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CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

FOR unashamed lying, an article in last Monday's issue of the New York Evening Post is worthy of the attention of the Nobel Committee...

Casson tries to bring a warm glow of satisfaction to the patriotic breasts of the Wall Street readers of the Post by insisting that prosperity is raging furiously in England...

Mr. "Liar" Casson finds a definite swing against radicalism in England since the beginning of the year, and a tendency to a higher appreciation of the capitalist system.

About this Russian gold! Here are the facts. This gold was deposited in the Bank of England at a time when the Soviet Union's credits abroad were not considered satisfactory...

Another fable conceived by Mr. Casson is that a trade union convention voted four to one to repudiate Cook and all general strikes and revolutionary movements.

This does not look as if the "reds" were being scorned as Mr. Casson would have us believe. He claims that England is prosperous but does not explain the existence of an unemployed army of 2,000,000.

MR. Arthur Ponsonby, member of the British Labor Party delivered a pacifist lecture here last Sunday. He declared that all wars were futile, which is so much bunk.

Trace Bonds In New Daugherty Bribe Trial

Evidence Shows Nearly Half Million Dollars Graft

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner delivered his opening address to the jury in the second Daugherty trial...

Harry Daugherty, former attorney general, and famous "anti-red" driver, is on trial with Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian.

Claim All Right. Buckner pointed out to the jury that the government's case did not require showing the government suffering any monetary loss through the action of the defendants.

How They Split. Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian received \$50,000 and the late John T. King, Connecticut politician, received \$112,000 as their part from the \$391,000 alleged bribe...

Buckner declared that he would show this "divvy" through the tracing of Liberty bond coupons to the brokerage houses of Miller in Wilmington, Del., and in New York...

Jess Smith the Go-Between. Buckner told the jury he could not show any conversations between Daugherty and Miller concerning the claim but would show that Jess Smith, Daugherty's aide, brought Merton to Miller.

The introduction of bond tracing testimony as the first move by the government reversed the tactics of the prosecution at the first trial, which resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

Trading Bonds. A check for \$49,165 made out in December, 1923 to Harry M. Daugherty was identified by Miss Veil and was emphasized by Buckner. The United States attorney then brought out that the \$49,165 was traded in for five \$10,000 Liberty bonds...

In Mal's Bank. Employees of Mal Daugherty and of brokerage firms took the stand. Solomon Raschkind told of giving Merton a receipt for the bonds, which the government charges that Harry M. Daugherty, former United States attorney general, and Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, shared.

Miss Vera Veil, assistant cashier of Mal Daugherty's bank in Washington Courthouse, Ohio, was the next witness.

Miss Veil testified regarding the bonds deposited in the bank headed by Mal, who is a brother of Harry Daugherty, and which later were sold. Miss Veil testified that Mal Daugherty signed his brother Harry's name to checks "many times."

Harold Corbin, attorney for Daugherty, offered to stipulate the accuracy of the bank records introduced by United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner.

If She Hadn't Been a Co-ed! VERMILLION, S. D., Feb. 8.—Marian Meyers, the University of South Dakota co-ed who tried to rob a bank here on Saturday, was adjudged insane by the Clay county sanity board today and ordered sent to the Yankton State Hospital for observation.

Working Women to Hold Protest Mass Meetings On Rosalsky, Saturday

Working women will unite to help in the defense of the 16 imprisoned cloak makers.

A mass meeting will be held, on Saturday, February 12, at 1 P. M. in Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., New York City, to protest against the unjust sentence of pickets by Judge Rosalsky...

Let the voice of the working women be heard! Sisters, the 16 innocent cloak-makers must be free and return to their wives and children.

AUSPICES OF: Cloak Makers Wives Councils, United Council of Working-Class Housewives, Joint Board Cloak and Dresses Womens Committee.

REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL WINS WIDER SUPPORT

Holds Two Large Cities; Carmona in Hiding

LISBON, Feb. 8.—The Portuguese Constitutional Revolution against the tyranny of General Carmona has now spread to nation-wide dimensions.

The struggle over this bill is, as far as the farmers are concerned, something of a sham battle. The bill provides little relief for the farmers directly, though it does establish a loan fund for cooperative societies.

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Oporto, the northern center of the country, where the rebel troops have firmly established themselves, was the scene of big demonstrations yesterday. Civilians and soldiers paraded the streets shouting "Down with Carmona! Long live the republic!"

Colonel Mendes Reis, commander of the Revolutionary Committee, in yesterday's dispatch says, "The revolutionary forces are rapidly taking up positions in various parts of Oporto. We are hopeful of triumph. Certainly the entire population is armed and with us in the battle. They have signed with enthusiasm the revolutionary manifesto."

The official announcement of the government in Monday's dispatch, describing the imminent collapse of the revolutionary movement in Oporto was a maneuver to prevent the civilian uprising of the liberals and sympathizers in Lisbon, who were waiting only for a signal to revolt.

British Cruiser Sent. GIBRALTAR, Feb. 8.—Due to the revolutionary movement in Portugal the British cruiser Comus has been ordered to Lisbon from Gibraltar, it was reported here today.

The destroyers Windsor, and Westminster are sailing for Oporto.

Legislators to Break Republican Majority

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—An effort was being made at the capital early today to break the deadlock of the republican majorities in the legislature over the designation of a candidate for member of the state council of farms and markets.

Led by Senator Knight, republican leader of the upper house, the senate republicans, at a caucus voted for George E. Hange of Arcadia, a fellow townsman of Senator Knight. The G. O. P. members of the assembly voted to support Roy P. McPherson of Genesee County.

McNary-Haugen Bill to Pass On Friday

Lowden Slaps Coolidge With Telegram Boosting It

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The senate will vote on the \$250,000 McNary-Haugen farm relief bill at 1 o'clock Friday under an unanimous consent agreement adopted this afternoon.

At least fifty senators are known to be favoring the measure, and there was every indication it will be enacted by the senate on the final vote. Under the agreement, debate will be limited after 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

The agreement eliminated all need for cloture, which leaders of the farm bloc had threatened to invoke in event opponents of the bill attempted a filibuster. A cloture petition, circulated last week, was signed by 35 senators, and this helped to bring about the agreement to vote.

Lowden Raps Cal. Ex-governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, a potential candidate for the 1928 republican presidential nomination, today actively entered the fight for enactment of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill to which President Coolidge is opposed.

In a telegram from Chandler, Arizona, to George N. Peek, farm representative, Lowden criticized the administration-supported Curtis-Crisp bill because it omitted an equalization fee and hailed the McNary bill as the best relief measure for the farmers.

"Without the equalization fee the large scale cooperatives of staple farm products are, I fear, in great danger," Lowden said.

Political Jockeying. The struggle over this bill is, as far as the farmers are concerned, something of a sham battle. The bill provides little relief for the farmers directly, though it does establish a loan fund for cooperative societies.

But the importance of the measure consists in its ability to rally votes in the middle west, and in the political alliance which its supporters have formed with the groups in congress desiring passage of lower tax bills, and of branch bank measures. This has caused it to be the point at issue between President Coolidge and a section of his party.

In this respect, the action of Lowden in dramatically coming to its support, foreshadows the conflict in the next republican convention.

See Radio Legislation Favored. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Early enactment of radio control legislation by congress was forecast today when the senate rejected two motions by Senator Pittman of Nevada to send the Dill-White bill back to conference for drastic revision.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER. Tow Liner Into Port. HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 8.—Prince Louis De Bourbon, of France, was among the 55 passengers aboard the United States liner President Harding towed to this port today by the Canadian Government steamer Lady Laurier.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER. Women's Bureau Figures Show Waste of Long Day. Mrs. Mary Anderson, director of the Women's Bureau, Department of Labor, makes public figures secured through a study of 18 cotton mills.

These statistics show that in mills with long working day the operatives suffered from illness more than in others with a shorter day. In mills working 48 hours per week, men operatives lost 11.3 per cent of their time and women 13.6 per cent of theirs; in mills working 55 hours a week, men lost 18.9 per cent of their time, and women lost 27.3 per cent. This is in addition to time lost through shutting down the mill. Women usually have some home duties as well as factory labor to perform.

Parasites in the Courts. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Ebylle Pope, mother of Richard Thorne, indicted with Philip Elliott, on serious charges in connection with an attack upon Miss Violet Anderson, show girl and model, today applied to Supreme Court Justice George H. Taylor Jr., here for allowance of counsel fees from her husband, Charles H. Pope, of 1212 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Four Years for Governors. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—By a strict party vote, with all the democrats recorded in opposition, the senate today passed the Thayer resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing a four-year term for governors, the elections to be held in the same years that presidents are chosen. The vote was 26 to 24.

Emergency Rent Laws Subjects Hearings Conducted at Albany. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Representatives of tenant organizations and real estate operators appeared today at a hearing on two bills affecting the emergency rent laws. One of the measures, introduced by Assemblyman Cuyler, New York democrat, extends the rent laws for another year in New York, Albany and Buffalo.

Emergency Rent Laws Subjects Hearings Conducted at Albany

The second bill, sponsored by Assemblyman Grenthal, New York republican, provides for stays in actions, to dispose of tenants for non-payment of rent, where landlords have failed to live up to all requirements of the rent laws.

A plea for passage of a bill under which landlords could not collect rent unless they made needed repairs, was made by the tenants.

"In some apartments there are rat-holes, in the floor large enough for a baby to fall through," said one tenant.

The emergency rent laws will expire May 1, unless extended by the legislature.

SENATE STIRRED BY BUTLER'S RAP AT CAL'S CHANCE

Neely Fears or Expects Booze in White House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Nicolas Murray Butler's prediction that President Coolidge would not be a candidate for another term, but that a "wet" would be sponsored by the Republicans drew the Senate's attention this afternoon.

Discussing presidential breakfasts, Senator Neely (D) of West Virginia declared that syrup and buckwheat cakes, the President's favorite breakfast combination, would go beside the beards and "tempting beverages" be substituted if a "wet" occupied the White House.

Borah Sees Dry. Dr. Butler's assertion that no candidate can be elected president next year who does not take a stand against prohibition drew him a challenge from Senator William E. Borah (R) of Idaho.

In an open letter to Dr. Butler, Senator Borah declared this afternoon that he was willing to take the prohibition issue into every state in the union between now and the time of the next republican convention and battle it out in the election of delegates.

For his own part, Borah said, he intended doing everything in his power to "force this issue to a final conclusion in the next convention."

Butler Argues Coolidge Sensible Enough to See Can't Ever Win Again. President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, who visited the White House last week, told members of the Riverside Republican Club that he believes Calvin Coolidge will not be a candidate for re-nomination for president. Dr. Butler also suggested that United States Senator James A. Reed might be the democratic candidate.

Dr. Butler said: "I am taking it for granted that when President Coolidge thinks the right time has come he will make a public statement of his unwillingness to have his name considered in connection with the republican presidential nomination of 1928.

"One of the president's strongest characteristics is his common sense, and common sense dictates this course."

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British Hopped Up. There is a noticeable stiffening of the British government's attitude towards the Cantonese government since news of Chang's alleged victory reached London.

As was expected Chang-Tso-Lin has signed his agreement with the Kellogg proposals to neutralize the international settlement at Shanghai. The bandit Chang has been engaged in the lucrative business of national real estate operator since he quit murder and pillage outside the law. He is now the white-haired boy of the Christian governments of Great Britain and the United States, the heathen Japanese having lost their "yen" for him, so it is said.

China to Turn Down Kellogg's Proposal

Will Deny Right of Imperialist Power to Determine Internal Policy

WUCHANG, Feb. 8.—A defiant refusal to accept the Kellogg proposals to neutralize the international settlement at Shanghai will be the answer of the Cantonese government to the American note, if speeches delivered by prominent Nationalist officials are a criterion of the government's point of view.

Sun Fu, son of Sun-Yat-Sen, declared that the Cantonese did not recognize the right of foreigners to interfere in the internal affairs of China.

Eugene Chen, Cantonese foreign minister, in a bitter attack on the British government declared that if any violence took place in Shanghai the British mobilization of armies and fleets would be responsible.

The Cantonese intend taking the foreign concessions as soon as possible. The war lords Chang-Tso-Lin and Sun Chuan-Fang are ready to dicker with the imperialists. This gives the key to the imperialist opposition to the Nationalist government. It is freely stated here that the Kellogg note was a hostile move against the Cantonese government since Washington knew beforehand through information supplied by Minister MacMurray in Peking, that Chang was willing to accept the neutralization proposals.

Favor Militarists. The imperialist powers have no objection to the presence of Sun Chuan-Fang's mercenaries in Shanghai, but they express the utmost concern over the arrival of the Cantonese whose reputation for orderly conduct has penetrated throughout the whole of China. It is clear that the powers are not sending armed forces to Shanghai to protect the lives of their national-alists but to safeguard their ill-gotten possessions.

A Suspicious Victory. SHANGHAI, Feb. 8.—Details are curiously lacking of the alleged victory of Sun Chuan-Fang's armies and the retreat of the Cantonese. The customary tally of dead, wounded and captured is missing from the reports. Observers here are of the opinion that the Cantonese employed the "retreating tactic" of the Red army of Russia, which often gave ground to the whites, for political as well as strategic reasons. The conduct of the reactionary mercenaries was so atrocious that it was more successful in bringing the peasants over to the side of the revolution than tons of propaganda.

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Another Fleet Sailed. SHEERNESS, England, Feb. 8.—The eighth destroyer flotilla of nine vessels left port here today under orders for China.

Senators, Worried by Farmers' Unrest, Throw Sop to Buy Fertilizer. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The senate today passed the Norbeck bill providing \$8,600,000 for loans to farmers in the drought-stricken northwest, the cotton states, and Florida for purchasing seed and fertilizers.

Not more than \$300 would be available to any single farmer. Of the total, \$6,000,000 would be available for seed, \$1,500,000 for fertilizer in the south, \$500,000 for the storm-torn area of Florida, and \$600,000 for cotton growers. The states of North and South Dakota and Montana would be allotted \$5,000,000 of the total for seed loans.

