

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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

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Sinclair Jury Has Little to Decide

If Found He Didn't Answer Senate, He's Guilty

WASHINGTON, March 16. — The case of Harry F. Sinclair, multi-millionaire oil operator, charged with contempt of the United States Senate was given to the jury today shortly before 2 o'clock. The jury came in shortly after for a ruling and is reported to stand 11 to 1 for conviction. In his instructions Justice William Hitz, presiding, confined the jurors to a pointed consideration of the four basic facts at issue — was Sinclair summoned before the committee, did he appear, was he sworn, did he refuse to answer certain questions? "If you find these facts, it will be your duty to find the defendant guilty," the court said in conclusion. The instructions required less than fifteen minutes. Closing arguments were finished before noon.

Part of Long Proceeding. The trial is the second criminal proceeding. (Continued on Page Two)

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

BECAUSE Ernest V. Sterry referred to the christian deity as "this touchy Jehovah," a Canadian jury found him guilty of blasphemous libel and he was remanded to jail for sentence. God did not appear against the defendant in person, but several of his followers denied all the allegations that Mr. Terry made against him. In charging the jury the judge declared that the bible is the dearest thing in the world to him. Unless his honor suffers in single blessedness he may be blaspheming his way thru a divorce proceedings.

THE judge happens to be a Sunday school superintendent. In sentencing the sinner against his lord the combination judge and teacher will no doubt weep tears while legally lashing the victim of the deity's adherents, like a conscientious father I knew who belabored his children with zest on the slightest provocation yet with such a show of piety that the punished ones shed more tears because of remorse than because of the stings of the birch rod. As soon as Mr. Terry is released from prison I suggest that he investigate his honor's business connections in order to discover what particular graft the judge is trying to cover up with the mantle of piety.

RUM-RUNNING fleets may soon have to be considered in the war plans of governments and it would not surprise us if the interests engaged in the business of quenching the great American thirst should send delegates to the proposed partial naval disarmament conference sponsored by Calvin Coolidge. If the vatican is entitled to representation at foreign courts, even his standing army is no larger than the armed forces of a Chicago bootlegger, why should not a rum-running baron have at least an observer at a naval parley?

THE rum cruiser Vines which was captured off the coast of South Carolina with 2,000 cases of liquor cleared from Nova Scotia bound for Nassau. Her radio room was so well stocked with guns and ammunition that the rum ship could hold her own in an engagement with the entire Danish navy. In addition to the arsenal the rum ship was accompanied by a submarine which was to land the booze when near its destination.

THE days of romance are not over. With a new gold rush in Nevada and a law legalizing gambling, a bankrupt but handsome count holding up an oil millionaire for a quarter of a million dollars thru marriage, the president of Haiti refusing permission to an honorable United States senator to enter an American satrapy, rum pirates that would make Captain Kidd feel like a second story worker and Harry Sinclair condescending to stand trial on a charge of contempt, it seems to us that the modern scrivener has opportunities for the production of romantic fiction that far surpass the slack material that (Continued on Page Four)

Firestone's Watchman



JAMES G. CARTER

Carter is newly appointed U. S. Minister to Liberia. With the establishment of the great Firestone rubber plantations there, the state department begins to take a tighter grip on the government of the little Negro republic.

ORGANIZE FIGHT FOR ANTI-POWER TRUST PROGRAM

Think Publicity Might Control Octopus

WASHINGTON, March 16 (FP).—Meeting in the office of Senator Norris, a group of progressives, senators and congressmen and public-ownership advocates and students of power development decided, on March 10, to challenge the growing political dictatorship of the electric power trust. Judson King, advocate of the Ontario public-ownership system of handling electric power, was one of the leaders of the gathering. Basil M. Manly of the People's Legislative Service issued the invitations. Senator Norris and Hiram Johnson—the latter as chief advocate of the public development of power at Boulder Canyon on the Colorado River—discussed the situation presented by the triumph of the General Electric trust in the recent congress. Others present included Senators Borah, Nye, Frazier, Howell, Norbeck and Harris of Georgia, and Rep. Swing of California.

For Publicity. Borah said the conference was held to determine on ways of getting the facts before the people, prior to the next session of congress. Reference to dictation from the power companies was based on the public statement made by Josiah Newcomb in the fight to kill the Boulder Canyon bill in the recent session of congress.

Dictates To Government. "I represent seven billion dollars of investment in the power industry," said Newcomb, chief power lobbyist. "We will not permit the federal government to go into the power business. If this bill is amended so as to drop the clause which permits the government to build and operate a power plant, it can pass at this session. If it is not amended it cannot pass." The bill was not amended in that respect, and it did not pass either branch of congress.

Cook, North Pole Faker To Get Released

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 16.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, noted Arctic explorer, may be granted a release from the Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary tomorrow. Federal Judge James C. Wilson will rule at that time on an application for freedom on probation, it was learned today.

The explorer was convicted here in November, 1925, of using the mails to defraud in an oil promotion scheme, and was sentenced to fourteen years and nine months in prison.

15 Hurt in Car Smash. WELLSBURG, W. Va., March 16.—Fifteen persons were hurt, two seriously, in a crash between two interurban cars at Power, near here, early today.

Sapiro's Real Associates Senators

Coolidge's Cabinet Member Aided Him, Not Radicals

DETROIT, March 16. — Attorney William Henry Gallagher, appearing for the plaintiff in Aaron Sapiro's million dollar libel suit against Henry Ford, had his day in court. That is, he did most of the talking today. His main line of argument consisted of placing in evidence various articles in the Dearborn Independent, Ford's newspaper, in which charges were brought against Sapiro that he was part of a "ring" of international Jewish bankers, plotting, with the aid of the Communists, the I. W. W., and the Non-partisan League to reduce the American banker to a servile state, and outlining his refutation of them. Funny Charges. Extracts from the articles, read out in the open and subjected to merciless flaying and dissection by Gallagher, made Ford's accusations seem more comical than ever.

Ford's charges that the Sapiro group fostered Bolshevism in the northwest were discussed at length by Gallagher.

Cooperatives Radical? The article said that wherever the farmers of Idaho, Washington or Oregon organized a Sapiro cooperative it would be found that "an outbreak of Communism, radicalism or I. W. W.ism had occurred in the same community." It further declared that "radicals and even open adherents of Communism and Bolshevism" were used as "strong arm men" to force farmers into the cooperatives. It also said "first there is an outstanding example of the combination of Jew and radicalism, a clear exposition of the hand-in-hand workings of the notorious Sapiro plan of marketing and the principles of Bolshevism which must be told."

The criticism that radicals of all shades have leveled against Sapiro's "cooperatives" is that they are mere middle class selling agencies, of a corporate commission merchant type, and as far removed from what a Communist or an I. W. W. has in mind as Lowden and Morgan themselves.

Big Politicians. Gallagher attacked the matter of radicalism, however, from exactly the other side. He offered to introduce evidence to show that Sapiro's real associates were neither radicals nor Jews, but none other than cabinet members and U. S. senators, of gentle blood. "We will show that such men as Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois and Secretary of Agriculture (Continued on Page Two)

Our Czar of All Work



HERBERT HOOVER

From the days when "Hooverizing" was a slogan, and signified that a certain Californian and Australian had been given the right to starve his own people, and overthrow workers' governments in Europe thru control of food supplies, Hoover's name has been associated with repressive measures. When not prophesying the downfall of "that Economic Vacuum" the Soviet Union, he is weaving a network of commercial agents over the rest of the world, and next year will dictate the radio wave length distribution.

Farmer Becoming Peon As Tenancy Increases, Statistics Indicate

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16. —That the American farmer is being driven into a state of peonage is brought out by statistics issued by the bureau of economics, department of agriculture. There were 56,756 fewer farm owners in the United States in 1925 than in 1920, and 7,724 more tenants, according to the survey. After a study of the details of the situation the report declares that the situation is "not at all reassuring." Increase in tenancy has come in the actual farming districts, and especially in the newly developed cotton areas of the Southwest. Farm ownership has increased only in suburban areas of industrial states.

HOOVER REPORTS CENTRAL AMERICA CAN GROW RUBBER

Must Conquer Country And Lower Wage

By LAURENCE TODD. (Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON—Rubber can be grown commercially in southern Mexico, Central America and northern South America—if cheap labor can be secured and controlled.

That's the nub of the report just made public by the department of commerce. The same department also made a similar report on rubber production in the Philippines last year. Cheap labor. Cheaper labor than is now available. Labor that can be made to work at a rice wage, labor that never will organize and never will demand a living wage, even as gauged by tropical natives' standards. Cheap rubber, produced by peons.

Can Steal Lands. Herbert Hoover is anxious to secure an American source of raw rubber supply. Latin America is almost an American colony today. And Hoover may become secretary of state when Kellogg resigns. Hence the importance of this report.

"In the northern part of South America," says his statement, "and in the Central American countries, there are at least 6,000,000 acres of land adapted by climate and soil to successful rubber production. These lands can be obtained by concession, lease or purchase at a low figure; a fair percentage of them have adequate transportation facilities to the seaboard, and their ports of call are within 8 days sailing time of the United States. Rubber could be delivered in the United States quicker by one month than from the regions which now supply most of our plants.

Mexico and Nicaragua. "Northern tropical America has natural advantages over the area now available for new planting of rubber in the East Indies. Among these are the low cost of land, better transportation, availability of cleared land, absence of destructive grasses, and soil suitable for the plow. Unfortunately High Wages. "The outstanding handicaps to successful rubber growing in this region are the lack of sufficient labor and the relatively high wage scale prevailing in the districts suitable for rubber planting. The only appreciable surplus of labor in northern tropical America at present is in the West Indian Islands which could supply from 30,000 to 40,000 workers.

"In the lowlands of Central America laborers are paid from \$1 to \$1.50 a day as compared with 35 cents to 40 cents per day in the East Indies. In the highlands farm hands receive from 20 cents to 60 cents per day but the climate in those regions is not favorable to rubber growing." "Bust The Unions." This report obviously will lead ingenious American investors to urge the Coolidge administration to "stand for no nonsense" from the few labor unions now existing in Central America and Colombia and Venezuela, but to deal with them in Nicaragua, for instance, with a strong hand.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

Chinese Rebuke Sabotage by Socialist

'Hands Off China' Conference To Hold Mass Meetings

The "Hands Off China" conference held at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., Tuesday night formed a permanent organization and laid out plans for future work in spite of socialist obstructionism that received a sharp rebuke from one of the Kuomintang delegates, who was designated for that purpose by the Chinese delegation to the conference. An executive committee of 21 was elected with instructions to arrange mass meetings, visit trade unions, obtain the support of church organizations, print leaflets, and carry on special work among youth organizations. Give Five Minutes. Towards the end of the conference Edward Levinson, delegate from the Young People's Socialist League, who had been trying to break up the conference from the very beginning, asked for the floor for five minutes. On a motion by delegate Chernov, seconded by delegate Pat Devine, it was granted.

Levinson then delivered a violent attack on the Workers (Communist) Party, stating that it "cares nothing about China, but wants to use it for its own ends." Chinese Delegate Speaks. At this point the Chinese delegates asked that one of their delegation should be given the floor to state their position.

Samuel Cha of the Chinese Workers Alliance in his rebuke to Levinson said that "I am going to be very frank. The Chinese delegates are very much puzzled at what is happening here tonight. We have come here to ask for your support in our fight against imperialism. We do not ask whether you are a Socialist or a Communist. We don't ask your color or your nationality. All we ask is that all of you help us in our struggle."

"The Chinese cause" is not only for themselves but is a part of the world revolution."

Levinson sneers. "We have great hopes for this conference," Sha continued. "Whoever causes unnecessary debate and trouble is not a true friend of Chinese freedom." Socialist Betrayal. He was followed by Bertram D. Wolfe who said he was glad that "Levinson provoked the Chinese delegates to take the leadership of the conference."

Elect an Executive. The executive committee elected by the conference consists of: William Piekens, Chairman; Patrick McCellen, vice-chairman; Vivian Wilkinson, secretary and Rosenberg, Lishtitz, Chernov, Hofbauer, Lerman, Devine, Linton, Fung, Dohel, Roseman, Chadbourne, Ogino, Adams and Baum. There was 130 delegates present.

CAP MAKERS WIN ST. PAUL STRIKE AND UNION SCALE

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 16.—The strike which the cap makers have been waging against the firm of McKibbens of this city was settled today with full union conditions, notwithstanding the fact that the firm had a permanent injunction against the union. The factory is moving back from Minneapolis to St. Paul. Worker Encouraged. A membership meeting of Local 16 of the Capmakers' Union was held March 15, where a representative of the general office J. Roberts, together with a local committee made up of Brothers S. Smolok, L. Levi and J. Gardner, reported in full about the satisfactory settlement. Their report was accepted unanimously by the membership.

The local labor movement considers this victory of the Capmakers a great gain for all the needle trades unions in this vicinity, and for the general labor movement as well.

Indian Nationalists Regret the Death of Chas. E. Ruthenberg

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 16.—The Hindustan Garder Party the nationalist party of India, has sent the following message on the death of C. E. Ruthenberg: "The Hindustan Garder Party deeply regrets the death of Mr. Charles E. Ruthenberg. In his death not only the Workers Party has lost a great man, but all the oppressed nations of the earth have lost a real friend. We hope the Workers Party will soon recuperate from this great loss." MUNSHA SINGH, Secretary.

WON'T DEPORT VIRGIN ISLAND LABOR LEADER

Conspiracy of Harding, Hughes & Co. Fails

Reginald Grant Barrow, a Bishop of the Episcopal Church and pastor of the Christ African Orthodox Church, Brooklyn, will not be deported to the Virgin Islands. This was decided when Federal Judge John C. Knox, of the Southern District, New York, upheld the writ of habeas corpus which had been obtained by his attorneys.

Persecute! Four Years. Barrow's release comes after more than four years of persecution at the hands of various government officials who considered him "a dangerous individual." He had been for a number of years active in the agitation for improved conditions among the workers in the Virgin Islands, with the result that he incurred the enmity of the authorities there.

Barrow came to the United States after he had been ordered out of the Virgin Islands under the threat of prosecution. When the governor of the Islands discovered that he had come to this country, he called to the attention of the U. S. authorities to that fact, urging them to expel him from this country.

Governor's Hate Follows. Declaring that Barrow's further stay in the United States was "undesirable," Henry H. Hough, the American governor of the Virgin Islands, writing to the U. S. department of labor complained that he had been active in labor agitation on the Islands, and especially at St. Croix.

