

# THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

FIRST SECTION

This issue consists of two sections. Be sure to get them both.

Vol. IV. No. 56.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 5 Cents

## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

**TAMMANY** is out to clean up the city. So far, Tammany has not decided to move to Hoboken. Grand achem O'lvany, of the 14th Street enagerie applauded the campaign of vice Commissioner McLaughlin to take the city safe for professional betting. It appears that democratic and republican aldermen and other eads of republican and democratic lubs thruout the metropolis were chilling away the lagging hours by lanting excess dollars on fleet-footed teeds. The police commissioner, having no strikebreaking work on his hands, decided to break up the gambling clubs. This caused considerable lissatisfaction among the horse-loving politicians.

It seems to us that sheik or Schem O'lvany is right. Give a democrat an inch and he will take an Irish mile. There are enough obstacles in the way of legitimate gambling without the competition of politicians who draw more than one salary. And O'lvany was rather moderate in his language. In substance he said: I like a quiet game of stud poker or Kelly pool but I am opposed to the use of knock-out drops or the skinning of up-state democrats. Furthermore we cannot very well go ahead closing theatres for putting on intelligent plays and keep our gambling joints running openly at the same time. Here is where open diplomacy does not work.

The Rev. John A. Ryan of the National Catholic Welfare Council gets himself boxed on the front page of the New Leader for having come to the conclusion that there existed no good reason for the United States having entered the war. It's never too late to mend father, but what about a little speech to the same effect on American intervention in Nicaragua and the threats of war against Mexico and China?

An irate reader did not like the tone of a paragraph in the Ford-Sapiro suit that appeared in this column recently. He thought our observations smacked of anti-semitism. There is very little new under the sun. A frank scrivener is sure to be misunderstood. We can understand how a blubber could see the hand of a catholic priest at our typewriter or how a catholic could see a hood on our head but how we could be charged with anti-semitism is a little beyond us.

WHILE on the subject there is not much to choose between the two parties to the trial. Sapiro the wealthy lawyer and Ford the billionaire exploiter. Sapiro has the slant on our sympathies, not because his motives in tilting legally with Ford are of the purest but because we are opposed to race prejudice whether it is directed against the Jews, the Negroes, the English or the Irish. Otherwise Ford and Sapiro leave us as cold as did the Peaches-Browning case. We are much more interested in the cause of the Jewish cloakmakers who were sentenced to jail by the Jewish judge Rosalsky than we are in the injured feelings of a millionaire lawyer.

HARRY SINCLAIR was not as lucky or as generous as Harry Daugherty in the matter of picking a jury. Harry Daugherty's man stood like the rock of Gibraltar against the arguments of the wilful eleven that favored the defendant's conviction. But Sinclair's twelfth juror weakened and caved in with the result that the oil magnate was held in contempt of the United States senate. Still things could be worse. Sinclair might not

(Continued on Page Two)

On Saturday, March 19, today, the ball of the Home Association of Bakers' Local No. 1, A. F. W., will be held at the Lyceum 86th St. corner of 3rd Ave.

## RUTHENBERG RECRUITING DRIVE IS LAUNCHED BY THE WORKERS PARTY

CHICAGO, Ill., March 18.—The Workers (Communist) Party of America is planning the biggest drive in the history of its existence to win new members. This is to be known as the Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive.

Every district thruout the country is mobilizing all its resources to secure the largest possible number of new members in a special Ruthenberg enrollment.

Drive Is Important. The Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive is considered by the Workers (Communist) Party as the most important drive it has undertaken in a long

## Schachtman Gets Gold Put In Jail

### Ten Leaders of Fur Workers Denied Bail On Mineola Frame-up; Woll Gloats

The exposure of the frame-up plot against leaders of the New York Furrers Joint Board was complete yesterday when Ben Gold, general manager of the Joint Board, Isadore Shapiro, its chairman, Sam Mencher, Jack Schneider and six others were denied bail when they appeared at the Nassau County Court House, in Mineola, L. I., to answer "not guilty" to charges of assault in connection with the Rockville Center strike case of last year.

## MCGUINNESS HAUL FOR ONE YEAR IS SIXTY THOUSAND

### "Virtuous" Alderman Is Cought With Goods

Alderman Peter J. McGuinness, who was arrested in a Brooklyn gambling raid last week, and who virtuously declared his innocence in the aldermanic chamber last week, has been caught with the goods.

Race-track gambling conducted in McGuinness' aldermanic district under his supervision totalled \$600,000 in a single year, according to evidence made public by Police Commissioner McLaughlin yesterday. McGuinness did a profitable as well as a rushing business. He made \$60,000 in a single year, according to evidence found in his safe.

McGuinness was caught in a raid on three democratic clubs last week. It has long been an open secret that republican and democratic clubs of the city serve as a hangout for criminals and professional gamblers, many of whom happen to be ward politicians.

## Quiz Into Tax Dodge Of Others Urged by Realtor Association

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—A legislative investigation of tax exempt real estate was urged today by the State Association of Real Estate Boards in a letter to Speaker Joseph A. McGinnies of the assembly. The association urged the passage of the Culliver bill designed to provide such an investigation.

The association declared there is \$4,600,000,000 of real estate in the state now exempt from taxation.

## Brooklyn Worker Hurt On Job by Falling Beam

HOBOKEN, N. J., March 18.—Louis Perillo, 43, a carpenter of Brooklyn, received an injury to the spine today when he was struck by a falling beam while working in the hold of the steamship Pipestone County of the America-France Line, moored at Pier 2, Hoboken. Perillo was taken to St. Mary's hospital, Hoboken.

### Recruiting Officer Jailed.

PATERSON, March 18.—Harold E. Greene, who said he formerly was an army recruiting officer in Hazelton, Pa., was sentenced to serve three months in the county jail here today by common pleas Judge Joseph Delaney.

## CULLEN THREATENS TO DEPORT ALL HIS WORKERS WHO DARE TO STRIKE

Threatened with deportation from the United States by Jim Cullen, Tammany Hall politician, and head of the Cullen Fuel Co., more than 30 barge men who were preparing to strike to raise their miserably low wages, have been subjected to intimidation, to prevent them from ceasing work.

The workers, mostly Italians and Portuguese, the lowest paid in the industry, receiving \$80 a month, demanded that their wages be raised to \$100 monthly, the union scale. When Cullen heard of the demands of the workers he told them that he would use his influence with the City Hall, police department and immigration authorities to have them deported.

He raised the issue of Bolshevism, which, in the case of the Italian workers, would undoubtedly mean death or long terms of imprisonment for any workers deported on such a charge.

## Davis Says Big Million Dollars Coal Strike Impossible Sapiro's Loot, Says Reed

### Shows Partial Agreements by Lewis Shackle Union Charge He Ruined Farmers By Flimsy "Cooperatives"

WASHINGTON (FP)—Secretary of Labor Davis has given out information of regional settlements between the United Mine Workers and bituminous operators in Central Pennsylvania, and of negotiations for settlement in other fields outside the central competitive field of western Pennsylvania and Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to prove his belief that there will be no extensive coal strike this year.

Coal operators' representatives in Washington are inclined to agree with Davis that a strike will be avoided.

As seen by these operators, the Illinois field is likely to sign up with the union, due to the large proportion of the railroads in that area and hence not subject to southern competition.

This narrows the real struggle to Ohio and western Pennsylvania, whose product is in competition with the southern bituminous output. Yet some of the big companies in western Pennsylvania are also operating in West Virginia, and vice versa. The Consolidation Coal Co., for instance, reports record-breaking production and profits for 1926. It made \$10.37 a share on its \$10,000,000 preferred stock as compared with \$2.25 the previous year. Its output in 1926 was 15,068,000 tons. Several of its properties are in western Pennsylvania, where the claim is made that wages must be reduced to meet West Virginia competitive costs.