There is much unrest among agriculturists over lack of adequate farm relief.

DEPUTIES HARRY FRAIL OLD WOMAN SEEKING ESCAPE

CAMILLUS, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Edna Denning, 52, of New York City, frail, grey-haired little woman who escaped from Auburn prison late Saturday by picking two door locks and scaling the walls of the penitentiary and who eluded armed police and deputy sheriffs for three days, was captured near Martisco today but not until she had plunged down a twenty-foot embankment in an effort to get away.

The woman was discovered by deputy sheriff Allen Taylor walking along the tracks of the Auburn division, New York Central Railroad. She sighted the deputy sheriff at about the same time he recognized her. She scrambled down the steep embankment with the deputy sheriff after her. He overtook the fugitive after a short chase. The woman collapsed and the deputy was forced to carry her back more than two miles to Camillus.

Mexican Railway Unions Threaten Strike. MEXICO CITY, Feb. 8.—A new ultimatum has been presented to the railroad managements by the railroad unions, threatening a strike on February 17 if their demands are not met.

BRITISH POLICY OF FORCE IN ATTACK ON CHINA STANDS

King's Speech Approves the Mailed Fist in China

LONDON, Feb. 8.—King George read his prepared speech to parliament today. It dealt chiefly with the Chinese situation, internal affairs and the invasion of the British film market by American movies. The speech represents the cabinet's policy.

The British government will maintain its "policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of China" the declaration of policy said with typical British hypocrisy. This is the government that forced the opium drug on the Chinese people and stole important territories from them.

MacDonald's Weak Reply. Ramsay MacDonald made a weak speech in opposition to the dispatch of troops to China and warned the government that they were endangering the safety of the empire by this policy.

In reply Stanley Baldwin, premier, declared that his government would not permit Eugene Chen or any other foreigner to say what or where British warships should be sent to "protect British lives." This statement was greeted with cheers from the Tory benches. Its imperialist ring was in striking contrast to the whine of MacDonald who should have delivered the challenge of British labor to the Tory government.

Favors Strike Laws. King George's ready-made speech expressed royal satisfaction with the change in his title resulting from the decisions of the imperial conference, expressed approval of the proposed anti-strike laws and noted the slight change for the better in industry.

"British troops will be landed in Shanghai if the emergency requires, otherwise the advance guard will be halted at Hong Kong while the rest of the force is approaching," Premier Baldwin said. "Nothing has happened at Hankow to make us alter our determination to achieve our ends."

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NAVY RULERS OF VIRGIN ISLANDS IMPRISON EDITOR

Rothschild Francis in Appeal to U. S. Negroes

ST. THOMAS, Virgin Island. (By Mail).—Rothschild Francis, editor of The Emancipator, in a letter which he sends to the Negro press of America, cites the struggle that the natives have to face from the American naval commanders.

He points out that when America bought the island from Denmark it promised the natives American citizenship among many other things, none which have materialized. How he, himself, has been picked out as a special target by the American naval officers and given several sentences as a result. The latest one for thirty days in jail and a fine of \$200.

He writes: "The manner in which I am persecuted in the Virgin Islands should not go unchallenged by you. White American friends have given me free legal counsel, publicity and financial assistance to combat the oppressors down here. But the fight is bitter and long and I need all the help possible at this moment."

He continues by pointing out that the court of appeals has just returned the papers in the last contempt case against him which means thirty days in jail and a \$200 fine or 230 days in jail.

"I have written American friends to raise funds for the fine. Our poor people who are putting up this noble fight for justice are without funds at present. So serious are the present fines placed upon certain people that Councilman Conrad Corriero, had to introduce a bill in the council to modify them. Seemingly he has the support of a majority of the council, but the naval governor is opposed to the measure. He is quoted as having said that the judiciary must raise enough to support itself.

Due For Long Term
"Should these friends fail to raise this amount, I will be compelled to remain in jail for 230 days. Under no circumstances will I ask the governor to commute this sentence. Too great a principle is involved. What have I done to merit this persecution? I simply reproduced in the Emancipator a release from the American Civil Liberties Union of New York city without comments. This same release appeared in The Chicago Defender and other newspapers on the mainland.

Underhanded Attack
"Now they have applied the Roman law of divide and rule. On the other hand, the voice of the Emancipator must be silenced at any cost. A man who once was a member of the working people committee has been made to bring a civil suit against the Emancipator for \$80 due him on notes, with interest and a reasonable attorney fee.

I. L. D. In Fight
"I have written the International Labor Defense and asked them to raise that sum of money for us so that the only labor organ in the Virgin Islands will not be hampered while I am in jail.

"The situation out here calls for redress. We are counting upon you to help; otherwise our sacrifices will have been in vain. Yours for the progress of the Race.

"ROTHSCHILD FRANCIS,
"Editor The Emancipator,"
St. Thomas, V. I.

House Committee Kills Bill That Would Cut Immigration to 150,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The House Immigration Committee today voted for the repeal of the national origin provision of the immigration law which would reduce the annual immigration to 150,000 and materially change the quotas of many nations.

This action was taken as a substitute for a Senate bill which would delay the effectiveness of the national origin provision from next July 1 until July 1, 1928. Under the national origin provision the quotas of English nations would be materially increased while German and Scandinavian immigration would be cut down.

Consolidation of Railroads Splits Congress Committee

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Railroad consolidation will be made a live issue before the country under plans of administration leaders.

The program calls for a favorable report upon the Parker consolidation bill by the house interstate commerce committee. While there is admittedly no hope of passing the bill in the present session of congress, it is explained this action would place the question squarely before the voters.

The committee is said to be sharply divided on the bill after weeks of study. Objection has been registered on the ground the bill would virtually suspend state laws as applied to railroad companies.

FIGHTING LITHUANIAN PAPER, LAISVE, GREET DAILY WORKER AS CONRADE IN CLASS STRUGGLE

The following resolution was received at the office of The DAILY WORKER from K. Jasulaitis, chairman of the annual meeting of the Lithuanian Cooperative Publishing Society, the publishers of Laive, the Lithuanian paper. Enclosed with the resolution was a check for \$45.00.

"We, the annual convention of the Lithuanian Cooperative Publishing Society, Inc., publishers of the workers' daily, Laive, Brooklyn, N. Y., February 6, 1927, send our heartfelt greetings to The DAILY WORKER, organ of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, the only English Communist daily in the world. We express our admiration for its heroic struggle in defense of working class interests and for its steadfast adherence to the Communist position. We pledge The DAILY WORKER all possible support in its campaign for conquering the widest masses for Communism."

TEACHERS' UNION LAUNCHES BLOW AT TAX DODGERS

Chicago Millionaires Do Not Support Schools

CHICAGO, (FP).—Two suits by Local 2, American Federation of Teachers, to bring the big corporation tax dodgers to book are making progress with the circuit court decision that the suits are properly brought. Previous suits by other parties had been thrown out on various grounds and so Local 2, the men teachers union, authorized James A. Meade to bring suit in his name as a taxpayer.

Want Education Fund.
The object of the suits is to make the corporations pay their just share of taxes. The teachers contend that if the corporations paid for their property just as the small home owner and small business man must pay there would be plenty of money for the education fund to give every school child a seat, reduce the size of classes from around 50 to a manageable number and to pay adequate wages to the teachers.

Millions Involved.
There are 88 corporations named in the suits, dodging taxes on \$234,000,000 in capital stock value, assessable under present law. The open shop U. S. Gypsum Corp., for example, if properly assessed on its capital stock would pay enough additional taxes to meet the wage increase granted the city firemen for an entire year. Some corporations have been paying nothing at all as capital stock tax though their stock is bought and sold on the stock exchange and its market value and amount easily ascertainable by the assessors. Altogether Cook county loses taxes on \$410,000,000 in capital stock values, the teachers show.

Pull Saves Money.
Besides the dodging on capital stock, about \$220,000,000 in property belonging to 40 corporations is kept off the tax rolls by pressure or influence, it is charged. This property is easily accessible to the state tax commission, the suit complains.

The teachers have the support of the Chicago Federation of Labor in their suits. Their attorney expects an early decision on the issue, now that the legal points have been cleared up.

Credulous Missourian Found; Hawes Bill to Exclude Russian Gold

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Two bills, which would prevent foreign powers, corporations or individuals from contributing to the campaign funds of candidates for the presidency or congress, were sponsored in the senate this afternoon by Senator Hawes (D) of Missouri. One of the bills would prohibit foreign powers or aliens from using money in this country to promote or influence the enactment of legislation in congress.

The bills were aimed at reports that a \$12,000,000 slush fund was raised in Germany to help secure the enactment of the Alien Property Bill, returning seized German property. They also were directed, Hawes said, at alleged Japanese and Russian propaganda.

Violations of either law would be punishable by fines of \$2,000 or jail terms not exceeding two years.

New York Milk Scandal Again to Fore; Smith Bros. License Revoked

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—An echo of the alleged New York city milk scandal, which figured in the last gubernatorial campaign, was heard at the capitol today.

Berne A. Pyrke, state commissioner of farms and markets, announced he had revoked the milk gathering license of Smith Brothers milk and cream company of New York City.

Action by Commissioner Pyrke in revoking the milk gathering license of Smith Brothers is the first step of its kind ever taken by the farms and markets council.

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF

Settle for Breaking Chains.
All who have taken "Breaking Chains" tickets to sell are requested to settle for them immediately, whether sold or not. If sold bring the cash, if not return the tickets.

Beat St. Lawrence Canal.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 8.—The Illinois house today passed a senate resolution urging President Coolidge to negotiate a treaty with Canada for the construction of the St. Lawrence waterway.

Finance Wizard to Serve Time.
BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Charles Ponzi, ex-financial wizard, is to be brought back from Texas at once. The "get-rich-quick" man is wanted here to serve a term of from five to seven years as a "common and notorious thief."

Youth Escapes Prison, Drowns?
NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A seventeen-year-old youth, who with two others about the same age, attempted to escape from the State Reformatory on Randall's Island, was today believed to have drowned in the East River.

Impeached Governor Abducted.
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 8.—An armed band has abducted Jose de la Pena, impeached governor of Nayarit, despite the protection of federal troops afforded him, according to reports received here.

Hold Alleged Dope Peddler.
Four men, declared to be involved in a dope peddling ring operating exclusively in New York's "night club district," were held in \$5,000 bail each today when arraigned before a United States Commissioner here. The men are Samuel Walker, Moses Solomon, John Waite and Thomas Ryan.

Prohibition at Its Worst.
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—The bodies of four persons, two men and two women, were found today in a house in the eastern suburbs of Los Angeles, according to reports to police headquarters.

Dempsey Out of Danger.
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6.—Jack Dempsey, former world's heavyweight boxing champion, who has been in bed suffering from blood poisoning in his left arm resulting from a neglected minor scratch, was considered entirely out of danger today and the prospect was he would be up within the next two days, according to word given out by Estelle Taylor, his wife.

Rises From the Dead.
LEMBERG, Feb. 8.—A daughter's delay in arriving for her mother's funeral probably saved the mother's life. While the tardy funeral services were being held, the "dead woman," Mrs. Russ, awoke from a trance and raised herself from the coffin, setting the mourners aghast. But for the delay in the arrival of the daughter the woman would have been buried alive.

Mail Bandits Confess Hold-up.
MT. CLEMENS, Mich., Feb. 8.—Three men confessed today, according to Sheriff Percy Moore, that they staged a \$10,000 mail robbery here in September, 1924.

The men gave their names as Ronald Mozer, 38, for 11 years an employe of the local postoffice; Ronald Fox, 28, and Howard Scott.

One of the men, posing as a Federal inspector, obtained a bag containing the \$10,000 from a ticket agent, it is said.

Big Shake-up in Booze Graft.
Thirty-one persons, five former prohibition agents and three rabbis, were under indictment today, charged with conspiracy to violate the Volstead act.

Coincident with the indictments, which were returned by a Federal Grand Jury before Judge John C. Knox, came an announcement by prohibition administrator Mills of new regulations for withdrawal of sacramental wine.

White Plains Sends Greetings.
NEWBURGH, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Packed with pictures of nude women, doll babies, toy limousines and two thousand pages of "red hot" testimony, a large box arrived here today. The contents were the official court record of the recent trial held in White Plains, officially known as Browning vs. Browning.

POLICE CHIEF IS SUED BY WORKER FOR FALSE ARREST

Shows Bias in Favor of Steel Trust Tool

By A. JAKIRA.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 8.—"Ham" Brown, chief of Alleghippa police, is sued for ten thousand dollars damages by Pete Muselin, of Woodlawn, Pa. The action against Brown was taken by Muselin after Brown raided a meeting of a picnic committee of the Woodlawn Croatian Benefit Union and placed under arrest several men found in the house. No warrant was produced when the arrests took place, and all were released after being in jail for several hours. The arrests took place on July 7th last year. Muselin with the aid of the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union brought suit against the chief of police.

Raise Religious Issue.
The case opened in Beaver County court Friday, Feb. 4th. After the jury was picked the attorneys called upon Pete Muselin, the plaintiff in the case, as the first witness. To the great surprise of all Muselin was not permitted to take the oath until he answered questions as to his religious beliefs.

The objections raised by Muselin's attorneys were overruled by the judge. Muselin was refused the right to take the stand to testify in his own behalf, a procedure never heard of in the courts of Pennsylvania. The next witness, Mrs. Zima, was also questioned about her religious beliefs. When she answered that she believed in god, she was further asked in what god she believed, and whether she expected a punishment after she died and if yes what punishment she expected.

Judge Yields.
It was only after the court adjourned that the judge had to admit that he made a mistake by permitting such questions and promised to eliminate the questions about religion in the next sessions of the court.

Police Chief Drunk.
Pete Muselin was then permitted to take the witness stand on Saturday morning and was subjected to a three hour direct and cross examination. He testified that "Ham" Brown raided the meeting while he was intoxicated and used a language which could not be repeated in court, that four men were handcuffed and that Brown said that he needed no warrant.