"The element of which he is a member," wrote Hough, "has done more to disrupt the business and inundate the composure of Saint Croix than any other one thing. The working people of their group have been taught, amongst other things, to do as little work as possible, on the theory that eventually the plantation owners would have to give up their estates and in the end the estates will fall to the people." He Served Labor. The American governor then called the attention of the department of labor official to an enclosed newspaper article which accused Barrow of "serving in the ranks of labor in various capacities in connection with the St. Croix labor unions," as indicative "of the manner in which he mixes his religion with politics."

Documents offered at the hearing before Judge Knox by attorneys for Barrow brought out illuminating correspondence between officials on the Virgin Islands and U. S. government officials at Washington.

Hughes, Harding Campaigned. Ex-Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes, the late Warren G. Harding, and Former Secretary of the Navy Denby were involved in the campaign to make things uncomfortable for Barrow while he remained in the United States. Writing to the secretary of labor, Denby stated that his department "would be pleased if the department of labor could see its way clear to support the decision and action already taken by the government of the Virgin Islands."

Death Penalty Bills Killed. ALBANY, N. Y., March 16.—Legislative leaders today decided to kill the Walsh-Hackenburg bill providing for the abolition of capital punishment.

Coal Operators In Open Shop Threat

Lewis' Order Not to Strike Results in Short Contract

ALTOONA, Penna., March 16.—The Altoona offices of the Association of Bituminous Coal Operators has immediately taken advantage of United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis' statement that he will under no circumstances order a strike on April 1, and has practically issued an open shop threat to all of its employees.

From the Association of Bituminous Coal Operators of Central Pennsylvania comes the announcement that the offer of the union to permit local mining operations to continue at old rates pending the negotiation of a new agreement has been accepted.

But the association adds: "It is to be distinctly understood, however, that this arrangement may be terminated at any time by this association, or by any individual member, acting on its own behalf, and that this acceptance does not commit this association or any of its members to any definite extension of the present wage scale agreement or to any agreement which may hereafter be made between the United Mine Workers of America and any other district of operators."

To Prevent Strike. This means, say miners here, that if any strike breaks out later during extended negotiations over a wage scale this spring, the central competitive field, western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, will strike without central Pennsylvania. A temporary arrangement will keep miners at work there, breaking the strike, and when the strike is broken, the operators' combine will repudiate its agreement, and lower its own workers' wages.

Not To Save the Union. Lewis' disastrous diplomacy is exactly the opposite of the "Save the Union" policy laid down by John Brophy, retiring president of District 2, and candidate against Lewis at the last international election. The progressive forces in the miners' union made their most important slogans, "No Separate Agreements," "No Short Term Contracts," "No Wage Cuts."

Warning From Brophy. Brophy, whose place is taken April 1, by James Mark, former vice-president of the district, issued a ringing message to all members of the union when the Lewis committee's conference with the operators broke down a short time ago at Miami, Florida. He called on all to prepare for a desperate fight to preserve the union, and foretold the present attempts to divide its forces and wear it down piecemeal.

Only preparation of a nation-wide strike, with all the unorganized drawn into the conflict, will prevent the coal operators from carrying out their expressed determination to reduce the miners' already low wages, in the opinion of Brophy and the progressives.

Lewis Ties Union Hands. Lewis' answer to this has been his public statement that there will never be a strike ordered, and his series of timid attempts at short term agreements with just enough of the outlying operators to prevent a strike from succeeding, if by some miracle it came about.

Southwestern Negotiations. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 16.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America arrived here today and went into conference with Southwest Interstate Miners' Union executives. Lewis refused to be interviewed and said he would have no statements to make until after today's conference.

Give up Trans-Atlantic Flight. LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, March 16.—Major Larre-Borges and his fellow Uruguayan aviators, who were forced down in Africa on their first attempt at a trans-Atlantic flight, will give up their attempt to span the African and South American continents by air, Major Larre-Borges told the International News Service today.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

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

TROY, March 17. BINGHAMTON, March 18. ITHACA, March 19. NIAGARA FALLS, March 20

3,000 MOTHERS SCORE DELAY IN HOUSING RELIEF

Filth in Tenements a Menace to Workers

Protesting the wretched housing conditions in New York City, three thousand mothers gathered at the Hotel Pennsylvania Tuesday night to urge city and state officials to take more active steps toward providing satisfactory dwellings for families unable to pay more than \$5 or \$10 monthly per room.

Representing 105 mothers' clubs, forty-five women described the frightful congestion and filth which is characteristic of the tenements in which New York workers are herded. The meeting was the culmination of a ten days' organized campaign for better housing.

The women suggest three concrete schemes, all of them more or less ineffectual, for housing relief. They wish to have the Emergency Rent Laws of the state retained; they demand the scrapping of unsanitary tenements and they ask the enactment of a city ordinance to permit the building of low-priced tax-exempt houses by limited-dividend corporations.

The menace of the poorly lit and poorly ventilated tenements to New York workers was indicated by Commissioner of Health Louis I. Harris, who declared that he saw a "constant potential source of danger in the congested areas should there be an epidemic in New York." Even now he said there was three or four times as much scarlet fever as there was last year.

Colored Children Go On Strike; Segregated By School Principal

TOMS RIVER, N. J., March 16, (FP).—Colored children and their teachers are fighting the efforts of Tom's River supervising principal, Edgar M. Fink, to segregate them from their white fellow students. Fink, upon his return from Texas, ordered the colored children out of the fine new school building into an abandoned little church house.

Both the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the American Civil Liberties Union have protested to Governor Moore. Aid is being given the colored parents in the court fight against segregation.

Sinclair Jury Has Little to Decide

(Continued from Page One) ceeding growing out of the senate investigation in 1923-24 into the leasing of naval oil reserves. In the first, former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall and Edward L. Dohney, wealthy California operator, were acquitted of charges of conspiracy to defraud the government in the leasing of the Elk Hills California reserve.

In the present case, Sinclair is charged with contempt of the United States Senate for having refused to answer certain questions propounded by the senate committee upon his negotiations with Fall for the Teapot Dome, Wyoming, reserve. Both leases were executed in April, 1922.

Bribery and Conspiracy. Six legal proceedings were based upon the revelations of the senate committee. Two attacked the leases in civil proceedings; two charged criminal conspiracy; one charged Dohney and Fall with bribery and another cited Sinclair for contempt. The Dohney civil suit recently ended in the supreme court, where the lease was invalidated. The Sinclair civil suit is now before the same court.

Fall and Dohney were acquitted last December in the Elk Hills conspiracy case. The Fall-Sinclair case, involving Teapot Dome, is set for trial in the supreme court of the District of Columbia on April 25. The Fall-Dohney bribery case is yet to come to trial.

Judges Decides Pertinency. Attorneys for Sinclair laboriously reared an elaborate defense before Justice Hitz only to have it toppled over like a paper house by a ruling of the court that the pertinency of the unanswered questions was for the determination of the court rather than the jury. This ruling and its companion, holding that all the questions Sinclair declined to answer were pertinent to the oil inquiry, left for the consideration of the jurors only the admitted facts that Sinclair had appeared before the committee on March 22, 1924, and had refused to answer certain questions.

Under the law, a jail sentence of one month to one year and a fine of \$100 to \$1,000 is mandatory when a jury returns a verdict of guilty.

Degenerate Crime in Black Shirt Capital

ROME, March 16. — The humble home of pretty little Armanda Leonard, five-years old girl who was outraged and strangled by some degenerate in a field which was once Caesar's garden, was not large enough to contain the floral offerings sent by sympathizers.

Hackenburg Says That Ch. Becker Is Innocent; Against Death Penalty

That the innocence of Police Lieut. Charles Becker who was electrocuted in 1913 in connection with the Rosenthal murder in New York has been established, was charged yesterday by Assemblyman F. L. Hackenburg. Appearing before the codes committee at a hearing on his bill to abolish capital punishment, Hackenburg, who has been making vigorous attacks against the Baumes Law, declared that "Henry M. Klein, former Commissioner of Accounts of New York City, has in his possession complete vindication of Becker. This consists of sworn proof and documentary evidence which, before long, in a proper way, will be made public."

BIG RED REVEL DRIVE TO END NEXT SATURDAY

Gathering of Gaiety Seekers Guaranteed

(Special To The Daily Worker.) CHICAGO, March 16.—The Fifth Annual Red Revel Masquerade Ball is already the talk of radical circles here. In fact there is little else to talk about, outside of the approaching mayoral elections and until the Red Revel is over politics take a back seat.

Mirror Hall, 1136 North Western avenue will be the scene of this gay festival which will take place on March 19, next Saturday evening. In addition to other attractions, chiefly the beautiful and beautifully garbed damsels of many lands, there is an incentive offered for the costume that makes the best impression on the judges.

The chairman of the committee of arrangements insists that there are more entries for the prize this year than ever before. One hundred dollars is nothing to sneeze at. Nobody is barred except the judges and the Chicago correspondent of the DAILY WORKER.

A Closing Speech. Arne Swaback, general secretary of District 8 of the Workers Party, in a final appeal to potential customers in the closing hours of the Red Revel drive said:

"I predict—and I am no false prophet—that when the dollars are

HERE IS THE EVIDENCE!



This unique picture of Jack Johnstone, local labor leader, was snapped by Steve Rubicki, tuchun of the Balkans, as Johnstone was washing up for the Red Revel. Since Jack organized the stockyard workers he is suffering from an obsession that there is not enough soap and water in the world. "It's three days off," says Jack, "but it is never too soon to start." In fact that is the general attitude towards the Red Revel.

counted in the early hours of next Sunday, the progressive movement of Chicago, Milwaukee and points west will have again proven that they have this great institution at heart. The Red Revel is now in its fifth year and as you all know the first five years are the hardest. I eat no man's doughnuts and I feel that the good workers of Chicago will see that I don't have to. The proceeds of the Red Revel will go to spread Communist propaganda and this banner district must still retain the lead that it has held for several years. I thank the members of the party in this district and the sympathizers who have helped to make the Red Revel the success it is sure to be. My election is certain. (Comrade Swaback forgot himself momentarily and that he was running for office—Ed.)

Greetings From Daily Worker Staff. The following touching message was received in Chicago from the DAILY WORKER editors who left Chicago for New York when the Daily moved:

Comrades: Red Revel publicity appearing in Daily has us all weeping. If we were in Chicago we would not have enough money to take a street car home from the Red Revel not to mention a taxi. In fact we might have to walk to as well as from but we would be there and depend on luck. New York is a great city but we have yet to see a Red Revel or anything like it here. I hope you raise enough money to buy postage stamps and send some news about your city. (Signed) Four Little Editors.

400 Pieces of Pork

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The war department this afternoon made public its recommendations for allotments for rivers and harbors improvements all over the country. Between 400 and 500 projects were listed.

Organize the Traction Workers

ART. VII. THE SPY SYSTEM: ART OF THE "DOLLAR-A-DAY" MAN

By ROBERT MITCHELL

As compared with the part played by the "Beakley," the character of the "dollar-a-day" man stands out as that of a star performer. His importance was early recognized by the Interborough Intelligence but it is only in recent times that the role of the dollar-a-day man has been brought to the necessary perfection. A highly developed technique has come into use:

Use New Men. A new man seeking employment with the Interborough who shows himself to be above the average mentally may be sent to the intelligence department. There he is received by Mr. Rhatigan, chief of the "Beakley" division. (The men say: "There goes the rat again!") Mr. Rhatigan congratulates the worker upon having been singled out from the large mass of employees. The procedure thereafter is about as follows:

"Now, Mr. Smith, our intelligence department needs men like you for the work we are doing. You know we are trying in every way to improve the conditions of our men, adopt better ways of conducting our business, etc. We are trying in every way to make our employees contented and happy.

All For Kindness! "Naturally, when we have such a large force it is almost impossible to know exactly what is desired by our men. Nor can we always tell what is best for them. What we need to know is what they want, what are their grievances and demands. "Now, Mr. Smith, if you are the man who can help us with ideas and can learn to understand the grievances and complaints of the men, you will do a great deal towards making this the best railroad in the country. "Besides, we will pay you something in addition to your salary, even as high as a dollar a day, perhaps ten dollars a week. As you see, your job will be a very important one. You will become one of our "improvement" squad. But in order to do your work most successfully, it will be necessary to keep quiet about your special task so that the men will feel more free in talking to you.

Just Be A Spy. "In other words, you have to keep your eyes and ears open but say nothing. Make friends with the men, get them to confide in you, learn what their grievances are from them so that we may know exactly how to correct them.

The new worker is usually highly elated at receiving the special work as "welfare expert". He makes friends with the others and draws them out as to their complaints and demands. Being honest, and speaking quite openly about unsatisfactory conditions, he soon wins confidence. Perhaps weeks or even months go by before the dollar-a-day man is summoned to report. Usually he seeks to prove his ability and attention to

duty by relating every scrap of news he has overheard. Sometimes he has a whole set of improvements to suggest!

Either Corrupted or Quits. Some, or later, of course, he discovers the true nature of the role which he has been playing. Then one of two things happens. Either he leaves the company or, as is more often the case, he accepts definitely and consciously the part of a paid spy.

Mention has already been made that the company legal department is in many of its workings the chief spy agency of the Interborough and that Mr. E. L. Quackenbush is the leading inquisitor and "Beakley."

"Put On The Carpet". When there is any reason to suspect that a particular worker is "agitating" or is connected with any movement towards organization, he is sent to 165 Broadway, the office of the Interborough and "put on the carpet". To be "put on the carpet" is to be put through the third degree in a manner which would shame the CONNOLLY

ingenuity of the heroes of the New York industrial squad of the police force. Men have reported that to be grilled for three hours is no uncommon thing.

The method is usually to inform the man first that he is fired for disloyalty to the company or the "brotherhood". When he protests, he is told that that he has been carefully watched for the past few months, that all his movements have been known and that if he had not been such a good worker in the past no consideration would be offered him at all. The attempt is then made to anger him by all manner of insults and abuse. This method usually "works" to secure what little information or suspicion he may have of, for instance, organization plans and members. If he possesses even the slightest bit of information, he is forced to make an affidavit of his claims. Thereupon he is graciously sent back to work with a warning, and the man or men whom he may have mentioned or only suspected are called in and "put on the carpet". In their case the procedure is even more abusive and insulting. Very often, however, these tactics do not work.