To Wreck Union. J. E. Edgerton, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, in a circular letter has predicted that the Illinois and Indiana operators will sign up with the union either on the Jacksonville scale basis or on a \$6 a day basis with present rates for tonnage miners. He assumes that there will be a strike in western Pennsylvania and Ohio, and says: "Apparently some of the present union production in western Pennsylvania—60 per cent in this field is already independently mined—and in eastern Ohio will become independent of the union after April 1."

Confidential assurances have been given the press by a cabinet member "close to Coolidge" that the strike will come off as scheduled, but that the administration believes it will not "affect coal prices to any extent." In other words, the administration expects to beat the miners in western Pennsylvania and in Ohio.

### May Strike at Glace Bay.

GLACE BAY, N. S., March 18.—New labor troubles loomed in the Cape Breton coal mining region today. Members of the United Mine Workers of America announced their refusal to work under a new wage scale and members of the one big union demanded a closed shop. The new wage scale goes into effect tomorrow

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

This red herring of Cullen's is only subterfuge, there being no direct political basis to the proposed strike, but only a fight for the most elementary demands of the workers.

Would Join Union. The Independent Tidewater Boatmen's Union, Local 1, 16 West 120th St., is the organization that the workers were prepared to join when Cullen, displaying his political power, began to browbeat them back to work. Cullen has the contract with the city of New York for furnishing coal to the municipal baths, the police stations and many of the public hospitals. He was recently in line for the job of police commissioner.

When he heard that the workers intended to go on strike, he notified his political friends who sent a score of plain clothes men and policemen who will not allow anyone near the company's pier at East River and 30th St.

## Shields Ford

### When Reed finished, William J. Cameron, editor of the Dearborn Independent was called as the first witness.

Shields Ford. Cameron insisted that Ford did not always direct policy on the Independent, which was more jingoistic than Ford, and took a stronger attitude in opposition to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

During his summing up of the alleged Sapiro extortions, Ford's attorney stated that a "Jewish ring," composed of Sapiro, former Governor Frank O. Lowden, a presidential possibility, Eugene Meyer, Jr., former head of the War Finance Corporation, and Robert H. Bingham, had attended a secret meeting in Chicago, in October, 1925, to arrange a program for a world farm group, to dominate agriculture.

"We will show that Bernard Baruch advanced \$5,000 to this plan. Julius Rosenwald loaned them \$15,000; Bingham gave \$20,000; Sapiro himself gave \$5,000," said Reed.

When Wm. Gallagher, Sapiro's attorney, objected that Lowden was not a Jew, Reed admitted it, and hurried on to more devastating charges. In rapid order, he picture Sapiro's activities among the tobacco growers in Kentucky, potato growers in Minnesota and Idaho, wool growers in the northwest, tomato, prune and citrus growers of California.

"In Minnesota," said Reed, "the cooperative failed in less than a year, but Sapiro got a fee of \$7,500. He had asked for \$17,000," Reed added.

Short Lived Coop. In Idaho, when the association failed, Reed said, Sapiro assigned his claim for fees to his law partner, who "duped the farmers and collected in the court." In California, the tomato association "lived less than one year."

Reed declared Sapiro sought to or (Continued on Page Two)

## Dismissed Policeman Given a New Hearing

John P. Clancy, dismissed as a policeman of the City of Yonkers by William D. Cameron, Commissioner of Public Safety there, was granted a new hearing by the appellate division of the supreme court in Brooklyn yesterday. The court held that the evidence adduced at the first hearing before the commissioner was weak.

## People's Assembly Meets in Shanghai

### Unions, Factories, Parties Elect Delegates as Fall of Nanking Is Imminent

SHANGHAI, March 18.—A People's Delegate Assembly is being organized to take over the government of Shanghai after the fall of the militarist regime.

Anticipating the capture of the city by the Nationalist troops, mill workers, students, teachers' and merchants' associations are actually electing delegates to the assembly. At a preliminary meeting held Saturday, which two hundred delegates already elected attended, a committee was appointed to draft a new constitution.

Unions, factories, public organizations and political parties will serve as the basis for representation, according to the proposed constitution, it is stated.

Back of this revolutionary movement are the trade unions, the left wing of the Kuomintang and the Chinese Communist Party. Several members of the executive committee have been directly nominated by the Communist Party.

## SHOP CHAIRMEN OF TWO UNIONS AMALGAMATING

### Joint Meeting As First Step; Plan Defense

A Joint Shop Chairmen's meeting of dressmakers, cloakmakers and furrers, called by the Unity Committee of both Joint Boards as the opening of the joint campaign for defense of the needle trades will be held Wednesday evening in Cooper Union it was announced yesterday. The meeting was originally scheduled to be held on Tuesday.

Victims Will Be There. We expect to have Ben Gold, Mensher, Shapiro, and all the other furrers whom the reactionary officialdom is trying to frame up, present at the meeting. The power of the workers will not let them remain long in jail under such obviously false charges." Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board of Cloak and Dressmakers Unions said today.

The meeting will be in charge of the executive committee of the Unity Committee, which includes Louis Hyman, C. S. Zimmerman, and Ben Gold.

A mass meeting to protest the use of injunctions against the membership, such as were recently secured by the right wing henchmen of Sigmanism in Local 89, will be held on Monday evening at Manhattan Lyceum.

Pickets Fined. A number of picket line cases were disposed of yesterday morning, Sam Mintz and Harry Rider, furrers, who were arrested on March 18 charged with disorderly conduct were fined three dollars, as were Mary Shore and Alice Jones, arrested on the picket line at Sikara and Kauffman Dress Shop, 327 West 36 street on Friday morning.

In the case of Aaron Wortuns against Sam Greenberg, Max Blum and Harry Cohen, whom he charged assaulted him in front of his shop on February 23, the three were dismissed. Lily Silowitz was found guilty of the crime of distributing leaflets and was fined two dollars.

Little Girl On Bail. Esther Kranzel, a slight young girl worker from the Halpern Richmond shop, who was accused of felonious assault upon the person of Max Berger, a scab in the shop, was held for the grand jury on \$1,000 bail by Judge Vitalling of the Sixth District Court.

The case of Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35, and of six other called to general sessions on charges growing out of the cloakmakers strike, have been postponed until Wednesday.

## BRITISH ENGINEERS' UNION FIRES BROMLEY FROM GENERAL COUNCIL

LONDON, March 18 (FP).—John Bromley, bitterly opposed by the miners for his attitude in the general strike, was forced by the executive of his union to resign from the general council of the British Trades Union Congress.

The executive of the Locomotive Engineers whom Bromley represented on the council, refused to accept the report of the council given at the recent general strike inquest. They

blamed the council for the sudden end of the strike without guarantees against victimization from which railroad men have suffered ever since. Bromley remains the secretary of his union. He claims that the decision of his executive does not represent the rank and file opinion. The incident is claimed as a victory for the left wing. Bromley was a British fraternal delegate to the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L. in 1926.

# JOIN THE CROWD! All Next Week! SHAW'S PYGMALION

For the Benefit of the DAILY WORKER. BUY YOUR TICKETS THROUGH THE DAILY WORKER. Local Office, 108 East 14th Street, Telephone Stuyvesant 6584

# SENATORS RAISE EXCUSE TO STOP GRAFT PROBING

## Part of Reed Committee Balks at Private Funds

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Reed investigating committee will face a legal battle if it attempts to use private funds to impound Pennsylvania ballots, it was indicated here today.

Backers of senator-elect William S. Vare are expected to contend that private funds cannot be legally used to carry on a function of the government.

