CAUSE TWELVE INJURIES IN CRASH

Wooden cars of the Interborough Rapid Transit were responsible for the injury of 12 passengers, one serious, when a five-sectioned Ninth Avenue "L" train, north bound, crashed into a rear end of a Sixth Avenue train of similar make up at the 66th St. Station, just off Broadway yesterday afternoon.

Ready Excuse. The official alibi of the Interborough was "slippery rails." Scores of passengers from trains stalled south of the scene of the collision risked death on the third rails

by walking the ties to the station when it became apparent that there would be considerable delay in resuming operations.

Gloat Over Success. Almost at the same moment as the accident due to the penny-squeezing tactics of the I. R. T., Fred Hedley, the president of the company, and Mayor "Jimmy" Walker were posing for cameramen and patting each other on the back in celebration of the first run of the I. R. T. trains at the new station at 7th Avenue and 47th Street.

BIG FOUR UNION LEADERS DESERT STUDIO WORKERS

Arrange Settlement in Secret; Betray Crafts

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—After an intensive organization campaign among the studio workers of Los Angeles, who embrace 75 per cent of all the workers in the motion picture industry, plans for a strike were suddenly called off by the New York headquarters of the international unions involved with the announcement of an agreement made with the producers in New York.

What this agreement is, now becomes clear after two or three months of waiting for word from New York. There is no "closed shop" guarantee, nor is there any definite guarantee of recognition of the union in this agreement. Arbitration machinery is set up to settle grievances among those workers already in the union. It is interesting to note that the producers' representative is none other than A. J. Berres, former secretary of the A. F. of L. metal trades dept., who is now on the other side of the fence.

The representatives of the "big four" unions in the Studio Workers Alliance, in return for this agreement which gives the union nothing but a "gentleman's promise," are under obligation not to assist the other crafts employed in the movie studios, of which there are many, in any organizing work.

This was brought out recently, when an international organizer of the Brotherhood of Painters, refused assistance to other crafts who are anxious to organize in their own particular department of the studio employes. It is generally admitted that the motion picture producers got by far the best of the bargain in their little deal with the union leaders, in which for a slight concession they gained a practical guarantee that the open shop would continue to exist in the industry for some time to come.

Aimee Finds An Angel

TAMPA, Fla., March 14.—If the amusement of humanity is important enough to bring into existence an immense system like Keith circuits, the salvation of humanity should be important enough to warrant a plan such as I suggest," said E. Howard Cadie here today in discussing a project of sponsoring a \$100,000,000 revival circuit with Aimee Semple McPherson, noted Los Angeles evangelist, as head.

Increases Circulation

DETROIT, March 14. (FP)—Since the beginning of the year the Detroit News, owned by the Detroit Federation of Labor, has increased its circulation 16%.

Tellez On Way Back To U. S.; Not True He Has Been Fired

MEXICO CITY, March 14.—Manuel C. Tellez, Mexican ambassador to the United States, was on his way back to his post at Washington today, following his week's sojourn here, during which time he conferred with President Calles and Foreign Secretary Salazar repeatedly, presumably concerning Mexican-American relations. When Ambassador Tellez first left Washington for here it was freely reported in the United States that he had been recalled.

BREAKING CHAINS MOVIE GETS PAST LEGION'S BARRIER

Returns to Cleveland For Second Showing

CLEVELAND, March 14. — The movie, "Breaking Chains," which gives the story of the revolution of 1917, and the reconstruction period following, will again be shown in Cleveland on Thursday, March 17, at the Duchess Theatre, 5708 Euclid Ave. at which it was originally scheduled.

Upon a complaint sent in by telegram to the state movie censors by American Legion, a showing scheduled for March 3 was cancelled owing to the re-issuance of the license by the censors. After going through considerable red tape and a practical censorship by the American Legion, instead of the regular censors, the movie has again been passed, the only changes being in a few subtitles.

It seems that when the two reviews were made of the picture on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, there was really no reason why anything should be cut out of this film, but the censor, Mr. Riegel, had to justify his revocation of the license by merely taking out a few words from some of the sub-titles. The picture itself remains unchanged.

The second and last showing will take place on Thursday, March 17 at the Duchess Theatre, 5708 Euclid Ave. beginning at 7:00 and 9:00 p. m.

LOUISIANA JIM CROW HOUSING RULED ILLEGAL

WASHINGTON, March 14. — The segregation law of Louisiana under which white and Negro communities are established, was held invalid by the supreme court today.

Benjamin Harmon alleged that the New Orleans ordinance and the state law upon which it was based violated the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution giving Negroes equal protection of the law.

Under the New Orleans ordinance, a majority of the residents on any street determined whether it to be a "white" or a "Negro" community. A building permit was refused Benjamin Harmon on the ground that he was converting a house in a white community into a "double cottage," to be rented to a Negro.

Millionaire's Flunkey Is Good Boy for Years Lady Leaves \$100,000

Frederik Bucher, a butler, long in the employ of the late Mrs. Josephine Whitney Taylor, of Newport and New York, who died January 10, is left \$100,000 outright, it was revealed today by the probating of Mrs. Taylor's will in Surrogate's Court. Mrs. Taylor declared the bequest was "for long, faithful and devoted service."

A maid, Malvina Le Franc, is left \$5,000; a sister, Fanny L. Johnson, \$100,000 and Josephine Young, another relative, \$50,000.

Fall of Nanking to Nationalists Imminent

Report General Chang Ready To Abandon Shanghai

LONDON, March 14.—The fall of Nanking to the Nationalists is considered imminent, according to a Central News dispatch today from Shanghai. The Nationalists are less than 30 miles from Nanking. It is reported that General Chang Tsung-Chang is preparing to abandon Shanghai and withdraw to the northward.

SHANGHAI, March 14.—The Nationalist armies are moving on Shanghai breaking thru all opposition. Revolutionary propaganda is causing havoc in the ranks of the militarists and detachments of troops are going over daily to the Nationalists.

The Yangtze squadron of the Chinese navy lying off Woosung has gone over completely to the Nationalists. The squadron consists of 22 vessels which are said to have raised the Nationalist flag.

Chang Chung-Chang is seriously worried over the situation and is considering beating a "strategic retreat" northwards. In addition to other misfortunes his subordinate leaders are deserting him.

Loss of British Prestige. LONDON, March 14.—The defeat suffered by the British when the Nationalists took over the Hankow concession has weakened British prestige in China with soldiers of north and south, and the growing confidence of the Chinese in their ability to handle the imperialist troops is considered a serious angle of the situation by foreign office officials.

The foreign office has instructed Sir Miles Lampson to send an attaché of the Peking embassy staff to Hankow to keep in touch with Eugene Chen.

A recently recruited body of White Russians paraded in Shanghai last Sunday with detachments of soldiers from the warships of the imperialist powers lying in the Shanghai harbor.

Exaggerated reports of friction among the high leadership of the Koumintang is being circulated by Reuters, the British official news agency. The Associated Press in China depends on the British agency for its information.

Renew Wage Slashes in Paterson, N. J. Mill

PATERSON, N. J., March 14. — Wage slashes have begun anew in the Garfinkle and Ritter underwear factory in Paterson.

This policy comes within a week of the return of the girls to work after five weeks strike in protest to former wages cuts. The girls returned to work without an agreement and without membership cards in the I.L.G.W.U., with nothing more as a working basis than vague promises of the boss that wages would be raised and conditions improved.

Since the strike leaders have been subjected to petty persecution of all kinds, various improvements in conditions which were promised have not been made, and now to crown it all the wage slashing campaign, against which the girls struck, has been resumed.

The girls are anxiously awaiting their membership cards which the I.L.G.W.U. promised them about four weeks ago. Some of them are getting restive under the delay and wondering why actual organization is being continually postponed.

The news reports in the "New Leader" of Jan. 29, that the shop was entirely organized, are false, since not one girl in the entire shop is a member of the union.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

PASSAIC, N. J., WORKERS ATTEND RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETING

(Special To The Daily Worker). PASSAIC, N. J., March 14.—More than 500 workers jammed into the Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Avenue here yesterday afternoon at a Ruthenberg memorial meeting. Most of those who were present were textile workers who recently ended the famous textile strike that lasted for over one year and obtained international publicity.

The principal address was made by Rebecca Grecht of New York City, well known speaker of the Workers (Communist) Party who addressed the assembled workers on the role of C. E. Ruthenberg in the American labor movement.

"For A Labor Party." She pointed out his activity in

fighting for a labor party, against imperialism, and the need of new elements joining the Workers (Communist) Party to try in a small measure to fill up the gap in the ranks.

That the working class must now unite its forces because the capitalist class, happy at Ruthenberg's death, might use it as an attempt to fight the advanced labor movement.

She also showed that Ruthenberg was not an isolated figure striking out blindly, but was a part of the International Communist movement that is continuing to struggle for the advancement of the working masses.

Other speakers were Ray Ragozin, also of New York and a member of

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RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

LUZERNE, PA. Tuesday, March 15. New Italian Hall, 306 Oliver St. ALBANY Wednesday, March 16, 8:30 P. M. Sons of Italy Hall, 120 Madison Ave. CANTON, OHIO Friday, March 18, 8 P. M. Musical Hall, 810 Tuscewaras St. NEWARK Friday, March 18. Montgomery Hall. JAMESTOWN, N. Y. Saturday, March 19, 8 P. M. Swedish Brotherhood Hall, Main & Third St. WARREN, OHIO Sunday, March 20, 2 P. M. Hippodrome Hall. WASHINGTON Monday, March 21. Typographical Temple. SCHENECTADY, March 15. TROY, March 17. BINGHAMTON, March 18. ITHACA, March 19. NIAGARA FALLS, March 20.



# WINDY CITY IS IN WHIRLWIND OF EXCITEMENT

## Red Revel to Greet New York Visitors

CHICAGO, March 14.—Despite the absence of the DAILY WORKER editorial staff, the Workers (Communist) Party has decided to go ahead with its annual Red Revel, the principal social event in this city so far as radicals are concerned.

On next Saturday evening Mirror Hall, 1186 North Western avenue will be the scene of this gala event which has broken all records for gaiety in this devastating city.

Broke History and Other Things. The Red Revel first broke into history five years ago. Its object was to keep the home fires burning in the district office. In these ancient days our technique was crude and attempts to provide the customers with an unusual spectacle did not always pan out as the customers expected they would.

For instance: A committee of three was appointed to devise a midnight surprise. It was an intelligent committee composed of Hans Peterson, T. J. O'Flaherty and Manuel

### HE STOOPS TO CONQUER.



This is a photograph of a prominent reveler who spent all his money at the lunch counter and absent-mindedly took a taxi home. When the driver learned that his fare had no money he dropped him in a vacant lot in the condition you see him in. With the aid of a pair of dumb bells and inspired by a mental picture we see the gay citizen

Gomez. O'Flaherty was in charge of the publicity. Peterson was in charge of the stage and Gomez was commissioned to bring the surprise along. When it came the customers fled, including Peterson and O'Flaherty, to the guests retreated face to the stage with hands on eyes, but like Mark Twain while watching the can-can dancers, most of them looked thru their fingers. Gomez never got on such a committee again and O'Flaherty, and Peterson had a tough time retrieving their reputations. Nevertheless the Red Revel was made by the incident. Even the Danes and the Finns attended the following Revel.

The Exiles May Return. According to Arne Swaback the following New Yorkers will be in attendance if they can get away from their duties in the Metropolis: William Z. Foster, James P. Cannon and Jay Lovestone. The boys are getting homesick and would like to have another look at Chicago before they die. William F. Dunne and Louis J. Engdahl are resigned to their fate as all editors should. As for T. J. O'Flaherty he will be obliged to enjoy the Red Revel by the exercise of a lively imagination and is looking forward to the day when the DAILY WORKER grows wheels as well as wings. If the Red Revel is a financial as well as a social success there is some talk of bringing the arrangements committee to New York to teach the Gothamites a thing or two about staging Revels.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



# 1871 THE PARIS COMMUNE

By Max Schachtman  
On March 17, once again we commemorate the great day in working class history when, as Karl Marx said, the French workers were storming heaven. This booklet (No. 8 in the Little Red Library) is a brilliant account of that great first attempt at proletarian dictatorship.  
**10 cents**  
Twelve Copies for a Dollar.  
**THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.**

## Roving Oyster Unlike Rolling Stone Hangs On To Whatever He Grabs

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Still non-committal on the generic question of the tree-climbing fish, recently sought by former Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago, the bureau of fisheries today testified to the success of oysters grown on birch trees.

The latest marvel of science, the bureau reveals, furnishes a solution to one of the most troublesome problems of the oyster industry—the high infant mortality rate due to the diminishing natural oyster beds.