Defiance Pays. Many a man has told Mr. Keegan or Mr. Quackenbush to "Go to Hell!" or "You know what you can do with your job!" The most interesting fact is that nothing is done to them thereafter. They are invariably sent back to work because the company needs the men much more badly in most cases than the workers need the kind of employment which this corporation provides.

Yellow-Dog Oath. A further development of the spy system should be mentioned. Since the last strike, the company has been at its wits end to devise plans to

stop the steadily increasing organization and agitation. Circular letters threatening dismissal have been sent out; the men have been forced to renew their oaths of allegiance to the Brotherhood; the "yellow-dog" contract has been extended to men who had not previously signed one; in the case of the Third Avenue Railway Company they have even gone to the length of compelling the new employees to make out an affidavit that they do not and will not belong to any labor organization. None of these schemes, however, have prevented the steady growth of the new union. Even the recent injunction has not prevented the movement which has now become inevitable.

Raise Their Price. As a last desperate effort the Interborough has offered a reward of \$100 to any employee who will report another worker who speaks to him or agitates in any way about organizing. No questions are asked nor are steps taken to verify the truth of the report made by the spy who "turns in" a tag. The intention is merely to intimidate the workers and for this purpose it does not matter whether the information is accurate or not. It must be said to the great credit of the men that in spite of the temptation of the reward very few of the many thousands of men have reported anyone.

In order to make some kind of showing, the company in one instance put forward one of its chief "rats", a motorman by the name of Bill Ryan to make a report about a worker.

This worker was fired according to the pre-arranged scheme. Big Bill Ryan received no reward and no one is deceived by the trick. Everyone knows that he is just a petty "dollar-a-day" man. He was one who stayed in during the last strike. The reason has now become clear to everyone. Although he has never passed the regular motorman's examination, he is being "made" into a motorman.

The Law of The Club. These are the kind of "petty larceny" tactics which that great corporation, The Interborough Rapid Transit Company, resorts to. They are the methods of the pickpocket and the sneak thief with this difference that the law is on the company's side as was so well illustrated during the last strike. Men like Frank Hedley and E. L. Quackenbush stop at no extremes to secure their ends. The law which they are always calling upon and the order which they do piously seek to preserve is the law and order of the possessing class: the law of the policeman's club and the order of the soldier's bayonet.

It was no idle boast which Mr. Quackenbush made during the 1926 strike: "All the law which is required in this case will be found at the end of a policeman's billy."

(To Be Continued)

Rumored That Standard Oil Saves Nervous Nell From Sudden Retiring

WASHINGTON, March 16 (FP).—Official Washington is buzzing with a report that President Coolidge definitely informed Ambassador Houghton, two months ago that he would be made secretary of state in place of Kellogg; that Houghton came from London and discussed it with Coolidge; that suddenly Coolidge was induced to change his mind, and that he told Houghton that he would not be promoted, after all; that Charles Evans Hughes, counsel for Standard Oil and its associates, is credited with having blocked the appointment.

FRIEDMAN SCORNS BRIBERY ATTEMPT BY SIGMAN CREW

In Prison Cell Writes of Scheme to Fool Him

Another imprisoned cloakmaker has written to his friends about the tricks the reactionary international officials have played in their efforts to make him attack the joint board and its leaders.

From the Tombs comes his letter addressed to "Comrade Goldman, and all other comrades of the joint board":

Right Wing Bribery. "Enclosed please find a telegram which I have received the 9th of February from those fakers. They have tried to bribe me in different ways so that they may have some sensational for their treacherous newspaper.

"If I could only be free at present I would have exposed a great deal of my discoveries. My strongest desire is now to express my full hate and condemn that Sigman and his gang.

"I've read the letter that my comrade Perlman sent you from Sing Sing prison, and my best wishes to him and his family. Good luck and good health for his strong bravery. We all here in the Tombs consider the bravery of our comrade. My best regards to our comrades Boruchowitz and Hyman.

I remain, yours, as comrade, Harry Freedman, Local 2." The telegram referred to by Freedman, was sent by Sigman's appointed officers of Local 2, and in it they tried to convince the imprisoned cloakmaker that the progressives had betrayed him and it would be to his best interests to condemn the Joint Board. If he did that, the reactionary rights would try to do something for him.

Another protest against this same sort of telegram was printed in The DAILY WORKER on March 7th, and was sent by Perlman who is also carrying on behind prison bars the struggle for a cloakmakers' union free of all the union-smashing traitors like Sigman.

Rich Idler Robs Old Man. YONKERS, N. Y., March 16. — Henry Michelson, Sr., 83 years old, of 272 South Broadway, a wealthy bay rum manufacturer, has brought a charge of grand larceny in the Yonkers city court against his son, Henry Michelson, Jr., of 100 Belvidere Place, whom he accuses of appropriating 4,000 shares of stock valued at \$12,000, a radio set, a gold snuff box and other personal articles.

Alcohol Compulsory. WASHINGTON, March 16.—Alcohol, a non-poisonous denaturant for industrial alcohol, will become compulsory in the government's denaturing formula on April 1.

Chicago Children Killed. GARY, Ind., March 16.—The apparently slain bodies of Donald, G. and Vivian, 8, children of Mr. and Mrs. Walter School of Chicago were found in the closet of a vacant house here today.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

"ORIGINAL HAT" BOSS VIOLATES HIS AGREEMENT

Chicago Strike at Once Begins Again

CHICAGO, March 16.—The strike at the Original Hat Works, 21 South Wabash, is still on. When the workers came down yesterday morning, after a settlement of the strike had been effected, they found the bosses breaking their agreement by refusing to take back the women millinery workers.

Fine Solidarity. The strike started again immediately. The cutters and operators refused to work until the agreement was kept with the women millinery workers.

A joint meeting of all millinery workers is arranged for tomorrow, March 17, at the Redwyn Bldg., 30 North Wells St., immediately after work. It is for members only, and representatives of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Women's Trade Union League, Millinery Workers International Union, and the Chicago organizers will speak.

Caused by Discharge. The strike in this plant first started over the discharge of a union cutter. All men and women handworkers and operators walked out in solidarity. Judge "Injunction Denny" Sullivan issued an order forbidding any strikers to speak to the scabs or to picket. Organizers Louis Klein and Anna F. David directed the strike.

Klan Dragon, Up For Murdering Girl, May Still File His Appeal

INDIANAPOLIS, March 16.—The Indiana supreme court today granted D. C. Stephenson, former grand dragon of the Indiana Ku Klux Klan a 60-day extension, until May 25, in which to file briefs in his appeal from his conviction at Noblesville, Indiana, of the murder of Miss Madge Oberholtzer, Butler co-ed, for which he is serving a life sentence in the Indiana penitentiary at Michigan City.

Scientist Dead. KEY WEST, Fla., Mar. 16.—(Ins.)—Dr. J. Y. Porter, Sr., who made the first demonstration of the mosquito law of yellow fever transmission, died here this morning at the age of 79, following a lingering illness.

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BILL WEAKENING WOMEN'S 48-HOUR LAW HITS SNAGS

Adversely Reported In Mass. Legislature

BOSTON, March 16.—Organized labor's state wide campaign to prevent a partial repeal of the forty-eight hour law in Massachusetts, seems to be winning. The labor and industries committee voted to report "leave to withdraw" on the measure filed by the Arkwright Club, an organization of textile manufacturers, asking for a repeal of the law as it affected the hours of labor of women in cotton mills.

Under the bill women would be allowed to work 54 hours a week provided the average for the year was not in excess of 48 hours a week. The bill will be adversely reported to either the senate or the house and a debate may be launched to overthrow the adverse report of the committee.

Mother Freezes But Rescues Her Infant

LAKEVIEW, Ore., March 16. — Mother love which sacrificed self for her baby was expected today to save the life of the 15 month old baby of Mrs. D. W. Amburger but the mother may die and two other children are dead. Mrs. Amburger, trembling and exhausted, her legs frozen below the knees, was found by a searching party in the timbered mountain district near here after being missing for three days. Two of her children, aged 5 and 3, were dead beside her but the infant huddled to her breast will probably live.

Walter Goldberg, 19 year old Brooklyn youth, today was arraigned in homicide court on a charge of murdering Anna Harris, 16 year old school girl, who was shot to death in her home late yesterday.

Sapiro's Associates Were U. S. Senators

(Continued from Page One) ture Jardine in President Coolidge's cabinet, are identified with members of the so-called Sapiro cooperative association," said Gallagher.

Cash From Government. Furthermore, according to Gallagher, the "cooperatives" founded by Sapiro did not even borrow their money from Jews.

Gallagher showed the jury a series of pictures, published in the Independent depicting strawberry, celery, and pear fields in California. Over each photo was a caption saying the California growers were "paying tribute" or were dominated by the Jewish organization.

No Jewish Ring. "We will prove," said Gallagher, "that not one cent of tribute was ever paid by these farmers to a Jewish ring."

Gallagher also touched on Ford's charges that the Sapiro cooperatives borrowed money from Jewish bankers.

"We will show that millions of dollars were borrowed by these cooperatives from the American government and national banks," he added, "but that not one cent was borrowed from Jewish bankers."

Gallagher told the jury how a group of western cooperative leaders sought to see Ford to "set him right" on their movement while it was under attack in the Dearborn Independent. The group was denied an audience with the auto king but did succeed in stopping publication of the attacks for a little while.

Ford Wouldn't Listen. "The evidence will show that when this group appealed to Mr. Ford for a hearing to explain how wrong he was, he refused to hear their appeal or to give them the chance to set him right. He finally granted them an audience with Fred Black, business manager of the Dearborn Independent. A committee did see Mr. Black and explained how unjust the articles were that had been published.

"The articles stopped after that for a few months but were started again later. The later articles all libelled Mr. Sapiro in the same manner as before."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Governor Smith's Bill To Consolidate County Governments Is Beaten

ALBANY, N. Y., March 16.—Governor Smith's bill providing for the creation of a commission to study county governments with a view of consolidating many of the smaller counties, was defeated by republicans in the assembly today.

A motion by minority leader Bloch to take the bill from rules committee was lost by a vote of 50 to 73.

No Goshen Hospital. Over the opposition of the democratic minority, the senate today gave final legislative approval to the bill by Assemblyman Hall, republican, requiring the consent of town authorities of Goshen, Orange county, before a tuberculosis hospital can be erected within three miles of the town limits. The vote was 26 to 20.

Entombed 18 Hours. COPINTH, N. C., Mar. 16.—After 18 hours of toil, a crew of workers early today rescued Jeff Ashworth, farmer, who was entombed 40 feet down in a well.

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RUTHENBERG Memorial Meeting

Brooklyn, March 18, at Royal Palace

16 Manhattan Ave., near Broadway.

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

Lithuanian Chorus, singing, "Aida."

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Fifth Freiheit Jubilee

SATURDAY EVENING APRIL 2nd, 1927

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

19th Street & 8th Avenue

Freiheit Gesangs Verein

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.

COMMUNISTS OF GERMANY HOLD 11TH CONGRESS

Discuss Year's Work; Plan Future Action

ESSEN, Germany (By Mail). — The second session of the XI Congress of the German Communist Party was opened on the morning of the 2nd of March with the election of the congress chairman. The following comrades were elected: Geschke, Pieck and Becker (Essen). The following comrades were elected as honorary members of the presidium of the congress: Stalin, Bucharin, Rykov, Tomski and Tchen Dno Sio (Chairman of the Communist Party of China).

The Party Congress honored the memory of Comrade McManus by the delegates rising in their seats and standing a moment or so in silence.

After the acceptance of the agenda which grants the most important oppositional group a lengthened speaking time, telegrams of greetings were read amidst great applause from the EKKI and the Communist Parties of the Soviet Union, Norway and Australia.

Comrade Pieck then honored in a few brief words the memory of the proletarian victims in the mine catastrophes in Great Britain and in the Ruhr district, who were, he said, the latest victims of capitalist rationalization.

A unanimous decision of the congress sent its revolutionary greetings to all proletarian class-war prisoners in the jails of capitalism.

Representatives of the Red Front Fighters League and of the Red Women and Girls League then addressed the congress.

Comrade Dengel then delivered the report upon the work of the party since the X party congress: The party he said had altered the wrong non-bolshevist relation between the German C. P. and the Comintern established by Ruth Fischer and Maslov and established really fraternal relations with the brother parties. The opposition talked very much in great meetings about internal party democracy, but the party had established democracy in all the nuclei where 30 to 40% of the membership were active in solving the political problems facing the party.

The recruiting work of the party was not sufficiently systematic, the cause of this was to be found in the weakness of the work of the nuclei. Where the work of the nuclei was good, the membership has been greatly increased.

The greatest energy would have to be directed in the future to the large factories where the party was still very weak.

The party would systematically remedy its weaknesses. The main cause of the existing weakness and defects was that the party leadership was compelled to concentrate the greatest part of its energy on countering the work of those disruptors within the party. This party congress would create the guarantees for a real unity in the party and thus make it possible to overcome the weaknesses and errors.

The third session was taken up with a speech of Comrade Thaelmann upon the political situation and the tasks of the party, which lasted three hours.

The fascist coup d'etat in Lithuania, the Chinese revolution, the attack of the United States of America against Nicaragua and Mexico, the formation of a bourgeois block government in Germany and the note of Chamberlain to the Soviet Union are all signs of a serious intensification of the national and social contradictions and constitute a threat to the whole capitalist stabilization which is relative and only a temporary episode in the epoch of the world revolution.

The Chinese revolution is advancing from victory to victory. It is the opening of the coming revolution of the oppressed Eastern peoples against imperialism. It is a great support for the class struggle of the European proletariat and a part of the world revolution. The greatest counter-factor to the stabilization of the capitalist world is the Soviet Union with its advancing socialist constructive work. The capitalist stabilization is also internally threatened by the intensification of the class struggle of the European proletariat.

"His" Decision Final, Says Borno, Puppet of U. S. Sugar Interests

PORTO RICO, Hayti, March 16.—President Borno, puppet of the National City Bank and the American sugar interests, declared that "his" decision to exclude Senator William H. King from Hayti was irrevocable. Although the state department refuses to intercede, it is believed by those acquainted with the facts that Senator King was excluded at the request of American High Commissioner John H. Russell, puppet of the administration and virtual dictator of Hayti.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

ANTI-IMPERIALISTIC MEETING IN PEKING



An unusual snapshot of a mass meeting in progress in Peking, China, with the wall of the Forbidden City serving as a background. The meeting was in protest against the activities of foreigners with in China and against the control of China's finances by foreign governments.