Senator Craig, the attorney for Brown, proceeded to prove that Muselin was a "Bolshevik" and submitted as evidence some Communist books seized in the raids on Armistice day. A bust of Lenin was also introduced as evidence. Mr. Wilson, the attorney for Muselin, objected vigorously against using as evidence in this civil case literature which was not found during the illegal raid on July 7th, but the judge overruled the objection. Muselin was then subjected to a grilling in regards to his personal beliefs about the overthrow of the American government and the establishment of a Soviet government in the United States. The objections against these questions were overruled by the judge.

Served U. S. Army.
Considerable excitement was caused in court when Muselin under cross examination stated that he had served in the U. S. army during the war and that he became a Communist after he returned from France and after he saw that the war was carried on in the interests of the big business and not for democracy.

An attempt to introduce as evidence the official tabulation of the votes cast in the elections last November 2nd showing that the Workers Party was on the ballot in this state was overruled by the judge, who continually took the side of Hamilton Brown.

Trial Adjourned.
The court adjourned at 12 noon on Saturday and will continue the case next week. A large number of witnesses are expected to be called in by both sides. The first case of its kind in Pennsylvania, attempting to stop the iron rule of the steel and coal trust in this state. Two other suits for damages are pending in court against the same "Ham" Brown as the result of the false arrest on July seventh.

U. S. Officers Aid Diaz.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—American aviators fighting with the forces of General Diaz in Nicaragua may lose their citizenship despite the fact that Diaz is supported by this government, it was learned at the state department today.

Dispatches from Nicaragua said Major William Brooks, Major E. J. Clay and Major Lee Mason, American aviators, are in the service of the conservatives.

There are two laws governing such action, officials said. One provides expatriation for Americans who pledge allegiance to a foreign government, and the other provides trial and imprisonment for Americans who enlist in a foreign army within the limits of the United States.

It was indicated that a warning may be issued to the flyers, advising them that they are jeopardizing their citizenship, if their activities are "officially" reported to the department.

The box is destined for Justice Seeger, who is at his home here considering his decision.

Plan Now Is to Declare McNary-Haugen Farm Bill "Unconstitutional"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAL.

It is declared that the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill will go through both branches of congress with flying colors.

The only question that arises, it is claimed, is whether President Coolidge will sign the bill when it comes to him, or whether he will veto it.

But that isn't the end of it. Representative Teacher, of Kansas, member of the house steering committee, arises to exclaim, that if the relief bill is headed off nowhere else, "The United States Supreme Court will surely declare it unconstitutional."

Many farmers think that the McNary-Haugen bill, if enacted into law, will be of great benefit to them.

Arthur Brisbane, a personal friend of the president, frequent visitor at the White House and persistent booster for "Silent Cal's" aspirations for re-election in 1928, writes as follows in the Hearst press:

"Washington wonders if the McNary-Haugen farm bill passes, whether President Coolidge will veto it, and if so, whether it will hurt him in 1928.

The president was against the bill last time, but he is not among those who are too feeble to change their minds. If farmers want it, congress chooses to run the risk alleged to lurk in the bill, the president may sign it. If he doesn't think it wise he will veto it."

The Hearst sheets are supposed to be democratic. But Arthur talks as if he sat on the republican throne in the Washington White House and knew all the inner politics of the administration in power.

This declaration reveals, however, the present passive attitude of the politicians toward this legislation that was denounced by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, during the last session of congress, as "economically unsound." Coolidge held to the Mellon viewpoint.

The McNary-Haugen bill seeks to put the production of wheat, cotton, corn and several other farm staples on the same basis as the production of steel, textiles, wool and even Mellon's own favorite aluminum products. The farm bloc has adopted some of the same tactics that the high-tariff seeking industrialists have pursued. If the New England textile crowd can get together with the Pittsburgh steel clique, to win congressional legislation granting tariff protection, they the wheat and corn growers feel they ought to get together with the cotton and rice planters to exert joint pressure on congress.

This is exactly what they have done. Every agricultural section of the country has been made to feel that it has a stake in the McNary-Haugen bill, which embodies a system of price-fixing to force up the domestic prices of farm products by conserving the surplus to be disposed of in the foreign market.

The strength that has been mustered by the supporters of this legislation is analyzed by the Washington correspondent of the New

York Times in language as follows:

"The situation apparently has developed to a point where, unless the administration acts promptly, the conservative republicans see no way of overcoming the lead the farm bloc has gained in the senate and house by trading on other legislation."

It is announced that the big bankers and great industrialists have placed Representative Ogden L. Mills, late contender with Al Smith for the governorship of New York State, in charge of the sham battle being waged by the anti-relief forces. Ogden Mills indulged in a milk bottle battle with Al Smith in the last state campaign. That is as close as Mills ever got to any agrarian products.

The DAILY WORKER has continually emphasized that alt hough masses of dirt farmers, tenant farmers and even farm workers have been drawn into support of the McNary-Haugen measure, nevertheless, this legislation will be of little benefit to them.

The new wrinkle, the declaring of this legislation as unconstitutional, will help open the eyes of millions of land workers to the real nature of the capitalist state that is oppressing them, seeking to kill even this palliative.

The old party politicians are not anxious to incur the hatred of the voters on the eve of the 1928 elections, not even Cal Coolidge. If the strike-breaker president vetoed the McNary-Haugen bill, after it had been passed by both houses of congress, that would be political capital in the pockets of such republican contenders for the presidential nomination as Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois; Charles G. "Hell and Maria" Dawes, the vice-president and Chicago banker, to mention only two. Thus there is much to be said in support of the belief that Coolidge may sign the bill, but pass it on to the supreme court to be declared "unconstitutional," which is just as effective a method of defeating it. Then again Coolidge may decide that his white house days are over and veto the bill as one of his farewell blows at the farmers of the west who threw him a lot of votes in the 1924 landslide.

The manner in which this farm relief legislation is bandied about, is the biggest proof that it does not effectively strike at the capitalist class thru being real support of the farmers' struggle for existence against the profiteering interests. That fight awaits the time when a mighty labor party will send hosts of class conscious workers and farmers into congress, not to trade as between Coolidge or Dawes, Fess or Lowden, but who will wage an open war on the predatory power so ably served by both the old parties.

Whichever way the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill goes, the workers and farmers, especially the latter, should get an excellent lesson in the desirability of independent political action as against trailing after the parties of Wall Street that make a political football of their discontent and woe.

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BRITISH TRIAL INDICATES SPY TRADE THRIVES

Post-War Governments In Suspicious Mood

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The sentencing of several men of Irish extraction, one of whom is said to be on the pay roll of the United States government for espionage and commerce in Admiralty secrets, revives a deal of spy talk.

The two latest battleships built in England, the Rodney and the Admiral Nelson, are so jealously guarded, the secrets of their structure so carefully protected, that they have become known as "the hush-hush ships." Part of the secrecy may be demanded by the necessity of breaking as gently as possible the Washington "5-5-3" naval ratio.

U. S. Has Spies.
Rumors are current that Washington has already a report from a spy on the British fleet during secret battle practice, to the effect that the range of the guns was increased by altitude obtained through filling the blisters on one side of the ship with water.

Continental Europe is a hotbed of espionage. The selling of aircraft secrets has put a number of individuals lately in French military prisons.

It Costs High.
Millions of dollars are accounted for on the budgets of what is left of "The Central Powers" and new Baltic and Balkan powers for maintenance of clever and unscrupulous spies of the demi-monde and luxuriously living "men about town" in their neighbors' capitals, where they can mingle with the rulers, especially when the rulers are a little tipsy, and garner gossip of public affairs.

New War Weapon.
In spite of the argument of liberals and left groups in the parliaments of countries investing heavily in this sort of service, that spies are not needed in time of peace, and that military secrets cannot be kept anyway, the general staffs and ministers of war always answer that no country now tells what surprises it has in its armory; the latest in poison gas, in explosives, in disease germs for military use, in improved tanks, submarines with sixteen-inch snouts, dreadnaughts that carry flocks of airplanes—all these are hidden menaces to life and limb which each nation keeps masked until time for use, and continues to develop. In such an atmosphere, espionage flourishes.

Carpenters Union In Struggle to Pass Bill Restricting Injunction

Carpenters union, Local 791 at its regular meeting held last Monday night at 144 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, endorsed the action of the Central Trades and Labor Council in its move for the passing of a bill by the state legislature to make the issuing of injunctions in labor disputes more difficult.

It decided to write all the members of the local and request them to obtain the support of their assemblyman and state senators for the bill being introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Frederick Hackenberg in cooperation with local labor leaders.

Tom Ryan one of the members of the local said that "it is illegal for judges to issue injunctions in labor disputes and the parring of the bill probably won't do much good."

He was followed by Morris Rosen, who said: "We should support the move to pass the anti-injunction bill. Our policy should be to adopt the slogan of Samuel Gompers, 'Violate the injunction!' However, we must not expect too much from the politicians of the old political parties. The workers should form their own labor party to fight for their interests."

Golf Game Not Enough Fun; Rich Man Bumps Off Friend and Himself

Riding in the luxurious motor cars, parading about in swanky clothes, and shooting golf become quite tame when you have nothing else to do but sit on your tail and clip coupons.

When you reach that stage and you crave excitement, you buy your sweetie an "African honking gander", or spend \$300,000 for an "old master", or you put a bullet thru your best friend. Such are the simple pleasures of the rich.

Andrew Jankowski and Cornelius Callahan were the best of friends. They were more than that. Jankowski, the president of a motor sales company, and Callahan, the general manager of a soft drink manufacturing concern, had invented heavily in each others' businesses—and mazuma is thicker than even soda water.

Yesterday, however, Jankowski shot and fatally wounded Callahan—and then killed himself—on the links of the Bellevue Golf Club, Los Angeles.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

CONFERENCE IN MINNESOTA HITS DRIVE INTO WAR

Big Gathering Is Held At Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 8.—Three hundred representatives of the labor movement of Minnesota gathered at a conference here to protect against the course of the American Government in Nicaragua, Mexico and China.

The meeting was called by a committee consisting of representatives of the labor and liberal forces in Minneapolis, among whom were I. G. Scott, Edward C. Robertson, Mrs. C. R. Hallund, O. Hellie, K. M. Coluhon, H. G. Teigen, Louis J. Duncanson. The conference adopted the following resolution:

Resolution Adopted.
"WHEREAS, the national administration of the United States of America, thru executive actions of President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg, has flagrantly violated the sovereignty of the Central American state, Nicaragua, by armed invasion and the sending of warships, to support the claim of the usurper, Diaz, to the presidency of that republic, against the rights of the duly elected president, Sacasa; and

"WHEREAS, in the neighboring republic of Mexico, where President Calles is endeavoring, by prudent and well established principles and constitutional methods, to rebuild a real, stable and enduring democracy adapted to the Mexican people and their needs, it now appears that, instead of the hearty co-operation he naturally expected from the executive officers of his neighbor, the United States of America, President Calles has met with only cold formalities, ill concealed suspicions, misrepresentation, and with thinly veiled opposition carrying the arrogant implication that the land holdings of certain United States citizens in Mexico are sacrosanct, not subject to investigation by Mexican officials, nor to the laws and legal procedures and rules governing land titles and taxation in Mexico, and

Attack Commercial Domination.
"WHEREAS, at this very hour when the military and naval forces of our own nation are being hurled against the Chinese people who seek only to free themselves from the humiliating bondage and exploitation imposed upon them by outside persons including these United States, we recognize with humiliation and shame how far we have strayed from the virile and revolutionary faith of our fathers, and the irrational and anomalous position into which commercial greed and imperial ambitions have driven us; and

"WHEREAS, in all these instances, we recognize not only an arrogance and discourtesy unbefitting the high officials of this nation, but also a manifestation of a spirit alien to the cause, the aims, the principles of democracy; a cynical disregard of the spirit of brotherhood and helpfulness; a blocking of the highway of mutual agreement and good faith that leads to international amity and enduring peace; a warning to all democratically-minded citizens that a new crisis is coming apace, that the Spirit of Commercial Domination and the Spirit of Political Imperialism stalk arm in arm thru our markets and our commercial and governmental highways unashamed and almost unchallenged, therefore

Withdraw From Nicaragua.
Be it RESOLVED, that we publicly repudiate the idea that these, or similar, instances of official arrogance represent the spirit or the aims of the intelligent commonality of citizens of the United States of America; and be it further

"RESOLVED, that we heartily commend Senator Shipstead, Senator Wheeler, Senator Borah, Senator Heflin, Representative Huddleston and all others in the U. S. Congress who have exerted themselves to bring about a withdrawal of U. S. military and naval forces from Nicaragua; and that we urge that like efforts be made to prevent interference in the internal affairs of Mexico and China; and be it further

"RESOLVED, that having learned our lesson in a "War to End War" we repudiate warfare as the tactic of imperialists everywhere, both political and commercial, and as a wicked and sinister destroyer of present-day civilization; and we pledge ourselves to support of the principles of Equity and of Reason as the only sane and safe and decent rules for the conduct of human affairs, be they small or great, domestic or foreign, national or international; and be it further

"RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to President Coolidge, Secretary of State Kellogg, to the senators and representatives named above, to all senators and representatives of Minnesota and to the press."

Broadway Blind-Pigs Raided.
A fresh "wringing" for wet New York, promised by Major Chester Mills, had its opening this afternoon when federal agents swooped down upon Jassen's Hofbrau, arrested four waiters and seized a quantity of supposed liquor.

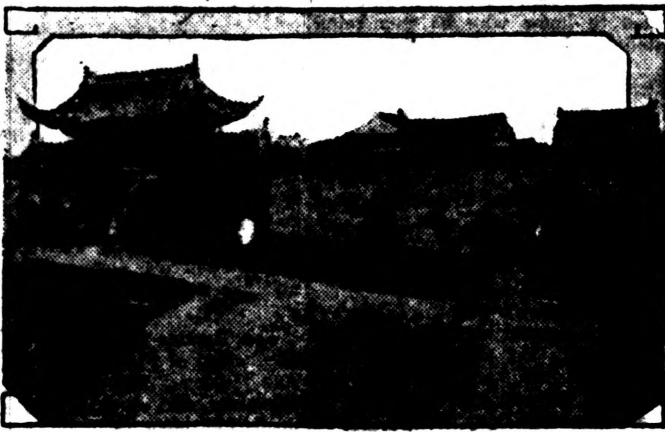
Afternoon crowds along Broadway were treated to a thrill as the agents took their prisoners and the confiscated liquor to the street.