The life of the young oyster is carefree to the point of tragedy, for once the animal sets out on its own, it simply wanders until it catches on to something. Having once made a connection, it still grows, develops a hard shell, and thrives.

## ACTION SOUGHT BY PAINTERS ON CRAFT CHARGES

### New Investigation to be Used to Prosecute

By FRED HARRIS.  
There have been up to the present time, two separate investigations into the graft charges against Phillip Zausner and Charles Koenig, former officials of the New York District Council of Painters. Both reports show a shortage of the treasury funds, both admit that robberies have taken place, and yet no legal action can be taken against the culprits until a third investigation has been made. This is likely to take about three months but will give the necessary legal weapon to place into the hands of the district attorney, who will then be requested to prosecute the grafters in court.

Report Shows Shortage. It is plain now that it is easier to catch a grafter than to send him to jail. Especially is this true where the delinquents enjoy the protection of high office holders, and are permitted to obstruct a thorough and legal procedure.

The first investigation referred to above was made at the request of local painters union 905 by the accounting firm Falk, Dworkin & Co. The report of this investigation shows a deficit of \$26,000 and strongly incriminates Phillip Zausner, secretary; Charles Koenig, financial secretary; William Hartley, treasurer; as well as the trustees and the official auditor, as being responsible for misappropriation of the council funds.

Report Not Legal. However, this report was made by an audit of the council minutes, since the official books had been confiscated by the general executive board and taken with them to Indiana, the headquarters of the brotherhood. The explanation made for this action was that headquarters was going to make a thorough investigation and needed the books. The actual reason for moving the books out of the state, however, was motivated by trying to forestall and prevent an investigation by the insurgents. Being unable to get the books, the investigation was made by the minutes of the meetings. Since however such an investigation is not recognized by the court as legal evidence, this report can therefore not be made used for immediate action.

Doyle Shields Grafters. The second investigation made by Mr. Doyle at the request of the general executive board, is incomplete, but nevertheless finds a shortage of \$23,000. It further demands that the council agree to settle the case outside of the court by accepting 50 cents on the dollar for the total sum missing. This report was rejected by the council as being incomplete and not acceptable as a whole.

Can Not Explain Deposit. Doyle's report stops at the end of August, when he had instructions to audit the books up to the date of Oct. 31. The reason for the sudden stop is, that during the month of September an investigation was already feared by Zausner, Koenig & Co., which prompted them to deposit during the month of September the sum of \$12,000 with the treasury of the council.

Headquarters Submit Books. A vigorous demand by the majority of local unions for the return of the council books has now compelled headquarters to comply with the request, and will enable not only an investigation of not only the last two years record of the financial manipulation but for the period of the last eight years the total of the Zausner-Koenig regime.

In order therefore to bring action into the prosecution of the guilty men, the council has decided to engage another accountant and to make a complete official investigation. The report of such will then be submitted to the district attorney and to start criminal procedure through the courts. It is demanded that the full sum of stolen funds be returned, or that, in default of such, every one implicated in the graft be given full punishment, and be sent "up river".

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

# Organize the Traction Workers

## ARTICLE V. THE COMPANY UNION—UNDERHAND METHODS

By ROBERT MITCHELL.  
(To Be Continued).

Some of the methods employed by the company union have already been suggested. It is necessary to present the most typical examples in clearer form.

The general policy of the company union is to maintain a very definite hold on the men in order that they may be prevented from attempting other forms of real organization, but at the same time to conduct the affairs of the company union so as to provide the men with the minimum of organized power. Care is always taken that the men shall not become too active in their locals. Men, who come too regularly to their meetings are dangerous to the officials whether these officials are the owners of a traction corporation or the heads of some of the typical, reactionary labor organizations. Ask any of the A. F. of L. right wing bureaucrats! They will testify that wherever workers come together, there is the place of their power.

Dull Meetings the Rule. As a result of this insight the company sought to make the company union meetings as listless and uninteresting as possible. It was no difficult task to accomplish this mission. The locals have very little business to transact beyond listening to dry, meaningless reports of visits made to "sick" brothers by their delegates who seek by the reports of such activities to raise themselves in the estimation of their men.

Occasionally there are reports of the great successes achieved by the same company tools in securing the cancellation of a suspension imposed upon an offender. The method of using the company union as the agency to "straighten" out all petty difficulties is an old device of the Interborough, particularly used since the last strike. The men are, of course, fully aware of the superficial trick. They know, too, that minor offenses receive usually about twice the ordinary punishment in order that the company union may be able to intervene in behalf of the men and secure the cancellation of a day or two of the sentence. It is also well known that the company union is entirely helpless in the case of more serious offenses and in those cases there is absolutely no protection for the men against the unfair discrimination of the company.

## 'BUSY' BUSINESS AGENT MAKES A MERE \$132 PAY

### As Unemployed Hunt Jobs, He Loafs

While more than 200 members of his local are walking the streets looking for work, Dan Herriek, business agent of Local 23, Pressmen's Union, who receives wages of \$77 a week from the union, took advantage of an opportunity of making some extra money at the expense of some unemployed member of the union.

Two weeks ago the Federal Printing Co., 239 West 39th St., called up the union office and requested that they send one man for night work.

As he does not devote much time to union affairs, Dan saw a good opportunity to make some extra money. The wages of a pressman is \$55 a week and when you add the \$77 that he obtains from the union you get \$132 a week, which is not bad for a trade unionist!

After working there as a pressman for one week, Dan was discovered and was removed from the job and suspended from the union.

He will be brought up on charges at the next meeting of the local, to be held this Friday evening.

### Harry Kemp's Divorce.

Harry Kemp, Greenwich Village poet, author of "Tramping on Life," and veteran co-respondent of many divorce and separation suits, today admitted that he and his second wife, the former Frances McLernan, have separated and are planning a divorce.

## Anti-Saloon League in Further Grab for Power

A further attempt of the Anti-Saloon League to control dry enforcement in the country is evidenced in the pen fight which begins today for the appointment of Roy A. Haynes as the new commissioner of prohibition.

Also not naming Haynes, the league demands the appointment of "a commissioner who believes in the law he is to enforce," and it announces that it will try to enlist President Coolidge in the fight, which is aimed at Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and Assistant Secretary Andrews.

Haynes, the candidate of the Anti-Saloon League, is a former dry chief and now technically "prohibition commissioner."

### Danger in Numbers.

The device of making the local meetings an uninteresting as possible may be illustrated by a rather amusing example from the experience of the Station Department Local. Several years ago the men of this local developed an unexpected streak of militancy. This, naturally, worried the company not a little. Quite by accident, however, some of the men introduced the game of "crap-shooting" at one of the meetings. The practice became so diverting that more and more of the men began to take part. Grievances were lost sight of in the fascination of watching the rolling bones. Likewise the new interest began to pack attendance into the meetings which before this could hardly muster sufficient men for a quorum. When the numbers became too large for safety, the order was issued prohibiting the game at the meetings. The attendance again fell off to the earlier small numbers but in the meantime the men had been temporarily at least, diverted from their earlier demands.

Crush Militancy. No less interesting, even if not so amusing, is an example of how the company works directly to surpass the men by means of its tool, the company union.

In the case of locals in which the men become over militant, steps are always taken to subdue them. The one which has always had the greatest reputation for militancy is the Motormen's and Switchmen's local, the leading group in the recent strike. On one occasion when the situation became dangerous, it was decided to get rid of Ed. Lavin, fighting leader of this local and the plan was devised to have a complaint of disloyalty registered against him by the company union through Paddy Connolly its president. Ed Lavin was summoned before Mr. George Keegan, the vice-president of the company.

Lavin Speaks Up. Almost everyone on the road has by now heard the story which is variously reported as follows:

"Now, Ed," began Mr. Keegan, "I have been receiving bad reports about you and your men."

"What's the matter Mr. Keegan, aren't the trains running alright?"

"Yes, yes, well, er—"

"We show up on time, keep to the schedule, send in regular reports O. K.?"

## FURRIER WRITES FROM LOS ANGELES TO SEND TAX AND CALLS EXPULSION A SHAMEFUL ACT

The ridiculous charges of right wing International Fur Workers officials that the twenty-five dollar tax recently voted by all locals was inflicted by force upon an unwilling membership, is again effectively refuted by an interesting letter which reached the Joint Board yesterday from the Pacific Coast.

Calls It Shameful. 2328 Brooklyn Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal., March 10, 1927. New York Joint Board Furriers Union 22 East 23rd Street.

Dear Brothers: The expulsion of the Joint Board by the International is a shameful act. I, an old member of Local 5, Ledger No. 5555, who took

## Robert Dunn to Give Lectures on American Foreign Investments

Robert W. Dunn, author of the outstanding work on American Foreign Investment, will give a course of three lectures at the Workers School on three Wednesday evenings, beginning March 16, on the subject dealt with in his book.

The course aims at a survey of the new position of the United States in the role of the great creditor nation of the world. Dunn will tell how this country now invests money abroad at the rate of a billion a year, and what it means financially and politically. He will describe the effects of this deluge of dollars upon the countries so "favored."

The role played by banks and corporations in these investment transactions, the effect of the growth of imperialism upon the American people, as well as upon the people of the industrially backward countries in which the investments are made, and the conflicts being created by our bankers and dollar diplomats, which are laying the basis for a new world war with the United States playing the central role that Germany played in the last one.

The course of the lecture on American Foreign Investments was originally scheduled to begin March 2, but has been postponed to Wednesday March 16. The fee for the course is \$1.00.

Actress Saves Bobkowskii. Mme. Olga Petrova, well known actress, today offered to provide employment for Sabina, Josephine and Joseph Bobkowskii, to save them from deportation.

The trio entered this country last November to enter a dental institute but immigration officers, after an investigation, ordered them deported.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)  
Jews for the honor of being the first to lay the naughty anti-Semitic by the head. Sapiro, a millionaire attorney of Chicago, was first over the wire. Right behind him is Morris Cost, the famous theatrical producer. Those gentlemen are out to protect the dignity and honor of the Hebrew race. We do not care who kicks Ford but it occurs to us that those defenders of Judaism do not display such enviable devotion to their race when Jewish tailors are getting walloped on the head by Tammany Hall policemen, while striking against Jewish manufacturers, or when they get sent to Sing Sing by a Jewish judge.

THE section of the Irish republican movement headed by Eamon De Valera may not march on its belly but it certainly does not travel on its brains. Last night divers politicians, lawyers and clergymen gave this gentleman a reception in Carnegie Hall. A group of Irish Workers Republicans indirectly solicited permission to sell a pamphlet called "Jim Connolly and Irish Freedom" at the meeting. They were told that no literature would be distributed there, that the De Valerians would have none. Those blind leaders of the dumb are as much afraid of an enlightened rank and file as was the Catholic church in the middle ages. A movement that starves the brains of its followers is hopeless.

PRESIDENT BORO of Haiti refused permission to Senator King of Utah to enter the republic on the ground that he was "undesirable." It happens that the senator has on more than one occasion exposed the role played by the United States in Haiti and branded Boro as a puppet of the state department, a prototype of the Nicaraguan Diaz. Haiti is as much part of the American empire as Coney Island. The United States senate has indeed fallen on evil days when one of its members can be refused permission to enter part of his patrimony with the sanction of his own government.

## New Jersey Workers at Ruthenberg Memorial

(Continued from Page One)  
The Pioneers. Five policemen were present but there was no disturbance.

Other Meetings. Yesterday a meeting was held at Utica, N. Y., while tonight hundreds of workers will gather at memorial meetings at Schenectady, N. Y., Luzerne, Pa., Superior, Wis. and several other cities.

More This Week. The following meetings will be held this week:

- Upper New York State. Schenectady, N. Y., March 15th. Albany, N. Y., March 16th. Sons of Italy Hall, 120 Madison Avenue. 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.
- Newark Meeting. Newark, Friday, March 18. A. Markoff, Montgomery Hall.
- Washington Meeting. Washington, D. C., Monday, March 21st.

Messages Still Arrive. Messages on the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg are still arriving at THE DAILY WORKER office. Ellis Chryssos, Denver, Colo., writes that he cannot believe that "C. E. is dead."

B. Akerson, Little Falls, Minn., writes that Ruthenberg "gave his life for the oppressed class."

Nucleus 21, of the Workers (Communist) Party, Toledo, Ohio, has adopted a resolution pledging themselves to carry out the last words of Comrade Ruthenberg: "by closing our ranks and building a stronger Communist Party and a larger circulation of our party organ, THE DAILY WORKER."

Mansfield, Ohio, branch of the Workers (Communist) Party, John Dekell, secretary, pledges to carry on.