Copyright Donald G. Thompson

A BUSY SHANGHAI BEHEADER



Closeup view of one of the executioner soldiers of the northern forces in Shanghai, China. The knife in his hand is made especially for lopping off heads. According to reports from China, the northern military defenders of Shanghai created sympathy for the on-marching Cantonese by decapitating without trial strikers and student agitators. Students' heads were suspended on fences and telephone poles and some were carried through the streets on pikes. The executioner, accompanying a group of soldiers, quickly dispatched anybody found distributing literature or fomenting a strike. Gen. Li Pau-Chen is said to have given the orders for the wholesale executions.

BUDAPEST POLICE STRIP GIRL PRISONER NAKED THEN BEAT HER; MANY WORKERS TORTURED

BUDAPEST, March 16.—Liam Mozzy a young worker from Kapuvár has been shot from behind by the detectives escorting him while attempting to escape. He is dead. Yesterday the Budapest police reported that whilst being escorted to Budapest he wrestled himself from his guards and leaped from the train in the neighborhood of the castle and escaped. Under the pretense of accompanying him to the train the detective shot him down in the corridor of the train. The police are now attempting to construct an "alibi" to escape.

Pincers, and Whips. The prisoners in the buildings of the Budapest police headquarters are being subjected to fearful tortures. Alexander Szerenyi was tortured with a pair of pincers, both nostrils being torn away from the flesh of the face. Frank Normal was stripped and thrashed with a whip. During the torture the detectives tried to force him to tell them the whereabouts of certain alleged dollars.

Elizabeth Bruck, a 19 year old girl, was stripped naked and the examining detectives were only prevented from violating her by a timely interruption. Finally the unfortunate girl was "only" thrashed with a whip.

Break Arms. A young worker called Rubin, twenty years old, was so manhandled that both arms were broken. His whole body is covered with burns. Johann Kocsis an invalid land-worker who lost a leg fighting for the Hungarian Soviet Republic was arrested, forced to unscrew his artificial limb and to hop about on one leg. When he was so exhausted that he could jump no longer he was beaten with the artificial limb.

The hair of a young 19 year old worker named Bittits was torn out and he was compelled to swallow it. When he fainted cold water was

Piatkoff Barred From U. S.; Harmful to "Best Interests" Is the Excuse

WASHINGTON, March 16.—In reenter a visa to George Piatkoff, who was designated three months ago as head of the Soviet Trading Corporation in New York, the state department has held that Communist aliens are automatically "injurious to the best interests of the American government."

What the best interests of the American government are the state department fails to mention. Piatkoff hopes that the state department may have a change of heart and that he will be permitted to enter the United States. A number of prominent New York firms have endorsed his application for a visa.

slung over him and his body burnt with a red hot iron.

The infamous public prosecutor Albert Vary has demanded that the arrested be placed before an exceptional court and sentenced to death. At a conference of the governmental party, many members of parliament demanded that a frightful example be made of the arrested and that they be placed before extraordinary courts and sentenced to death. The member of parliament Hedj has also demanded an exceptional court and the death sentence for the accused.

Congleton Runs Newark. NEWARK, N. J., March 16.—Corporation Counsel Jerome T. Congleton today is designated acting director of the department of public affairs by the Newark city Commission. He will serve during the illness of Mayor Thomas L. Raymond.

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GERMAN ELECTION SHOWS INCREASED COMMUNIST VOTE

Great Gain Since 1924, Presidential Election

JENA, Germany, March (By Mail). — The general February election in the state of Thuringia was a great victory for the Communist Party. A total of 113,470 votes were cast for the Communist ticket, an increase of 37,261 since the first presidential election, and a great gain over the election held on December 7, 1924.

The state of Thuringia was at one time, together with Saxony, the stronghold of the Workers' Parliament, until in 1924, President Ebert sent General Haase into this state and, with the help of military forces, crushed the workers' forces.

Oppression Brings Revolt. Three years of reaction and oppression by the democrats and the nationalists brought about a state of revolt and found its expression in the February elections. These elections were originally to have taken place in December, but were postponed because certain laws were pending to reduce the number of members of parliament. This move was actively supported by the social democratic leaders.

United Reactionaries. The capitalist class had organized its political forces in one block, a united front of all reactionaries, the center included, against the workers and farmers. The Communist Party, in order to protect the votes of the workers, sought to the social democrats to unite the isolated votes of the villages. The socialists refused, claiming that they could not work together with the Communists. Their plans were to join with the reactionaries forces.

However, the results of the last election shows that the working class refuses to continue its blind support to reactionary leadership. The lead now given by the Communists in this state is bound to encourage the workers all over the country and will contribute to wrestle the control from the present rulers and to establish a workers' and farmers' government in Germany.

House of Commons in Sportive Mood Over Jerusalem Rum Sales

LONDON, March 16.—Jerusalem the golden, Scotch whiskey, and the forthcoming American tourist invasion were tangled in a pot-pourri of nonsense in the House of Commons to the high glee of the members whose parliamentary dignity became somewhat diluted.

James Barr, labor member of parliament, raised the question of the increased number of licenses for saigons in Jerusalem, citing the fact that the number of licensed premises in Jerusalem had been increased from 35 to 300.

Commander Williams interpolated the remark: "Is not this increase in saigons due, very largely, to the increase of visitors from America?"

Joseph Westwood, M. P. said: "Is not this changing the tradition of a land with milk and honey flowing to a land flowing with beer and whiskey?"

Edwin Soryngour added his comment: "Is the minister aware of the law which says that 'nothing that defileth or worketh an abomination, or maketh a lie, shall enter New Jerusalem?'"

Lieut. Col. M. S. Amery, Secretary of State for the Dominions, said that he would inquire into the matter.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

RIVERA REGIME NOW CONTROLS LABOR UNIONS

New Corporation Law Is Inspired by Mussolini

MADRID, Spain, March (By Mail). —The outstanding features in the Spanish labor movement during the past year are the economic crisis in the textile industry, which has decreased production from 40 to 50 per cent and the closing down of mines in Biscaye and elsewhere, causing a great unemployment. This is reflected of course in the labor movement. The only organization able to retain its numerical strength (213,000 members) was the National Federation of Spanish Workers. This was due to its collaboration with the military dictatorship. It should be noted that the federation recruits its members from non-industrial centers. In industrial districts like Catalonia, the federation has practically no influence.

The trade unions, which previously formed section of the federation, have been persecuted by the Rivera regime so that today they are practically destroyed. The autonomous trade unions, the majority of whom were with the R. I. L. U., have also been reduced to inactivity as a result of continuous persecution. The circulation of the Communist publication La Antorchita reached 10,000 during the last year. Another paper, published by the R. I. L. U. supporters, La Bagatela, was suppressed by the government.

Maurin, Harrio and Arlandis, leaders of the left wing unions, have been imprisoned. Comrade Arlandis, who was imprisoned without trial during 1924, was released last summer, but after a few weeks was again imprisoned. As far as Comrade Maurin is concerned, he was acquitted by a military court after having been confined for two years, but is still in prison at the disposition of the secret police department.

It is noteworthy that the government has adopted a new law on corporations. The outstanding features of the law are the following: A corporation is established in each branch of industry, which is to serve as the government organ, having representatives of both the employer and the employee. It embraces four types of organization: parity committees, mixed commissions, council of co-operations and delegate commissions, serving as the final consultative body under the ministry of labor. The president and vice-president of these organizations are appointed by the government.

The author of this law, Minister of Labor Aynos, openly confessed that he was influenced by the Italian fascist and their labor laws adopted last April. It is acknowledged that it may require the calling of troops to enforce this control over labor unions, but the measure nevertheless has the active support of the social democrats.

The Spanish working class has suffered much thru the disruption of the trade unions and understand the necessity of forming strong industrial unions, affiliated with workers of all parties and organizations. Only by rallying their total forces together will the working class be able to carry on the fight against the dictatorship in particular and capitalism as a whole.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

6,000 More Jews Given Land by Soviet Russia; Establish Special Bank

MOSCOW, March 16. — More than 6,000 Jewish families will settle the new land set aside for them by the Soviet authorities.

The apportionment of 110,000 hectares in Ukraine, Crimea and White Russia, a credit of 1,500,000 rubles of the People's Commissariat of Finance and the advance of credit by a number of other banks are forms of assistance granted by Soviet Russia to Jewish workers.

With the view of establishing a more regular system of financing land settlements by Jews, there is being organized at the initiative of the Society for the Promotion of Jewish Land Settling, a special bank in Moscow, called the Agro-Kust-Bank.

LIBERALS BEAT DIAZ AGAIN THO U. S. HELPS HIM

Wall Street's Hiring Loses Battle of Muymuy

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 16. —The Diaz forces were defeated today in a terrific battle, lasting six hours, near San Jeronimo.

This ends, temporarily at least, the much advertised drive of the Diaz forces against the Muymuy position of the army of General Moncada who is supporting the constitutional government of Juan Sacasa.

Important Conflict. The present fight was expected to be the decisive battle of the war. United States marines having largely disarmed and immobilized the Sacasa forces, occupied all of the territory they recently captured from Diaz, and generally hampered their movements.

Diaz and American marine officers stated before the drive started that Moncada was doomed, and had already laid plans for administering the districts to be wrenched from his control.

Diaz In Retreat. After being repelled, the Diaz contingents retired to Minaverde, to the west.

General Moncada is attacking the federals ferociously, apparently with the hope of victory before the arrival on the battle ground of a big supply of American arms and equipment for Diaz. This equipment is expected to arrive on Saturday.

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A Worthy Tribute to the Memory of Our Great Leader

Although they are beautiful enough to command a much higher price, in order that every worker may be the proud possessor of one, we are selling them for **\$1.00**

We are confident that this medallion will be the most cherished adornment in your home. Just the proper size to bring out its full beauty, 5x5 in.

Order from the **DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY**, 33 First Street, New York.

New Masses Barred From Canada, With No Reason Offered

George H. Taylor, acting deputy minister of Customs and Excise of Canada, has informed Egmont Arens, editor of the New Masses, radical art and literary magazine, that his publication is barred from Canada. No reason is given. Mr. Arens claims that the radical political advocacies of the magazine are responsible for the ban.

Held For Illegal Surgery. PORTLAND, Me., Mar. 16. —Deaths of five women, victims of illegal surgery, were being investigated by the authorities of Cumberland and Piscoggin counties today and indications pointed to the quick arrest of a Lewiston physician.

TWO NEW BOOKS

The Watson - Parker Law

By Wm. Z. Foster

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

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

The Threat To The Labor Movement

By Wm. F. Dunne

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

By the same author SPEECH AT THE PORTLAND A. F. OF L. CONVENTION—5 cents THE BRITISH STRIKE—10 cents

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Advertising rates on application.

Drive Against the Wages of American Workers Is On the Cards

Slowly but surely, keen competition between American and European manufacturers of steel and steel products is developing.

Germany has followed France in establishing practically prohibitive tariffs on these commodities while making intensive efforts to break into the American market.

According to Elbert H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation the competition in the European market has forced a considerable reduction in prices secured abroad and even on the Atlantic seaboard by his company. Although the export tonnage showed a gain, net profits were lower.

In his report to the stockholders Gary said: "The average price received for domestic and export tonnage combined was \$1.28 a ton less than in 1925. Prices obtainable in the foreign markets and to some extent for domestic tonnage in markets bordering on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts were relatively low owing to the severe competition of the European manufacturers, whose labor costs in production and transportation were materially less than those of the mills in the United States."

Commenting on these facts the New York Herald Tribune says editorially:

"The increased duties have all the appearance of being retaliatory. The Fordney-McCumber Tariff Act was aimed particularly at Germany. The promptness with which Germany is fighting back calls to mind the recent forecast of Colonel Leonard P. Ayres, vice president of the Cleveland Trust Company and a notably keen business observer. He predicted that before very long we shall see something which we have never seen before—namely, a procession of manufacturers calling upon congress to lower the tariff. Our productive capacity is constantly expanding and more and more we shall feel the need of free markets abroad."

The handwriting is on the wall and the American working class needs to take the warning it gives to heart.

American gold saved capitalism in Germany and that capitalism now, at the expense of the German working class, is challenging American capitalism for the markets which take the products of basic industry. American finance capital, anxious to protect its loans to Europe, has won a victory over industrial capital—a victory the cost of which industrial capital, backed by the bankers in this instance, will try to make the American working class bear.

How will American capitalists proceed to meet this competition? By the time honored method of reducing wages. The New York Times, speaking of this question says:

"Their (the steel manufacturers) greatest disadvantage in the present competitive struggle was the relatively high cost of labor. There has been talk recently of wage reductions in the steel centers, but officials of the largest companies have denied any general cut is contemplated."

There probably will be no general cut, at least immediately, for the reason that this would provoke united opposition by the workers, but that there will be a series of cuts affecting various departments there can be no doubt.

America, under pressure of the new world situation, with European workers crushed down by the Dawes plan and its variations, forced to pay the interest and principal charges on billions of war debts, is discovering that the mortgages held on European governments and industries by American bankers cannot be paid unless Europe can sell in this country and other markets now supplied by America.

It is clear that the present tariff wall around America is acting as a brake on the further expansion of American finance capital.

The American working class is in competition with lower paid European workers in spite of the immigration restrictions. The next thing on the cards is a steady drive on the wages and living standards of the American working class. This will take place whether there is a downward revision of the tariff or not.

The labor leadership that has accepted the worker-employe co-operation doctrine and is putting it into practice, that is putting forward the theory that American capitalism has developed a system that avoids industrial depression by creating an inexhaustible domestic market, does not see that with increasing foreign competition the same machinery that now gives small wage increases will be utilized to force huge wage cuts on the workers.

Now is the time to organize the unorganized, strengthen the trade unions, build a labor party and prepare the working class for struggle. If the task is shirked and sabotaged the American masses will learn only by bitter experience that American capitalism has solved nothing but has, by forcing down the standards of European workers, lowered the level to which it will try to shove the American masses.

The Dawes plan, pictured by capitalist apologists in the guise of the dove of peace, is in reality a vulture which will soon be tearing at the vitals of the American working class.

400,000,000 people in China are in revolt after centuries of native and foreign oppression. There are thousands of foreigners in China but not a single one has lost his life in the last year since the nationalist revolution took definite shape.

It is not the lives of their citizens and subjects the imperialist powers are worrying about nor is it for this reason that battle-ships and troops are sent to China. It is the power to plunder the Chinese masses, the power that is being torn from their hands by these same masses, that brings the threat of armed intervention.