CANTONESE ARTILLERY MOVES INTO BATTLE



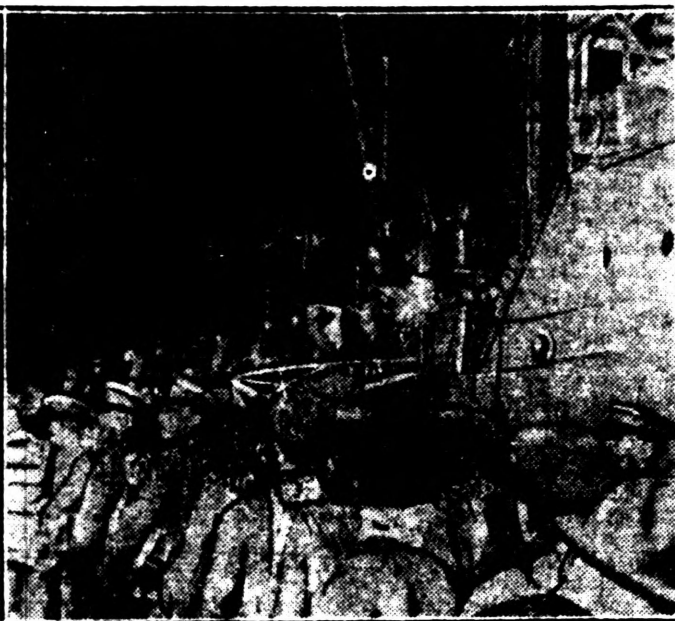
Photo shows Cantonese moving their artillery to the battlefield. Not only have these Chinese Nationalist forces modern equipment, but their training and discipline are said to be of high degree.

GATEWAY TO CHINESE VILLAGE



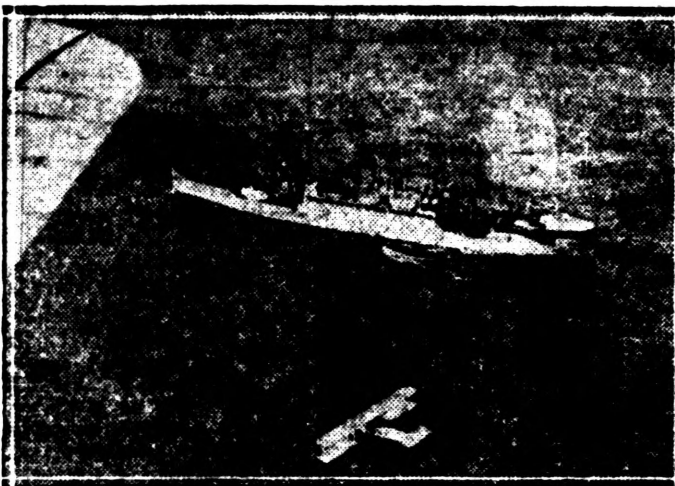
Here is a photo of a gateway to a village in the Chinese interior. This photo was snapped from the window of a train on the Shanghai-Nanking railroad. Just the tops of the roofs can be seen above the village wall.

COOLIDGE SENDS MARINES TO CHINA



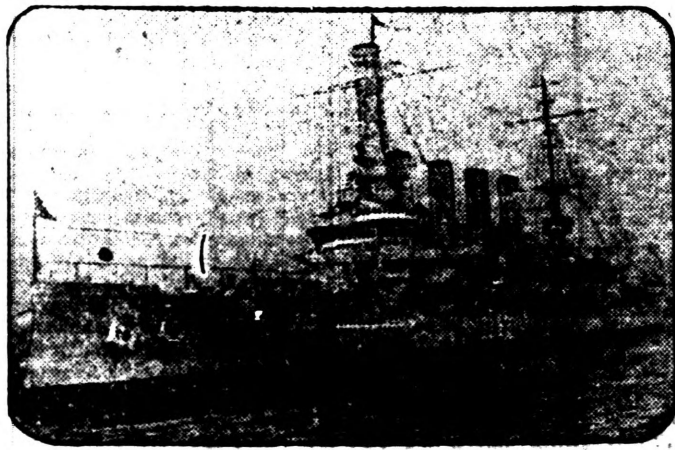
American marines boarding an army transport at San Diego, Calif., on the way to "an Asiatic station via Honolulu." Previous reports from Washington state that the American contingent in China is being recruited to full strength. As though sensing the unpopularity of a war against China, the authorities sent this detachment away at midnight.

"CHAUMONT" CARRYING MARINES



Airplane photograph of the U. S. "Chaumont," out at sea, with 1,200 marines aboard, destined to protect imperialism in China against the Nationalists. She also carries ammunition for troops already there. The smaller plane is the Marine Corps Martin bomber.

SORT OF CRUISER THEY WILL BUILD



President Coolidge claimed to be anxious for economy, and on this plea fought bills to raise the pay of postmen, etc. He made a gesture of opposing a bigger army and navy, but yielded easily to every militarist appeal except that for an appropriation for \$1,200,000 for three cruisers like the Seattle. The Senate passed the bill anyway.

DAILY WORKER BANQUET TICKETS ARE NOW READY.

Tickets have just been issued for the second annual DAILY WORKER banquet to take place at Yorkville Casino, Monday evening, February 21st (Washington's Birthday eve). Call at Room 32, 108 East 14th street, and get a supply to sell to your friends. Every DAILY WORKER agent is especially instructed to report to the local DAILY WORKER office at once.

FARMERS RAP AT COOLIDGE POLICY AGAINST MEXICO

Wisconsin Organization Condemns Intervention

MADISON, Wis. (FP)—American intervention in the affairs of other countries is roundly condemned in resolutions adopted by the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Farm Bureau federation. Suspicion that the Coolidge foreign policies are prompted by financial considerations is also voiced. The resolution, which was unanimously adopted at the meeting in Madison, reads:

"Resolved that we oppose war and urge the arbitration of all questions, and we are especially opposed to any kind of intervention on the part of the government that may lead to war, and further, we urge that the U. S. Senate adopt the resolutions pending therein asking for immediate investigation of the financial interests involved in the controversy with Mexico and Nicaragua."

The farmers also expressed their disappointment with Secretary of Agriculture Jardine and demanded a candidate for president "who resides in the agricultural west and whose sympathies are known to be favorable to agriculture." No candidate was named, however.

Aguinaldo Aids Wood; His Veterans' Society Moves to Drop Quezon

MANILA, Feb. 8.—A move to expel Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate, has been started by the Filipino Veterans Association, headed by General Emilio Aguinaldo, former rebel leader, but now completely with the American administration.

The Veterans association is holding its convention here today, and has demanded the expulsion of all "undesirable members" including Manuel Quezon, and all those affiliated with the Legion of Veterans, an opposition organization.

Though expelling the liberal leader of the Independence movement, the convention passed a resolution demanding independence.

As a justification for their action, the Aguinaldo group state that they are working toward the same end as the Quezon faction, but believe that the freeing of the Philippines can also be accomplished by "gradualism" and "co-operation with the United States government."

The convention received a letter from the dictator-general, Wood, in which the latter praises the "intelligent" manner, in which the association is trying to realize its aims, and it specifically praises Aguinaldo.

Plan to Make Wood Czar of Philippines Defeated in Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The administration was forced to abandon its plan to make Governor-General Leonard Wood virtually independent of the Philippine legislature in the face of stiff opposition in the House Insular Affairs Committee today.

The committee voted to take no final action on the Kies bill, which would place \$500,000 of customs receipts in the hands of General Wood and make possible the abolition of the "Cavalry Cabinet."

The measure also provided for strengthening of American authority thru increased powers for the Philippine auditor.

Governor General's Men Kill Eight Moro Women in Philippines

MANILA, P. I. — Eight Moro women were shot down by the Philippine constabulary, which is officered by Americans and controlled by Governor-General Wood, in a successful and ruthless attempt to suppress a rebellion in Zamboanga.

Following the collapse of her husband's rebellion, Tarhata Kiram, Moro princess and former University of Illinois co-ed, was captured. Her husband is being sought by the constabulary. She told of the killing of the women.

CIVIC FEDERATION FOR MORE FEUDAL TIES ON WORKERS

Big Big Union Chiefs Remain With It

By ROBERT W. DUNN, (Federated Press)

Although representatives of the American Federation of Labor have repeatedly adopted resolutions in favor of old-age pension legislation, important officials of the Federation and leaders of its international unions continue to hold places on the executive committee of the National Civic Federation, a militant opponent of state pensions.

This fact is again brought to the attention of the American working class through the press service of the Civic Federation, which releases a study on "Recommendations to Industrial Establishments for the Study and Formulation of Funded Pension Plans." The Civic Federation has always fought pension legislation and lobbied industrial pensions used by corporations to tie workers to the plant, promote "loyalty" and break strikes.

This latest pension study of the Civic Federation is a further endorsement of what Abraham Epstein, research director of the Old Age Pension Commission of Pennsylvania, calls one of the leading items of the "benevolent feudalism of management." In his recent report on the "Problem of Old Age Pensions in Industry" Epstein concludes that not through employers' paternalism but through legislation alone, can the needs of all the indigent aged be met adequately.

What Sullivan? In spite of these conclusions and the conclusions of other competent authority experts, the National Civic Federation continues to attack all pension legislation. Its latest report is signed by P. Toumsh Sherman, attorney; James E. Kavanagh, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Arthur Williams of the New York Edison Co.—notorious open shop firm—William J. Graham, Equitable Life Assurance Society, and Frank V. Whiting of the New York Central Lines. With these goes the signature of James W. Sullivan (Labor). There are lots of Sullivans in the American Labor War's Who. But James is not one of them.

On the latter heading used by Ralph Easley, executive secretary of the Civic Federation, we find some new names under that section on the Executive Committee, labelled "On the Part of the Wage Earners." The recent appointees to take the places of resigned or deceased labor members are Thomas F. McMahon, president, the United Textile Workers of America; Frank Feeney, president, the Elevator Constructors International, and Anthony J. Chlopek, president, the International Longshoremen's Assn. Chlopek succeeds T. V. O'Connor, still "Honorary President, International Longshoremen's Association," while McMahon takes the place of Timothy Healey who resigned in protest against Easley's attack on pension legislation and the British Labor Party.

Daniel Tobin, president of the International, is another labor leader, whose name is off the committee list. He is succeeded by Frank Feeney, prominent republican spokesman of Philadelphia and editor of the Philadelphia Labor World, a fake sheet which Philadelphia labor refuses to endorse. Feeney was named several years ago in the Martin Mulhall expose as taking money from the National Assn. of Manufacturers for services in New Jersey.

Others on Easley's committee are James Duncanson, vice president, A. F. of L.; M. J. Keough, head, the International Molders Union; W. S. Lee, president, the R. R. trainmen; Wm. DeMahon, of the street railway employees; James Maloney, Glass Bottle Blowers; D. B. Robertson, firemen and engineers; L. E. Shephard, of the Conductors; and Matthew Wolf, now acting president of the Civic Federation, who signs Easley's broadsides against Senator Borah and other senators favoring recognition of the Soviet Union.

Outstanding open shoppers on the executive committee — representing employers — are Nicholas F. Brady, of New York Edison; George B. Cortelyou, of Consolidated Gas; Marshall Field, the banker; E. K. Hall, of American Telephone and Telegraph, a firm that broke an A. F. of L. telephone girls' strike and uses non-union electricians only; Elton H. Hooker, of Hooker Electro-Chemical Co., also head of American Defense Society; Odgen L. Mills, of International Paper Co., which broke the Paper, Pulp & Sulphite workers' (A. F. of L.) strike in 1921. Representing the "public are such capitalist figures as T. Coleman duPont, open shopper, and John Hay's Hammond, foe of the United Mine Workers and other unions.

Deadly Policy. Archibald Stevenson, notorious Lewk Law red-baiter is still active with the Federation and Peter J. Brady, labor banker, is secretary of the "Department of Political Education."

The United Mine Workers, Ladies' Garment Workers, and other leading unions, have membership in the Civic

The Manager's Corner

TOBACCO SMOKE, ELEVATORS AND TYPEWRITERS.

Some days ago a group of modern bourgeois poets assembled at Vassar College on the Hudson. Some deplored the fact that the chief literary work of the day is written in "an atmosphere of tobacco smoke, elevators and typewriters." It was felt that under such conditions, true criticism and great literature were difficult. Harping on the same melancholy key, Du Bose Hayward declared, "The stupendous development of the modern city has done something terrible to people trying to be artists. The individual resents the control of the crowd."

We have here bourgeois intellectual pessimism at its worst, intellectualism which instinctively shuns the main stream of mass activity and seeks to isolate itself in a noble seclusion which will allow ample room for the aerial flight of its gifted soul. It is the type of intellectualism which is characteristic of capitalist literature in general and of the capitalist press in particular. It is this quality of isolation and aloofness from the masses, on the part of those who make the capitalist press, which makes these sheets mere news carriers rather than expressions of the workers.

"There are no poets contemporary with the age," declares Padraic Colum. But there is a newspaper which is. The DAILY WORKER is produced in the heart of a great city, with all its "tobacco smoke, elevators and typewriters," with its throbbing machinery and its toiling millions. The DAILY WORKER draws its inspiration from the industrial life and struggle of this great city. The DAILY WORKER is an integral part of that struggle. It is for this reason that THE DAILY WORKER has won for itself the devotion and loyalty of masses of workers, a loyalty and devotion which the capitalist press can never hope to equal or challenge.

—BERT MILLER.

HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND FEWER JOBS IN FACTORIES LAST YEAR THAN IN YEAR BEFORE; LABOR DEPARTMENT TRIES TO HIDE STATISTICS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

The labor year 1926 ended with 150,000 fewer workers on factory payrolls than were employed at the end of 1925 and about 250,000 fewer than in March, 1926, according to the December employment report of the U. S. department of labor. The December drop of 5% following a decline of 1.2% in November brought factory employment 2.6% below December, 1925. The total amount paid by the factories in wages was also 1.7% below a year ago.