Don't Want to Probe. Senatorial legal authorities were sharply divided upon the reported proposal of Senator Reed (D) of Missouri, to have members of the committee contribute money to send after questioned ballots of two Pennsylvania counties.

Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, holds the opinion that the Reed committee would be fully within its rights in financing the effort, while Senator Curtis (R) of Kansas is understood to take the opposite view.

Meanwhile Sergeant-at-arms David S. Barry of the senate was said to be prepared to refuse to go to Pennsylvania on funds that do not come out of the treasury.

The Reed committee has been unable to wrest from Senator Keyes (R) of New Hampshire, chairman of the audits and control committee, enough of the funds of over \$30,000 to the credit of the committee, to carry on its Pennsylvania inquiry during the summer recess.

The committee's course will be mapped out here Saturday.

# Complete International Merger of Film Makers; Eastman, Pathe, United

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 18.—Economies in the manufacture and distribution of kodak and motion picture film was seen today as the chief purpose of the merging of the Pathe Cinema of France and the Eastman Kodak Company.

Charles Pathe, president of the vast French combine, stated in a cable to George Eastman that it was with the greatest pride he signed the papers coupling the two great film concerns. The two greatest names in the photographic industry will be combined under the title of Pathe-Kodak.

# Settle for Coupons Immediately

Thousands of Children of the Passaic Textile Strikers Are HUNGRY AND DESTITUTE

# HELP US FEED THEM

Help Build a Strong Union!

Take Some More To Sell



Office open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily

General Relief Committee 799 BROADWAY ROOM 225 NEW YORK CITY Stuyvesant 2343

# CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One) have the price of a meal or he might have been nabbed for stealing a bottle of milk from a doorstep, in which case an irate judge would give him a ride to the nearest hoosegow without waste of time.

THEORETICALLY Sinclair is due to spend a minimum of one month in jail and pay a \$100 fine. But there is little danger of such humiliation being heaped on one of the pillars of the community. The big oil thief is going to take a well-earned rest on his farm after the ordeal of a trial. It would not be a bad idea to get in touch with Harry Daugherty, A. B. Fall, Doherty and Col. Miller and throw a little party in Bermuda. It would break the monotony of life between trials and the immune patriots

# Million Dollars Is Sapiro's Loot, Claims Henry Ford's Lawyer

(Continued from Page One) graze all the potato growers of Colorado into one organization. He said Sapiro tried to get Mortimer Stone, counsel for several local associations to bring in his groups of farmers.

Quarrel With Stone. "Sapiro offered to split the organization fees with Stone," said Reed. "It didn't go through because the Colorado people wanted Stone to head it and Sapiro wanted to rule it himself. So they split."

Touching on the financial rewards, Reed told how in Colorado, Sapiro asked \$10,000 for organizing a separate association of potato growers. This was refused, Reed said, and Sapiro then asked \$5,000. When this too was refused he added, Sapiro sued the association and got a judgment of \$8,100 and costs.

Got Over Half. In Oregon, Reed said, Sapiro asked \$10,000 for organizing the fruit grower. The farmers thought this too much, Reed added, but compromised by paying Sapiro \$5,500.

Sapiro spent the funds of his cooperative associations with a lavish hand, according to Reed's explanation to the jury. In Kentucky, Reed said, Sapiro took \$48,500 of the farmers money for organizing burley leaf tobacco growers and \$30,000 more for uniting the dark leaf tobacco growers with \$22,800 more as counsel fees. Some of the latter sued to get the \$20,000 fee back, Reed added, but lost.

In California, Reed said, Sapiro took \$7,500 from tomato growers and scattered big money jobs among his friends in the prune growers association. One instance cited by Reed was the appointment of a \$65 a month stenographer as a sales executive with a \$6,000 a year salary.

The largest lump sum mentioned by Reed, as going into Sapiro's pockets, was \$142,000. This sum, Reed said, was paid Sapiro by the Tri-State Tobacco Growers Association in Kentucky. This included organization and counsel fees.

Stop Ford Trust. WASHINGTON, March 18.—Henry Ford lost a case before the Interstate Commerce Commission today.

The automobile magnate's plans for a consolidation of his railroad, the Detroit & Ironton, with the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, through acquisition of stock, were rejected by the commission as being "not compatible with the public interest."

# Delay Action on Water Power Grab Bill

ALBANY, March 18.—Lack of votes caused the republicans to delay action on their water power bill when it came up for passage in the senate this afternoon.

Under the bill, a commission of five members would be created to investigate water power development and report back in 1928. This would delay any change in the present laws, which enable republicans to hand over the rich resources of the state to the Andrew D. Mellon interests.

Should the republican bill pass the legislature, which is likely, Governor Smith is sure to veto it. Governor Smith, under the guise of "public development," hopes to hand fat power-marketing contracts to the General Electric Company, whose vice-president Owen D. Young has led the Smith-for-President campaign.

# CHARLES SELIKSON

Advertisement for Charles Selikson's radios and victrolas. Includes address: 1225 First Avenue, Corner 66th Street. Lists various models like Fada-Neutrodyne, Radiola Super-Heterodyne, etc. Price: \$10.00. Includes image of a radio.

could philosophize on the ups and downs of life and the hurdles that are thrown in the way of honest citizens who take the capitalist system at its word.

THE Shanghai masses are ready to receive the Nationalist troops with a grand demonstration. The working class of the big city have declared a general strike to go into effect today. If a commissioner of public defense orders his headmen to get busy this time, all the heading will not be on one side. Thousands of northern soldiers in Shanghai have revolted and joined the Revolutionary cause. This is good news. Now for the fall and rise of Shanghai and the tip of the revolutionary boot to the imperialist powers.

# LEGISLATORS CUT TEACHERS' WAGES TO DROP GAS TAX

## Educators Organize to Pass Ricca Bill

ALBANY, March 18.—Coincident with the decision of Republican legislative leaders to drop the proposed gasoline tax which would bring into the State treasury revenue totaling \$18,000,000 there is a great possibility of the thousands of teachers in the public schools of the state losing all chances of a decent increase in pay.

Easier to Be Rich. The reason given by the State lawmakers for dropping the gasoline tax idea is that the estimated resources for the next fiscal year will be sufficient to keep the state government going.

At the same time to make sure of a comfortable surplus the proposal to cut \$4,000,000 from the total appropriation of \$18,500,000 carried by the so-called Friedsam bill for "adjusting teachers' salaries" is now being seriously considered.

Teachers Fight Bill. Representatives of the thousands of New York teachers are making an active campaign to fight this proposal, and at the same time are urging the adoption of the Ricca bill which is aimed to override the New York City administration in increasing the pay of teachers.

Committee Urges Increase. Salary increases for every member of the teaching and supervising staff of the public school system of Hunter College and the College of the City of New York, totalling more than \$14,000,000 a year, were recommended to the Board of Estimate yesterday in a report submitted by Lincoln Cromwell, chairman of a citizens' committee which has been studying the demands of the teachers for higher pay.

The increases recommended by Cromwell's committee, officially designated as the "Mayor's Committee on Teachers' Salaries," are practically the same as those contained in the Ricca bill now before the State legislature.

# Lawyer Who Ought to Know Decides Justice Absent from New York

In spite of the fact that he is one of the highest-priced lawyers in this city, Max D. Steuer, declared yesterday that the "administration of justice in New York is a miserable failure."

The outburst occurred at the induction to the bench of a colleague of the bar, Max Solomon, in special sessions.

Courts Clogged. Steuer cited the fact that there were 26,000 civil cases pending in the supreme court, 10,000 in the city court and over 200,000 in the municipal court.