Get Another Subscriber for Your DAILY WORKER

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL PAY TRIBUTE TO RUTHENBERG'S MEMORY

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Hundreds of workers of many nationalities gathered in Humboldt Hall here to commemorate the life and work of C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. The Finnish Workers' Band and Chorus and the Freiheit Gesangs Verein gave their best, and the audience, deeply moved by the speakers and the music, sang the Internationale.

Teigan and Lundeen Speak.
Speakers included Henry Teigan of the State Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party, who said that everybody must admire the strength of C. E. Ruthenberg, whose convictions were not only of the head, but of the heart, and who withstood persecution and imprisonment without weakening. Ex-Congressman Ernest Lundeen, one of the ablest supporters of the Farmer-Labor movement, voiced his admiration for Ruthenberg's consistent opposition to imperialist wars, citing his strong support of the St. Louis resolution.

"His record," said Lundeen, "must stand as an inspiration to all who have the courage of their convictions."

Norman H. Tallentire, Minnesota organizer of the Party, related a few incidents in the career of Comrade Ruthenberg, and V. R. Dunne spoke on behalf of the District Committee, urging the workers of Minneapolis to redouble their efforts for class solidarity thus endeavoring to make up in a measure for the loss of this out-

standing leader of the workers. The St. Paul meeting was held in the evening in Labor Temple. A packed meeting hall gave testimony to the fact that C. E. Ruthenberg's ceaseless service to the working class has fixed his memory and his example deep in the hearts of the workers. C. R. Carligen of the St. Paul Carpenters' Union related how he had met Comrade Ruthenberg fourteen years ago for the first time and watched with interest and sympathy his consistent work in the labor movement. William Watkins of the Switchmen's Union spoke with emotion of the loss sustained by the workers, and paid tribute to Ruthenberg's integrity.

Bittelman at Both Meetings.
Alexander Bittelman, of the National Committee of the Workers Party, spoke at both meetings, to audiences who showed close attention. Bittelman cited Ruthenberg's efforts in every manifestation of the class fought for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party, and how he had at all times and in all places opposed the imperialist wars of aggression.

The enrollment of a score of members at the meeting is indication that Ruthenberg's last message to the workers to close the ranks and fight on has found response in the workers of these cities.

SECTION SIX IN CHICAGO OPENS THE RUTHENBERG MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

CHICAGO.—Ruthenberg Membership Drive mass membership meeting will be held on March 17th at Polish Workers Hall, at 1555 W. Division St., Chicago, at 8 P. M.
All members of Section No. 6 of the Party are instructed to attend.

PITTSBURG DISTRICT COMMITTEE TO DOUBLE PARTY MEMBERSHIP IN HONOR OF RUTHENBERG

To All Units and Members of the Workers (Communist) Party District Five, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Comrades:
Our beloved Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, the general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party died in Chicago March 2nd. His death is an unestimable loss to our party and to the labor movement of this country generally.

Comrade Ruthenberg was undoubtedly the most courageous and outstanding figure in the Communist movement of this country. A true follower of Lenin and the Leninist policy, he continually carried on the fight against both the leftist, sectarian dangers and against the right wing opportunist and reformist tendencies. Always striving to deeply root our influence among the large masses of workers, he was continually on guard that the correct Leninist policy was never lost sight of both inside the party ranks and in the work among the masses.

When Most Needed.
The passing of Comrade Ruthenberg came at a time when the capitalist class, the government and the labor bureaucracy have formed a solid organized united front with a view of complete destruction of the Communist movement in this country. Our enemies are hoping that with the passing of this powerful leader of the party, it will be much easier for them to disrupt our ranks and thus make it easier for them to carry out their plans of exterminating the Communist movement. They hope that new internal struggles will arise which will tend to weaken our party.

Can Hardly Be Replaced.
Comrades, these facts must be born in mind by every comrade, by every worker to whom the party is dear. The loss of our leader can hardly be replaced, except by the joint efforts of the entire party membership. The party is in danger. We must close our ranks and present a solid front against our enemies. We must redouble our efforts in order to continue the work for which Comrade Ruthenberg spent years and years in jail and for which he gave his life. The courage and devotion of Comrade Ruthenberg must serve as an example to every one of

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. Pruseicka and a Jewish speaker.

us especially in this district, where we live and work under a capitalist rule of the steel and coal barons.

Became a Factor.
Comrade Ruthenberg was working hard to make the party grow in membership, in Marxist-Leninist clarity, and in its influence among the masses. We hoped to see the party become the leading political factor in this country.

Comrades, in mourning the death of our leader let us double our membership by initiating a Ruthenberg drive for new members. Put the organizational machinery of the party on a solid working basis. Redouble the efforts to get our members to join the unions and thus increase our influence in the labor movement of this country.

Spread Influence.
Spread our influence among the masses by building the labor party, by active participation in various united fronts and by taking active part in the political life of this country. Keep our ranks united and fight against any attempt which might divide us and interfere with the carrying out of the correct Leninist policy followed by Comrade Ruthenberg.

Remember the last words of Comrade 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!"

Fraternally yours,
District Organizer, Dist. No. 5,
District Executive Committee,
805 James St., N. S., Pittsburg, Pa.

Montana Farmer-Labor Leaders Mourn Death Of C. E. Ruthenberg

(Special To The Daily Worker.)
HELENA, Mont., March 16.—State Senator Charles Entarson and Representative Robert Larxer, Farmer-Labor Party members of Sheridan county have sent the following message on the death of C. E. Ruthenberg:—"We mourn the untimely death of our great comrade, Charles E. Ruthenberg whose rare ability and great energy have been given unstintingly to the working class, feeling that his demise is an irreparable loss to the toiling masses of America and the world and his departure from the midst of a productive and busy life, a great bereavement to his friends and associates whom we sincerely condole."

Yesterday a Ruthenberg Memorial meeting was held at the Sons of Italy Hall, Albany, N. Y. Tomorrow meetings will be held in Canton, Ohio, and Newark, N. J. The following is a list of meetings arranged for the coming week:

- Ohio Meetings.
Canton, Ohio, Friday, March 18th.
Warren, Ohio, Sunday, March 20th, 2 p. m.
- Upper New York State.
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 18th. A. Markoff, Montgomery Hall.
- Washington Meeting.
Washington, D. C., Monday, March 21st.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

VILLAGE IS PURE, SAYS J. S. SUMNER THE SMUTHUNTER

Won't Judge Demerity At New Masses Ball

John S. Sumner, a smuthunter and former right wing man of Anthony Comstock, has decided to confine his activities to plays and books. He refuses to pass judgment on the purity or demerity of "the other sex."

In a letter to Egmont Arens, editor of the New Masses, Sumner declines to act as judge of the demerity contest at the New Masses Anti-Obsecenity Ball, Webster Hall, March 18th, on the ground that he has been "warned by teachings of mythology, to shrink from the mere suggestion of acting as a judge in any capacity, whether it be demerity, beauty, skill in dancing or any other feature where the other sex is involved."

Branding as a lie the accusation that Greenwich Village is not spotless in its purity, Sumner declares, "Greenwich Village has been given a character in certain magazine and newspaper writers, but I am quite sure that the residents of that section of our city average as well as do the residents of any other section from the standpoint of decency and that they are probably as industrious—in the way."

Tammany Council Tells Walker to Carry Out His Traction Program

The entire much-muddled subway problem has been left in the hands of Mayor "Jimmy" Walker by Tammany Hall, it became known last night. This decision is a result of a meeting of the "best minds" of the Wigwam held yesterday at the Hall, under the official designation of the "Sub-Committee on Housekeeping, Zoning, and Distribution of Population of the Mayor's Committee on City Plan and Survey."

Conceal Decision.
The committee was very careful that precise information of what they had discussed should not become public, but it is known that the members present at the conference were definitely in favor of the administration's independent subway system and opposed to any plan which involved linking up of the new lines with the existing lines.

Bank Busting President Files Bankruptcy Claim

BOSTON, March 16.—William H. White, publisher and politician, who was arraigned today in superior criminal court on eight indictments charging him with larceny of \$474,500 from Boston banks in connection with loans he secured in bankrupt enterprises filed a bankruptcy schedule in federal court late today.

Taking advantage of a recent change in bankruptcy laws allowing him to file an unitemized schedule later, White filed none but a total of his assets and liabilities.

His liabilities are: Direct, \$18,250; contingent \$1,200,000. Assets, ordinary, not exceeding \$100.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page 3)
brought Mrs. (Mother) Baker Eddy fame and fortune.
WILL HAYS delivered a lecture in Harvard University on the moving picture industry and particularly on the methods employed by the movie magnates in keeping the pictures clean. Hays may have some definite ideas on cleanliness but we would suggest that a little more intelligence would be a greater attraction to patrons than the imbecilities he perpetrated by directors who serve up optical fodder below the standards of the inmates of a home for the feeble-minded.

A DAILY WORKER reporter at the De Valera meeting held in Carnegie Hall last Monday evening interrogated individuals who came to hear the speakers. Since the audience was a selected one, mostly politicians, ward heelders, lawyers and clergymen, the working class followers of the Irish republican movement had to cool their heels on the sidewalk. A man acquainted with the virtues of factory sticks from policemen who showed a little respect for Irish republicans as they do for the rights of Jewish cloak-makers.

DRAMA

"Spread Eagle" Coming to Martin Beck April 4

"Spread Eagle," a melodrama by George S. Brooks and Walter B. Lister, now in rehearsal under the direction of George Abbott, will be presented by Jed Harris at the Apollo Theatre in Atlantic City, Monday evening, March 28th, preliminary to its premiere on April 4th at the Martin Beck theatre.

Included in a cast of twenty-five are Fritz Williams, Osmond Perkins, Felix Krembs, Aline MacMahon, Donald Meek, Charles D. Brown, Malcolm Duncan, Allan Vincent and Elizabeth Forrester. Norman Bel-Geddes is doing the settings.

"Wooden Kimono," now at the Martin Beck, will be transferred to another theatre.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Wolves," Romain Rolland's tense drama of the French Revolution, which was produced by the Yiddish Players, will be revived by Maurice Schwartz at the Yiddish Art Theatre for three performances this week, beginning tomorrow night.

"Restless Women," a new drama by Sydney Stone will be the attraction at the Bronx Opera House next week. The players include Lucille Sears, Valerie Valarie, Guido Nadzo, Madeline Gray, Edwin Mortand and Winifred Barry.

A late arrival of the current week will be Hatcher Hughes' new play "Honey-mooning," opening at the Bijou Theatre this evening. Mr. Hughes, who will recall, is the author of "Hell-Bent for Heaven," which won the Pulitzer prize two seasons back. Marion Kirby, Reginald Sheffield, Lorin Raker and Carolyn Humphries head the cast of players.

The United Actors, Incorporated, have acquired the interest of Brook Pemberton in "The Ladder." The play will be continued at the Waldorf Theatre indefinitely.

"Crime," the melodrama by Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer, will be transferred from the Eltinge Theatre to the Times Square Theatre, Monday night.

The New Playwrights repertory program at the Fifty-second Street Theatre, for the balance of the week, will include "Earth" on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with matinees on Thursday and Saturday. Then "Loud Speaker" returns to the repertory for the entire week of March 21 to 28, to be followed by "Earth" for the week of March 28 to April 4.

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Prima Ballerina of the new movie palace, the Roxy Theatre, which opened last Friday night.

Jeanne Eagles will be starred in "Her Cardboard Lover" from the French of Jacques Deval. The supporting cast includes Valerie Wyn-gate, co-adaptor of the comedy, Leslie Howard, Stanley Logan, Arthur Lewis, Terrence Neil, Ernest Stallard, Charles Esdale and Henry Vincent. The play opens at the Empire Theatre next Monday.

Harry Pollard will direct the screen adaptation of Edna Ferber's "Show Boat," "Uncle Tom's Cabin," on which Mr. Pollard is now engaged, will be completed some time in July, after nearly two years of work, when the filming of "Show Boat" will begin.

SCREEN NOTES

Olga Baklanova, here last season with the Moscow Art Theatre Musical Studio, and Fritz Feld of the "Miracle" cast, will make their screen debut supporting Norma Talmadge in "The Dove," on which Riland West has just begun work in Hollywood.

Bookings scheduled for the Colony Theatre, when Universal takes over the house on Sept. 1st, include "The Cat and the Canary," "Love Me and the World Is Mine," a new version of "Les Miserables," Edna Ferber's "Show Boat," "Alias, the Deacon," and "The Chinese Parrot."

The premiere of "The King of Kings," Cecil B. De Mille's spectacle based on the life of Christ, will take place at the Gaiety Theatre on April 15th.

"Cradle Snatchers" will have its premiere at the Roxy Theatre, according to an announcement from the Wm. Fox office.

AMUSEMENTS

BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
Week March 21—Fragrant
GUILD THEATRE, W. 52 St. Eves. 8-15
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2-15

THE SILVER CORD
Week March 21—Ned Metcalf's
Daugter
John Golden
Mts. Thu. & Sat. 2-15

ELTINGE A. H. Woods presents
THEATRE, W. 42 St.
Eves. 8-10 Mats. 2-4
Wed. & Sat. 2-15
with James Bonnie & Chester Morris

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2-15

The LADDER
Now in its 10th Month
WALDORE, 200 St. East of
Eway, MEET WILD and SAT

BROADWAY
230-232 W. 42 St. (at 4th St.)
PRICES FROM \$1.10 TO \$2.50

Bronx Opera House 1909 Street,
Pop. Price, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212nd, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312nd, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412nd, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th,

COMMITTEE OF A.F. OF L. ARRESTS MORE FURRIERS

Basoff Picks Schneider, Lenhard

The reactionary, union-smashing forces of the International Fur Workers' Union and the "Special Committee" of the A. F. of L. brought about the arrest of Jack Schneider and Otto Lenhard, last night at the Joint Board headquarters, 22 East 12nd street.

These two active union members were taken into custody by plainclothes men who visited the office in the company of Bernard Basoff, well-known right wing tool, who identified them as having been connected with the Mineola case which grew out of the fur strike last year and has already involved many workers.

Regular "Informer." It was Basoff who caused the arrest of Ben Gold, I. Shapiro, and S. Mencher several months ago, on the charge that they too were connected with this case; and these three leaders are at present out on bail waiting to be called when this case comes to trial.

Basoff was a fur worker arrested with others on an assault charge preferred by an employer of Rockville Centre, L. I., during the strike. This case was tried at Mineola and the men were convicted and given heavy sentences. The case was appealed and a new trial was granted, but no date has been set for it so far.