Fired Film Star Sues Boss. Claiming damages of \$58,000, Hope Hampton, film star, is scheduled to appear in court here against Charles Dillingham and Martin Beck, theatrical producers. The suit grew out of Miss Hampton's dismissal from the cast of "Madame Pompadour" in 1924.

## Times Square to Queens Subway Opens

Through subway service from Queens to Times Square was started yesterday with the opening of the new Times Square-Queensboro tube station.

Heretofore Queensboro tube service had terminated at Grand Central and residents of Queens who wished to get over to the West Side had to utilize the shuttle. The new service will save them much delay.

Mayor Walker, and other city officials, and Frank Hedley, president of the I. R. T. were the principal speakers at a luncheon yesterday afternoon immediately following the operation of the first train to the new station.

# RUTHENBERG Memorial Meeting

## Brooklyn, March 18, at Royal Palace

### 16 Manhattan Ave., near Broadway.

SPEAKERS: Engdahl, Weinstone, Rebecca Grecht, Ray Ragozin, Pruserka and a Jewish speaker.

Lithuanian Chorus, singing, "Aida."

## WOMAN'S COLUMN.

# WOMEN'S DAY TO BE HELD YEARLY IN ST. PAUL, MINN.

## Auxiliary of Machinists Union So Decides

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.) ST. PAUL, Minn., March 14.—At the regular monthly business meeting of the auxiliary to the Machinists' Union, held March 8 at the Labor Temple, the members went on record in support of International Women's Day.

International Women's Day will be celebrated by the auxiliary at its meeting on the second Tuesday of March each year, as this day comes just before or after the 8th. This meeting will be open and invitations extended to all women in St. Paul. An effort will be made to have the very best speakers available for this occasion to speak on the significance of International Women's Day, with the aim of bringing all women into the trade union movement to help their husbands, children and themselves toward better living conditions.

At the previous meeting of this auxiliary a resolution was passed and sent to the national office in protest against the invasion of Nicaragua, the threats against Mexico, and intervention in China.

The national office of the auxiliary has outlined an educational program for its members, and St. Paul will also participate in this, realizing that women must understand her relations to industry and the trade union movement before she can help in the fight for emancipation against slavery and capitalism.

## Plan Organization of Women's Work at Party Conference Wednesday

Plans for the organization of women's work will be mapped out at a conference of the housewife-members of the Workers (Communist) Party at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, Wednesday evening.

Section organizers for women's work will present reports, which will be followed by a discussion of methods and plans for the organization of women. All section organizers and housewives who are party members are urged to attend.

# Fifth Freiheit Jubilee

## SATURDAY EVENING APRIL 2nd, 1927

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN 49th Street & 8th Avenue

Freiheit Gesangs Verein accompanied by

New York Symphony Orchestra

will present the poem of the Russian Revolution

# TWELVE

written by Alexander Blok. Music and Conducted by JACOB SCHAFER.

JACOMO RIMINI and SERGEI RODOMSKY in a special program.

The well-known soprano

ROSA RAISA

in a special program. This will be her first recital in New York within the last 2 years.

ALL SEATS RESERVED.

Tickets: \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 at Freiheit, 30 Union Square.



# DELEGATES MEETING AT BRUSSELS SIGN SHARP CRITICISM OF U. S.

## Find That Wall St. Conducts Campaign Over Two Continents for Predatory Domination

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.

### ARTICLE V.

By MANUEL GOMEZ

BRUSSELS, Feb. 14.—(By Mail, delayed)—Unanimous declaration regarding the tasks of American workers in the face of the U. S. imperialist policy has been made to the congress in the following joint document, signed by all members of the United States, Latin-American and Chinese delegations:

"We, the undersigned members of the U. S., Latin-American and Chinese delegations, declare it to be the task of all labor, farmer and other progressive forces in the United States:

"1. To fight side by side with the nationalists and national liberation movements of the countries under the heel of U. S. imperialist domination, for:

a. Immediate, complete and absolute independence for the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico; self-determination for all colonies and semi-colonies;

b. Abrogation of the unequal treaties making virtual protectorates of Panama, Cuba and the other countries of the Caribbean area;

c. Withdrawal of U. S. military and naval forces from Caribbean, Central and South American territory, and from China; yielding up of all extra-territorial and other special privileges.

"(2) Opposition to all attempts to use coercive force against the Latin-American nations.

"(3) Exposure of the systematically imperialist character of U. S. foreign policy, beneath democratic-pacifist pretenses.

"(4) Giving wide publicity to the outrages accompanying U. S. imperialism in Haiti, Santo Domingo and elsewhere.

"(5) Carrying on propaganda against imperialism not only among

the civilian population of the United States but also among the military and naval forces called upon to do the bidding of imperialism.

"(6) To insist upon and support strike action against the sending of troops or munitions for repressive use in Latin-America and the Far East.

"(7) To support the tendency toward Latin-American unity against U. S. imperialism; to support an intimate relationship between the nationalist movement in the Philippine Islands and the Chinese nationalist revolutionary forces.

"In the face of the present U. S. aggressions against Mexico and Nicaragua, demands must be raised for:

"(1) With regard to Nicaragua:

a. Immediate withdrawal of U. S. military and naval forces;

b. Recognition of the popularly supported Sacasa government;

c. Cancellation of the right-of-way privileges wrung from Nicaragua during a period of military occupation, for a U. S. owned canal across Nicaraguan territory; cancellation of the similarly secured leases of naval bases.

"(2) With regard to Mexico:

a. Hands off Mexico; support of the national-revolutionary conquests of the Constitution of 1917; opposition to U. S. diplomatic and economic offensives undertaken in the interests of U. S. oil, mining and financial magnates against the efforts of the Mexican people to protect their resources from foreign monopolization;

b. Affirmation of Mexico's right and necessity to draw about her other countries of Latin-America against U. S. imperialism.

"We call upon the American Federation of Labor, with which the labor movements of Nicaragua and Mexico are associated, to initiate a movement looking toward concrete strike action by U. S. workers in the event that the military forces in Nicaragua are not withdrawn."

# ANTI-ALIEN LEGISLATION IMPRACTICAL TO FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS IN AMERICA

By LEON BLUMENFELD.

The American public, or to be precise, that vast multitude that is classed as alien, is this day confronted by abuses which have characterized ancient European despotism. I am referring to the sundry and obvious registration bills which are introduced in congress at premeditated intervals. The Hon. Messrs. Aswell, Holaday and Brand are the trio who in the past few months have attempted to create a new army of official snoots by registering, photographing, fingerprinting, etc., all aliens residing in the country.

Bills Before Congress.

At the present time congress is faced by two bills, one requiring registration, and the other permitting voluntary registration. On the face of it, the latter is impractical. It is manifest that it is deliberately intended as the formation of a channel for permitting voluptuous, narrow-minded petty officials to victimize and mulct unknowing and unsuspecting foreigners. The foreign born worker must be cloaked with protection. The foreign born element in America is too great, too important to be given such trivial attention. To the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, goes the task of combatting all these attempts at alien legislation.

The passing and enforcement of registration laws will add still another blot on the so-called American freedom. One of the most immediate effects will be found in the increased cost of living of foreigners and even interfere with their social tolerance. It is quite natural, consequently, that the foreign born and those derived from foreign parentage are emphatically opposed to such tyrannical legislation, which is synonymous to disaster.

Boon For Open-Shop Advocates.

The Aswell bill exaggerates its significance and purpose to a degree that places the alien faction of the working class in the category of culprits. By employing vile tactics such as thwarting and intimidating, this bill intends to disable foreign workers for the labor struggles.

Recently a precedent has been set by Judge Busdick of California to the extent that any judge can outlaw a labor organization by an injunction. This, of course, makes for the alien laborers membership in any labor union a crime punishable by two years imprisonment, a fine of \$5,000 and deportation. Can you grasp the mean-

ing of this? It means that a worker who has worked continually for years, raised a family, has furnished a home, can be taken from his family, stripped of all his savings, thrust behind bars for two years and deported.

The following are a few of the results that would be the outcome if the Aswell bill should become a law:

1.—A national rogues' gallery will be established, the purpose of which will be the recording of names, data, fingerprints, photographs, etc., of every one who has not had the distinction of being born in America.

2.—Every American consulate in foreign countries will be transformed into an agency for the hiring of strike-breakers.

3.—A yearly tax of from \$3 to \$10 for the first year and \$5 the following year on all adult aliens will be imposed.

4.—It will mean the hounding to death of all aliens, or all alien-appearing people, or for the matter, any one the "payroll hounds" accuse of being an alien.

In Basic Industries.

Miss Cicely Applebaum in an article in the current edition of "Labor Age" puts the situation like this: "The coke ovens of Stettin are manned by Hunks, Slav, Polack and Eytalian! The open-face is no longer John but Giovanni and Jan. In all the basic industries—iron and steel manufacture, slaughtering and meat packing, bituminous and coal mining, woolen and worsted manufacturing, cotton goods manufacturing, leather manufacturing, furniture manufacturing and oil refining, foreign-born workers form a majority of those at work."

"A new moustache is probably intended to mask nefarious activities. A move from the slums to a better neighborhood indicates a desire to spread propaganda among a new group, easily influenced by revolution."

When the late President Harding was alive, he approved of the registration of aliens as a measure which would prove effective in weeding out those who had entered the country illegitimately.

To date President Coolidge has not yet indicated what the policy of the administration would be in respect to such a measure, but his Secretary of Labor, Hon. James J. Davis, has shown favor to various measures of a similar tenor.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

# Crooked Bankers Hang In Russia, Get Gravy Here, Says "Advocate"

ST. PAUL (FP).—March 14.—The Minnesota Union Advocate, official organ of the St. Paul and Minnesota organized labor, noting that bankers don't enjoy the same privileges in some places abroad that they have in Minnesota, says:

"Press reports state that seven bankers and employes in Russia have been sentenced to hang for accommodating their friends to the disadvantage of the co-operatives and the government.

"In Minnesota when the bankers accommodate their friends with the funds of the depositors and wreck the bank they are promoted to a position in the federal reserve system. The Columbia Holding Co. and the Capital Trust & Savings bank are good examples of the American system."

# Naval Officer Begins To Extract Gold From Cemeteries of Panama

Reports of hidden treasure in Panama City have led Lieutenant George Williams, R. N., to start an investigation of ruins and cellars and ancient monasteries where wealthy natives may have hidden their valuables when the city was sacked by the pirate Morgan in 1667.

Armed with a gold finding device, which he says helped in the successful recovery of the precious metal on the Laurentic, sunk by the Germans in 1917, Lieut. Williams has already located jewelry and other ornaments, and he has also discovered a hidden cemetery.

By an arrangement with the Panama government, one-fourth of what he finds goes to the government, in exchange for a concession he began to work in January. He expects, with the help of his instrument, to locate considerable treasure.

# Stock Exchange Sends Employes to Learn Art Of Conquering Mexico

Declaring that the New York Stock Exchange has set a fine example in permitting its younger employes a full thirty days' vacation in order that they could attend military training camps, Nathan H. Lord, civilian aide to the Secretary of War, yesterday appealed to all employes in the metropolitan area to go and do likewise.

Lord said that this was a fine opportunity to give the working lads a healthy vacation and at the same time do a good turn for the war department of the U. S., an institution which has done much for the stock exchange.

# American Junkers Start Plane to Paris

The American Legion will spend \$100,000 on the airplane trip of Commander Noel Davis from New York to Paris in June. The flight will be in the nature of an unofficial advance unit of the Legion in its trip to Paris for its annual convention. It is believed that members of the Legion will be asked to subscribe to a fund to be used for exploiting the flight. Delegates to the convention expect a "hot time" during their stay in the metropolis of France.

# ADOPTING EUROPEAN PHONE



Good jingoistic Americans believe that the U. S. A. has a monopoly on all that is modern, convenient, and useful. They will get a shock when they see the Bell Telephone Co. now successfully introducing the type of phone common throughout Europe. It is more convenient than the two-piece American arrangement, for it leaves the hand free to write, even when the speaker can not sit down at the desk. The Bell Co. of course calls it a "New Style of Telephone." The picture is taken in Cincinnati, the city selected for its appearance in the United States.