After the excitement caused by his startling remark calmed down, Steuer presented Solomon, the new justice, with a gavel as a gift from the Cayuga Democratic Club.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

# HILLQUIT STILL HAS BANK STOCK, UNION WANTS IT

## No Restraining Order; Oppose Only Provision Making Them Study

The restraining order asked for by the New York Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers to prevent Morris Hillquit, acting in behalf of the reactionary officials of the International, from carrying on any more slight of hand tricks with the stock of the International Union Bank, was denied yesterday by Justice Nathan Bijur, in the state supreme court.

Wanted Bank Stock Back. The Joint Board has asked the return of their bank stock and other stock which had been put into the hands of one of Mr. Hillquit's law clerks in the role of trustee, and which was later discovered to have been transferred to his name. Justice Bijur, in denying the Joint Board's application, stated that:

"Regardless of any other consideration, I find that no substantial rights of the plaintiff has been forfeited by the acts complained of."

Emergency Measure. According to Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board:

"The restraining order which the Joint Board asked to prevent further transfer of its property until the case can be adjudicated in court was merely an emergency measure."

"That Judge Bijur has denied the restraining order simply means that in his opinion there is no immediate danger to the Joint Board of loss of its property. His decision does not mean that the case which will come up in court has been decided on its merits. Judge Bijur did not go into the merits of the case, so the Joint Board still has an opportunity to show in court how the property and stock that were offered as security for the loan were misused by Frederick F. Umhey, clerk in Morris Hillquit's office who was made trustee of the security at Mr. Hillquit's suggestion, and has transferred it to his own name in spite of Hillquit's agreement that no such action would be taken."

Will Not Be Hindered. "As for the statement of the International that this decision will prevent the Joint Board from collecting funds with which to carry on its fight against the Sigman machine, it is clearly ridiculous. If an adverse decision were to be given even on the main action, which is not the case now, that would not prevent the membership from paying dues and giving money to support the Joint Board."

International Kidnaps. Hyman also condemned the action of the International in continuing its policy of forcing workers by intimidation and the use of gangsters to register at the International. "The workers of two shops were forced to go to the International today by gangsters who threatened them with iron bars for weapons," he said. "In the Holland and Fleckner shop at 575 Eighth avenue, a veritable riot was created so that women workers fainted with fright, and at the R and E Garnet shop, at 22 West 15th street, workers were forced into taxis and driven to the International office to register. By such methods Sigman hopes to establish his authority over workers who have repudiated his leadership. It is my experience that workers who are forced to register with Sigman by terror or by fear of losing their jobs are all the more loyal to the Joint Board, which they consider the real representative of the workers."

Workers Held On Bail. Joe Dimond and S. Anshor, pickets before the Arline Dress shop at 352 Seventh avenue were arrested yesterday morning upon complaint of Phillip Feinberg and Benny Margolis, who charged them with assault. They were held for March 23 under bail of \$7,000.

The cases of Aaron Wortuns, Morris Rosenberg, and Louis Antonofsky, who were charged by Morris Katz with assaulting him on February 24 was heard in 6th district court and were held for the grand jury. These men were "identified" by Katz although Wortuns was under care of a physician at the time of his assault having been assaulted on February 23 by gangsters as he was entering his shop. The other men were equally innocent.

Informers Katz. Although witnesses of the incident failed to identify the three men, Katz maintained in court that they were his assailants, and upon his statement the three were held.

The cases of Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35, Albert Castiglia, I. Cohen, Jack Braff, Sam Grossman, Anton Romanchuk, and Joseph Perlman, who were called to general sessions yesterday, were postponed until Friday. They are charged with misdemeanors growing out of the cloakmakers' strike and picketing activities.

Fascist Flier Leafs. RIO JANEIRO, March 18.—Marquis Francisco de Pinedo, the fascist world flier, is still at Sao Luiz Cereca according to reports received here. De Pinedo has no radio on his aeroplane.

# The Manager's Corner

THE PARTY AND THE SUSTAINING FUND. In every unit of the Party the comrades are taking up seriously the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. The Party has undertaken to establish on a firm basis The DAILY WORKER as the collective monument to its dead leader. The Party has undertaken to give direction to the widespread grief of the workers, to turn their deep regard for the achievements of Comrade Ruthenberg into a channel that will bring concrete and valuable returns for the revolutionary movement. Inasmuch as Comrade Ruthenberg was the leader of our Party, the workers look to us and expect us to take the lead. We must not disappoint them. We must inspire them.

Units throughout the country are making it mandatory upon their members to become members and contributors to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. It matters not how much the amount pledged, as long as each comrade gives according to his means. It is up to each party unit to take up this matter and maintain a careful check-up on its membership so as to insure the maximum results. If our Party responds we can be sure that the workers generally will take the cue. The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund will win real mass support and The DAILY WORKER will have taken a long step forward toward financial stability.—BERT MILLER.

# RUTHENBERG RECRUITING DRIVE IS LAUNCHED BY THE WORKERS PARTY

(Continued from Page One)

and meaning of Comrade Ruthenberg's revolutionary activities in which there is especially stressed his role in building the American section of the Communist International. A pamphlet dealing with Comrade Ruthenberg's contributions to the advancement of the interests of the American working class is being prepared by Comrade Jay Lovestone.

The following statement was made today by Jay Lovestone, the Acting General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party:

"If ever we put all our best forces into a campaign to build the Party, we will now put even more into the present Ruthenberg drive to carry out the last wishes of our leader, 'Build the Party.' I feel sure that every district organizer, every sub-district organizer, every section organizer and every member of every shop and street nucleus, realizes the pressing need of all of us working harder than ever and closing our ranks so that we can carry on in the spirit of our dead leader. I am convinced that every class conscious worker should feel the highest honor in his life as a member of the working class to join the party now, during the Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive. Especially are we looking forward to most of the former members of our party who left us temporarily during the period of reorganization to come back into the party now with a keener desire and stronger determination for Communist activities than ever before. The Ruthenberg Enrollment is the biggest thing now before the party."

Slogans For Campaign. Photographs, articles, buttons, moving pictures, speakers' manuals, mass meetings, party membership meetings, all of these are to be reported to in the great Ruthenberg Drive that opened on March 18th.

Silent on Gambling Probe. Police Commissioner McLaughlin returned today from Albany where he conferred with Governor Smith and refused to discuss reports that he contemplated more gambling raids on political clubs.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

# DETROIT WOMEN MOURN RUTHENBERG'S DEATH

DETROIT, Mich., March 18.—The Detroit Women's Educational Circle has adopted the following resolution on the death of C. E. Ruthenberg: "We mourn the loss of C. E. Ruthenberg and shall perpetuate his memory by working for the cause to which he gave his life."

Chicago Armenian. Armenian Bureau Workers (Communist Party).—"We mourn the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg along with multitudes of workers and will express ourselves with the pledge to carry on the work of emancipation of the working class for which our great leader fought and struggled till his last breath."

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE at Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock Admission Free. Sunday, Mar. 20.—Dr. L. W. Ferriss: "The Creative Education of the Entity." Tuesday, Mar. 22.—Albert E. Wigdani: "Will Civilization Evolve a Civilized Man?" Friday, Mar. 25.—Everett Deann Martin: "What Is the Matter With Modern Ideas?"—"The Psychological Point of View in Modern Thought."

TOMORROW NIGHT J. MINDEL will speak on "THE ROLE OF CO-OPERATIVES UNDER CAPITALISM" The special difficulties and problems of the co-operative movement in the land of chain stores and trusts.

WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM 108 E. 14th St. 8 P. M. Next Sunday: TOM O'FLAHERTY will speak on "Free State vs. Republic in Ireland." ADMISSION 25c.

INGERSOLL FORUM anti-religious center of N. Y. CHAMBER MUSIC HALL, CARNEGIE HALL SUNDAY evening, MARCH 20th 8 o'clock Dr. A. Wakefield Slaten will speak on "The Passing of the God-Idea" Questions and Speeches from floor. Admission free. All welcome.