The average number of workers employed by American factories throughout the year, computed from these government figures, was 8,050,000. The peak of employment for the year was reached in March when 8,210,000 were on the payrolls. The lowest point was July with 7,870,000. In 1925 the average number of factory workers was 7,990,000 with the peak in December when 8,110,000 were employed.

Jobs Decreasing. These figures show the effect of the efficiency drives which are steadily shaving down the jobs available in industry. In 1923 the average number of factory workers was 8,763,000, while in 1920 it was 9,635,000. In other words in the record year 1926 there were about 700,000 fewer factory jobs than in 1923 and about 1,600,000 fewer jobs than in 1920.

The factory wage bill for 1926 was about \$10,812,000,000 or \$1,343 per worker. This is a gain over 1925 when the average wage was only \$1,286 but is still considerably below 1920 when the average was computed at \$1,460.

Factory labor's annual report for 1926 showing from month to month the fluctuations in employment and wages would be somewhat as follows:

Labor Year 1926	No. employed	Payroll	Av. Wage
January	8,090,000	\$856,000,000	\$107
February	8,175,000	842,000,000	103
March	8,210,000	986,000,000	120
April	8,130,000	930,000,000	114
May	8,030,000	882,000,000	110
June	8,000,000	915,000,000	114
July	7,870,000	876,000,000	111
August	7,940,000	907,000,000	114
September	8,080,000	879,000,000	109
October	8,100,000	943,000,000	116
November	8,000,000	880,000,000	110
December	7,960,000	916,000,000	115
Average	8,050,000	\$10,812,000,000	\$1,343
Total			

The fluctuation in wages from month to month is due in part to the variation in the number of working days.

Big Falling Off. Significant decreases in employment compared with December, 1925, include automobiles, 19.8%; agricultural implements, 8.3%; brick, 4.1%; cigars and cigarettes, 10.6%; iron and steel, 3.5%; hardware, 9.9%; lumber, millwork, 10.6%; millinery and lacegoods, 11.2%; silk, 7.6%; and men's furnishings, 9.5%.

The labor department is quite obviously attempting to play down the slump in industrial activity. Comparing December with November it stresses the fact that 14 of the 54 industries show an improvement in employment when the important fact is that 40 of the 54 industries lost ground. Similarly in making comparison with December, 1925, the report stresses gains in 15 industries when the really serious feature of the situation is the fact that 38 industries show fewer employees than a year ago.

Minneapolis Capmakers In Struggle to Prevent Permanent Injunction

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 8.—Judge Norby is expected to decide within a few days whether the temporary injunction issued to the McKibben and Stevenson concerns against the Cloth Hat and Cap Makers union, should be made permanent.

Thomas Latimer is attorney for the union and Chase and Levy represented the bosses.

The temporary injunction issued some time ago extends to the members of the union and the officers of the Minneapolis central labor body and several individuals.

Bus Lines Seek Franchises. JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 8.—Applications for bus line franchises were made by two companies today to the Jersey City Commission. It was announced. The Nevin Bus Line Corporation filed an application for a line to include three routes in Jersey City and a route thru the New Holland vehicular tunnel to Manhattan. The other application was filed by the Consolidated Bus Owners of Hudson County, a combination of 150 jitneys, owners of buses now in operation in Jersey City.

Reuter Dahl to Defend God in Public Debate Against Chief Atheist

ST. PAUL, Feb. 8.—A real lively printed word debate is scheduled between Dr. Arvid Reuter Dahl director-general of the International Theistic Society, St. Paul and Freeman Hopwood, general secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism on the subject, "Is Theism Unreasonable?" The debate will be published in the Theistic monthly.

Mr. Hopwood will take the position that every form of belief in deity is a fallacy. He will present the scientific point of view that a belief in god is a superstitious relic from the early days of mankind. Dr. Reuter Dahl is a renegade agnostic who will uphold the point of view in the debate that "There is a God."

Chaliapin Performance Cancelled. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 8.—Police here today were asked to search for C. G. Fritzker, Cleveland, O., promoter, whose "unexplained disappearance" last night caused cancellation of the Chaliapin Opera Company's scheduled performance.

The opera company, here from New York, was under contract to receive \$8,500 for a showing of the "Barber of Seville."

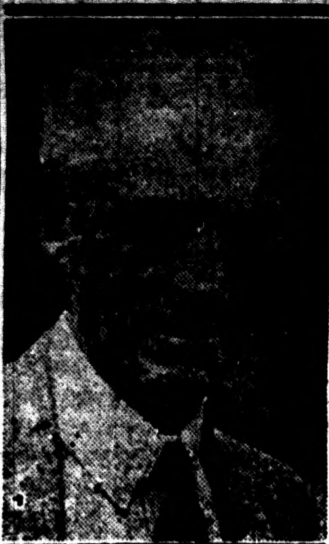
Detectives declared today that Fritzker had sold more than \$5,000 worth of tickets to the affair.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

FORD'S GOLDEN FLOOD REACHES TWO BILLION



THE WORKMAN Overworked, unorganized, and speeded in Ford's Factories.



HENRY FORD



EDEL FORD



SEN. J. COUZENS Minority Ford stockholder, charged with cheating government.

Accounting experts estimate Henry Ford's wealth at two billion dollars, and sworn testimony exists that he was offered a billion for his business a month ago, and refused the offer.

A little over twenty years ago, Ford's automobile company was organized with a capital of about \$28,000. By 1916, New York bankers were trying to buy it for half a billion. By 1925 they had doubled their offer. At present the elder Ford alone has a checking account of \$300,000,000; and his son, Edsel, has as much. It is estimated that Edsel's income is \$190.25 a minute or \$278,974 a day.

The Ford fortune is the holding of a squatter, a man who found one corner of the industrial system not already occupied by some one of the great trusts organized last century. Ford developed a new thing, the low priced automobile. He hired the best and most unscrupulous efficiency ex-

perts, and developed the Ford system, a more complete and scientific exploitation of human labor than any known before, making the worker more of an automaton, working at a higher rate of speed, and wearing out faster.

Other employers now know the Ford system; there is room for no more manufacturers of cheap cars—and therefore for no more Fords, except perhaps, in a few still undiscovered and minor fields of industry.

In 1919 Ford bought out minority stockholders in his company, among them principally Senator James Couzens. The price paid for the shares was \$12,500. Couzens paid profit taxes on the difference between that and \$9,500 a share, his figure of the value of the stock in 1913. The government claims the stock was worth only \$3,500 in 1913, and \$30,821,000 more taxes should be paid.

COMPENSATION ACT WAS FROST TO FRANK HILL

Decisions as Capricious As Artist's Mood

(This is the 5th article on workman compensation written for The Federated Press and The DAILY WORKER by Attorney Wm. H. Seed. Seed has handled the compensation work of two of the largest insurance companies for a number of years. The previous articles will be sent free on request.)

By WILLIAM H. SEED, (Federated Press)

Injuries due to the weather give rise to many compensation disputes between employers and employes. The records contain sunstroke and heat prostration cases, and at this time of the year frostbitten injuries demand settlement.

The law on this subject has not varied, through the practice has varied considerably. The rule is stated again in a case just reported in Illinois. Frank Hill had his hands frozen while shoveling coal for the Consumers Co. at Evanston, Ill. The rule is that if the workman is exposed to greater risk of injury because of his employment, he is entitled to compensation. But if he is only exposed to the same danger as anybody else in that particular climate he is not entitled to it.

In the earlier years of the compensation acts such cases were usually decided against the worker. More recently the decisions have mostly been in his favor, but the Illinois supreme court by a divided vote, refused compensation to Frank Hill, although the industrial commission and its arbitrator had awarded compensation, and the circuit court had affirmed the award.

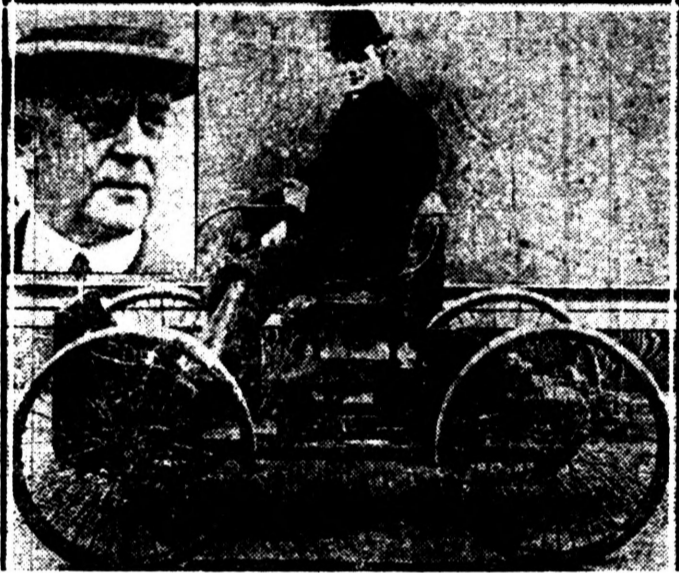
The situation is not peculiar to any one state. A Massachusetts case, one of those which started the current of decisions in favor of the employes, awarded compensation to a longshoreman engaged in unloading a steamer on a cold day, because the cold on the pier where he worked was greater than in any place he would have been likely to be otherwise. Many cases of lumberjacks and other outdoor workers seem to turn on whether the man was at liberty to stop work and take shelter. There was an element of this kind in the Hill case, because there was a shanty available for warming up again.

There are other cases of chauffeurs and drivers where the issue depended on whether they were compelled to be out at the particular time or could have postponed their run until after the cold spell.

Tendency Is Toward Compensation. Many of these decisions are based upon very fine distinctions. The result will probably be that all such cases will have to be decided liberally in favor of the employe, because there is no other way of arriving at consistency. If a workman is frost-bitten while at work it is reasonable to assume that the injury arises out of his employment. It is true that a person might perhaps just as easily be frostbitten in cold weather if not at work, provided he exposed himself. But if a man is killed or injured in a street accident while on his employer's business nobody disputes the compensation, although he might just as easily have been in such an accident when not at work.

In short, the decisions are uncertain. If you get frostbitten apply for compensation. The more cases are won for frostbitten workers the sooner the compensation law will be finally settled in favor of this class of injured.

WHY DID COUZENS AND FORD PART?



They say that Senator James Couzens is the financial shark who made the Ford Motor Company the money grabbing concern it is. He helped Henry organize the first company; advised all the financial deals, and finally parted company in 1919. The present trial may show why. Couzens is a "big business man" with a self assured way. Since he sold his stock back to Ford, he has been ceaselessly campaigning for lower income taxes.

Offered a Billion



John W. Prentiss of New York, senior partner of Hornblower and Weeks, bankers, testified in the tax suit against former Ford stockholders that he offered Henry Ford a billion dollars three times for his company, but Ford refused to sell.

Hungarian Needle Club Invites Public to Hear Gold Speak, Thursday

The Hungarian Needle Trades Workers' Club will have a meeting, its second since organization, at the Hungarian Labor Temple, 350 East 1st Street, New York City, Thursday night at 8 P. M.

The principal speakers will be Ben Gold and Mrs. Warshafsky. There will be special delegations there from the Joint Board of the Fur Workers, and from the International Ladies Garment Workers, also from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. In addition to speeches, explaining the purpose of the unions in organizing workers, and the fight which the rank and file of the needle trades unions find themselves engaged in at present, there will be an excellent concert.

The Hungarian Needle Trades Club is not limited to union members. Its purpose is to bring together for social and educational purposes all workers in the industry. The initiation into the club is ten cents, and the dues are ten cents a month.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

FREE THINKERS ASK R. I. L. U. TO HELP AMSTERDAM

Told Unity Conference Much Desired

MOSCOW, Feb. 8.—In answer to the appeal of the International Union of Working Class Free Thinkers that there should be better cooperation between the Red International and the Amsterdam International of trade unions, the R. I. L. U. has once more reasserted its willingness to confer at any time with the Amsterdam officials for the purpose of forming one all-embracing international of union labor.

Free Thinkers State Case. Pointing out that workers are in no position at present to meet the capitalist line-up, the I. W. C. F. T.'s plea states: "No one can doubt that the most urgent task of the moment is to rally together all the workers in the trade union struggle or at least to secure better cooperation between the two trade union internationals."

Welcome Initiative. "The executive bureau of the R. I. L. U. welcomes the initiative shown by your International," the response says, "and is ready to come to your assistance in this matter in every possible way. We stand for the point of view that the unity of the trade union movement is not only necessary but possible of achievement, the trade union, by its very nature being an organization embracing workers of various political tendencies. The unity of the trade union movement on a national and international scale is more than ever essential now when the direct and indirect attack of capital is on the increase, when unemployment is growing."

Child Slayer Goes to Trial. CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Selection of a jury to try Harold Joseph Croarkin for the brutal slaying of little Walter Schmidt was begun before Chief Justice William J. Lindsay in criminal court here today. Attorneys for the defense and the state expect that the jury will not be completed for at least a week.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

ROCKEFELLER'S ITCHING PALM STRANGLES ROAD

Second Richest Man in U. S. Is Greedy Miser

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press)

How private ownership of the railroads permits a single profiteer to block more efficient transportation until his exorbitant demands are met, is illustrated in Wheeling & Lake Erie hubbub. In this instance the greedy multimillionaire is the elder Rockefeller.

The country's interest requires that small railroads like the Wheeling & Lake Erie be merged into larger systems. The transportation act, which ended government control provided for consolidation under supervision of the interstate commerce commission as a substitute for government ownership. Following out this provision two workable plans have been devised for the Wheeling & Lake Erie.

In Complete Control. Can this road be brought into line at a fair valuation? It cannot. For Rockefeller, although owning less than 10 per cent of the road's outstanding securities, is in complete control.