Became Professional Witness.

However, while the appeal was pending, Basoff, doubtless under the promise of freedom, yielded to the pressure of certain interests who wanted to use this case as a weapon against leaders in the union. He was taken out of jail and began a series of "identifications" of those who were wanted, willingly stating that this one or that one had been with him in Rockville Centre, or had sent him there.

It was evident from the first that someone was directing Basoff's "identifying" activities. Someone had supplied his bail, and someone was selecting those who were to be arrested.

Part of Campaign.

Basoff, with the detectives, was seen at intervals in the fur market yesterday; but it was not until 7 o'clock that he visited the Joint Board office and Schneider and Lenhard were pointed out. They were taken to Mineola jail last night, and at a late hour efforts were still being made to bail them out.

There is little doubt that these arrests are part of the plot to drive the progressive leaders from the union so that the right wing traitors may take possession. It follows the lines of Special Organizer Edward McGrady's announcement at the meeting of the Boston fur local, on March 9th, that within 72 hours the capture of the New York Furriers Joint Board would be accomplished. A few leaders would be in jail, some would be deported, and the whole thing would be over.

Is McGrady's Scheme.

While McGrady's plans have gone somewhat awry, he showed what the reactionary forces have in mind and what dastardly deeds they will attempt in their efforts to break the union. No act is too low or despicable for them. They are enemies who must be routed and driven out of the labor movement before the workers can hope to progress and better their conditions.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

PHILADELPHIA.

Commemoration of the PARIS COMMUNE and Protest Meeting

Against Deportation of Enea Sormenti and Against the Lithuanian White Terror will be held at the LABOR INSTITUTE 808-10 Locust Street Friday, March 18, 8 P. M.

SPEAKERS: J. O. BENTALL, ARTURO GIOVANNINI, ENEA SORMENTI, PAT DIVINE

The Workers Theatre Alliance will present a 1 Act Play: "The Last Days of the Paris Commune"

APPROPRIATE MUSICAL PROGRAM. BEGINNING 8 P. M. ADMISSION FREE.

Auspices, International Labor Defense, Local Philadelphia.

PURCHASE TICKETS FOR "PYGMALION" THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE AT THE DAILY WORKER OFFICE!

Comrades, Workers and those who are going to see "Pygmalion" next week, for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER, are respectfully urged to purchase their tickets at least three days in advance at the office of the paper, 108 East 14th street. It should be borne in mind that tickets bought at the box-office of the Guild Theatre on West 52nd street or elsewhere will be of no benefit to The DAILY WORKER. Subsequently, tickets for Monday evening's performance must be secured no later than today; tickets for Tuesday's showing no later than tomorrow (Friday), and so on. This factor is of great importance.

As has already been announced, there will be no increase in prices! Regular Theatre Guild admissions will prevail. They will range from \$3 to the best seats in the orchestra, to \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1 to the comfortable seats in the balcony.

Let's co-operate and make The DAILY WORKER Benefit Week a real honest-to-goodness banner week.

100 DELEGATES ORGANIZE "HANDS OFF CHINA" CONFERENCE IN N. Y.

The "Hands Off China" conference held last night at the Labor Temple, 14th street and 2nd avenue, was attended by over a hundred delegates representing 61 labor unions, workers' organizations, and political bodies throughout the city.

The Provisional Committee which issued the call for this conference invited all groups interested in the fight for Chinese freedom, to join in formulating ways and means to protest further interference by foreign powers in the internal affairs of China and her people.

Pickens Chairman. Last night's conference chose William Pickens as temporary chairman, and he was later made permanent chairman with Patrick McClellan as vice-chairman, and Vivian Wilkinson, secretary.

Almost the entire first hour of the conference was wasted by the obstructive tactics of a socialist party representative, Edward Levinson, who brought in a minority report from the deliberations of the Credentials Committee.

The following organizations were represented: Carmakers' Union Local 100; Carpenters' Union Local 2163; Furriers' Union Local 5; Photographers' Union Local 17830; Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers; Millinery Workers Local 43; Shoe Workers' Protective Union Local 60; Amalgamated Metal Workers, District Council; Carpenters' Union Local 2725; Amalgamated Food Workers' Local 1; Jewelers' Workers' Local 1; Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Local 10; Union of Technical Workers Local 57; Chinese Seamen Association; Venezuela Labor Union; socialist party, delegates Karlin and Bromberg; Armenian Workers' Club; Workmen's Circle, Branches 224, 408, 639, 512, 320, 390, 695, 20, 545, 564; Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, Local 91 and 183; Japanese Workers' Assn.; Negro Labor Congress; Chinese Workers' Alliance; Marine Transport Workers; Industrial District Council of Greater New York; Butchers' Union Local 960; Kuo Ming Tang; Workers Party, delegates Wolfe and Dunn; Harlem Educational Center.

The majority report presented by

H. Chernow of Branch 330, Workmen's Circle stated there were 61 organizations represented; but a minority report, introduced by Mr. Levinson, objected to seating the delegate from Local 5 of the Furriers Joint Board since this body was "non-existent as far as this conference is concerned. It is an enemy of the labor movement."

A lengthy discussion followed, Levinson continuing to object that because this local had been expelled by the A. F. of L. it should not have a part in this conference. A rising vote was then called for by Chairman Pickens, and the minority polled three votes, the report being adopted by a majority of over a hundred.

Karlin Tries Disruption.

Further discussion arose when William Karlin, one of the socialist delegates, refused a position on the ways and means committee. His remarks provoked comments from several delegates, as well as the chairman, and one representative finally asked whether they had come to help China or union politics. The socialists then subsided for a while.

Chairman Pickens in his opening address told how, when he was in Russia recently, he had met 25 of the Chinese generals who were fired with indignation as they told him of the fight of China against its foreign exploiters.

Reads Message From China.

M. Ponn, member of the Kuomintang, who was one of the speakers read a message from Eugene Chen, foreign minister of the Cantonese government, saying: "It is absolutely untrue that property has been destroyed belonging to members of the foreign settlement. It is also untrue that China is hostile to foreigners. The Chinese people are only fighting for freedom."

Kuomintang Greetings.

As representative of the Kuomintang, Ponn, extended greeting of appreciation to the delegates who had gathered to help China in her struggles. Among the other speakers at the conference were William F. Dunne and Bertram D. Wolfe.

'Heretic Bishop' Draws Large Crowds in Frisco At Labor Defense Meet

(By MOWARD HARLAN.) SAN FRANCISCO, March 16. — Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown has made first visit to the city, and many of our citizens were anxious to see and hear the man they had read so much about.

The first meeting was held in California Hall and more than a thousand people packed the place and remained to the end. They were not disappointed. The Bishop was in form and delivered a scathing arraignment of the government officials, bankers, dry law custodians and grafters in general. He well explained the workers' position in society and showed how easily they could tear down the present social structure and replace it by a sane social system where the needs of the masses was the first consideration.

Much literature was sold, and a collection of about one hundred dollars taken to assist in defending class war prisoners throughout the United States.

The following night a banquet was given in honor of the Bishop and close on three hundred persons paid their dollar admission to dine, and listen to one of the best programs ever enjoyed in Frisco. Comrades from points many miles away attended the banquet, and another contribution of one hundred and fifteen dollars was made to the war chest of the I. L. D.

No Limit to Censors' Desires; Bar Decameron Catalog from U.S. Mail

Charles & Albert Boni, publishers, have been notified by Postmaster John J. Kiely that catalogs offering for sale copies of an edition of the "Decameron" of Boccaccio could not be permitted to be distributed by mail. He said that the book had been adjudged "obscene," and therefore cannot be offered for sale.

This action was taken by the official in spite of the fact that the book has been "expurgated," and is considered one of the classics.

GANGSTERS FAIL; SO GIRL PICKETS TAKEN TO COURT

Joint Board Announces More Successes

Ten girls were arrested on the picket line at the A. I. Dress Shop, 361 West 36th St. yesterday morning and were later released with payment of \$1 fines.

They were accused of shouting "scab" at workers going into the A. I. Dress Shop, where workers were discharged for refusing to register with the International. The pickets arrested were Sarah Green, Lena Goodman, Sarah Bagon, Mary Feingold, Dora Barbo, Ida Lipsky, Mary Allene, Sally Shore, Rebecca Adams, and Mary Russo. Picket lines were large and the gangsters who have been terrorizing the district did not dare to appear, according to the girls arrested.

Bond Issue Going Good.

The continued success of the Save The Union Bond Issue was announced today. Julius Portnoy, treasurer of the bond issue said that an additional \$300 had been received from Chicago, \$150 more from Baltimore, \$100 from Boston, \$100 from New Haven, \$143 from Newark, \$30 from Schenectady, \$25 from the Women's Auxiliary to the Workmen's Circle in Minneapolis, \$25 from the Workmen's Circle Branch of Hamilton, Canada, and \$25 from the Philadelphia branch, \$25 from the branch at Petrecover, Russia; \$81.05 from the Workmen's Club of Coney Island, \$115 from the progressive groups of the shoe workers.

Third Or Fourth Gift.

"Most of these cities have already contributed to the bond issue and are making their third or fourth contribution," Mr. Portnoy said. "Chicago has given more than \$3,000 before this last contribution was received, with more to come."

Collections in shops have been large during the past few days according to Portnoy. He announced another \$150 from the Freedman and Finer shop, \$75 more from the Merkan and Louis shop, \$75 from the P. Isen shop, \$26.18 from the Schneider and Caspin shop, \$18 from the Arge dress shop, \$50 from the Goodman and Fivitch shop, and \$25 from the Harlem Progressive Youth Club.

Arrange Mass Meetings.

Mass meetings are being arranged in Hartford, Massachusetts, where A. Black will speak, at the Labor Lyceum, and throughout Massachusetts where I. Weisberg of the Joint Board will discuss the situation in the needle trades.

All Liberty Loving Italians.

"All Liberty loving Italians," have been called to a meeting in Webster Hall, Monday, March 21, to "protest against the use of injunctions against the workers," and especially against the securing of injunctions by the officers of Italian dressmakers' Local 29 which attempted to restrain the leaders of the Joint Board from enlisting them in the struggle of the workers against the domination of Signamism.

Got Two Injunctions.

Luigi Antonini, manager of Local 89, has recently taken out two sets of injunctions against officers of the Joint Board and against the chair-ladies of the largest shops, with the object of restraining them from issuing leaflets, books, calls to meetings, holding meetings, collecting dues, or in any way assisting the workers of the local in their fight.

Leaders who will discuss the injunctions at the protest meeting, speaking in English or Italian, will be Louis Hyman, Ben Gold, Ben Gitlow, Robert W. Dunn, Carlo Tresca, E. Sormenti, Francesco Coco, P. Allegre, E. Fresina and N. Capraro. The chairman will be A. Ragnulita. All Italian and other workers are urged to come to hear the truth about the present situation.

The Unista Club, a social organization of Brownsville, has arranged a gala ball at 529 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn, to be held Saturday evening for the defense of imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers and the relief of their families. Admission will be thirty-five cents.

Workers Slave For Feudal Lords Here As Well As Europe

(By A Worker (Correspondent.) ROEBLING, N. J., Mar. 16.—"One of the Roebling girls married a baron in Washington D. C. the other day." (News Item)

With the marriage of one of the Roebling girls to a European baron, we foreigners who came to this country to escape the feudal lords of old Europe, have had one put over on us, for we are working for a baron right here in the U. S. A. In this mill town, owned by the Roebling family, they work us foreigners right thru the day without any time off for lunch. With the state laws passed on the walls saying that the workers must take the dinner hour, we Hunkies work right thru. If you don't believe it send an investigator down here to the wire drawing shops in this town. Send down someone to write us up. We are slaves in this Roebling owned town.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

Glad to Spend Last Dollar for Fun of Slapping Kivensky

Miss Catherine Barry, Russian woman who slapped Alexander Keren-sky, once a premier of Russia, at a monarchist meeting at Century Theater on Sunday, said she spent \$4.50 of her last \$5 for the flowers which acted as a decoy for her compliment.

"It was a luxury to slap him," she declared. "I have lost my thing and I am just one of the masses," she said in explaining the incident. "It was just one of those things I had to do."

ROOSEVELT DAM PROJECT HELPS FARMERS IN IT

Mismanagement Aids Power Companies

(Special to The Daily Worker.) PHOENIX, Arizona, March 16. — Through the efforts of H. H. Shoemaker of the Progressive Farmers of America in making an exposure of the mismanagement and graft in the operation of the Roosevelt Reclamation project in the Salt River valley in Arizona, Secretary Hulse, Chief of the department of interior, has authorized an investigation into the entire affairs of the project.

The officers have been forced to admit that monies collected from the farmers to make payments to the U. S. government for last year amounting to \$669,000, were not paid to the government, and that the money has been misappropriated and spent. Secretary Work suspended the last payment that was due from the farmers, and now he finds that the local officers simply used the farmers' money as an excuse to avoid making the payment.

With U. S. Funds.

Secretary Work now finds that instead of assisting a group of farmers who were broke that 38 officers of the association were the ones that benefitted by the extension of time without interest from the U. S. government. It now comes to light that the money was used to build power lines to the mining companies of the state and that the mining and power interests are buying power from the farmers below the cost of production, and with the aid of U. S. funds. The project which cost about \$7,000,000 to build is now in debt approximately \$2,000,000 and is about to go into bankruptcy.

The association has every acre of land in the project, all for one share of stock. Thus the farmers now find that their lands have been mortgaged by their officers for about \$100 per acre and that receivership will rob them of any of the all equity that they may have in their own farms. Copper, power, and eastern banks have a stranglehold upon the entire project consisting of 273,000 acres of land besides the large dam and power sites including the Roosevelt Dam built by the U. S. government.

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The DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. LITERARY DEPT. 33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

The Bronx Rents Range From \$35.00 to \$60.00—Wages, \$30.00 to \$55.00

The Wage and Rental Table of the Bronx is surveyed and interpreted in today's article by Will de Kalb, DAILY WORKER housing investigator. The next article in the series will be concerned with Brooklyn and other sections of the city.

By WILL DE KALB. How the Bronx workers make ends meet is one of the unanswerable problems of sociology, paying as they do \$44 a month for rent, and receiving an average wage of only \$38 a week. Of course, except in the slum sections, they receive more for that \$44 than the average New York tenant. But the rooms are smaller and fewer.