THE EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM of the Church of All Nations 9 Second Avenue, near Houston St. SUNDAY, MARCH 20th, at 3:30 P. M. Mr. ROBERT W. DUNN will speak on "THE MESSAGE OF COMPANY UNIONISM."

Freethinkers' Society of N. Y. 226 WEST 54th STREET SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. THEODORE SCHRODER "MORMONISM" Admission Free. Questions.

# 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."

15 CENTS 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.

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

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

### 1,500 FROLIC AT THE NEW MASSES ANTI OBSCENITY BALL

#### John Roach Straton Is Not One of Them

Fifteen hundred reds, pinks and lily-white aesthetes made merry at the New Masses Anti-Obsecenity Ball last night. Among those who participated in the demerity contest, gazed at the cockeyed paintings which graced the shaly balcony of Webster Hall and danced the black bottom to red hot music were NOT John Sumner of the Society for the Suppression of Vice or John Roach Straton of the Calvary Baptist Church.

In an effort to make the ball as pure as John L. Lewis at a miners' convention, the editors of the New Masses had invited Straton, Sumner and other saintly gentlemen to supervise it. They refused, and left Bill Gropper, Mike Gold and Art Young to pursue their innocent pleasures—unsupervised.

## April 9

KEEP THAT DATE OPEN

Watch for further announcements.

## Big Affair

Arranged by the Young Workers League.

### Grand Concert and Ball

will be held on SATURDAY EVENING MARCH 26th, 1927, at Manhattan Lyceum

66 E. 4th St., New York

WELL KNOWN TALENT WILL PARTICIPATE

One of the features will be the UKRAINSKY CHOIR IN NATIONAL COSTUME

DANCING GOOD MUSIC REFRESHMENTS

will be specially prepared by women, at reasonable prices.

Admission of the UNITED COUNCIL of Workingclass Housewives.

TICKETS 50c ONLY.

### DENTISTS

Tel. Orchard 3753  
Strictly by Appointment  
**DR. L. KESSLER**  
SURGEON DENTIST  
48-50 DELANCEY STREET  
Cor. Eldridge St. New York

Tel. Lehigh 6022.  
**DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF**  
SURGEON DENTIST  
Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-8 P. M.  
Daily Except Friday and Sunday.  
245 EAST 115th STREET  
Cor. Second Ave. New York.

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin  
Surgeon Dentists  
1 UNION SQUARE  
Room 803 Phone Stuyv. 10119

TO OUR MUTUAL INTEREST  
Have your teeth cared for by a fellow union man, a member of I. T. U. No. 6 for the past 10 years, card No. 9124.

EXAMINATION FREE.  
Special consideration on showing union card.  
**Dr. D. Dressler**  
SURGEON DENTIST  
9th St., cor. 3rd Ave., New York  
Entrance 4 Stuyvesant St.  
Tel. Orchard 4659.

### MEETING HALLS

Booth Phone, Dry Dock 6612, 7846,  
Office Phone, Orchard 9319.  
Patronize  
**MANHATTAN LYCEUM**  
Large Halls With Stage for Meetings, Entertainments, Balls, Weddings and Banquets; Cafeteria.  
66-68 E. 4th St., New York, N. Y.  
Small Meeting Rooms Always Available.

Tel. Dry Dock 8396, 8045, 2591.  
I. KITZIS, Prop.

**THE ASTORIA**  
Palatial Ballrooms & Dining Rooms  
CATERING A SPECIALTY  
62-64 E. 4th St. New York City.

### Irish Workers in New York Use Shaw's Joke To Advertise Meeting

LONDON, March 18.—George Bernard Shaw and his little St. Patrick's Day joke.

Declining an invitation to attend a St. Patrick's Day banquet in London because banquets aren't in his line, Shaw wrote: "As I am an Irishman I would feel out of place among so many distinguished Englishmen and Scots, who are glad to escape even for one night from the drudgery of minding their own business."

The Irish Workers' Republican Alliance will hold a post-St. Patrick's Day meeting tomorrow night at Laurel Garden Hall, Room 1, 79 East 116th Street. The public is cordially invited.

### Secretary of Industry New Arbitor in Mexico For Labor Controversy

MEXICO CITY, March 18.—President Calles has empowered the secretary of industry to handle and decide on all controversies between capital and labor in the mining and oil industries, it was announced today. These cases formerly were taken before special arbitration and conciliation courts.

A lone handit was killed and four others were arrested while attempting to cut off the light and power supply of Mexico City half way between the city and the plant, fifty miles distant, according to a telegram from the neighboring city of Toluca today. Four other rebels were killed and one was captured and executed near Guanaajuato.

### Youth, Imperialism, Subject of Talk at Brownsville Forum

D. Benjamin, assistant director of the Workers' School, 108 East 14th Street, will talk on "The Youth Problem and Imperialism" tomorrow night at 8 o'clock before the Workers' Youth Center of Brownsville, 63 Liberty Street.

This lecture is noe of a series which the organization is arranging during the next few weeks on the general subject of American imperialism. There will follow talks on Nicaragua, China and Mexico.

Following the talk by Benjamin there will be an open forum and an opportunity to participate in questions and discussion.

### Introduce Bill For Theatre Censorship

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—Backed by republican leaders, a bill designated to curb indecent plays was introduced today in the legislature.

The measure would put more teeth in the penal law by giving municipal authorities the right to revoke the license of a theatre following the conviction for the performance of an immoral or indecent play. Once the license was revoked, authorities could keep the theatre closed for a year.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

### Home Association, Amalgamated Food Workers

BAKERS' LOCAL No. 1

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1927

## Grand Ball and Food Show

at THE LYCEUM, Third Avenue, Corner 86th Street

Commencing at 8 o'clock P. M.

TWO BANDS of MUSIC by PROF. BOHSUNG

TICKETS 50c PER PERSON. HAT CHECK 50c.

## Annual Concert-Ball

of the Relief Association for Tubercular Children in U. S. S. R.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1927 at PARK PALACE, 110th Street and 5th Avenue.

An excellent musical program is offered by well-known artists:

Nadia A. Reisenberg, Piano Anna Lissetzkaya, Soprano  
Ivan Velikanoff, Tenor Mme. E. M. Westnik, Soprano

(Of the Moscow Art Theatre and Studio) And Others.

An Excellent Orchestra Will Furnish Music for Dancing. OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS.

TICKETS at \$1 to be had from: Mrs. O. Kalantar, 476 Audubon Ave., Phone Billings 3560, and from Mrs. T. Broches, 112 W. 119th St., Phone University 3422, and at the Box Office on the day of the concert.

### Typhoid From Impure Milk Sickens 500 In Montreal; Fill Wards

MONTREAL, Quebec, March 18.—The typhoid epidemic here passed the 500 mark today when the director of the department of health reported 506 cases since last Jan. 1.

The spread of the disease had been caused by infected milk supplied by numerous dealers, it was officially announced. Stoppage of milk shipment from unauthorized dealers has been ordered.

Montreal hospitals are overwhelmed by the influx of typhoid patients. Despite the opening of emergency wards many cases have been turned away due to lack of facilities for handling.

### Wants \$400,000,000 To Ensure Water For New York Inhabitants

ALBANY, March 18.—Two measures proposing a \$400,000,000 new water supply development for New York City have been introduced by Senator Griswold Webb, Dutchess republican.

By the bills the greater city would be permitted to enter Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia and Rensselaer counties to build a series of reservoirs and aqueducts which would increase the supply 500,000,000 gallons per day. Under the proposed plan cities and villages in the counties affected could use the system for their own water supply.