Rockefeller's control results from his ownership of \$11,396,100 of the \$11,882,000 of prior lien stock. According to the stipulations covering the issue of this stock, the right to elect a majority of the directors lies with the prior lien stockholders as long as their dividends remain unpaid for 5 consecutive years. Dividends on this stock have piled up but remain unpaid since Nov. 1, 1916 and now amount to 71 per cent. Consequently, Rockefeller elects a majority of the road's directors.

Made Large Profit. In 1926 Wheeling & Lake Erie made a profit of \$3,300,000 after all charges, equivalent to \$29.51 a share on the Rockefeller stock, while in 1925 the profit was \$3,286,279 or \$27.65 a share. Altogether in the last 4 years the profits total more than \$75 a share, but no dividends have been authorized so the control has remained with Rockefeller.

Larger railroads are now attempting to obtain the Wheeling & Lake Erie for the consolidations as provided by congress. It is rumored that Rockefeller has been offered the purchase of his stock plus the 71 per cent accumulated dividends plus interest on these unpaid dividends and he has refused the offer. Aside from getting an even better price another reason for his refusal is suggested. The Wall Street Journal says:

"Within the last year it is understood negotiations were resumed but the Rockefeller interests turned down an offer of par plus accumulated dividends and interest. It is quite possible that the Rockefeller interests take the position that a further decrease in income taxes is probable in the next four or five years and that such a development may considerably reduce their income taxes on the accumulated dividends and interest on the dividends."

The road's capital issues total \$89,928,300, or \$187,200 per mile. Adding the 71 per cent due on Rockefeller's prior lien stock would bring the capitalization to more than \$98,000,000 or \$204,900 a mile. But the interstate commerce commission's valuation of the road, even if we add all subsequent investments, is only \$56,536,400 or \$117,700 a mile.

The Federated Press, 156 Washington St., Chicago will be glad to hear from readers who desire information on particular points.

GARY BOSSIES TRY TO FORCE TOLLER OVER TO Y. M. C. A.

Discharge Men for Work Against Imperialism

GARY, Ind., Feb. 8.—Albert Salario distributed leaflets put out by the Workers Party in this city, calling a mass meeting against imperialism. Salario worked for the American Sheet and Tin Plate Co., and rather expected to continue doing so, as he had heard no complaints about his work, and had not broken any of the company rules.

The next night he was sick and could not go to the mill; the night following he appeared, and was surrounded by a crowd of workers who wanted to know why he was being hunted by the company police.

On the Carpet. Two nights later a company spy led a policeman to him, who took his number and told him to see the superintendent, Mr. Graff.

Graff argued with him against the leaflet, told him that there were ways of getting rid of him, that the Communist party was made up of Mexicans and foreigners, and he would lose his citizenship papers.

"Why Don't You . . ." Salario defended his principles, and it ended with the super having him come back again and saying: "I am firing you, though, I do not want to. Some Americans may throw you in the lake. Why don't you join the Y. M. C. A., and try to be a good American citizen, and go to the library and read books. If you do that, you can come back and get your job. As it is, come tomorrow at three o'clock and get your check."

It was soon discovered that other workers were having the same experience. Judge Gary admitted using spies in the plants of the U. S. Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries. Workers are fired from their jobs upon the reports of these spies.

No worker will hold his job if he is in favor of a union of the workers in the mills and talks about it in the plant. No worker will hold his job if he is opposed to the one man rule in the city of Gary, through the political machine of the Steel Trust. No worker will hold his job if he is in favor of higher wages and better working conditions.

Milan Malesky, Jim Rolea and Albert Salario were fired from their jobs because they distributed circulars announcing meetings not to the liking of the Steel Trust.

They were not distributing these circulars in the mills. They did not violate any of the rules of the plant. Their work was satisfactory. They were fired because they exercised their constitutional right of freedom of opinion. They were fired because company spies reported them to the company.

asks Catalina Channel Race. LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Myrtle Huddleston, Long Beach, Cal., and Mattison, 115, first women to conquer Catalina Channel, has not had enough swimming. She wants some more, and she wants to race somebody, preferably a man.

This man, she said today, might be Henry F. Sullivan, of Lowell, Mass.; the second male swimmer to cross Catalina Channel. Mrs. Huddleston's time was three hours better than Sullivan's mark.

Aimee's Radios Again in Trouble. LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—The mysterious "Miss X" of the Aimee Semple McPherson case will probably be named co-respondent by Mrs. Ruth Peters Ormiston in her suit for divorce against Kenneth Ormiston, "phantom radio," formerly of Mrs. McPherson's Angels Temple, it was learned here today.

A Book for the Irish Worker "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1916" Introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. By G. Schuller. PRICE 10 CENTS.

Jim Connolly was the military leader of the Easter Week rebellion in Ireland which broke out when the British empire was passing through one of the most serious crises that faced it during the world war. Connolly, the Irish Republican Communist, joined his small army of workers with the national secret society known as the Irish Republican Brotherhood and raised the standard of an Irish republic. Connolly was one of the first revolutionists in the international socialist movement to appreciate the value of the nationalist question in the workers' struggle against imperialism. He was a Bolshevik in the full sense of the word. This little pamphlet by G. Schuller is the first serious attempt to give Connolly his rightful place in the revolutionary history of the world. It was first published as an article in the Communist International. It should be distributed in large quantities among the Irish workers in the United States. Connolly is a man's name with every Irish worker who has a spark of the divine fire of revolt in his system. It can also be read with interest by every radical worker who wants to take up the strategy and tactics of revolution. Connolly is a man's name with every Irish worker who has a spark of the divine fire of revolt in his system. It can also be read with interest by every radical worker who wants to take up the strategy and tactics of revolution. Connolly is a man's name with every Irish worker who has a spark of the divine fire of revolt in his system. It can also be read with interest by every radical worker who wants to take up the strategy and tactics of revolution.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

DRAMA

New Drama Group Take Over 52nd St Theatre

A new dramatic group dedicated to the "Expressionistic Drama" has been formed by John Howard Lawson, Em Jo Basshe, Francis Edwards Farago, Michael Gold and John Dos Passos. It will be known as the New Playwrights Theatre. The organization has taken over the Fifty-second Street Theatre. "Loud Speaker," by John Howard Lawson, (author of Roger Bloomer, "Processional," and "Nirvana") will be the first presentation and it is now in rehearsal.

Their second presentation, "Earth," by Em Jo Basshe, (author of "Adam Solitaire") will open the following week and will alternate thereafter with "Loud Speaker." The organizers are all playwrights recognized as advocates of the so-called expressionistic drama.

The Theatre Guild's special matinee production of Pirandello's "Right You Are If You Think You are," now in rehearsal, will open Wednesday afternoon, February 23.

The cast consists of Laura Hope Crews, Elisabeth Risdon, Reginald Mason, Beryl Mercer, Edward G. Robinson, Helen Westley, Henry Travers, J. W. Austin, Phyllis Connard, Arma Marshall, Dorothy Fletcher, Philip Loeb, Philip Leigh and Maurice McRae.

Edwin Redding, who plays the role of Earl Watkins in "The Scarlet Lily" at the Comedy, will be co-producer with Jack Conway of "The Pushover," which will be presented soon under its original title of "Plastic Perjury."

Dorothy Overand has succeeded

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse 400 Grand St. Drydock 7516 Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

"PIN WHEEL" BY FRANCIS EDWARDS FARAGO "THE DYBBUK"—Feb. 17

"SINNER" With Allan Dinehart & Clathorne Foster

PLYMOUTH Theat. West 43rd St. Sat. Evenings and Thu. and Sat. Mat. WINTHROP AMES

THEATRE GUILD Acting Company in PYGMALION Week Feb. 14—KARAWAZOV Theat. W. 52d St. Eva. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Ned McCobb's Daughter Week Feb. 14—SILVER CORD John Golden Theat. 53 E. of Bk. Circle Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 5:45

PHILLIPS RANDOLPH IN SLANDEROUS ARTICLE TO REACTIONARY PAPER DISPLAYS BAD MOTIVE

By H. V. PHILLIPS. In his slanderous letter to Abraham I. Shipacoff, chairman of the Committee for the Preservation of the Trade Unions (reactionary officialdom) as published in the organ of the socialist party. The new leader, A. Philip Randolph, erstwhile socialist, writes: "Permit me to congratulate you upon the valuable, necessary and effective fight you, Brothers Sigman and Beckerman of the International Ladies' Garment Workers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers respectively, are making to preserve the trade union movement of America against the disruptive tactics of the Communists."

Communists Save Unions. The Communists, of whom Mr. Randolph writes, are the center of the left wing in the trade union movement and are class conscious workers who have joined the party of class conscious workers, the Workers (Communist) Party. They have the interest of the working class in general at heart. In the interest of the workers they fight the capitalists and their lackies.

Were it not for the Communists, sympathizers and class-conscious workers in the trade unions, the unions would become merely employment agencies run by the reactionary officials of unions in the interest of the capitalists. The workers, themselves, would have little or nothing to say as to working agreements, pay, hours, etc. This would all be arranged between the bosses and the officialdom of the trade unions. A worker would have to take what was offered him and say nothing.

Good For Fakers. Mr. Randolph is head of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and I agree with him that this would indeed be an ideal situation for the reactionary officials of the trade unions, but how about the millions of workers? Have they no rights? Must they all be republicans, democrats or socialists?

Mr. Randolph has proven by his letter that he is just trying to feather his own nest like the rest of the re-

MARY SPOOR

In "No, No, Nannette," the Mandel-Harbeck musical comedy playing at the Bronx Opera House this week. Auriol Lee in "Lady Alone," the Alice Brady play at the Forrest Theatre.

"Pinwheel," at the Neighborhood Playhouse, occupies the entire stage. The children's performance of Debussy's "Le Boite a Joujoux" (The Toy Box) will not be given February 13, but on Sunday afternoon, February 20, and Tuesday afternoon, February 22, when "The Dybbuk" will be the evening bill.

A new group, calling themselves the "Theatre Lovers' Society," have organized under the directorship of John Piccoli, 32 Barrow street, in the Village. They announce a desire for original play manuscripts and new members.

The Theatre Guild's production of Pirandello's "Right You Are If You Think You Are" which will be presented at matinees only, will open at the Guild Theatre on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 23. The cast will include Laura Hope Crews, Elizabeth Risdon, Reginald Mason, Beryl Mercer, Edward G. Robinson, Helen Westley and Henry Travers.

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OLD AND YOUNG ON PICKET LINE FOR CAPMAKERS

OLD AND YOUNG ON PICKET LINE FOR CAPMAKERS

Bosses Make Overtures in Boston Strike

(By Worker Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The second week of strike finds the Boston capmakers very cheerful. A strike psychology has been developed among the people and the strike machinery is running smoothly. Cap shops are being watched every minute of the day by men and women. Women of 80 as well as girls of 18 can be found on the picket line each day. Night picketing is also being done. Scab bosses discovered trying to get out their own work, have been stepped by the organization committee.

Help Comes.

After a picket demonstration yesterday a mass meeting was held and addressed by Sam Forman of the Haincoat Makers' Union Local 24, Morris Shapiro of the Joint Board Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, and Mrs. Mary G. Thompson of the Women's Trade Union League. A committee of girls from the Lowell Union, Local 25, appeared before the strikers this morning, expressing their appreciation for the help given them by Local 7 when they were organizing, and offering their assistance wherever needed.

And They Eat.

Refreshments were served after the mass meeting. A concert was announced for tomorrow at 1:00 o'clock. John Van Vaerenwyck, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, will address the workers after the concert.

The bosses, while making overtures for settlement, are trying to create confusion by circulating false statements in the capitalist papers about outrageous demands made by the capmakers. They have twisted figures around to make it appear that the capmakers are asking a \$7 wage increase, when the strikers are only asking a \$3 increase.

Jennings Speaks.

At Friday's roll call meeting, Secretary Jennings of the Boston Central Labor Union asked for the floor, and, praising the capmakers for their faithful cooperation in every emergency of labor, promised in his turn full cooperation of the Boston labor movement.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

GOOD SHOP PAPERS IN DETROIT CAUSE BOSSES TO HIRE DICKS; ONE SPY SHOWS UP ANOTHER

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, Mich.—Today the Detroit Branch of the Workers Party has scored another victory by exposing two stool-pigeons employed by the industrial barons of Detroit to spy on the labor movement.

Lewis Arnold, employed by the notorious Spolansky, and Lawrence Stephens, employed by the General Production Companies, were among the applicants for membership examined by the investigating committee here.

About a dozen applicants had been examined and passed when Stephens, who, with Arnold, had purposely been left until the last, was called in. When Stephens had entered the office, Arnold called one of the committee aside and told him that Stephens was a spy as he had been taking notes and acting queer.

Stephens Known.

The district committee had already ascertained positively that Stephens was a spy in the employ of the General Production Companies; so after a few formal questions, he was asked when he entered the employ of the company.

His reaction was to flush a deep crimson and confusedly deny ever having heard of such a company. Asked about notes, he offered to show all papers but changed his mind when it came to a certain notebook. As the committee already had certain knowledge of his connections and purposes, he was turned out with an admonition to advise his company to engage more intelligent rats in the future.

Non-Existent Web Local.

Arnold, thinking that he had ingratiated himself with the committee by exposing a "dick," was all assurance and proceeded to display an Illinois Miner's certificate for 1917 and to inform the committee that he had been a member of "Apprentice Machinists Local 264 of the I. W. W."

Also that he had aided many "Reds" to secure employment in Swift & Co. Chicago, while acting as a clerk in their employment department. He complained bitterly about living on \$4 a per day and of the way the company robbed him on weight while a miner. He declared that he wouldn't defend the country even if attacked by Japan as he "got enough in the last war." During his previous trips to the office he had bought about \$10 worth of literature, including the "Decline of Capitalism" and "The Fourth Convention of the Workers Party."

Caught Unawares.

Evidently Arnold was sure now that the committee was convinced of his good Communist integrity, but he was rudely awakened by a direct accusation of being a spy. He took, offered to show his papers and while

he twirled the pages of a note-book one of the members noticed a list of names. The note book was taken over by the committee.