# WISCONSIN LABOR FEDERATION RAPS KELLOGG'S POLICY

## Not for Intervention in Mexico or China

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 14.—The General Executive Board of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor adopted the following resolutions and instructed the secretary to send them to the proper authorities at Washington, D. C.:

WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

WHEREAS, The U. S. government has within the last two years, invaded with armed forces the domains of friendly peoples of Nicaragua, Mexico and China, under the guise of "protecting American interests," but obviously with the intent to force these nations to comply with the demands of sinister corporations of capital for a free hand to exploit the resources and the lives of the peoples of these nations; therefore be it

RESOLVED, In conformity with the long established policy of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, to promote peaceable relations and good will, that we protest the intensified imperialistic attitude assumed by the United States government toward certain foreign nations, notwithstanding our professed doctrine of self-determination of nations, in interfering with their internal affairs and exerting its powers in behalf of sinister private interests, in whose favor the peace of the world is thus being risked; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge upon our representatives in congress to exert every effort to terminate the armed invasion of foreign lands and to cause the government to function in the spirit of democracy and thus serve the people of this nation in their aspirations for a brotherhood among men and peace on earth.

Rheinhardt Show For New York.

LONDON, March 14.—It was learned here today that Max Reinhardt, new enroute from Hollywood to Berlin, has concluded arrangements for returning to the United States probably next winter where he will rent a large Broadway theater for part of the season.

Otto Kahn has promised to finance the project. Reinhardt intends to take with him a German cast who can perform in German, English and pantomime. Moreover, he proposes to seek several unknown American actors and actresses whose talent will be developed for the forthcoming productions in New York.

# You Can Live To 103.

EVERETT, Mass., March 14.—Mrs. Abby Loveland Tuller, oldest resident of greater Boston and this city, celebrated her 103rd birthday today. Except for being slightly deaf, she retains all her faculties. She is a native of Hartford, Conn., and remembers Lafayette's visit. She has a son and a daughter, her husband died twenty years ago.

# William Fickens Will Speak at the Harlem Open Forum, Sunday

William Fickens, Field Secretary of The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who recently returned from a visit to the Soviet Union, will speak at next Sunday's Harlem Educational Forum on "What I Saw in Russia."

The Forum is located at the Utopia Neighborhood House, 170 West 130th St., and starts at 3:30 p. m.

Sunday, March 27, the speaker will be Scott Nearing, who will discuss "Dollar Diplomacy in Nicaragua and Mexico."

# Russian Princess May Hate to Wed Out of Her Class, But She's Broke

Russian royalty, in the person of Princess Nathalie, daughter of Grand Duke Paul, an uncle of the late Czar of Russia, is condescending to a marriage with a business man, so it is rumored in Paris.

The prospective groom is Lucien LeLong, the inventor of Kinetic clothes, who runs a Paris dressmaking establishment in which the Princess has been a saleslady in the perfumery department.

It is understood that the Princess' mother is making the customary objection to accepting a non-royal son-in-law, but it is not expected that her opposition will be more than formal since LeLong is estimated to be worth about \$3,000,000 francs.

This event will have to wait until LeLong's decree of divorce from his present wife is granted.

# Sacasa Envoy Calls Policy of America a "Barbarous Sport"

WASHINGTON (FP). March 14.—American intervention in Nicaragua has become a barbarous sport for American investment bankers, but a sport "framed" in advance as to who shall win when all the victims have shed their blood, says Dr. T. S. Vaca, agent in Washington for the Sacasa Liberal government. This statement deals with the sending of 155 marines, with a field gun and machine guns, to Matagalpa, which the Sacasa forces were about to occupy.

Latest "Neutral" Zone.

Matagalpa is the latest neutral zone," he says, "situated some 70 miles north of the railroad lines, in the mountains. Evidently it has no bearing on the purpose to keep open the line of communication between the American legation in Managua and the base at the port of Corinto, which was the explanation for the most recent landing of marines.

"The neutral zone has a double edge. It keeps the Constitutional (Sacasa) forces from any desired military position and also releases from that position the Diaz soldiers, so that they may outnumber Moncada's (Sacasa) troops, saving the marines from the necessity of actually having to assume the task of destroying the Constitutional armies.

Decided to Advance.

"A barbarous sport, this setting of Nicaraguans to fight, when the final result has been decided in advance at the inner councils of American interventionists. Our prudish civilization rants against bull fights in deference to the poor horse, but this inhuman slaughter seems to find plenty of delighted fans among certain powerful money makers. These so-called investors engineered the frame-up. The ferment of revolt was allowed to spread and develop. Hopes of success that might have been crushed easily at the beginning were encouraged. The slow process of arming the people was permitted to go on. The struggle has been protracted and yet all could have been averted by the beginning with less harm to the dignity and sincerity of the interventionists and very little cost to the interveners.

"At this very moment, I am informed unequivocally, Diaz and his few partisans would have reached a peaceful agreement with the Constitutional defenders, if they were allowed to do so. It may be that the greater the destruction and ruin of these poor people of Nicaragua, the easier it would be to justify more profitable and further-reaching measures to 'rehabilitate' the devastated little country."

# Los Angeles Workers To Celebrate Commune

LOS ANGELES, March 13.—The brave struggle of the Paris communards will be celebrated by members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers' League at the Music Arts Hall, March 20.

The Freiheit Gesangvereins, the Juniors' Orchestra and violin selections by Helen Airoy will be some of the features of the elaborate program which has been prepared for the celebration.

William Schneiderman, representing the Young Workers' League and Tom Lewis and Malcolm Bruce, representing the Workers (Communist) Party, will be among the speakers.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

# ESTRADA TRIAL INDICATES U. S. OIL MEN'S PLOT

## Filibuster's "Army" to Pave Way for Marines

By WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN.

LOS ANGELES, March 14.—The trial and conviction of General Estrada, former Mexican minister of war, for violation of the U. S. neutrality laws in attempting to cross the border into Mexico with an "army" of 125 men, has come to a close in Los Angeles. Estrada was sentenced to imprisonment for one to one and a half years.

The peculiar circumstances of this "revolt" which was nipped in the bud indicate that this was more than a mere attempt at counter-revolution in Mexico, although it is known that Adolpho de la Huerta, who openly carries on his propaganda against the Mexican government from his Los Angeles headquarters, was undoubtedly in sympathy with Estrada.

Making An Incident.

Estrada's plan was to cross the border, seize an unnamed Mexican town nearby, and confiscate enough money from the gambling joints to finance his "revolt" and extent it further into Mexico.

As these gambling houses are almost entirely owned by wealthy Americans, one can easily see behind the plan. It merely would serve as an excuse for intervention on the part of the American government, whose justification would be the now famous and familiar phrase "protection of American lives and property."

Who Backed It.

The Estrada affair smells strongly of being "fixed." The source of the financial backing for Estrada's army has never been revealed, although an American firm in San Diego furnished the miniature "army" with the necessary military equipment. There is very good reason to believe that Estrada was backed by the same American interests which are responsible for "our" government's row with Mexico.

This suspicion is strengthened when it is pointed out that the notorious Mr. Doheny, who, together with that other "oil patriot," Mr. Harry Sinclair, owns oil concessions in Mexico, carries on his business affairs in Los Angeles.

Seasoned Mexican revolutionists find it hard to believe that an army of 125 men would seek to invade Mexico on any other pretext.

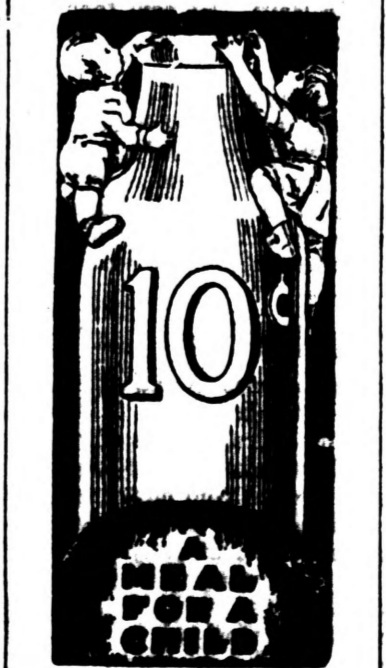
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Advertising rates on application.

The Responsibility for Chinese Massacres.

Admiral Latimer, an American naval officer, commander-in-chief of the battlefleets of the imperialist powers in Chinese waters by virtue of superior rank, the foreign residents of Shanghai, armed and organized in military units parading daily thru the streets, trenches and barbed wire entanglements extended far beyond the boundaries of the foreign settlement with the forces manning them steadily increased, a steady barrage of provocative propaganda in the imperialist press, the People's Armies marching steadily toward Shanghai, demoralizing and defeating the militarist troops upon whom the imperialists have been depending—the labor unions and Chinese civil population of Shanghai enraged by the murders and financial exactions of the Shanghai forces and ready to aid the People's Armies in every way possible—this is a birds-eye view of the present situation in and around the largest port in China.

North and west the army of Chang Tso Lin is meeting resistance from the forces of Wu Pei Fu, who has apparently made up his mind to aid the People's Armies in preventing the advance of Chang along the line of the Tientsin-Hankow railway line. The fall of Nanking is expected any day now by even the most optimistic of the foreign correspondents and the much over-estimated Chang Tsung Chang has been forced to extend his troops over a front which he cannot defend.

Lately the imperialist press has been speculating joyously over a rumored split in the ranks of the Kuomintang (People's Party) but the recent public announcement by Commander-in-Chief Chang Kai Shek to the effect that he supports the republican revolutionary wing of the party which leads the workers' and peasants' movement has dampened the imperialist hopes in this direction.

News coming from all sources emphasizes the continued extension and consolidation of the People's Government behind its armies and the spread of trade union and peasant organization.

In the face of these facts the refusal of the imperialist powers to recognize the People's Government is tantamount to a declaration of war and it is in this light that the show of imperialist military and naval force in and around Shanghai must be viewed.

Withdrawal of all foreign armed forces from China and recognition of the People's Government is the most important demand to be raised by the world's labor movements. The action of the British Communist Party is an example for the rest of the world's working class. It has placed the responsibility for the recent massacres in Shanghai squarely upon the shoulders of the British government. All imperialist governments share in this responsibility and the working class in the respective countries will insist on placing the blame where it belongs.

As long as a single foreign soldier or warship remains on Chinese soil or in Chinese waters the imperialist powers cannot escape this responsibility.

Borno Barks

When President Borno, the particular specimen of colonial depravity that the state department has picked for its figurehead in Haiti, visited the United States last year he was met with an outburst of popular indignation. Haitian exiles met him at the dock and wished him everything but luck. The liberal press exposed him and hinted quite openly that without the bayonets and machine-guns of American marines to protect him the Haitian population would make him the sole entrant in a long distance Caribbean swimming contest.

But President Coolidge entertained this Haitian Judas, had his picture taken with him and in general placed the stamp of official approval on this gold-braided jumping-jack of American imperialism.

Nettled by the exposure of Borno the state department is taking its revenge. Senator King, whom no one, least of all us, will ever accuse of radical tendencies, has been denied permission to visit Borno's domain. It seems the senator from Utah once said some unkind things about conditions in Haiti. He said them in the senate but Borno, backed by the state department, seems to be above the senate.

We await anxiously the next move in the game. If the American labor leadership has one spark of vitality left it will make use of this incident, the mass murder of Cuban trade unionists, and the host of other incidents of state department control of the constitutional machinery, to start an offensive against Wall Street government that will give new life to the whole labor movement.

Putting a Punch into the Rent Law

Running true to form the rent law commission and Al Smith have greatly strengthened the position of the landlords. It is true that the provisions ostensibly prohibiting a rise in rents of rooms priced at \$15 per month and less have been extended for one year but the official barrage laid down on tenants who have insisted on their rights under the law is an indication that no rigid restrictions will be enforced against the racking fraternity.

The formal extension of the law, however, makes it easier for tenants to organize to resist exactions and it is only by this method that the law itself can be made of any real value.

As it is the law merely acknowledges the existence of horrible housing conditions in working class districts. Mass organizations of tenants, initiation of rent strikes, exposure of actual conditions, a united front of trade unions, working class fraternal societies, housewives' leagues, etc., will compel enforcement of the formal provisions of the act.

A person by the name of Stone regrets that modern students shun Plutarch by Boccaccio and Bruce Barton for James Joyce. The students like "sex" stuff, moans the virtuous Stone. They might do worse though. The students might get real nasty and read the Old Testament.

Forge the Iron Unity of the Party!

THE District Executive Committee, District No. 8, Chicago, mourn the loss of the leader of our Workers (Communist) Party and of the working class, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. We pledge to follow in his footsteps. We pledge to carry out his last will: to close our ranks, to meet unflinchingly the attacks of our enemies, to fight on and to win the struggle against the most powerful imperialism. In the course of this struggle we will mobilize and lead the great masses of the American working class, as he taught us to mobilize and lead them to final victory.