It would accomplish little, as far as we are concerned, to compile a tabulation of the various sections of the Bronx. A small table, like the one that follows, will not only serve the purpose, but bring home the fact that the Bronx tenant is being sadly exploited.

Table with columns: Section, Wage, Rental, Per Cent. Rows include Slums, Poor Sections, Average Sections, Fine Sections, Total—Bronx.

The average Bronx apartment consists of only three rooms, in all sections. Where then, are the rooms at \$4 and \$5 the State Housing Board is talking about? Fifteen dollars a room is more like it. When the Bronx worker moved to that borough, they left their former communities because rents had jumped to ten dollars a room. But the crafty Bronx landlords did no scabbing on their fellow exploiters. Rents jumped. Now Bronx rents equal those of all the other boroughs.

Long Ways To Work. The average Bronx apartment costs as much as the average Manhattan apartment. On the whole, the Bronx is a better, lighter and more airy borough to live in. But workers who live there must spend an hour on the transit lines to get anywhere and they must suffer inhuman crowding.

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Here Are the Answers To Our CHALLENGE

- Whitie A. Little, Frewsburg, N. Y., sends in three reprints and challenges: Frank Zagmaster, Gasport, N. Y. Edwin Sherman, Jamestown, N. Y. Edw. Peterson, Jamestown, N. Y. Lennart Lindquist, Gilbert, Anderberg, Jamestown, N. Y. Tolvo Tenhunen sends in \$27.50 worth of subs and challenges the following comrades. Comrade Tenhunen seems to be going strong. We hope those he challenges will follow him. Helen Ronkainen, Superior, Wis. Edith Eissanovich, Superior, Wis. Phil Hill, Superior, Wis. Joe Polin, Superior, Wis. Evan Lanto, Superior, Wis. Ewel Romm, Superior, Wis. Hilda Tarkka, Superior, Wis. Einar Lehti, Superior, Wis. Sam Pobersky, Duluth, Minn. Hjalmar Sankari, Cloquet, Minn. Antma starki, South Range, Mich. Paul Siro, Astoria, Oregon. Sam Darcy, Jamestown, Chicago, Ill. Maria Benda, Columbus, Ohio, has sent in 3 subs and \$25.00 in cash and she throws down her challenge to: Eva Stronius, New York, N. Y. Dina Trad, New York, N. Y. L. Rijckard, New York, N. Y. Lina Love, Philadelphia, Pa. Ida Peterson, Detroit, Mich., sends in two subs and her challenge to: Wilho Roman, Detroit, Mich. Aulis Raatio, Detroit, Mich. Mary Rovisto, Detroit, Mich. Hanna Lamm, Detroit, Mich. Isa Sarti, Detroit, Mich.

- And Not One Word Yet From: E. Paltur, 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. Bjorback, 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. Guilloid, Canton, Ohio M. Soifer, Cincinnati, Ohio Wm. Mollenhauer, Detroit, Mich. Wm. Reynolds, Detroit, Mich. H. Schmoese, 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 Sweezy, Sioux City, Ia. A. M. Algeo, Galveston, Tex. S. Helleman, Oklahoma City. E. E. Ramey, Podollo, Ia. Mrs. Colkins, Dennings, N. Mex. Tom Kresie, Kansas City, Kan. Wm. Dertrich, Denver, Colo. E. Honneger, Rochester, N. Y. Lauri Johnson, Buffalo, N. Y. Jack Niese, Troy, N. Y. J. J. Bouzan, Utica, N. Y. J. Soininen, Schenectady, N. Y. Sam Powloff, Niagara, N. Y. Edw. Laurilla, Erie, Penn. Geo. Bey, Binghamton, N. Y. M. Rivin, Endicott, N. Y. Geo. B. Hoxie, Los Angeles, Cal. A. Grosberg, Los Angeles, Cal. Maurice Zimmerman, Los Angeles, Cal. Betia Tkach, Los Angeles, Cal. Dave Rappoport, Los Angeles, Cal. N. L. Reichenthal, Los Angeles, Cal. F. Auktenazy, Los Angeles, Cal. Rose Kaplan, Los Angeles, Cal. L. L. Breslin, Los Angeles, Cal. L. P. Rindal, Los Angeles, Cal. Edith Berkman, Los Angeles, Cal.

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

Ruthenberg Saw Necessity of Wiping Out Nationality Lines Among the Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

C. E. RUTHENBERG recognized from the beginning of his activities in the American revolutionary movement that the barriers of nationality had to be overcome in order to build a unified struggle.

It was no accident, therefore, that the first speech he made in a National Socialist Convention (Indianapolis, 1912) was on this very subject. More than half of the Socialist membership at that time was contained within foreign-language federations. These federation members paid their dues directly to their own national secretaries, many of whom had the thinnest relations with the Socialist Party national headquarters.

The result was that little unity existed between the different sections of the socialist party.

Ruthenberg as the organizer and the executive of the Socialist Party, in Cleveland, Ohio, realized this weakness. As an organizer of the forces of the American revolution he fought against this condition.

His first proposal was that the members of the foreign language organizations get their dues stamps directly from the local Socialist secretary. He felt that this would at least force a contact between the party's membership that could result in closer relations.

He pointed out that in Cleveland, at that time, the only propaganda carried on by one group of foreign-language members was the distribution of literature calling for the separation of church and state. This propaganda would have been very much in place in the home country where the church and state are practically identical. But entirely different conditions prevailed in Cleveland, Ohio, where the revolutionary movement must necessarily adapt its propaganda to meet the local situation.

The socialist party never made any real headway in solving the problem of the foreign-language groupings. The federations all retained their status practically unchanged up to the split in 1919 and the organization of the Communist Party. It was only in the Communist Party, of which he was the first secretary, that Ruthenberg was able gradually to blend workers of all nationalities into a unified movement.

Thus, in a sense, 15 years ago, seven years before the break in the socialist party that resulted in the building of the Communist Party, Ruthenberg beheld the weaknesses characteristic of the pre-war social democracy in this country. Huge obstacles did not prevent him carrying on the ceaseless fight to solve them.

It was inevitable that in the same spirit Ruthenberg should seek to develop the struggle for Communism among all the varying groups of the working class; among the Negroes, among the women, among the children among the farmers, and, in the spirit of Leninism, reaching out and putting emphasis on the anti-imperialist work of the party, and developing its relations with the oppressed of the subject colonial and semi-colonial countries.

Thus the New York Times snarls against what it calls "the skillful efforts of Ruthenberg to fan race as well as class hatred."

The writer had just seen Lovett Fort-Whiteman, the champion of the Negro workers, speak glowingly in memory of Ruthenberg at the Carnegie Hall Memorial Meeting in New York City. Then there had followed a speaker for the Chinese workers. But the appearance of these workers of different races was merely an evidence that Ruthenberg had carefully carried on the struggle for the unity of the workers of all races, as well as all nationalities, which is true working class unity.

It is only natural that American imperialism, all-dominant in the world today, should fear this unity of the downtrodden.

It was no accident that "Time," that calls itself "The Weekly News Magazine," but delights in publishing almost exclusively the pictures of and eulogistic remarks about foremost capitalists, should point out that, "Editor Linson of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, news organ of the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party), wrote, 'We are very sorry that such an able man as C. E. Ruthenberg leaves us so soon.'"

To point out that a Communist is lauded by a spokesman of the Chinese masses, is supposed to create, in the belief of the editor of "Time," prejudice against Communism among backward American workers and farmers. But it is the crushing force of capitalism that is bringing about the unity of labor of all nationalities, of all races, of all religions. It was not Ruthenberg's task to fan the flames of class hatred. It was rather to help organize and direct that hatred in the right direction.

Ruthenberg was thus agitator, educator and organizer in the growing effort to carry out the appeal of Karl Marx, "Workers of the World, Unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains! You have a world to gain! Before that growing cry world capitalism trembles as it beholds its doom.

Personal Recollections of Arthur McManus

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH.

I FIRST met Arthur McManus when I arrived in England, in 1922, after being deported from the United States, at the expiration of a prison sentence. The annual Congress of the Communist Party of Great Britain was being held in the town hall of St. Pancras, in London, and McManus was chairman. At that time, he was also chairman of the Party—an office that was subsequently abolished. He has been a member of the Central Executive since the Party's formation.

After thirteen years' absence from England, including three years in an American prison, I felt a stranger in London, the city of my birth. But the welcome I received from the British revolutionists speedily dispersed any sense of strangeness. And, among those who tried so hard to make me feel that I was indeed among comrades, was McManus. He was busy and hurried at the time, and not in the best of health, but he had time and inclination for the cordial extension of his friendship to the returned exile. Since those days, we have been close personal friends.

Striking Figure.

My first impression, I remember, was that of surprise at his shortness of stature. His face, I knew from photographs; but I had not imagined that he was so unusually short—about five feet, two inches, I would guess. Yet, this detracted in no way from the effect of decision and mastery, when he was on a public platform. His sincerity, and the confidence born of assured knowledge, made him a striking and commanding figure, despite the deficiency in height. During the rather difficult congress of 1922—these were the earlier formative days of the British Communist Party—he showed an easy skill in directing the deliberations and preserving order.

He was "Mac" to all his friends; and he had many friends. There was at times something almost wistful about this man of young middle age—and then that wistfulness would be gone, and an elfin humour would take its place. His sensitive face reflected immediately the swift changes of mood and thought. And to this, add a certain quality of youth—a boyishness which, one knew, would always be with him, throughout the years. There was the quick emotional variation, and the readiness of repartee and wit, which perhaps were in inheritance from his Irish forebears.

But this quality of effishness—this capacity for mischievous banter and for play—in no way appeared to affect the keenness and steadiness of his political reasoning. He had a background that was invaluable; a thorough theoretical Marxist training, and practical experience of proletarian life and the working class struggle. Trained in the school of the Socialist Labor Party—which gave its best Marxist writers and students to the Communist Party—in Glasgow, his native town, he had the advantage of graduating in what was then the best school of revolutionary economics in Britain.

In Wage Disputes Early.

As an engineer, a wage-earning machinist, in the great industrial centre of the Clyde, he early became involved in wage disputes, and won to a position of trust among his fellow trade unionists. He was prominent in the shop stewards' movement, and, during the war, was one of those, with Gallacher and others, who organized an effective resistance to the attacks of Lloyd George. So effective, in fact, that the British government deported him and several colleagues from Glasgow.

This early experience of the industrial struggles of the workers, combined with excellent theoretical training, fitted McManus for the part he was to play in the formation of the Communist Party of Great Britain. The Russian Revolution, the triumph of the Bolsheviks, and the establishment of the Communist International, this was the insuperable logic of events which his mind—elastic, dialectic and earnest—immediately acknowledged and proclaimed.

Of his work, both in the Communist International, as a member of the Communist International and as a leader in the British Communist movement, I need not speak here. I wish merely to give some inkling of the personality of the man, whose death is such a loss to the workers of all countries.

Abounding Mental Energy.

Conspicuous in McManus was his abounding mental energy, and the versatility of his interests. Besides his political work, and his organizational labours, he had an uncommon knowledge of literature and the arts. During one of those long evenings in London, when a group of comrades and sympathisers were gathered in somebody's apartment for supper and talk, the conversation would range widely. Perhaps the subject would be the occupation of the Ruhr, and "Mac" would devastate, with mastery ease, the arguments of some learned liberal, who had been invited to meet him. And, without effort, from this, he would turn to a consideration of modern poetry; and he would show, with conspicuous quotation, how this or that

"school" represented principally the decay—the partly conscious desire to escape from reality—of the middle-class intelligentsia of Britain. In discussing fiction, he was equally at home. And then, perhaps, a casual remark from someone would reveal that our "Mac" also possessed an unusually complete layman's knowledge of astronomy or biology!

It was this wide acquaintance with the culture of our times which sometimes won McManus friends from those outside the Communist camp—writers, artists and others, who, while not opposed definitely to Communism, thought but little at all on political subjects. Often, these good people would try to adopt McManus as one of their own clan. "He is not like the rest of the Bolsheviks," they would say hopefully, after the first half-hour of acquaintance, hearing him discuss a new symphony, just then being performed in London. Usually, of course, they had never met the "rest of the Bolsheviks!" But a smashing disappointment awaited them. "Mac" was just feeling around his man; and then, at some remark by the hapless intellectual, "Mac" would pounce ferociously upon him, and pin down fallacy after fallacy with the steel points of his relentless Marxist logic. And, besides dialectics, there would be bitter passion and derision in his words, if the comfortable intellectual ventured some remark about the workers which revealed the snobbishness of the academic.

Knew Life of the Poor.

Born in one of the poorest quarters of Glasgow, McManus knew the life of the poor, the slow crucifixion of the proletariat on the cross of profit. And he was always conscious of this. The passion of protest and pity, which possessed him, when speaking of the children of the workers, and their limited, unfulfilled lives, was wrought from experience. His eyes had seen a thousand tragedies, and his soul was seared with suffering. In the midst of his enjoyment of a painting, a theatrical performance, or of beautiful landscape, he would remember the millions who could not enjoy; and he would point out how the enjoyment of beauty is mainly a class privilege.

Had Gift of Friendship.

"Mac's" good nature, his gift of friendship and sympathetic observation, extended even to the least of creatures. In the corner of his room at the hotel was a small sack of flour, part of his regular ration for those earlier days, just before the "payok," or food ration was abandoned, with the famine's end. This naturally attracted the mice, and "Mac" liked to watch the little creatures scampering out from their burrows, and nervously attacking the flour. One of the mice, he singled out, for its courage and impudence. "It doesn't care a damn for me," he would relate. "It just sits up on its hind legs, in the middle of the room, curls its whiskers, and looks me straight in the eyes. I bet you it's a shop steward of the other mice!"

An inexhaustible capacity for enthusiasm was one of McManus's chief traits. Perhaps it may be a revolutionary play, at Meyerhold's Theatre; or a visit to a Moscow factory; or a trip to Tver, to visit the military establishment there; or a banquet given by the metal workers of Moscow—they never forgot, and "Mac" never forgot, that he was a metal worker, and old engineer! Whatever the occasion, he would have the fresh curiosity and complete enjoyment of a boy, coupled with an understanding of the political significance of the event. He worked hard in Moscow, and on the rare occasions of his leisure, he played hard, not sparing his frail body in the least. His health was never very good; and, all the time, his untiring energy and interests were burning this body of his—this body which would sometimes get tired, despite the flogging of his will.