The names proved to be a list of active members of the movement, including four of the Reynolds family and Johnny Williamson.

Find "Swindle Sheet."

Further investigation revealed a "swindle sheet" (expense account), starting with fare from Chicago, and including such items as drinks and literature. The account started with January and indicated that flunk come high and live well.

After this exposure, Arnold said, "Well, you've got the dope, now what do you want?" Some strong expressions of proletarian contempt were worrying him and he became more anxious to "desert the party."

Must Have Expenses.

He was then confronted with the committee's knowledge that he was in the employ of Spolansky. He denied it at first but later under a grill of questioning admitted that Spolansky had hired him to come here from Chicago. When told to go, Arnold begged the committee to return the swindle sheet so he could collect his expenses, so the note-book was returned minus the list of names.

The attention of these sewer rats headed by Spolansky and inspired by the war department of Wall Street's Coolidge is the result of the fears inspired by our successful shop papers in Detroit. The abrupt cancellation of the lease on the armory with the transparent "reasons" shamefacedly advanced by the local petty officers was the first of a series of open and covert attempts to hamper and injure the movement.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL COMPLAINS THAT ENGINEERS USE SCABS ON BUILDING PROJECT

By ALEX GAULD (Worker Correspondent.)

NAKOMIS, Fla.—The Building Trades Council of Sarasota, Florida, and vicinity, which includes Venice, where the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have a development project, has decided to send a communication to all the locals of the B. of L. E. throughout the country, to inform them of the existing deplorable union conditions in Venice.

Of all the building crafts employed on the Venice development, the plumbers alone are 100% organized. The plasterers' union is only about 40% strong, while the other crafts, carpenters, lathers, bricklayers, electricians and painters, are in a still worse condition.

Try to Get Action.

The officials of the B. of L. E. were notified of the existing conditions on their project, but stated to the building trades officials that nothing in common exists between the two organizations.

The membership of the building trades have received a severe setback by the high handed methods of the B. of L. E. officials, and have decided on their above mentioned method to acquaint the membership at

WORKERS PARTY PUTTING MEN ON CHICAGO BALLOT

Mobilizing All Members To Circulate Petitions

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—While the capitalist candidates for mayor of Chicago go through the usual campaign of boasting over their own splendid records and slamming their opponents, the Workers Party is proceeding with the work of getting its majority candidate on the ballot. The republicans and democratic candidates are holding meetings of their ward heeleders, in preparation for the primaries of Feb. 22nd.

Party Being Mobilized.

Every party member is being mobilized for the campaign in support of C. E. Ruthenberg for mayor. The signature petitions are already out, with a quota of 50 signatures per member. Each nucleus works through its election committee, with a nucleus election director in charge.

Most of the nuclei will be covered with an elementary education course consisting of three lessons on the following subjects: 1—Why Participate in Parliamentary Elections? 2—The Issues in the Mayoralty Election, and 3—Why Party Members Should Become Citizens. The instructors for these have already given in the nuclei classes in Elements of Communism, which have been warmly received by the membership.

Leaflet Soon.

The first leaflet on the elections will be off the press in a few days, pointing out the need for a United Labor Ticket.

CHICAGO LABOR NOTES

By CARL WAESSLER (Federal Press).

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Instructions to print a plan for permanent financing of the Federated Press, the daily labor news service, were given the management by the annual meeting of member papers, held in Chicago, Feb. 4th. The 10th birthday of the organization, which comes in 1929, is to mark the climax of a campaign for the Tenth Anniversary Guarantee Fund, according to the plans presented. Outright donations, endowment gifts of which only the income is to be used, pledges for specific purposes and pledges conditioned on obtaining similar pledges from others will be sought.

The management reported 64 papers taking Federated Press service, a net loss of 4 times the previous annual meeting, but a gain of 3 dailies, which now number 15. New memberships will be sought not only among American labor papers but in Latin America and other countries as well. The 1927 budget calling for expenditures of about \$20,000 was authorized.

Only Labor Broadcaster.

Chicago labor is still waiting to hear the result of the deliberations on labor radio held by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in Florida last month. The Chicago Federation of Labor's station WFL is the only labor broadcaster in the country. Its right to the air will come before the federal radio commission when the process of wedding out superfluous stations commences.

Some of its backers believe its chance of surviving the commission's attentions would be improved if the station passed under A. F. of L. control. The transfer of title to the national federation could be accomplished without difficult or expense, Secretary Ed Nockels of the Chicago Federation, who is the principal promoter of the enterprise, asserts.

Eight Hour Day Fight.

Passing of forces behind the women's 8-hour bill introduced in the Illinois legislature at Springfield is under way. The labor pressure is guided by the Women's Trade Union League. Other women's organizations are cooperating. The present law permitting 10 hours a day and 70 hours a week and has considerable exemptions in addition. New York state is also considering an 8-hour law for women.

Anna Louise Strong Speaks.

Efforts of anti-labor and imperialist sensors like the American citizenship foundation to put their blacklisting of speakers in effect at the Chicago Woman's Club failed this week. The club heard Anna Louise Strong, the Federated Press Moscow correspondent, tell of the latest news from Russia, in spite of the efforts of the military intelligence bureau, a private snooping bureau, to muzzle her. The militarists had enlisted a so-called gold star mother in their repressive tactics, but the club heard Mrs. Strong as it has in past years, patiently and sympathetically.

Party Functionaries Of Detroit Called to Conference, Thursday

Special conference of all party functionaries of the Detroit party units and section committees is called for Thursday, February 10, at 8 p. m. at the district headquarters, 1967 Grand River Ave.

The meeting will begin with a report and discussion of the Russian party situation. The DAILY WORKER subscription drive, The DAILY WORKER costume ball arranged for Saturday, Feb. 12, and a number of important party campaigns will be taken up at the conference.

Army Captain Jumps to Death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Suddenly stricken with insanity, Alberto Cabero, a former captain in the Peruvian army, leaped from the fifth story of the house where he lived in West 118th Street, killing himself. Cabero had been caught beating and tearing the clothes from the 16-year-old daughter of the woman with whose family he lodged. Her screams aroused another lodger, who rushed to the girl's rescue just as Cabero jumped.

Grocer Shot in Store.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 8.—Joseph Alperin, 47 years old, a grocer, was shot and killed in his store, 199 Thirteenth Avenue, Newark.

Read the "BOLSHEVIK"

A DRAMA IN PLAY FORM written on the American style by **Leon Hausman** Author and Playwright Per Copy at \$1.10

Get to Leon Hausman "Bolshevik" Office Box 187, Elizabeth, N. J., secure a copy of "Bolshevik" in English for the present. Translations may be had at a later date.

On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be \$2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advises his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" done in new plays, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same. **AND HOW!**

PREPARE TO BE CHALLENGED.

The Russian Bolsheviks have invented a scheme whereby they have developed a real mass movement behind their paper. This has been done by means of challenging certain comrades throughout the country to tell what they have done for their paper. Each of the comrades challenged, when he sends in his subscriptions, has the right in turn to challenge five other comrades. The same rule applies to these comrades when they turn in their subscriptions. We are planning to begin with a challenge to 100 comrades. You may be the one first challenged. Prepare now. The names of all comrades challenged will be published, and the number of subscriptions obtained. Be ready.

In addition there are the valuable prizes which are being offered in connection with the campaign.

Join the Ranks of the Daily Worker Builders in the Lenin-Drive for 25,000 Subscriptions

WIN A VALUABLE PRIZE.

Beginning with January 21, 1927, Lenin Memorial Day, the drive for 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER is on. This drive will last until April 23 (Lenin's Birthday). 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER will place The DAILY WORKER firmly on its feet and help to bring the message of Communism to thousands of workers whom it has never reached before. Many valuable prizes will be offered for the builders who secure the best results.

PRIZES TO THE DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

- For 5 annual subs (or \$30.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and \$2.00 worth of literature or \$3.00 worth of literature altogether. Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx, worth \$5.00.
- For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or \$60.00 worth) \$5.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.
- For 20 Annual Subscriptions (or \$120.00 worth) \$10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.
- For 50 Annual Subscriptions (or \$300.00 worth) \$25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

A bronze medal of Lenin for the best record of subscriptions secured in each city obtaining 25 new subscribers or more.

A \$100 LENIN BOOKSHELF

of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' BUTTON

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

To New Subscribers in Connection With the Daily Worker Drive for 25,000 SUBSCRIPTIONS PRIZES TO BE AWARDED

Every new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists: Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Groper, Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Suvanto, Hay Bales, F. Jerger, F. G. Vose, O. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale. It is offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

PRIZES FOR CITIES AND DISTRICTS A BANNER

A \$100 RADIO

of the latest and most improved model to the best district in the country.

NOTE—Credit will be given for all subscriptions to the Sunday Worker, Workers Monthly (Communist), Communist International, Inprocor, Young Worker, and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be accompanied by cash. There should be full cooperation between comrades working for the foreign language papers and those working for The DAILY WORKER. Comrades will receive whatever allowances are approved for subscriptions to the foreign language papers. Comrades soliciting for the foreign language press should push The DAILY WORKER, and are entitled to credit, just as well as other comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all reasonable offers. We are offering no gold bricks. We are planning to award them at the May 1 Celebrations throughout the country.

A special effort should be made to secure Annual Subscriptions. Short term subscriptions are costly to us and do not help to give The DAILY WORKER a steady list of readers.

Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

QUOTAS


- District 1. Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island. \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or readers.
- District 2. New York City and vicinity—part of New Jersey. 10,000 readers.
- District 3. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Western New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Washington, D. C. \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or readers.
- District 4. Buffalo, Rochester, Erie, Pa. and the Western part of New York State. \$500 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
- District 5. Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. \$1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
- District 6. Cleveland and the State of Ohio. \$900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
- District 7. Detroit, the State of Michigan and Eastern Indiana. \$1,000 worth of subscriptions or 300 annual subscriptions.
- District 8. Chicago, and Illinois, Lower Wisconsin, Missouri, and Lake County, Ind. \$2,000 worth of subscriptions or 400 annual subscriptions.
- District 9. Minneapolis, Upper Wisconsin, Michigan (Upper peninsula), Minnesota, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming. \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
- District 10. North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa. \$150 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.
- District 11. Montana, Colorado, Lower Wisconsin, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee. \$150 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.
- District 12. Oregon and Washington. \$900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
- District 13. \$1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
- District 14. New Mexico, Arizona, Texas. \$150 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.
- District 15. Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee. \$150 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.

District Agents should set quotas for the various cities on the basis of the number of party members, Daily Worker subscribers and sympathizers.

DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!



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at the Ashland Auditorium FEB. 25th "26" "27"

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Benefit of DAILY WORKER and DAILY FREIHEIT. 30% to be contributed to International Labor Defense.

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Volunteers needed to collect donations. Automobiles will be supplied.

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } Editors
BERT MILLER } Business Manager

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Tying the Can to Cal.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, better known as a wet republican than as a brilliant educator, appointed himself a committee of one to tie the old rattle to President Coolidge's political tail. The president of Columbia University, America's foremost educational foundry, is said to have both eyes on the G. O. P. presidential nomination. Nicholas is a reactionary, but more vocal than Cal. In addition to a greater facility for making head noises Professor Butler has a heavier cargo of gray matter stored away between his ears than our president. As a general rule Wall Street does not care how much or how little its presidents know provided they keep their throats in the garret. Coolidge does this because he cannot help it. Butler can be depended on to do Wall Street's bidding because he is a disciplined machine republican and has no more of the artist's urge for self-expression in his system than a pampered hog.

Butler may not win the presidential nomination. But he is ready to pitch his hat into the ring. His main plank will be malt, hops, fermented grape and Sunny Jim. He will promise more fertilizer to the farmers and more pork sausage to the workers. He does not like the Coolidge foreign policy. He thinks it is too crude, too brainless. He will promise better service to Wall street than that rendered by 'Cal' and 'Kell,' without doubt the two champion dumbbells of international diplomacy. They are not even capable of subtly translating into deeds imperialist policies thot out by Wall Street experts, without getting entangled in their own diplomatic robes and destroying the crockery in the political curiosity shop.

An animated doll would serve our imperialists as president better than a scholar provided the voters could be induced to vote for the mechanical contrivance. But even Wall Street cannot ignore facts so it must present the voters with a choice of two evils each election day. The workers can vote either for the republican highwayman or for the democratic confidence man. It may be Butler, Longworth or Lowden on the republican ticket and Smith, Ritchie or Reed on the democratic ticket. McAdoo has as much chance of getting elected as the imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan. Coolidge looks as good a prospect for four more years in the White House as Harry M. Daugherty.

But no matter who wins on either ticket the workers will lose. Both parties are tools of imperialism. Whether they pose as pacifists like the late William Jennings Bryan or sabre-rattling, swashbucklers like the late Theodore Roosevelt, they do what Wall Street demands, as witness the rape of Haiti under the regime of Bryan.

The workers and farmers of the United States must turn a deaf ear to the siren calls of the capitalist parties. They must organize a party of their own, a labor party, under whose banner the producing classes in the industries and on the land will press forward on the road to a Workers' and Farmers' government, under which the interests of the usefully employed workers with hand and brain will determine the policies of the country.

Friendship With Guns.

The imperialist powers continue to profess the most friendly intentions towards China while rushing warships, troops and munitions to pulverize the people they pretend to love.

Great Britain sympathizes with the aspirations of the Chinese people but has an army of 20,000 men and a flotilla of battle-ships on the high seas and on Chinese soil in order to prevent the Chinese from realizing their aspirations.

The United States government posing as a traditional friend of the Chinese people has a fleet of fifty battleships in Chinese waters and is withdrawing marines from occupied territory in Latin-America to block the Chinese nationalists in their struggle for national unity and freedom from foreign imperialism.

The cutthroat government of Italy, the same Italy that peddled herself like an ancient prostitute to the highest bidder in the early days of the late world war has again surrendered herself to Great Britain for a price. The political pimp Mussolini is proud of the sale and pimp-like barks at the door of his palace for more customers. The fascist government is also glad to see an awakening in China but mourns the necessity of butchering those who are succeeding in opening the eyelids of the long-slumbering nation.