His untimely death has left a gap in the ranks of the revolutionary working class movement which was hitherto filled by a comrade and leader in the struggle whose integrity, rebel courage, determination, fearless adherence to the principles of cause of Communism earned for him and our Party the respect and following of broad sections of the working class.

We pledge our solid support to the Central Executive Committee of our Party in their great and difficult task, made more difficult thru this irreparable loss.

We pledge to build our Workers (Communist) Party, the American section of the Communist International, and to draw thousands of new revolutionary recruits into its ranks, for only in this way can we fill the loss our Party has suffered thru the death of Comrade Ruthenberg.

Comrades of District No. 8! Close your ranks, forge the iron unity of the Workers (Communist) Party. Forward with closed ranks under the leadership of our Central Executive Committee and of the Communist International to new struggles and to final victory.

Long live the leader of the world revolution, the Communist International! Adopted unanimously, Arne Swabeck, general secretary.

Workers in Pledge to "Carry On"

Letish Bureau Expresses Sorrow. THE executive council of the Letish Fraction Bureau expresses its deep sorrow at the loss of the leader of our party and the revolutionary working class, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

Comrade Ruthenberg was one of the few American Communists who quickly learned to understand the Bolshevik principles and policies which came into prominence during the Russian revolution. He taught the American Communists how to apply Bolshevik policies to American conditions.

He relentlessly fought against all right and left deviations from the clear cut Bolshevik line. Comrade Ruthenberg was a true working class leader in every bitter fight.

He led the fight against the war, and the capitalist class recognized in him their deadly enemy and sent him to jail.

He led the fight for a Communist Party in America and the capitalist class again saw in his activities a great danger for their rule and sent him to jail.

He led the fight against suppression of the Communist Party and boldly fought for a legal Communist Party in a Michigan Court, and the capitalist class again threatened to throw him in jail.

Comrade Ruthenberg was a fighter for the working class, even in the darkest moments. He never lost courage, and from his death bed he said to the American working class: "Close your ranks; the American workers under the leadership of our party and the Comintern will win. Fight on!"

Yes! Let us fight and win! Fraternally yours, F. Zelms, secretary, Letish Propaganda Bureau.

South Slavic Workers Mourn Loss. South Slavic Fraction Workers Party, Luzerne, Pa.—"We mourn the death of our comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg and pledge to carry on his work ourselves, to honor his memory."

Progressive group of Carpenters, N. Y.—"We mourn the loss of our devoted comrade and leader, C. E. Ruthenberg."

"We feel the labor movement has lost one of the most active and devoted fighters for the liberation of the workers from the clutches of capitalism."

"In paying respect to our dear comrade we pledge to go on with the work he left off and carry on the struggle until the workers will become the rulers of society."

"Heed His Message." International Labor Defense, Pacatello, Ida.—"In behalf of Pacatello branch International Labor Defense wish to express the great feeling of sorrow with which news of Comrade Ruthenberg's death was received. Realizing he would not have the labor movement cease progress even to mourn death of so valuable leader the labor movement should heed his last message to close its ranks and carry on."

Extend Sympathy Three Workers of Norwalk, Ohio.—"We mourn with the thousands of other comrades, and friends, all over the world, in the passing of Charles E. Ruthenberg, the brilliant, courageous, beloved comrade."

"We extend our sympathy to the comrades who were close to him in his work of the movement, to those who will shoulder added responsibility."

"His record will emblazon the pages of history, a few years hence."

Wheeling Pledges To Carry On. "Nucleus Number 1 of Wheeling, West Virginia.—We mourn the death of our beloved leader C. E. Ruthenberg. We pledge to redouble our efforts to build the Communist movement in America."

"Long live the Communist Party of America and long live the Communist International!"

"Our Great Teacher." Shop Nucleus No. 2, Dist. 5, Vestaburg, Pa.—"We comrades have deep sorrow of losing our great teacher, our comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg. Our promise is to continue in the struggle for which he lived and died."

Memorial Meeting For C. Ruthenberg at Royal Palace, Friday, March 18

The Brooklyn Section of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a Ruthenberg memorial meeting on Friday, March 18th, at Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

The speakers will be: J. Louis Engdahl, Wm. W. Weinstein, Rebecca Grecht, L. Pruseika and a Jewish speaker.

The famous Lithuanian chorus "Aida" will sing. Admission free.

"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. Ruthenberg is dead, but his courageous, revolutionary spirit remains with us."

"As Comrade Lenin after his death lives always with us and leads us to Communism, Comrade Ruthenberg will remain in his spirit and his teachings with us and he will be our spiritual leader in the future."

"We will always remember that Comrade Ruthenberg was a builder of our party and we will continue to build his party, Workers (Communist) Party. Let us close our ranks, carry on his work to a final victory, to overthrow capitalism and establish a workers' and farmers' Soviet Republic of the United States."

"Comrade Ruthenberg, our leader, is dead! Long live the Communist movement."

"Lithuanian Central Bureau, Workers Party. J. Gasunas, Secretary."

Remember Ruthenberg's Last Words. Finnish Bureau, Workers Party District 1, Boston.—"The Finnish Bureau of the District received with sense of great sorrow the startling news of the death of our beloved Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of our party. On the occasion of the death of our great leader, we address our message to the Finnish workers of this district and to the revolutionary comrades of America, calling upon them to put into practice the last bequest of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg."

"Tell the comrades to close their ranks. To build the party. The American workers under the leadership of our party and the Comintern will win. Let's fight on!"

Negro Workers Express Grief. American Negro Labor Congress.—"The growing number of class conscious revolutionary Negro workers of this country who had come to know C. E. Ruthenberg cannot but suffer an indescribable shock at the announcement of his death. It is a tremendous loss to the revolutionary movement of this country."

"Ruthenberg was fearless, energetic, sagacious and well typified the best in the American revolutionary movement. May his memory ever abide with us."—Lovett Fort Whitman, National Organizer.

"White and Black Workers Unite." American Negro Labor Congress, New York Local.—"It is with heartfelt regret and sorrow that we, the members of the American Negro Labor Congress have learned of the death of one of America's great fighters in the struggle of labor."

"While death has taken him away from us his life's work should serve as an inspiration to all of us."

"We can best commemorate the memory of Charles E. Ruthenberg by uniting the white and Negro workers in the common struggle."

Shall Follow His Advice. Workers Party, Denver, Colo.—"The city executive on behalf of Denver membership grieves death of Comrade Ruthenberg as great loss to the working class of America."

"Shall follow his advice and redouble our efforts to build the party."

Cleveland Workers Pledge To Fight Needle Trades Section T. U. E. L. Cleveland, Ohio.—"We the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Education League of Cleveland are deeply grieved over the sudden death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg."

"We remember Comrade Ruthenberg as a staunch fighter for the working class in Cleveland."

"Especially he was the champion taking part in almost all the struggles that the Cleveland workers fought."

"He was our inspiration in all our battles and with bowed heads we mourn his death and pledge ourselves to carry on the fight where he left off."

To Get "Sul." Workers (Communist) Party, Springfield, Mass.—"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 not less than 50 subs). And a voluntary contribution of \$15 (a sub for THE DAILY WORKER and a sub for the Freiheit) if we do not live up to our pledge."

Message From the Bulgarian Bureau. The Bulgarian Bureau of the Workers Party.—"We express our deepest sorrow at the loss to our party and the working class. In this critical moment when the Workers Party faces the sublime task of revolutionizing the labor movement in this country, when problems of national as well as international importance are pressing hard for their solution the labor movement must face them without Comrade Ruthenberg, one of the most valiant courageous temperals in the revolutionary struggles. We deeply regret his premature death. Our pledge shall be to carry on his unfinished work to the end."

Strengthen The Ranks. Lenin Branch Workmen's Circle, N. Y.—"The death of Comrade Ruthenberg is a great loss to the labor movement in the United States. He was a sincere and courageous fighter for the workers' cause."

"The sorrowful loss of the able leader should strengthen the ranks of the only true working class party in America."

"Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America."

Unexpected Shock. I. A. Blasutch, Kollg, Iowa.—"Such sudden and unexpected shock as the death of our trustworthy leader, C. E. Ruthenberg, has shocked the whole revolutionary movement in America, and let wish that he will forever rest and his work that he left unfinished shall grow in leaps and bounds."

"I will extend my sympathy to the staff of his companions."

Omaha Makes Its Pledge. Omaha, Neb., Workers (Communist) Party.—"We are at a loss to find words to express our grief at Comrade Ruthenberg's death."

"We pledge ourselves to help build a great monument in his memory, a powerful Communist Party; especially do we pledge that Omaha will become an active, alert unit of this monument."

"To Carry Forward The Work." Sub District No. 1 of McKeesport, Pa.—"The members of the Workers (Communist) Party mourn 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."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

DRAMA

A Black Folk Drama

"Earth" Weighs God in the Balance and Finds Him Wanting

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN. As it is produced by New Playwrights 52nd Street Theatre, "Earth," by Em Jo Basshe, has its faults. It is crowded on a shallow stage, much of its fineness is lost by an inexperienced cast in the beat of tom-toms and the rattle of gourds, its speeches grow monotonous for length, its singing stops the story. Yet it remains a great play.

A white man speaks "In Abraham's 'Bosom.'" In Emperor Jones a Negro strips off the white veneer and goes black. The greatness of "Earth" lies in the fact that its Negroes are real, primitive Negroes. Say what you want about slips in dialect, Em Jo Basshe's Negroes think like Negroes and feel like Negroes. His feeling is always right; that's what makes "Earth" great.

Suppose "Earth" hasn't a "plot." Suppose it doesn't move in curtain climaxes to a Sidney Howard end. It is time the drama graduated from the grade-school of plots as the short story has abandoned the schoolboy tricks of O. Henry. When "Earth" is finished it has told its story and exhausted its theme. It has said its say on man and the world. That's enough.

On its surface this play of Negro peasants is pure emotion. Its emotion pours out in a torrent of prayers and invocations, chants and spirituals. At times the play dissolves into rhythm and voodoo dancing. A band of Negroes forms a sort of Greek chorus to the simple action.

Yet under this simple action and under this pure emotion, "Earth" is full of irony. Here is religion, planted in a simple mind, grown to ripe fruit. The fruit it bears is poison. God is a policeman around the corner. God is a school teacher with sour looks and a rod, who grins at you if you know your lessons and swats you if you don't. The Negro mother of the play expects God to treat her as she would treat a friend. When she "gives" God the voodoo witch doctor whom she strangles below the cross, God gives her a stray cow in return. When the cow is drowned in the marsh, God has gone back on his bargain. He has cheated her. In the end the black chorus which has now condemned her, now exalts her, torn by fanaticism, swaying from Jesus to voodoo, tramples her to death.

Senon the witch doctor can trick them, but he can't help them. He is as helpless as God, who, for all their wails and prayers, doesn't show up. They want something to believe in. They starve, their crops are burned, they fight, they kill one another. God doesn't give a damn.

WILHELM FURTWÄNGLER



Who will be one of the three conductors of tonight's concert at the Metropolitan Opera House in honor of Walter Damrosch.

Is this proletarian drama? Is "Earth" food for workers because it deals with simple people, because it isn't cluttered with intellectual patter, because it goes out in the fields and huts and mountain tops to a community of people, a mass?

Well, what is proletarian drama? Does it include folk drama? Nobody knows. No American has written one. As for Europe: Toller? Andreyev? How much does "Broken-brow" or "King Hunger" mean to working class audiences? Not much.

I can't say that the New Playwrights Theatre is a working man's theatre. But this I can say: It has produced two honest plays. "Loud Speaker" is an honest satire on American politics and "Earth" is an honest peasant play. "If somebody writes us an honest worker's play," say the directors, "we will produce it. We want one." They are breaking ground. There is much ploughing to be done before a strong tree can grow. When the proletarian artist comes he will find his right furrow. Meanwhile, we ought to help them plough.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"That French Lady," a new comedy by Samuel Shipman and Neil Twomey, will open at the Ritz theatre this evening with Louis Mann and Clara Lipman featured.