And so he died. The overstrained heart gave way. He died still young, with many more years to give to the workers' cause. He died after having lived to see, and to rejoice in, the general strike, the greatest demonstration of workers' solidarity in Britain, despite its surrender by leaders who will one day pay the price of their treachery. He lived to see the party which he loved grow, double its members in a few months and to see the great International, at whose councils he had assisted, established as the defense, leader and hope of millions of the oppressed. He died a few days after returning from the first Congress of the Oppressed Peoples, at Brussels, where he had heard, and greeted, the articulate voice of China's rebellious masses.

His name will be honored by thousands of workers, in Britain, when the names of those who capitulated, during the general strike, are lost in obloquy and contempt. He was a soldier and leader in the class struggle, valiant and alert; and he was our dear comrade.

He lies now, sleeping. We who were inspired by his words and example, we who loved him as our comrade, shall make his name perpetual, by building it into the fabric of the British Workers' Republic.

HAS THE Y.P.S.L. COME TO THIS?

By P. FRANKFELD.

AT the "Hands off China" conference held on Tuesday, March 15th, twelve youth organizations were present. Amongst the twelve youth organizations were college groups from City College of New York, both day and evening sessions, Columbia, Hunter, the Young People's Socialist League and Young Workers League. When Edward Levinson, a so-called socialist who seems to know just a bit too much for an honest man, began with the work of disrupting the conference by demanding that the delegates of the Furriers Union Local 5 be not seated, I inquired from one of the delegates what organization Levinson represented. I was surprised to learn that he came from the YPSL, especially, in view of the fact that the other Yipsel delegate had previously informed me that he alone represented the young socialists.

Once It Fought.

The YPSL in the past was a fighting, militant working-class youth organization. Even to-day, in the ranks of the Yipsels there are still honest and sincere young workers and students who believe that the YPSL is a revolutionary organization that fights in the interests of the working-class.

It would have been quite enlightening to those honest young Yipsels to have been present at the Hands off China conference to listen to the provocative speeches of Levinson, and the confusion and disruption deliberately brought into the conference by Levinson, delegate of the Young People's Socialist League.

Issue Was China.

The real and only issue at the conference was China. The fact that the Chinese masses have arisen with guns in their hands to redeem China from the world imperialists is an event of world importance to the working class the world over. It is the international duty of the working class in America as well as elsewhere, to give all possible aid to the Chinese people in their struggle for emancipation. Not only is it the duty of the workers in America to help the Chinese brothers, but also an act to safeguard their own standard of living that makes it imperative for the workers of America to support the Chinese workers and peasants.

Actual Sabotage.

Any attempts to divert the issue and raise others, false and controversial, is a direct attempt to sabotage the struggle of the Chinese people. The conference was called for the purpose of considering ways and means of helping revolutionary China, and Levinson, in the name of the young socialists, tried to demoralize the conference, and sidetrack the problem before it. Especially repugnant and unscrupulous were his actions, when one considers the fact that the Chinese Nationalist Party, the Kuomintang, accepts and welcomes into its ranks the members of the Chinese Communist Party, and the Young Communist League of China. (which incidentally has a membership of over 15,000 young workers and students).

In America, as a result of foreign imperialist aggression, there are developing many military institutions. The militarization of the youth is proceeding with leaps and bounds. At this conference, the question of how American imperialism in China, and other places affects the youth should have been discussed. Since there were 12 youth organizations present, but only Levinson, the matter was not even broached. In this way, the representative of the YPSL, not only sabotaged the work of the conference, but placed the organization in a light of sabotaging the problems of the working-class and student youth.

"Disruption Is Imperialism"

The Chinese speaker said in answering Levinson: "The question of China is broad enough to include all elements of the labor movement. The Chinese revolution demands the support of everyone opposed to world imperialism. The Chinese revolution is part of the world revolution and therefore needs your support." Whoever tries to divide this conference is no friend of China but a friend of imperialism.

We say to the rank and file of the YPSL: "The Hands off China conference has proven that your leadership was more interested in creating disunity and disharmony in the ranks of the conference than in helping the Chinese workers and peasants. Will you stand for a delegate that plays the part of a provocateur in sabotaging labor's struggles?"

Where Does YPSL Stand?

We say to the membership of the Young People's Socialist League: "Do you agree with the tactics of Sigmanism in the Needle Trades that is so heartily endorsed by the Socialist Party? Do you agree with the policy of fighting against the Communists and no struggle at all against the capitalist class?"

The rank and file of the YPSL must answer these questions as did Upton Sinclair in a recent issue of the New Leader in which he wrote: "Instead of concentrating our energies in the fight against the communists, let us concentrate our energies in this fight against the capitalists."

The real dangers confronting the young workers and students in America are the dangers of a new imperialist war, and the growing militarization of the youth. All the honest young workers and students in the YPSL must join in the fight against imperialism and militarism, give their utmost support to the struggle of the Chinese masses for emancipation, and sharply repudiate the actions of Edward Levinson and the disruptive tactics of Sigmanism.

The Daily Symposium

Conducted by EGDAMAS.

THE QUESTION.

Should the United States government recognize the Soviet Union?

THE PLACE.

Fourteenth street between First and Sixth avenues.

THE ANSWERS.

Max Gronich, First Ave., Manhattan neckwear worker: "The state department maintains diplomatic relations with the black shirt governments of Italy, Hungary and Roumania, it therefore has no right to discriminate against the workers' government of Russia. Recognition of the Soviet Union would offer employment to thousands of American workers in the basic industries."

Paul Rosler, Church Ave., Brooklyn, postal employee: "The United States government cannot lose anything by granting de jure recognition to the Soviets. It would undoubtedly stimulate more trade between the two countries, and help check unemployment here."

Fred Mirsky, Tremont Ave., Bronx, ruggerist: "Wall Street has recognized the Soviets. Russia imports more from the United States than from any other country in the world. It is nothing short of hypocrisy for the state department to deny recognition to the Soviet government."

Samuel Rabin, 167th St., Bronx, traction expert: "It would be immoral as well as unsafe, for our government to recognize the present regime in Russia until the Communists change their attitude toward religion, women and property."

Miss Becker, White Plains, teacher: "I agree with Senator Borah that the Soviet Union should be recognized. It has been in power for ten years and proven itself to be stable. Most powers have granted de jure or de facto recognition to the Soviets and there is no reason why we shouldn't."

Last Summer at a Picnic

IT happened last summer at a left wing Workers' Circle picnic. Workmen, "free" on a Sunday; the children, having a wonderful time napping the grown folks, mostly their mothers, on a Sunday—and all in a lovely grove near a brook dignified by the name of a river.

By and by, the sandwiches of post-trama and salami and corned-beef, the dill pickles, the pickled tomatoes and the two-per cent beer take the stage and the crowd draw together to eat, to talk to one another, and to be addressed all together by one at a time.

The smaller children scream, shout, cry. The mothers pacify them with food, with chewing gum, with anything. Speeches are made. The main talk, on the need for political understanding, the need for organizing, for learning the lessons of the class struggle more clearly. One talks of the necessity of sending the children to the Left Wing school. "There is one in the town of (Connecticut), get your neighbor's children to attend—help them to grow up class-conscious revolutionary young workers!" etc., etc., etc.

All the speeches are made for the men, the children. No one even mentions the women! And a little proletarian grandmother, a rebel, a bolshevik, a white haired Red, begins to "get her dander up." She asks for "the floor," gets it, and plants herself under a young maple tree before the knot of thirty or forty men, women and children grouped around "the eats."

Her English is bad but she makes her speech in English. She flays the men speakers, she tells them they ignore the women of the working class to their peril, to the weakening of the revolutionary movement. By delaying the organization of the fighting forces, she exclaims, we delay the revolution. Her illustrations bring a chuckle, but they are telling. "Take a hexemle dis year de June bocks: dey yozhule come in June. Bot dis year dere was a late Spreeng und a vet Summer. So de June bocks didn't arise till Owgust!"

Men, women and older youngsters howl with delight. "Dunt be hippocrips," she glares quizzically at the men. "If you dunt vent de vives to go to mittings, say so. Once in two wicks shoot de husband stay home vit de children? I say, yes!"

The women shout approval. The men, a bit sheepish, expostulate with their wives. "Yah, yah, vimmen!" cries the little grandmother. "Dot's de vay! Tell it to your husbands! I go too to a mitting. I want to loin something about de void. I too vant to be a pot from de struggle."

A man in the group calls, "But we got five children!"

"Vife! do you hear dot?" sallies the white-haired Red, "do you hear

dot? Tell him something; five children ha? Vell, dey are your children as gut as dey are mine. We are partners—no? From every fourteen nights I take off one night. You get toiten—and I take yat Dora und Faigi mit me, so you hafo only Jakie, Molly und Rosie in de house to mind. Coot you say yat dot I em a bad partner—dot I take out too much from de bizness?"

So I am too a somebody. Vat? You dunt vant? Vell, I take my het, my cape und on a vet night my ombrella und I shot de door—und —goot-night! und I leave yat Dorke und Faigi too for det—and I am still a fair partner—and I dunt take so much yat from de bizness as you take.

"Yes, sisters, dot's de vay to fix em!" The men scratch their heads and look to each other for comforting glances, which they exchange with good-natured smiles in the bargain. The women, some laughing and clapping their hands, some thrusting out playfully at their better (organized) halves, others shaking their heads dolefully, give every moral support to the speaker.

A little man, tired, pale, a tailor (cleaning, dyeing, pressing—no air, no light, no space) protests weakly. "Bot de children cry: Momma! Momma! und dey make me crazy."

"Hear to dot men! The little grey 'bolshevitzki' withered him with her scorn. "Dey make you crazy, hah? Und dey call: mamma! mamma! you—a comrade, und you talk like dis, eh? aint you be ashamed from such a talk? Look your wife. Look, Comrades, look everybody. De vife iss veying aboad ninety-five puns. If you aint vey big, she iss yet last bigger like you—und you can't stend a little de children crying 'mamma!' once in two vicks for one evening!"

"Vot? dey is used to de modder. So dey holler Mamma? Vell, den be mit dem a few times und dey will get used to de fadder und dey will by and by holler Pappa instet from Mamma!"

She exhorted them to organize. Strike while the iron was hot. Went from woman to woman. Names, addresses, friendliness, enthusiasm. They formed a group. I don't recall what they named themselves. A meeting night was chosen, a place for the first meeting. Have they held together? I don't know. I haven't inquired.

The little grey mother of the mothers and fathers of growing children did not live in those parts. She was a visitor. Whether those women will have held fast to their organization or not depends on whether or not they had among their number one or more from the vanguard, conscious, clear, disciplined enough to realize that without organization there is nothing and without constant activity, no organization.

My Country 'Tis of Thee

By NAT KAPLAN.

Our Friends The Socialists.—Over 6,000 women workers of Mississippi work more than 10 hours a day for an average wage of \$8.50 per week. Can't our friends, the socialists, have a law ag'in it passed, or is the New Leader too busy hailing the Alger-like rise of "Roxy" to fame and fortune?

The Holy Men Are Howling.—With the appearance of "Elmer Gantry," the story of a small-town youth who goes through a christian college, a christian seminary and a christian minister's life as a hypocrite, crook, liar and seducer, Sinclair Lewis bids fair to knock the ministerial smugness and security for a row of Gideon bibles.

Representatives of the consecrated cloth of all creeds are criticising Brother Sinclair's methods and manners. The Reverend William Stidger, erstwhile Kansas City friend of Lewis, predicts the failure of the book because of its "unfair, irreverent treatment of deep religious emotions." Every knock from the holy men will act as a boost as far as the book's sale is concerned. But our friend, the flapper, will find it only mildly titillating, the sophisticate will yawn and turn to psychopathic sex studies, and not a few nice people will be pleasantly shocked.

The Literature of Sensation.—One often has a vague notion that some of the writers of sensational stories are actuated by the same urge that produces the cruder type of literary expression encountered on the walls of subway comfort stations. Personally, we find commercialized sin almost wholly unpleasant.

Tabloid.—Which reminds us, now that the party's getting rough, of the "art" editor of the filthiest tabloid, one of the newer school of Greenwich Villagers. He habitually wears a windsor tie, long hair and a bored, almost vacuous, expression that becomes slightly animated when he glances over the layouts submitted for his O.K.

Laugh This Off!—For the protection of the 4,000 Americans within the oriental danger zone your Uncle Samuel has 50 warships, 4,159 uniformed men and about 100 officers patrolling the war area.

Well, well.—145 Princeton students, sans sense of shame and a belief in

the Santa Claus who provides real, upright sons of Old Nassau with racoon coats, boldly proclaim, in answer to a questionnaire, that they have lost their faith in a personal god since entering Princeton. But Dean Gauss tells the world that nobody took the questionnaire seriously.

Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow.—But there are god-fearing men in our midst—President W. W. Campbell of the University of California, ascribes the scarcity of student suicides to the wonderful weather of the Pacific Coast. And Untermyer, the poet, is going to start a fund to discourage student suicide. Maybe he will join with President Campbell and provide scholarships for and transportation to the University of California.

The Imperialist's Creed.—While you take with a grain of salt the military propaganda for the Citizens' Military Training Camps dished out by the Recruiting Publicity Bureau remember the military creed, as it is expounded by James Joyce:

"They believe in god, the scourger almighty, creator of hell upon earth and in Jacky Tar, the son of a gun, who was conceived of unholy boast, born of the fighting navy, suffered under rump and dozen, was sacrificed, flayed and curried, yelled like bloody hell, the third day he arose from the bed, steered into haven, sitteth on his beamed until further orders whence he shall come to drudge for a living and be paid."

"Mental, Moral And Physical Development."—Observe with reference to the C. M. T. C. drive that "Go To Church Sunday" will be followed by week-day admonitions—"be good or be careful, then visit the Post hospital for prophylactic treatment."

Preacher's Son Chokes Own Children to Death

CHICAGO, March 16. — Walter Scholl, 33, ne'er-do-well son of a Pittsburg, Penna., minister, was captured in Chicago, today and confessed strangling to death his two children, Vivian, 8, and Donald, 6, in a little Gary, Ind., cottage a week ago today.

School told of motoring from St. Louis were the children's foster-mother, Mrs. Margaret School had left him Feb. 14, of renting the little cottage in Gary and then strangling them when he found he had not bought enough ether for the deed.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



President Hindenberg of Germany as viewed by Der Knöppel (The Club) of Berlin. It quotes Hindenberg as saying, "The republic that I support can be acknowledged by all monarchists with a clear conscience."