These bills, Webb said, are necessary to enable New York City to prepare against a possible shortage, which experts figure will come in about ten years, and because New Jersey practically has decided to refuse New York City the use of the Delaware River for additional water supply.

### Boxer Killed by Blow In Bout for Ring Title

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—A coroner's inquest was to be held today to probe the death of Charley Hill, Negro boxer of Wilmington, Del., killed in a boxing contest at the Olympic A. A. here last night.

Hill was knocked out by Jack Gross, Salem, N. J., heavyweight in the fourth round of the semi-windup. He never regained consciousness. Gross and the officials of the show were arrested and held for the inquest today.

### Fresh Air in Big City Scarce, Also Expensive

It cost Anthony Galo, 32, of Bernardsville, N. J., \$10 in West Side Court today for trying to find a breathing space in New York.

Patrolman Connors of the West Forty-seventh street station halted him as he elbowed himself through the crowds at Broadway and 52nd St., in search for a breath of air.

"I can lick ten like you," he was reported to have said to the patrolman who warned him to "take it easy."

### Brownsville Dance Tonight.

All is now in readiness for the annual dance of the Young Workers' League of Brownsville at their headquarters, 63 Liberty Ave., tonight.

### Schachtman, Woll, Have Union Leader Jailed

(Continued from Page One)

whom they persecute so long as they gain their own ends. They are slugging, jailing, terrorizing in every way possible. They have no thot for the welfare of the workers.

It is only the solid ranks of the workers supporting the New York Joint Board that will succeed in foiling the plots of these enemies of the union.

Every effort will be made to have bail fixed for the ten furriers, according to officials left in charge of the union. A. Gross, business agent and former vice president of the union declared "everybody knows that these Mineola charges are framed up with the help of this right wing tool who has been promised immunity if he will make false charges implicating the leaders whom the right wing wants out of the way. It is evident that the International and the chiefs of the American Federation of Labor have definitely conspired to put them in jail on these false charges. We will go to the highest courts to obtain their release."

Bail was refused by Judge Smith of Nassau county court. The men were called to court on a superceding indictment.

### Harlem I. L. D. Hold Dance on Sat. Eve.

Plans have been completed for a concert and package party by the Harlem branch of the International Labor Defense, 81 E. 110th St., on Saturday night.

There will be an elaborate program of entertainment, music and dancing.

Entire proceeds realized from the affair will be devoted toward aiding class-war prisoners.

## Third Annual Concert

of the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra  
Jacob Schaefer  
Conductor

TONIGHT MARCH 19, 1927 8:30 P. M.

TOWN HALL 113-123 West 43rd St. (Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)

### Soloist:

Sergei Rodomsky  
leading tenor

of the Manhattan Opera Company

IN A PROGRAM OF Rachmaninoff Mousorgsky Massenet Zandonai

Orchestra— IN A PROGRAM OF Ippolitoff-Ivanoff Mousorgsky Arensky Schaefer Haydn

TICKETS 75c, \$1, \$1.50 ALL SEATS RESERVED.

## GRAND OPENING RUBIN'S Furniture House

1385 Third Avenue Between 78th and 79th Sts.

A complete line of Furniture, Beds and Bedding.

OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT.

Our prices suit your pockets.—Our profit is very nominal.—We cater to the working class.—We treat the workers square.—Come and be convinced.

Come to our opening sale and be convinced.

### American Bankers Loan Diaz a Million; Will Take Grip On Country

MANAGUA, March 18.—The Diaz government has summoned the Nicaraguan congress to meet next week to approve the terms of a \$1,000,000 loan, which has been agreed upon with American bankers.

The loan is guaranteed by a mortgage on the public property of the state of Nicaragua. No real hindrance is afforded in the terms of the contract to prevent Diaz from pocketing a considerable share of the money.

### Plan Summer Camp for Workers' Children At Conference on Sunday

All parents interested in establishing the "Young Pioneer Camp" on a permanent basis, are invited to come to the "Parents' Conference" on Sunday at 2 p. m. March 20th at 108 E. 14th St.

Plans will be discussed which, if carried out, will make it possible to enlarge the camp, and make its position secure financially.

A good program is arranged for the occasion, so all present will have a good time as well as help build a workers' children camp.

### Cops Hold Bad Robber Now Search for Crime

A bold, bad robber was on the hands of the New York police yesterday, but they passed the buck to Chicago to find the robbery.

Frederick Buhl, 24, the "millionaire kid," says he is the robber. A \$300,000 hold-up of a train on the Chicago and Alton near Alton, Ill., on Aug. 23, 1923, is the alleged robbery.

There were six bandits, declared Buhl, and two of the boys covered the fireman and engineer of the train bound for St. Louis with automatics from the roof of the first car. Other gymnastic members of the band swung down from the top of the mail car, pitched tear and gas bombs thru an open window overcoming two clerks.

The "millionaire kid" received \$50,000 for his part in the holdup, he confided, and buried the loot in a cemetery on the outskirts of Bismarck, N. D.

Postal agents and police are still thumbing the records in an attempt to find a reference to the robbery.

### "Elmer Gantry" Held.

BOSTON, March 18.—Trial of Guy W. Holmes, unfrocked Methodist minister of New Bedford, facing serious charges on complaint of Miss Antoinette Fortin, 19, former tea room waitress, was deferred today until April 4 on agreement between counsel and the consent of the court.

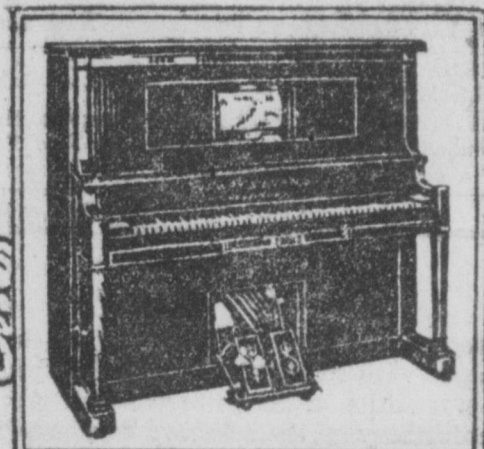
### Bert Miller to Speak Honor Communards at Passaic Forum Celebration Tonight

PASSAIC, March 18.—Current political situations will be analyzed by Bert Miller, business manager of The DAILY WORKER, at the Open Forum of the Passaic Workers School Sunday, March 20th, at 8 p. m.

The Forum will be held at the Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave.

The Arbeiter Bund of Manhattan and Bronx will hold a Paris Commune celebration this Saturday evening, March 19th, 8.30 p. m., at the New York Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



Slightly used PIANOS \$95 LOUIS \$2 a week

## TITEFSKY

will give you the opportunity to own the world known piano NEWBY & EVANS

The piano that does not lose its melodiuous tone even after many years of play, and also the wonderful SCHMIDT & DAUBER

Free—Delivery, Bench, Cover, Cabinet—Free

The New Radio Sensation Is



Storage battery tubes direct from electric socket.

No liquids, no batteries; double shielding; one dial; plays wonderfully.

We have recently received all the new models.

Open Sundays—Open Evenings



10th Street, Corner Avenue A.

## Great Co-operative Celebration!

On the Completion of the FIRST BLOCK OF HOUSES In the Workers' Co-operative Colony Bronx Park East & Allerton Ave.



Tosha Zeidel

GIVEN BY THE UNITED WORKERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION March 19th 8:00 P. M.



The Marmein Ballet

IN Mecca Auditorium 55th Street Bet. 6th & 7th Ave.

### SPEAKERS:

- W. Weinstone D. Gerson
- B. Gold L. Hyman
- G. Halpern M. Olgin and Others
- M. Epstein S. C. Cohen, chairman

TICKETS 75c., \$1, \$1.50, & \$2. Freiheit—30 Union Sq., Co-operative Office, 69 5th Ave., corner 14th St. Box Office, Mecca Auditorium.

# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
83 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York):  
\$6.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 83 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } ..... Editors  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }  
BERT MILLER } ..... Business Manager  
Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under  
the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## Ruthenberg the Leader of Negro Workers as Well as White Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

C. E. RUTHENBERG, because he was a leader of the working class, stood out also as an uncompromising champion of the rights of Negroes, of whom the overwhelming majority are workers. Ruthenberg was not a race leader. He was a class leader, struggling for the emancipation of the workers of all races.

Ruthenberg's teachings and his leadership in the American working class struggle will be more appreciated by Negroes and workers of other races in the days ahead, as they become more conscious of their own class interests and unite for the class fight.

A race leader is not necessarily a class leader. In fact, exactly the opposite is too often the case. This is especially true of the Negro race, where the leaders are usually those who have achieved so-called "success" under the present social system. This "success" usually means getting control of property or rising in some profession. The Negro business man finds a cleavage developing between himself and the Negro worker. The same is also true of other middle class Negroes who develop the attitude of middle class whites toward the workers of both races.

Thus race leadership often clashes with class leadership, which has no interests separate and apart from those of the workers. Only race leadership that grows out of the working class mass does not come into collision with class leadership.

The writer of the column entitled "The Week" in The Defender, the Negro weekly published in Chicago, pays quite a tribute to Negro workers in reviewing the incident of the successful fight made by John F. Raison, a Negro, in forcing the board of education at Toms River, Berkeley township, New Jersey, to admit his ten-year-old son to the local public school.

The father pointed out that his son, Frank, had been attending the Toms River school for the last two years. On February 1, last, Frank and 21 other Negro children were taken out of the Toms River school and moved to a school established in a Negro church at Bushwick. This church building has walls without plaster, as pointed out in The DAILY WORKER yesterday, it retains moisture, is cold and damp, poorly heated and unsanitary, and drinking water there is kept in an unsanitary galvanized pail.

The writer in The Defender, in speaking of the fight that was made, declared:

"You should have been glad that there were men and women of your race in that community with backbone enough to refuse to send their children to the 'Jim Crow' school house. They said they'd keep them at home first. And they did. They defied the truant officers to act."

"Humble, hard-working wage-earners, were the parents who made this bold stand. Not a 'leading Negro' among them. But they had too much respect for themselves and too much love for their children to let them be humiliated and shunted off into a tumble-down, ramshackle school house, while the white children enjoyed the fat of the land."

"Whenever you see a firm stand like that taken, look for just such hard-working, plain-living folks behind it. Don't start looking for any of your 'big leaders'. You'll waste too much time in the search."

But the same issue of The Defender, that contains this eulogy of Negro workers, also contains an extraordinary display given to the campaign mass meeting held by "Big Bill" Thompson recently at the Eighth Regiment Armory in Chicago. Thompson is the republican candidate for mayor. He has a long line of Negro "leaders," as well as white "leaders," old party politicians all, in his retinue.

The "leaders" who are denounced by The Defender, in New Jersey, are applauded, and all have their names published, in Chicago. Yet they are no different. Thompson is a crafty white politician, whose slogan in the primaries was "America First," the pet cry of all the open shoppers. Thompson has supporting him such Negro politicians as Oscar DePriest, Louis B. Anderson and other lawyers who have been elected to the city council, where they have usually voted anti-labor, for the simple reason that they are allied with anti-labor interests, that plunder the workers of all races.

Let the Negro workers of the nation, and white workers as well, take a lesson from the Negro wage earners of Toms River, New Jersey, who waged their own fight. Probably without knowing it, but just as effectively, nevertheless, they were waging the struggle of their class.

When the writer in The Defender says that, "The white children enjoy the fat of the land," he is not entirely correct.

Go into any working class district, in any large city, and the public school conditions approximate those to be found in the Negro neighborhoods. The school buildings are usually old, with plenty of portables scattered about, the facilities are of the worst, the sanitary conditions bad. It is generally accepted for the children of the working class, as well as Negro children, that "anything is good enough for them."

Go into the middle class districts, or the neighborhoods of the rich, and the school conditions immediately change. There the best conditions are to be found.

The struggle for better public schools has always fallen on the shoulders of labor, just as the original establishment of the public school system was effected by the growing strength of the workers. But progress was not achieved by looking for "leaders" among the capitalists, either big business men or their political agents.

If Negro workers in other sections of the land learn the lesson of the Negro wage-earners of Toms River, New Jersey, they will turn instinctively against the so-called "leaders" of their own race, unless they are working class leaders. Those "leaders" who try to lure them into the ranks of the capitalist political parties are their worst enemies. DePriest and Anderson are their enemies as well as "Big Bill" Thompson, who has never tried to lift the condition of the great masses of Negro workers any more than white workers, because to do so would seriously affect the capitalist social system that he supports.

Ruthenberg understood the necessity, not of offering a hand-picked leadership to the Negro workers, but of awakening the Negro workers to a realization of their class position in society and waging the class struggle to win their way to victory.

Thus, in the great Negro neighborhoods of America's great cities, there should spring up the demand for the labor party. Ruthenberg always saw in the labor party a unifying instrument, not only for the workers and farmers, but for workers of all nationalities and races. Ruthenberg was a class leader in this drive toward unity, understanding alike, because he was a Communist, the problems of the Negro as well as the white workers.

## SOMETHING GOOD OUT OF VIRGINIA

By WM. PICKENS.

IT seems that the "Angry"-Saxon Clubs of Virginia have not been quite able to enroll the whole state in their program for unconditional white superiority, judging from what we have just observed and heard in the city of Roanoke. They have a just judge in Roanoke, and when a white lawyer carelessly used the word "nigger" in a court trial, that judge as carelessly remarked: "Contempt of court,—ten dollars fine, sir!"—That's good: an insult to a client or to any other person in a civilized court, is an insult to the court.

A Frame-up Fails.

A scavenging "prohibition agent" turned up in the same court with a colored bell-boy whom he had arrested in an hotel as a "bootlegger." The judge inquired and found out that the circumstances were as follows: That said prohibition officer had taken a room at said hotel as a guest,—and as a private citizen had asked the servant, the bell-boy, to go out and get him a little needed "liquor," giving the bell-boy the money to get it with.

The Just Judge.

The boy, the servant of the hotel's guests, went and did as he was asked. Finding this to be the nature of the case, the just judge remarked to the arresting officer: "This boy is discharged—he was only a servant to do the bidding of the guests,—you, sir, are the really guilty party,—you are trying to get a fee by taking advantage of a servant boy. Get out of my court, sir, and I don't want such buzzards as you ever to darken the door of this room!"

Even Solomon could not have given a juster judgment than that.

Negro Assailant Freed.

And while I was in Roanoke the other day, what do you suppose I witnessed? You won't believe it, but a white man who had been badly beaten by a Negro, was fined \$50 and costs, sent to jail because he could not pay the fine, and the Negro was exonerated. Of course, the evidence in the case showed that the Negro was justified, —but such evidence would not have saved a Negro who had beaten a white bully in Mississippi or Georgia. The Negro had really protected two white women, whom this white bully had met on the street and was beating up. The woman and her daughter had been accosted and one of them taken by the arm by the white, who had a little bad liquor in him. The woman slapped him,—whereupon the brutal white proceeded to administer a terrible beating to the two white women,—with other white men looking on, who did not interfere.

Punished White Bully.