"Bye Bye Bonnie" was transferred from the Ritz to the Cosmopolitan theatre last night.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV. Week Mar. 21—Pygmalion. GUILD THEATRE, W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

THE SILVER CORD. Week March 21—Red McCobb's. GUILD THEATRE, W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

ELTINGER. A. H. Woods presents. Theat. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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

The LADDER. Now in its 50th MONTH. WALDORE, 50th St., East of E-way. Mts. Weds and SAT

BROADWAY. ROADHOUSE N. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. 2:30. PRICES EYES \$1.10 TO \$2.50

Bronx Opera House. 149th Street. Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat. MARY NASH

"BIRDS OF PASSAGE"

Neighborhood Playhouse. 456 Grand St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

HARRIS THEATRE. West 42nd St. Twice Daily. 2:30 & 8:15

WHAT PRICE GLORY. Mts. (excl. Sat.) 5:00-8:15. Eves. 8:00-11:00

CRIME. A. H. Woods presents. Theat. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

PLYMOUTH. West 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

WALLACK'S. West 42nd Street. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

What Anne Brought Home. A New Comedy Drama

SUCCESS OF IMPROVED ROAD BUILDING MACHINE MAKES IMMIGRATION OF LESS IMPORTANCE NOW

CHICAGO, March 14. (FP.)—Who will build our roads and dig our ditches if we shut off immigration, the question usually put by interests that want to swamp the labor market of the country, is being answered by other interests from the same side of the class line. Publicity distributed by the Chicago agents of the Foote Co., makers of paving machinery, reads:

"Hundreds of laborers with shovels would be required to mix the same amount of concrete in the same time in the old fashioned way. But now only a single man is required to operate the machine and the only use for a shovel is to pat the concrete smoothly into its place and to clear up the loose gravel spilled by a careless truckdriver."

The paving machine builds more than a foot of standard concrete

highway per minute. During the summer the machines in use build a total of 50 miles of highway each day between sunrise and sunset. A single machine will build half a mile a day.

Mixing and spreading of the huge bucket of concrete on the roadbed, the company announces, "takes place in less time than it used to take for a husky laborer to roll up his sleeves, spit on his hands and get ready to mix concrete with a shovel."

The labor so displaced gets no unemployment insurance or job bonus. The enormously increased profits go to the machinery makers and the road contractors.

ROOM WANTED. OFFICE WORKER wants large light room with all conveniences with a family of comrades. Moses Kahan, 5510-11th Avenue, Brooklyn.



# Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

## BECKERMANISM EXPLAINED BY A RANK AND FILE MEMBER OF THE AMALGAMATED CLOTHING UNION

(By Rank and File.)

Abraham Beckerman, the "Musolini of the Amalgamated" and erstwhile "white hope" of the reactionaries in the entire labor movement, has suffered another defeat.

The successful meeting at Cooper Union held by the left wing recently, spells the downfall of Beckermanism.

Beckerman, who built up his reputation by breaking up meetings of the left wing is no longer able to deliver the goods. Evidently he suffered a change of heart or mind or both. Since the tailors have learned the art of defending their meetings, Beckerman and his brigands keep themselves at a respectable distance.

Only very recently, Beckerman and his saintly crew, were strutting along Second Ave., in front of Stuyvesant Casino, in order to break up the meeting of the progressive tailors, but used their discretion and after a short skirmish, made a very successful strategic retreat.

Beckerman Gets Cold Feet.

At an earlier date, Beckerman and his lieutenants paraded Third Ave. and 67th St., in order to break up the meeting of tailors at the Central Opera House, held under the auspices of the Civil Liberties Union, but for some reason the meeting was not disturbed. Beckerman found the pretext for his retreat in the proximity of the meeting place to a post office station which could involve his gunmen in trouble.

But now it is Cooper Union. It is at Cooper Union that Beckerman earned his spurs. And what did Beckerman do at Cooper Union? Last year through foul means, he succeeded in preventing a meeting which was supposed to be held at that place. No fight took place. With the aid of detectives he broke in through a backdoor before the meeting started, bought off the hall, dispersed the floor committee, and those in charge, and prevented the meeting being held.

But now it is Cooper Union. It is at Cooper Union that Beckerman earned his spurs. And what did Beckerman do at Cooper Union? Last year through foul means, he succeeded in preventing a meeting which was supposed to be held at that place. No fight took place. With the aid of detectives he broke in through a backdoor before the meeting started, bought off the hall, dispersed the floor committee, and those in charge, and prevented the meeting being held.

Di Mola Back.

The failure of the terrorist tactics of the reactionary officials was proven even more vividly by the appearance of Joseph Di Mola on the speaker's platform.

Di Mola had just returned from his weeks of convalescence in the country following the attack upon him by right wing gangsters who nearly killed him by fracturing his skull. Di Mola was attacked in his shop for refusing to register with the International officials of the I. L. G. W. U., and for days his life was despaired of.

He celebrates his recovery by returning to the fight once more, and to the workers who greeted him so enthusiastically at Cooper Union Saturday he pledged his continued support of the Joint Board and the struggle against the reactionary foes in the International.

Tears Off Medal.

One speaker, Sam Ginsberg, who is a shop chairman, stated that he had a medal awarded to him for distinguished service in Palestine but the actions of Judge Rosalsky, who is a noted Zionist, made him ashamed to belong to this order and he discarded his medal as an indication of his disgust.

The chairman urged others who were members of this order to visit Judge Rosalsky and follow Ginsberg's example if the judge refused to do all in his power to release the imprisoned workers.

Gangsters Known.

Louis Hyman, general manager of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board, spoke of the notorious gangsters who are being employed by the right wing of the cloakmakers' and furriers' unions, and of the way Sigman had tried to prejudice the cases of the imprisoned strikers by calling them gangsters and declaring they were not really union workers.

The utter absurdity of such a statement is most effectively shown by the records of these loyal union men who have been so active in building up the union which Sigman is now trying to destroy.

The names, locals, length of the time in the union and the sentences of those now in jail are given by Hyman as follows:

Name	Local	How many years a member	Sentence
Charles Wolfish	2	18 years	4 months
Max Bornstein	10	6 1/2 years	indefinite
Paul Kalichman	35	9 years	indefinite
Arthur Zinn	10	17 years	indefinite
Anton Luchek	35	14 years	2 months
Nathan Lenz	2	12 years	2 1/2 to 5 years
Harry Freedman	2	2 years	penitentiary
Morris Turetzky	2	2 years	penitentiary
Joseph Perlman	2	14 years	6 months
John Peransky	35	16 years	penitentiary
Anthony Romanchuk	35	5 years	6 months
Louis Antonofsky	2	15 years	probation 3 years
Max Gorenstein	35	6 years	probation 3 years
Jacob Levine	2	17 years	probation 3 years
Theodore Scutiri	45	8 years	probation 3 years
Furriers:			
Nathan Mailman	5	2 years	
Julius Mailman	1	5 years	
Abe Ritter	5	4 years	
Abe Weiss	5	2 years	
J. Polach	5	6 years	
Max Gorsky	10	6 years	
Peter Sykuzh	5	5 years	

Other speakers at Saturday's meeting were Henry Robbins, chairman of the Defense Committee; Joseph Boruchowitz, manager of Cloakmakers' Local 2; Sam Lipson and Louis Cohen, chairman of Furriers' Local 5.

A collection of \$550 was contributed by the workers.

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

## 400 DYE WORKERS FIGHT DISGUISED SLASH IN WAGES

### Strike in Lawrence as Mill Uses Card System

(By a Daily Worker Correspondent.)  
LAWRENCE, Mass., March 14.—Between 800 and 400 workers of the Pacific Mill dye-house have been on strike since February 28 against the introduction of a new card system which is another way to cut wages indirectly and double up the work.

Two Jobs in One.  
When the worker starts to work in the morning he gets a working card. On this card the worker finds the time stamped. Then the worker starts to work, writing on the card the nature of the job he is about to do. When this particular job is done the worker takes the card into the office and again the time is stamped. Then if there is another job the worker receives another card with the time stamped on it as before. In case another job cannot be found the worker is sent home for the day.

The object of this system is to find what actual time the worker takes to do the job, with the object of making the worker do two or more jobs, where he had only one, and later, if accepted by the workers in all the plant, to dock the wages while waiting for work.

Members of A. F. T. O.  
This system has been put into effect in all departments of the Pacific Mills. Many times the bosses have tried to get the dye-house workers to accept it, but each time they threatened to strike. The bosses evidently believe that now is the best time to force it upon the workers in the dye-house. Many of these workers are members of the American Federation of Textile Operatives.

The loom-fivers also have quite a large number belonging to the A. F. of T. O. Now is the time to show their solidarity with the dye-house workers—since they are also effected with the same system—and strike with their fellow-workers. The capitalist press is now giving no publicity to the strike.

## Technical Men's Union Votes 50% Salary Rise

Salary increases of about 50 per cent are included in a new wage schedule drawn up at a meeting of the Union of Technical Men at the Labor Temple. The Union of Technical Men is composed chiefly of city employed engineers, draftsmen and surveyors.

The schedule will be presented to the Board of Estimate. It is being opposed by Thomas E. Murray, Chief Civil Service Examiner, who has drawn up his own wage schedule aiming to lower the salaries of most of the men included in the union. The Board of Estimate will take no immediate action, it is stated.

The new schedule was approved unanimously by those present at the meeting.

## Teach Workers to Avoid Fires and Save Money

WASHINGTON, March 14 (FP).—How dust explosions and fires in industrial plants can be avoided, will be explained to audiences on a circuit from Charlestown, W. Va., through Kentucky, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, from March 16 to April 14 by Wm. A. Noel, engineer of the bureau of chemistry in the U. S. department of agriculture.

While the lives of workers are the first sacrifice when these dust explosions occur, the preventive lecture is promoted by the local chamber of commerce because of the property loss involved. A motion picture film will show the results of explosions of aluminum dust, ground cork dust, grain dust, cottonseed meal dust, powdered milk dust, corn starch dust and flour dust.

## Maurer Scholarship at Brookwood College

KATONAH, N. Y., March 14.—Trade unionists of Reading, Pa., are establishing a "Jim Maurer Scholarship" for Brookwood Labor College in honor of the veteran labor leader who was born in Reading 63 years ago. The scholarship will provide tuition and maintenance each year for a worker from Reading to study at the school. The Federated Trades Council authorized funds to be raised for the scholarship following a recent address by Clinton S. Golden, business manager of the school, setting forth Brookwood's program.

Peru Bakers 100% Organized.  
PERU, Ill. (FP).—All journeymen bakers in Peru are members of Local 223, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union.

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Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## RAYON WORKERS FAVORED TO GET MORE BY UNION

### Industry in Shape to Give Wage Boosts

Wallprol is informed on no less authority than that of Jerome B. Sullivan & Co. of 427 Broadway, who you will be interested to know, deal in Bonds-Stocks, that the "stocks of well established companies in the Rayon industry offer excellent speculative possibilities at present prices." Just read more of the good news:

"The Rayon industry enjoyed an almost unparalleled growth and expansion until about fifteen months ago, at which time they encountered a period of over production and were forced to make a number of reductions in the price of Rayon thread.

"It is a general consensus of opinion that the Rayon industry has now definitely turned the corner and that the production for 1927 will not be nearly sufficient to meet the demand.

"Evidence of this condition may be seen in the fact that the leading companies in this industry have made several increases in the price of thread in the last several weeks and still further increases are looked for in the next ninety days."

Wallprol is honestly pleased to hear of the excellent new day in rayons. He began over with joy and suggests to DAILY WORKER readers that they pass on the good word to any friends of theirs who happen to be slaving away in rayon mills.

Make the bosses kick through! Get that union going! Boast those wages! Cut those hours! If there's going to be so much gravy in rayon, let's get in and get our share. Which is 100 per cent.

## Farm Prices Go Up After Producer Has Sold Most of Crop

Now that Farmer Brown has sold most of his crop, farm prices begin to rise—oh, how slowly. In fact they went up a whole "point," or from 126 in January to 127 in February. Translated into English, this means that the farmer gets 27 per cent more today than he did in the pre-war years of 1909-1914 for the product of his toil. Against this, though, please note the index figure of non-agricultural prices, which is 156. In other words, he receives 27 per cent more and pays 56 per cent more than before the recent blood-letting. The pfcers have got Farmer Brown.

The Department of Agriculture, that inestimable Republican friend of the poor farmer, is authority for the foregoing figures. If you want more, here they are:

	INDEX NUMBERS OF FARM PRICES		
	Aug., 1906	July, 1914	1914-1927
Grains	140	120	122
Fruits and vegetables	218	140	142
Meat animals	146	140	143
Dairy and poultry	144	152	143
Cotton and cottonseed	142	85	94
Unclassified	87	87	84
Farm Price Index	143	126	127
Non-Agr. Wholesale Prices, Bu. Labor	164	156	
Purchasing power			
Farm Products	87	81	

## New Sinclair Lewis Novel Exposes Fake Babbitt Religions

Sinclair Lewis who not so long ago stood in a Kansas City pulpit and defied god to strike him dead, appears today with a daring and sensational book, "Elmer Gantry," in which he pictures, in 432 pages, the life of a blackmailing, alcoholic seducer who stamps his way through the evangelical pulpits of the country, gaining fame and fortune through his very sins.

The publishers Hoady released the first run of 140,000 copies, from coast to coast.

Lewis begins with Elmer Gantry drunk, and ends as the preacher faces his congregation, casting a sly, sidelong look at the ankles of a new choir singer. The great moment of the story deals with Elmer's experiences with Sharon Falconer, a woman evangelist, who exhorts great audiences clad in a white satin robe emblazoned with a red cross, and whose religious emotions he craftily confuses to satisfy his own desires.

Airplane Falls.  
ORANGEBURG, N. Y., March 14.—An airplane pilot and his passenger plane, its propeller swept off in conner enjured here today when the fact with a tree, crashed on the farm of D. E. Elliot here. The pilot was E. L. Saley, and the passenger was W. H. Lambertson, both of Newark, N. J. Both were painfully hurt, but not so seriously as to demand hospital treatment.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

## Rubber Workers on Bad End of Bargain in Goodrich Plants

Take a tip from Prince & Whitely, of 26 Broad St., and buy B. F. Goodrich Co. preferred, yielding 7 per cent with great regularity. If you are in a big hurry, you'll find branch offices for Connecticut workers at Meriden, Hartford and Bridgeport. Interested rubber workers, getting munificent sums of \$25 and \$30 a week can rush to the Akron office to invest a few lousy millions.

Last year, a "wretched year," we are assured, for the rubber industry, Goodrich earned at the rate of \$8 a share during the second half and "this year will be much better." In fact \$8 a share is hardly anything at all, for back in 1918 when profiteers were turning blood and anguish into dollars, Goodrich earned \$25 a share.

In fact everybody connected with Goodrich except the workers seem to get excellent returns. The officials are well paid, the common stockholders count that year lost when they don't get at least \$10 for each \$100 invested, the preferred stockholders get their \$7 a year rain or shine, strike or no strike, British rubber monopoly or no monopoly. Dealers in tires live in swell homes, too, and most of the people who can afford nice new Goodrich balloons have nifty cars to put 'em on.

But the rubber workers—Well, if you've ever been in Akron, you know about them. Otherwise, write to the editor of The Rubber Worker. He'll tell you about conditions in the Goodrich tire factories.

ASTORIA, Ore., March 14.—American gunboat diplomacy was bitterly scored at a meeting of workers held at Sueni Hall, March 6th.

Condemning American aggression in Latin-America and China, the meeting adopted a resolution calling upon workers and farmers to fight imperialism before it involves us in another war.

The withdrawal of American naval forces and marines from Nicaragua and China, the abandonment of threats against small Latin-American states and the organization of workers and farmers throughout the country for the purpose of fighting imperialism were among the demands voiced at the meeting.

Copies of the resolution were sent to the press and to Oregon senators and congressmen.

## Youngstown Workers Voice Protest Against American Imperialism

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 14.—As a protest against American imperialism in Latin-America and China, a mass meeting will be held Thursday evening at 360 East Federal street.

America's alliance with Great Britain in the Far East will come in for an especial drubbing at the hands of I. Amter, the principal speaker. All Youngstown workers are urged to attend and to voice their opposition against American exploitation of Chinese and Latin-American workers.

## DETROIT New Russian Motion Picture—First time here "BREAKING CHAINS"

Drama of Love, Hate, Romance, Revolution!  
MAJESTIC THEATER, Woodward, near Willis  
Auspices: Int. Workers Aid. TICKETS 50c.

## PHILADELPHIANS Eat at Hartung's 610 Spring Garden Street.

The BEST MEAL for the MOST REASONABLE PRICE.

## Violin and Viola Lessons

Given by expert teacher.  
For reasonable rates, write to JOHN WEINROTH 6156 LARCHWOOD AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## Here Are the Answers To Our CHALLENGE

Winnie A. Little, Freeburg, N. Y., sends in three renewals and challenges:  
Frank Zimaster, Gasport, N. Y.  
Edwin Sherman, Jamestown, N. Y.  
Edwin Sherman, Jamestown, N. Y.  
Lenhart Linquist, Jamestown, N. Y.

Twelve Tenhuon sends in \$27.50 worth of subs and challenges the following comrades: Courade Tenhuon seems to be going strong. We hope those he challenges will follow him.

And Not One Word Yet From  
E. Pultur, Findlen, Mass.  
Kauzloskas, S. Boston, Mass.  
F. Chaica, Boston, Mass.  
L. Gilbert, Dorchester, Mass.  
F. Lundvall, Cambridge, Mass.  
J. Sanders, Chelsea, Mass.  
Y. Resnick, Roxbury, Mass.  
E. Anderson, Worcester, Mass.  
R. Bjorbacka, W. Concord, N. H.  
T. Zeligman, Roxbury, Mass.  
L. Williams, Cleveland, Ohio  
R. Offner, Cleveland, Ohio  
E. Miller, Toledo, Ohio  
N. Lockshin, Youngstown, Ohio  
R. Mahoney, E. Liverpool, Ohio  
L. Bryar, Cleveland, Ohio  
C. Guillod, Canton, Ohio  
M. Soifer, Cincinnati, Ohio  
Wm. Mollenhouer, Detroit, Mich.  
Wm. Reynolds, Detroit, Mich.  
H. Schmeese, Detroit, Mich.  
Philip Raymond, Detroit, Mich.  
Walter Burke, Detroit, Mich.  
Adam Stockinger, Detroit, Mich.  
Anton Gerloch, Detroit, Mich.  
Alma Michelson, Detroit, Mich.  
Lina Rosenberg, Detroit, Mich.  
E. Petersen, Kansas City, Mo.  
J. W. Wilson, Omaha, Neb.  
Walter Swezey, Sioux City, Ia.

Send your reply to  
The DAILY WORKER  
33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK



# Ruthenberg Was an Able Organizer of Labor for the Social Revolution

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

C. E. RUTHENBERG was an organizer of the working class for the social revolution. It was no accident, therefore, that he held for ten years the position of secretary of the socialist party in Cleveland, Ohio, then became the secretary of the Communist Party, and afterwards the secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, the position that he held at his death.

Ruthenberg, however, did not confine himself at any time to the mere office duties of his position as secretary.

In the socialist party there were many trained executives who merely acted as the office boys of the political leaders of the party. Such a secretary was J. Mahlon Barnes and later Adolph Germer who, as national secretaries of the socialist party, were merely the obedient instruments of Victor L. Berger and Morris Hillquit. This situation was duplicated in the New York socialist party where Julius Gerber was the local "secretary" of Hillquit, Lee and others who dominated the party. This was the socialist party conception generally of the role of the executives.

Even in the socialist party Ruthenberg was a different kind of secretary. In Cleveland he not only gave organizational direction to this section of the party, but he also gave it political leadership. This lifted him head and shoulders above Max S. Hayes, for instance, also of Cleveland, prominent in the American Federation of Labor, whom the Berger-Hillquit forces tried to use as a foil against Ruthenberg and the revolutionary position he championed within the socialist party.

Ruthenberg's position in the socialist party, in the Communist Party and in the Workers (Communist) Party was a difficult one. It is not easy to attend to all the details of an organization, carefully watch over its finances, give care toward the development of its campaigns, and at the same time keep informed as to the political developments locally, in the state, nationally and internationally, so as to be able to formulate correct policies. Ruthenberg performed this task successfully. Just how successfully we will know.

Workers generally think of Ruthenberg as giving political direction to our movement. I remember especially the day that a copy of his proposed program for the Workers (Communist) Party, to be submitted to its first convention, arrived in New York from behind the prison walls at Sing Sing. The open party of Communism was being organized in the United States, following a period of illegal existence. Ruthenberg was in prison. Nevertheless, he had his ideas on how the movement should be developed. And his capitalist jailers could not stop him from giving expression to those ideas, putting them on paper so his comrades would know his stand.

Few workers, however, think of Ruthenberg studying account books, balancing figures that usually showed the party with a deficit that must be met quickly, carefully planning to meet that deficit with some new campaign, and giving his own attention to the working out of the smallest details of such a campaign.

If these routine duties had been lifted off Ruthenberg's shoulders, giving him more time to study and follow events, greater leisure to write about them, our party would certainly have had a greater literature from the pen of our fallen leader. It was he, however, who wrote most of the party's proclamations, who planned and worked out many of the declarations on multitudes of subjects offered at the various party conventions, who put on paper the consensus of opinion expressed in the meetings of the political committee of the executive committee.

It was this Ruthenberg, the organizer, who understood so well the meaning of each new reader won for the party press, the value of every new member won for the party.

Recently the writer of "The Topics of the Times," a column that appears daily on the editorial page of The New York Times, delivered himself of a few thoughts under a title, "A Contrast in Funerals." He wrote as follows:

"The highly emotional interest shown by Communist sympathizers in the ceremony before the ashes of the late Communist leader Ruthenberg, now being transported to Moscow for interment near the body of Lenin, is brought into high relief by the fact that on the same day a crowd of mourners, smaller in number and moved more by grief than by belief in a social system, attended the funeral services for the late State Senator Daniel J. Carroll. \* \* \* Senator Carroll, beloved by hundreds of thousands throughout the state, was honored by representatives of many organizations. Ruthenberg, whose following in this country was small in comparison, received tribute from several thousand loyal followers.

"Such disproportions as these have tended to give certain people an erroneous and exaggerated notion of the strength of the Communists in this country. \* \* \*

These utterances merely display the ignorance of their author. The appearance of this mention of State Senator Daniel J. Carroll in The Times was probably the first time that most of the readers of that publication had ever heard of him. When a man's funeral is merely attended by the leaders of organizations, with the membership of those organizations, if they have any, absent, then it can be truly said that he has no popular following. The parasites that feed off the organization to which he belongs, whether it is Tammany Hall, or some other corrupt expression of capitalism, will turn out automatically. But it requires some real appeal to win support of the workers generally.

The great numbers of workers who are eagerly attending the Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings is a tribute not only to Ruthenberg, but to his party, the Workers (Communist) Party, and it is an indication of sympathy with, if not complete understanding of the Communist principles for which Ruthenberg fought and died.

Every one of the men, women and children of labor, who has attended and is planning to attend the Ruthenberg memorials, represents not only himself alone. He may not be an official in an organization. But it may truly be said that every one of them is active somewhere, in his shop, factory, mill or mine, or in his own immediate neighborhood, spreading the propaganda of the ideas in which he believes, or with which he sympathizes. That is the story of the development of the revolutionary movement.

Three hundred new members were won for the Workers (Communist) Party at the Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings in New York City.

The forces of capitalism fear every one of these new members, not as individuals, but as better contacts of the Communist movement with the American working class. Ruthenberg saw the necessity of every one of these contacts. Remember Ruthenberg by getting new members for the party. Be an organizer of the social revolution. Accomplish its routine tasks. That will also help equip the soldiers of the struggle for the political leadership of the working class.

# Kerensky Raising Money

By WILL DE KALE.

Pessimistic and despondent, Alexandre Kerensky, provisional president and dictator of the Russian social-democratic government in 1917, arrived on a business visit to New York last week. In an exclusive interview with this writer, and in other interviews with other journalists, the ousted tool of the petty bourgeoisie admitted that he is collecting funds "for use against the Soviet."

Kerensky had little to say of importance; but what he said was important since his statements revealed his status in social revolutionary circles. When asked if he was collecting money from bankers or from workmen in America, he answered, "I am happy to receive support from every kind of person who believes in freedom."

### Silent Brooding.

When the point was pressed, and the brooding pseudo-statesman was asked if he thought it consistent to accept funds from both capitalists and laborites, he curtly replied through a spokesman that he was accepting funds from progressive believers in freedom, and to refuse such support from his "sympathizers" would be to neglect his cause. Perish the thought! This, and you can bet your last dollar on it, Mr. Kerensky will not do.

That was all Mr. Kerensky cared to say about his campaign funds. After all, as he told the ship news reporters and the immigration officials when he arrived here, his visit to the United States was prompted solely by a desire to study our political, social and economic conditions. But that, as a cynical customs inspector remarked sotto voce, is what they all say. And unless the American millionaires have all of a sudden gained a little sense, he will have an opportunity to study American banking systems.

Just what he will do with the funds he and his business associate, Mr. A. J. Sack, are gathering in, Kerensky would not say for publication. "I am anxious to collect not for individual causes, but for the democratic cause in general," his exact words were. When asked for a detailed explanation as to how the funds would be spent to aid the democratic cause in general, he merely stated that he "was going to carry on his work."

### New White Hope.

So a new saviour of the "democratic" cause appears on the horizon! It should be noted that he, like all other "saviours," appears not with arms outstretched, but palms upturned.