The affair was occurring in front of the colored man's place of business. Seeing that the white bystanders did not help the women, he did not dare to. But after a while the women broke away from the belaboring brute and ran into the colored man's place of business. The colored man now felt at liberty to protect his own place of business and shut the door on the pursuing bully, who promptly broke the door glass and came in, and was as promptly knocked back thru the opening by the colored man. The bully came back a second time, and made one great mistake: he called the colored man's wife, who was busy phoning for police, a bad name. Then the colored brother, to use his own words, decided "to put the real KAZOOT on the white bully,"—whatever that may be.

A Woman Helps.

Anyhow the powerful brown-arm knocked the bully back thru the opening a second time,—then reached out and pulled him back in, so as to knock him thru it a third time. Meanwhile the older white woman picked up a wrench and mauled said bully over the head, so that he would lie still for a little while.

The police came, arrested the Negro,—but talked apologetically to him,—took him into court next morning,—and, as we have said, the JUDGE, who really is a judge, proceeded to fine the white bully who had been very badly beaten up.

"Chivalry of Southern Manhood."

One will think: "Of course,—under that evidence,—the Negro was protecting white women." But do you know that some of the bystanding white men came into court and lied: saying that the Negro attacked the white man without provocation,—that the bully had not bothered the women,—that the bully did not even break out that glass? And when the Negro was administering the beating to the brute, some of the men who had not helped their own women, shouted: "Why do we stand here and allow a nigger to beat up a white man like that?"

This is the "chivalry" of that stripe of "southern manhood." It seems to us that the chivalry was all under the hide of the Black Knight.

## The Daily Symposium

Conducted by EGDAMLAT.

THE QUESTION

Should Marcus Garvey be released from jail?  
THE PLACE  
Seventh avenue between 125th and 135th streets.

THE ANSWERS

A. Warren Williams, federal employe, 278 West 119th street: "Yes. I don't believe he was given a fair trial. He was jailed through prejudice. He might have made some mistake in his real estate ventures but they were due to his over-anxiety for his movement. He surely did not defraud the people consciously."

A. M. Smith, 203 West 138th street, N. Y. U. student: "No. The government was justified in imprisoning Mr. Garvey for fraud. The basic principles of the Universal Negro Improvement Association are, in my estimation, unsound and impractical."

Robert Ford, 60 East 132nd street, investigator: "Yes. He meant well for the people. He violated the law without being aware of it. He certainly is sincere and enthusiastic about his cause."

L. C. Patterson, 313 West 130th street, bell hop: "Yes. Garvey was engaged in great work for the race. He has been punished enough for the mistake he made. If given an opportunity I'm sure he'll make good again."

Mrs. Dixon, West 138th street, domestic: "Yes. He wasn't given a fair trial. He did more for the colored people than any other race leader. The colored people should demand his release."

## Goes Swimming at Three Below



Mid-winter swims as a part of the weekly routine of Ernest Raslow, Fort Dodge, Ia., who was sickly until he began taking icy plunges into the Des Moines river. Photo shows Raslow in the river with the temperature at three below zero. He remained in fifteen minutes.

## FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

For the man of ordinary sense life has resolved itself into a struggle against the advertisements. As he forces his way through the jungles of bill-boards, car-cards, newspaper spreads, sky-writings, etc., he knows that they are all the bunk. But how escape attack? Advertisements shriek in his ears, pull at his coat-tails, flash on and off before his eyes. Sometimes he flatters himself that he has escaped their power. But one day he takes stock of his life and habits and discovers to his dismay that he is actually regulating his life by the bill-boards. Clothes, food, cathartics, thoughts are decided for him by the ads. Long after the things he learned in school books are forgotten he still remembers that Dutch Cleanser chases dirt. Long after the name of his first love will have escaped his memory he will still remember that Lucky Strikes are toasted.

The story of Ralph Jones is a case much in point. It is a tragic story and one that deserves to become an epic of the advertising age. Maybe several milleniums hence, when the remains of this epoch will be dug up, his story will be revived as an ancient saga. Men will tell how way back in the advertising age the world was overrun with signs and slogans which blossomed from roof-tops and smudged the skies and filled men's books and papers; they grew in friezes around their homes and their trains; they gathered like moss on stones and fences; they cluttered the world so that there was scarcely room for anything else. They will recount how mankind, having conquered nature, was in turn conquered by advertisements.

And with such a prelude they will come to the story of Jones:

### THE LAST MAN.

An Epic of the Advertising Age.

Jones was a sensible man, maybe touched by sophistication. He looked down upon the rabble. He despised their ways and their tastes. He sneered at their credulity. And he had good enough reason for his superior attitude, for he wrote advertisements for a living. Naturally he considered himself immune to their influence.

One morning, over his breakfast, it occurred to him just so that four out of every five have pyorrhea. It was a silly thought and there was no reason why he should think it. Then he laughed. Laughed out loud, as though he were an actor on a stage. He recalled that it was not a thought at all—merely the echo of one of those silly advertisements. So he turned to his newspaper, relieved. But almost the first news that struck him, in large bold type, was that four out of five have pyorrhea! This time he only smiled. The thing was distinctly annoying.

Later as he stepped to the street a great sign rushed to meet him. For a moment he was dazed, it came upon him so suddenly. It seemed to shout at him, and the words it shouted were: Four out of every five, etc. By this time quite angry, Jones rushed into a subway kiosk and soon he was jammed into a car. He could turn neither to right nor to left. He could not so much as move his head. And facing him in this imprisonment was a car sign which told him that four out of five, etc.

After luncheon that day Jones went to the cracked mirror over the washbasin in his office. He went with a sense of guilt. Making sure that no one was looking, he opened his mouth wide and studied his teeth. A shudder passed through him. Could it be? He was unable to work that afternoon, or to eat his dinner, or to sleep a wink. And next morning he went to see a dentist.

He issued forth more calm. He was not of the four. He was the lucky fifth. Strange is it not, Jones reflected, that on a four to one chance he should win!

Had the tale remained at that point we should have nothing more than a happy ending. But luckily for our literary principles that was far from the end. It was indeed only the beginning. Shortly after this episode Jones learned that nine out of every ten have trachoma. He received the news with a sinking feeling. At first he tried to laugh it off, but gradually it got the better of him. Since it could do no harm to consult an optician, he decided to do so.

This time he was really astonished. He was the tenth man! Nine must suffer in order that he, Jones, might be well. It seemed almost miraculous. The more he thought of it the stranger it appeared. He was even a little frightened. Why had fate singled him out for such attention? Why should he of all men be the fifth in every five and the tenth in every ten? He began to wish that it might be otherwise, that he might be more normal, closer to the run of his fellow-men.

Subsequently, realizing that ninety-nine out of every hundred suffer with some form of anemia, he felt reassured. At last he would find a point of contact with the rest of mankind. There was only one chance in a hundred that he might not. But to his unspeakable sorrow confess to the least taint of anemia in his system!

It was at that point that the gruesome truth came to him. He understood now that he was not like others, could never be like others. He was doomed for ever and ever to be the Last Man! In every group, in every class, he was the one exception. Scared out of his wits, poor Jones began to test this truth. And it always worked. Whatever nine or 99 or 999 of his fellows did or suffered, it was his fate to be the 10th or 100th or 1000th who did otherwise and suffered not at all.

Such isolation was intolerable. The sense of being the chosen of the gods—of being in some way responsible for the ills of others—was too heavy a burden for a timid and modest man. And wherever he looked were the advertisements to remind him of his cruel lot. His days became a long-drawn anguish.

Finally he could stand it no longer. He decided to end it all. That, he knew, would prove easy. Had he not heard that 99 out of every 100 suicides do not succeed? Did he not know it as a fact that 9 out of 10 revolvers miss fire? For once being the last man was useful to Jones. He felt that he would be the 100th whose suicide did succeed and the 10th whose revolver did work.

And he was. The ease with which it took place was the final proof of his tragic fate.