When this writer asked for an interview, he was told Mr. Kerensky was "too busy." In the interview granted, nothing of importance was given out. An interviewer for the Associated Press met with the same fate. His interview lasted for only ten minutes. Other reporters were turned away. But the very next day, two signed articles appeared in New York papers, covering two whole pages, written for a handsome remuneration by Mr. Kerensky. Mr. Kerensky has learned the new money-getting tactics of social-democrats, as devised and practised by J. Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., and Philip Snowden, also M. P.

### What Is Democracy?

Highlights in Kerensky's statements to the press were:

Q. Please define democracy. A. Democracy, or social democracy, is the final development of political democracy. Q. The Bolsheviks and Communists believe the other way around? A. (Through Mr. Sack, censor). "I can only say what I believe, not what other people believe." Pressed by this writer, his spokesman explained that "A free government can guarantee political freedom, even though economic freedom has not been established."

Q. Do you believe in struggles, bloodshed, and direct action to establish wider equality? A. No. I advocate moderation, balloting, and "social evolution." Q. Do you believe it is possible for any social democratic government to adhere to these principles at the outset? A. You believe that the opponents to social progress can be defeated or conciliated by this means? A. Any government guaranteeing freedom to the individual will be able to conciliate opposition. Force may be necessary, but not to an extreme measure.

No Hope for Anti-Bolshevism. Q. Do you believe that the Bolshevik government will meet with a premature downfall? A. So long as the present social conditions do not change, there is the likelihood that the existing government will change.

When asked by an Associated Press reporter if he could give a single message to the American people, what would it be, Mr. Kerensky replied he had no time to answer. When asked by this writer, he told me to see tomorrow's newspapers. In other words, Mr. Kerensky has a message, but like the Western Union, he does not deliver it until he is first paid by the word.

The Sablin plot, in which White Guards and British Tories conspired to disrupt the relations between England and the Soviet Union, as exposed by the London Daily Herald, does not worry Mr. Kerensky. He said, when questioned about it, "He had nothing to say regarding it at this time." Of course, since his interviewers did not offer him a contract to write his opinion for pay,

Kerensky could not be bothered with this "uncomfortable subject."

The rest of Mr. Kerensky's answers were as vague as these. He "believes it impossible to attain the democratic ideal anywhere in the world under present social conditions," he said. This pessimistic attitude he held throughout his interviews, (no doubt because he saw good opinions being expressed without being paid for), but when he started to write his signed and paid articles, he became optimistic, and promised the re-awakening of Russia after the "temporary weakness of Bolshevism has been dispelled."

Which means that after all, an opinion is an opinion, and its authoritativeness can be influenced by a little present of shekels. Kerensky, during the next few weeks, will be much in the public eye. At the same time, it should be remembered, his hand will be much in the public pocketbook. O well!—a "saviour" must be a "saviour" you know.

# Snapshots of Los Angeles

By JIM SEYMOUR.

A sale of good army socks at eight cents a pair. A block away an old man with a high forehead sits in a lunch-room where coffee and three doughnuts cost seven cents. His shabby oxer reveals the fact that the entire heel is worn from his sock.

Two blocks away a night cafe. Couples arriving in taxis. Hats checked for two bits each. Cover charge one dollar. Near beer one dollar a short pint. Half cup of coffee two bits. Inartistic dancing free. Views of expensive silk stockings also free. Foreheads of the dancers strongly reminiscent of Neanderthal.

Two blocks in another direction four husky, well fed bulls question unemployed workers and load nine of them into the patrol-car.

Out in the Hollywood district people paying \$5.50 for seats in a movie house.

(Next morning). Well dressed movie extras of both sexes, unable to pay carfare in the near-hopeless quest for work, panhandling rides from Jewish vegetable-venditors.

Early editions of newspapers announcing "our" prosperity and special sales of tailor-made suits at \$17.50.

### Puritan Family Scandal

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 11.—Mrs. Sarah Mildred Pettite Standish, young Virginia beauty and wife of Grenville S. Standish, Jr., society man and direct descendant of Miles Standish, today was found guilty of a serious charge and sentenced to an indefinite term in the Shephorn Reformatory for women. Sentence was suspended, however, until November 5, and it was explained that if she does not "become involved" before that time her record will be cleared. Mrs. Standish was arrested with Ormand Cook, Harvard law student and former "best friend" of her husband, in his apartment. He was arrested under similar charges, and put on probation until November 28.

### Convention.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 14. (FP)—The Georgia State Federation of Labor will meet in convention at Savannah April 20.

# RUTHENBERG

So that's you— There—in that urn!

But you're not dead!

You're of the masses. The flame-seared steel worker The coal-black miner The garbled, stumped farmer Exploited but expectant youth The working woman in tears All breaking chains. That's you!

You're of the oppressed. Negro, Mexican, Hindu, Chinaman. And how your muscles bulge As you dislodge Imperialism's iron heel From a billion necks To give the billion Elbow-room To swing a gun!

You're of our leadership. Hard as tool-steel And as cold Against those who Tho they live Are dead-rotten— Whose carcasses float about Polluting the streams Of labor's struggles. As true to us as the sun in its course And as warm.

You're of the International Revolution. And when the next imperialist war Gives birth to the shock troops Of the proletarian revolution You'll be there. You've helped start The biggest thing on earth— Winning the earth for the workers. You'll be there at the finish Because, tho you've died, You live in our movement.

Your ashes go to Moscow To enrich Soviet soil.

Rich soil. Bountiful harvests In Proletarian Dictatorships.

Ruthenberg! You've died! But you're not dead!

ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

# EASTER BELLS!

Spring coming now with laughter of children And birds singing In her eyes Laving the lean earth with a fatness of green. Easter bells pealing: "Peace on earth, good will to men."

Giordano Bruno heard them. John Huss listened. Sacco and Vanzetti, Tom Mooney, Debs, heard them and listened. Saw the lithe spring come on fluttering feet, Saw the laughter of children. Birds singing. In her eyes.

Easter bells ringing now: "Peace on earth, good will to men." "Christ hath arisen."

Debs, Sacco and Vanzetti, Huss, Bruno, and Tom Mooney. Peering through iron bars, Saying:

"CLANG bang, CLANG bang! Hear the Easter bells! Hear them clang clang. Hear them bang bang. Hey bells, loud noisy bells. What in hell does all this noise mean, Anyhow?"

—Joseph Kalar.

# HE MUST GET A NEW TEAM



Turn to the Labor Party.

# BOOKS

## IDEALIZING THE AGENTS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM.

American Labor and American Democracy, by William English Walling. Harpers. \$3.00.

William English Walling was converted to American capitalist democracy when the Wilsonian crusade to end war and make the world safe for Wall Street began.

He and Samuel Gompers, co-workers in the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, the trade union section of the army intelligence service, did great things in hunting down tollers in boiler-factories, mines and shipyards who were not convinced that Woodrow Wilson was the savior of the human race.

Walling seems to have been even closer to Gompers than Chester Wright. These are about the only renegade socialists whom the wary old man ever allowed into the sanctuary and they were able to slip past him and over the threshold by virtue of a slimy covering perfectly adapted to such exigencies.

The cover blurb on Walling's latest book says:

"The author aims to prove from the original documents that our labor movement has evolved a new political method, a new view of political government, and a new policy for the government of industry."

What he succeeds in proving is that labor officialdom has NOT evolved a new political method but that it is using the oldest of all political methods of the leaders of labor, i. e., support of candidates of the parties of the ruling class with the hope that its loyalty will be rewarded by minor concessions; that it has not evolved a new view of political government (and by this is meant American government) but that it believes or professes to believe that government is an impartial mechanism that can be used for the benefit of all classes in society—one of the oldest of all fallacies; that labor officialdom's "new policy for the government of industry" is the ancient one of voluntary co-operation with the boss—the industrial base of its political policy.

Walling, it is quite plain, is trying to give a spiritual character to the be-dimmed, Falstaffian and corrupt leaders of the American Federation of Labor and their policies. He tries to picture them as ever pondering over the weighty problems of American trade unionism, planning ceaselessly to formulate a program that will lighten the burdens of the masses. As he proceeds with this scheme Walling's book becomes more and more low burlesque. Civic Federation banquets with Matthew Woll and William Green among the speakers impinge on one's consciousness as Walling elaborates his theme.

Walling says, for instance, in the foreword on page 2:

"Even before the war (during the high tide of pre-war progressivism) labor found that "government and laws have developed from an institution merely by virtue of and for the protection of property, into a medium for attaining social ideals and needs beyond (the possibility of) individual realization. "This statement is taken from the proceedings of the A. F. of L. convention held in 1912 and it is nothing more than the rationalization of the support of Woodrow Wilson which occupied most of the time of Gompers and his henchmen during that year.

The world war engulfed the American masses some four years later and gave the lie to such apologies for reaction.

Because of his socialist training Walling realizes that he cannot present the official policies and leaders of the American Federation of Labor in their crude and sordid form, as they actually are an alliance with the capitalist class and loyal to the capitalist system. He smells the stench of the Augean stable of the official American labor movement and seeks to drown it in the perfume of his sophistry.

An example of the above is the passage on page 50, Vol. II, where Walling says, speaking of the attitude of labor officialdom toward capitalism:

"As a consequence of the balanced position of American labor on this question many extremists, both radical and conservative, have concluded that our labor movement does not oppose capitalism at all—and there are undoubtedly certain points in labor's position which, hastily analysed, might seem to support this conclusion. We read in the official organ of the American Federation of Labor, for example, that it stands squarely for the defense and maintenance of the existing order and for its development and improvement."

This seems like a categorical statement about which there could not possibly be any misunderstanding. Anyone knowing the leadership of the A. F. of L. and its role as the labor agents of imperialism in the ranks of the workers knows that this statement means exactly what it says.

But how does Walling explain it? By the following gem of jesuitical reasoning:

"We might conclude that the Federation stands for the capitalist system if we did not know that American labor regards the existing order as being fundamentally democratic and only incidentally and partially capitalist." (Emphasis mine.)

In other words a few bad capitalists have polluted the pure stream of American democracy and the remedy is a return to "the good old days."

This is thoroughly reactionary and of course justifies the abandonment of the class struggle by denying that it exists. There is no capitalist system, therefore there is no capitalist ruling class, therefore there is no such thing as the class struggle.

Does this appear to be drawing a conclusion not warranted by the evidence? Then read further on the same page where Walling quotes Mary Beard's "A Short History of the American Labor Movement," an official Workers' Education Bureau publication endorsed by the A. F. of L. which states that after the war "Mr. Gompers and the Federation adhered without faltering to their established policy of accepting the capitalist system and bargaining with it."

This again is certainly a definite statement of a well established fact. But Walling has a mission. He is out to gloss over the grossness of American labor leadership, to show that it has some social conception other than getting what it can for its doubtful virtue like a collective Peaches Brown, and so he has to make a difficult choice, i. e., to prove that these great leaders are merely fools or to show them up as loyal servants of American capitalism.

Walling chooses the lesser of the two evils. He pictures them as fools. He says:

"But the truth is that the Federation does not bargain with the 'capitalist system'. It bargains with capitalists—AND DENIES THAT WE ARE LIVING UNDER A CAPITALIST SYSTEM." (Emphasis mine.)

"You pays your money and you takes your choice." If one is a worker and prefers to be led by agents of the capitalist system—elect William Green, Matthew Woll and John L. Lewis. If one prefers to be led by fools who deny the existence of capitalism in America—elect William Green, Matthew Woll and John L. Lewis.

Walling has done a good job, but not the one he thinks he did.

An interesting sidelight on the manner in which the labor movement progresses under the leadership of Walling's "idealists," is found on Page 108 of Vol. I. The motives which prompt these leaders to take one step forward (that of stifling attempts to strengthen the labor movement) is clearly shown in the following:

"Senator Brookhart explained that the Progressive Political Conference (the Cleveland Conference) had been organized, according to its president, William H. Johnston, chief of the Machinists' Union, to head off some radicals and socialists in the labor movement in an open conference, where the radicals would be many times outnumbered and to lead the great, solid, and reliable part of the labor unions TO A SOUND AMERICAN PLATFORM IN THE OLD PARTIES and in co-operation with the farmers." (Emphasis mine.)

"A sound American platform," according to this authentic interpretation means only a platform which supports the parties of American capitalism. We are willing to take Walling's word for this. Again his idealists appear as intriguing agents of America's plunderbund.

The book contains the best collection of documents yet compiled showing the rotteness and reaction of labor officialdom and for this reason it is invaluable for class conscious students of the American labor movement.

Written by an individual who knows the class struggle, about leaders who are betraying the working class, the book is one of the best examples of prostitution for the glorification of prostitutes that we have ever encountered.

—BILL DUNNE.