With honeyed words on their lips and poisoned daggers hidden in their cloaks, the imperialist foodpads prepare to stab the New China in the back. They may succeed in fooling a large section of the working classes in their own countries. The working classes may think it is none of their business how many Chinese workers and peasants are slaughtered to make a roman holiday for world imperialism and to put more money in their pockets. It is a victory for the capitalists in China would be a prelude to an intensive campaign against the Soviet Union and the further enslavement of labor the world over.

Therefore the war against China strikes at the very root of the interests of the workers of all countries. The workers must stop the shipment of munitions of war and armed forces to slaughter the Chinese people. Against the honeyed words and poisoned gases of the imperialists the workers must pit their collective power thru the organization of "Hands Off China" committees.

When the liberal forces in Nicaragua clear a piece of territory of conservatives, Admiral Latimer steps in and declares the territory "neutral." The state department had so much success so far that it is probable that in the near future all Nicaragua will be a neutral zone.

The Fascist Upheaval in Lithuania

By W. MICKIEWICZ-KAPSUKAS

During the last few months, and more especially during the last few weeks, the Lithuanian Fascists, led by the so-called christian democrats, have been preparing quite openly for an upheaval. This is avowed by the entire Lithuanian press. The Communist Party of Lithuania and the left-wing workers had untiringly pointed to the threatening danger and demanded that it be energetically combated; however, the government, which was composed of popular socialists and social democrats, could not make up his mind to any decided action.

If we inquire into the nature of the present upheaval, we cannot but recognize that it is a fascist-capitalist movement, directed in the first line against the working class and the poor peasantry. Under the petty-bourgeois regime of the Narodniki (popular socialists) and social democrats, who came into power after the Lithuanian Sejm elections in May 1926, the working class and the working peasantry had succeeded in making considerable progress in regard to the freedom of coalition, assembly, and the press, besides attaining a practically complete amnesty for political prisoners and the removal of the Ochranas butchers and of certain officials of particular notoriety as embezzlers of public property, and at the same time concluding a guarantee agreement with the Soviet union. The working class of Lithuania could breathe more freely and commenced the formation of trade unions, while there was a series of strikes throughout the country. The poor peasantry demanded that at least the most outrageous acts of the land reform effected in the interest of the formerly prevailing clique be subjected to revision, and that the embezzlers of public property be called to account.

The government of the Narodniki and the social democrats failed to comply with these demands. Under the pressure of the reactionary clerical bourgeoisie, which was louder and louder in its allegations that the government was likely to plunge the country into Bolshevism, the latter began to incline more towards the right. Steps were taken to dissolve the trade unions which were under the influence of the left, certain Communists were arrested, and so forth. The Communist Party failed to attain any legal status, while the Fascists were allowed to carry on their work and found their organization quite openly. During the last few weeks, it is true, the government responded to the growing danger and to the pressure of the peasantry and working class and affected a certain movement towards the left, placing the Fascist leader Glovatzkis under arrest and prohibiting the publication of his paper. These measures, however, proved insufficient.

At the head of the Fascist movement in Lithuania are the christian democratic party (Chadeki) and the party of the Lithuanian nationalists. The former comprises three organizations, the actual christian democratic party, the union of big peasants and the Yellow Federation of Labor. It is the party of the reactionary Lithuanian bourgeoisie, the bankers, the big peasants and landed proprietors, under the lead of the catholic clergy, the banker Valokaitis, Krupavichius, the others. Up to the last Sejm elections, this party was in power; by unscrupulous, corrupt, and brutal practices, by a misuse of public property, by the pressure it exercised on the peasants and workers, by openly favoring with government commissions and contracts a small number of profiteers (such as the parson-banker Valokaitis), by allotting the "centres" of the dismembered estates to its own proteges, by serious infringements of the law, by giving free play to the jesuits, by the "electrification" of political prisoners, and by similar misdeeds, the christian democrats aroused so much discontent in the country as to entail their severe defeat at the last elections.

Immediately after these elections, which turned out so badly for them, the christian democrats set to work to institute a Fascist dictatorship by means of a general upheaval, Plechavichius being designated for the post of dictator. The elections, however, had so far weakened the party, and the general dissatisfaction with their rule had grown so great, that they found themselves under the necessity of deferring the coup d'etat and of waiting until the new liberal government should in its turn have sufficiently compromised itself, in the meantime preparing for the coming struggle. The clerical reactionaries of Lithuania devoted their attention in the first place to the formation of Fascist fighting organizations out of the reserve of officers, former volunteers of the Lithuanian army, students, sharpshooters (wealthy farmers' sons) and the like, in which direction they had pronounced success. Their main slogans were "Down with the socialist freemason government!", "Down with the dictatorship of the trade unions!", "Down with the Communists!", and "Down with the agents of Moscow!". The class-character of such slogans is quite obvious.

During the last Sejm elections, the nationalists, headed by ex-President

Stojunas and Voldemaras, were in the opposition against the then ruling christian democratic party; from the point of view of class-physiognomy, however, this small party of monarchist landed proprietors and peasants is closely allied to the christian democrats. It is, therefore, no wonder that, after some vacillation, they came to form one party with the latter in the Sejm, and of late began to turn most pronouncedly against the rule of the Narodniki and social democrats.

These two reactionary parties, which, to the delight of Great Britain, aimed at bringing about a rapprochement between Lithuania and Poland and an estrangement from the Soviet union, initiated the Kavno upheaval, in which connection the christian democrats required the aid of the nationalists so as at least slightly to mask their tactics from the working masses who hate the very sight of them.

The leader of the entire movement, Major Plechavichius, a former czarist officer belonging to the class of Polish landed proprietors in Lithuania, had already distinguished himself in 1919 in his bestial execution of the Bolsheviks of the Shimud region (in Lithuania), thereby gaining credit in the eyes of the christian democrats; Colonel Glovatzkis, likewise a former czarist officer and one of the landed proprietor class, made a name in the summer of 1919 by causing a number of Communists to be shot in the Kupishaki and Rakishaki districts. Both are in favor of an alliance with Poland.

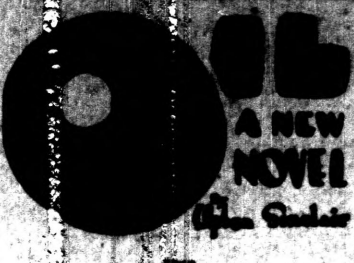
The leaders of the Narodniki and social democrats proved incapable of forming a bloc with the working class and the village poor against the big farmers, landed proprietors, and capitalists, and of putting up a resolute fight against the Fascists. They merely kept declaiming on the threatening danger and had a lot to say about democracy and the will of the people; meanwhile the Fascists organized their ranks and then proceeded at an opportune moment, and without meeting with any resistance, to arrest the entire government, occupy the government buildings and place the commanders of such regiments under arrest as had remained loyal to the old regime. Here, as in Bulgaria, the failure of the petty-bourgeois parties became patent.

Even before the upheaval, the Communist party of Lithuania constantly and emphatically advocated a struggle against Fascism, if necessary with the use of arms. Without actually supporting the government of the Narodniki and social democrats, which was after all a bourgeois body, the Communist party urged it to fight against Fascism, clearly recognizing all the advantages of this government as compared with the Fascist and christian democratic policy of the big peasants and big bourgeoisie class (according to Lithuanian standards). After their coup d'etat, the Fascist proceeded to arrest numerous Communists, left wing and even social democratic workers. There can naturally be no doubt whatever that the overwhelming majority of the workers and working peasantry of Lithuania are radically opposed to the whole movement and to the dictatorship of the christian Fascist bankers and land owners and, if for the time being they do not take any active steps, there is no question that in a very short time they will take up the fight against this form of dictatorship along the whole front. The lead in such a struggle cannot but fall to the share of the Communist party.

The late President Grinius, whose interment has meanwhile been repealed, has dissolved the Sliashkevitch cabinet and entrusted the nationalist Voldemaras with the formation of a new government. The Fascist upheaval and the new Fascist government of Lithuania have, therefore, already been placed on a "legal" footing. Besides the pronounced reactionary and Fascist elements, the christian democrats and nationalists, the government comprises a representative of the farmers' party and an independent, all its members being extreme Right champions of the Lithuanian bankers, capitalists, big farmers, and big landed proprietors.

The attitude observed towards the Soviet union and the guarantee agreement concluded with the Soviet union by the late government, is openly hostile in the case of the christian democrats and in that of the nationalists superficially, i. e., allegedly, friendly, while the attitude assumed with regard to Poland is friendly to the extent of servility in the former, and professedly hostile in the latter case. The christian democrats were not averse to using the aid of Pilsudski in the subversion of the Narodniki and social democratic government. The fact meanwhile that in spite of the fight they had until recently waged against the christian democrats, the nationalists agreed at the crucial moment to form a bloc with the latter, shows how superficial the differences between the two parties really were.

The developments ensuing in the little Republic of Lithuania have, indeed, come to acquire great international importance.



Paul was going to speak at a meeting of Communists the next evening, and Bunsy must go to that meeting, of course. But what was he to do with Vee? She would not be arrested by hearing Paul tell about Russia; she had learned all about it from her friend, Prince Maratu. Bunsy bethought him of Dad and the seances, and by tactful manipulation he caused the old gentleman to call up Vee and tell her about an especially interesting seance they were going to have that evening. Vee promised to come, and Bunsy thought he was free.

But then about lunch-time Bertie called him on the phone. "So your old Paul is in Paris!"

Bunsy was startled; having thought he was keeping a secret. Then he laughed. "So your old secret service has been at work!"

Said his sister, "I just thought you might be interested to know—your old Paul is not going to speak tonight. The police have arrested him."

"Who told you that?"
"They've just notified the embassy. He's to be expelled—in fact he's on his way now."

"My God, Bertie, are you sure?"
"Of course I'm sure. Did you think they'd let him make Bolshevik speeches in France?"

"I mean—are you sure they're going to expel him?" Bunsy had learned so much about the treatment accorded to the reds—all Europe had adopted the sweet custom of the American police, to beat their prisoners with rubber hose, which leaves no marks upon the skin. So they began a wrangle over the phone, Bunsy in a panic, insisting upon knowing what official had given the information to Eldon, and Bertie insisting that Bunsy should not make another of his stunts in Paris, and maybe get himself deported, and his brother-in-law ruined in the eyes of all Europe.

In the end Bunsy hung up, and called the office of the Communist newspaper. Did they know about the arrest of Comrade Puull Votkan—so it was necessary to say it. No, they knew nothing about it, they would endeavor to find out. And Bunsy jumped into a taxi-cab and hastened to the office of the Prefet de Police, where he was received with a lack of that courtesy which police officials usually display to young gentlemen properly tailored. They had no information to give about the American, Paul Votkan, but they would like to receive information about an American named Zhay, Arnold R-r-oss fees, and how long he expected to abuse the hospitality of the French government by giving sums of money to enemies of public safety.

Meantime Bertie, in her desperation, was appealing to Vee Tracy, begging her to make one more effort to get Bunsy out of this hideous entanglement. Vee answered that she would make one more, and only one. She turned from the telephone and ordered her maid to pack her belongings, and when Bunsy came back from his visit to the police, he found a note in his mailbox:

"Dear Bunsy: I have just learned why I was to be put off with a spiritualist seance tonight, instead of going to the opera with you! The time has come when you have to choose between your red friends and me, and I have moved to another hotel until you make up your mind. Please do not try to see me, because I will not speak to you again until this matter has been settled. If it is to be all over between us, a quick clean cut is the way I choose. I will no longer endure the humiliation of being associated with dangerous criminals; and unless you can say that you love me enough to change your associations, I mean that you are never to see me again. Take time to think it over, but not too much time. Yours, Vee."

As a matter of fact, Bunsy did not read any time. Even while he was reading the letter, a voice was telling him that he had known it was coming. After the first shock of pain had passed, he sat himself down and wrote:

"Dear Vee: We have had great happiness together. I have suffered for a long time, because I knew it had to end. I won't waste your time arguing in defense of my ideas; I have some, and cannot give them up, any more than you can yours. I wish you every happiness that can come to you in life, and hope you will not cherish bitterness in your heart, because it is something I truly cannot change. If ever he time comes that I can aid you, will be yours to command. With just the same affection, Bunsy-rs-bit."

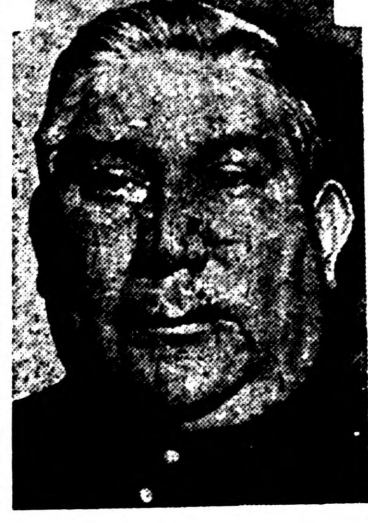
(To Be Continued.)

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS
A Presidential Boom.—In the early days of the reign of Calvin Coolidge we got a lot of fun out of watching the Boston terror at work. By this time, of course, the jobs has gone stale. But when it was still fresh, a favorite diversion was to try to find somebody who would be more ridiculous in the presidential job than Coolidge. It was not easy. He set a standard of imbecility in office that the ambitious could only aspire vainly. Now comes the Newark Star-Eagle with a promising suggestion. It attempts to nominate the most Rev. Dr. John Bosch Straton for president of the United States on a fundamentalist ticket. The idea is on the face of it so plausible that the boom may be expected to gather momentum quickly. Bryan's boy-friend himself is not so sure he wants to run, but there is no doubt that he would forego modesty for once if enough popular pressure could be generated. His platform, the Star-Eagle says, would call for:

"Strict enforcement of the Sabbath laws, strict enforcement of prohibition with life terms for third offenders, prohibition of tobacco in all forms, abolition of dance halls, strict censorship of movies, books, plays and newspapers, punishment of all atheists, blasphemers, scoffers and evolutionists, and of women dressing indecently."

It is a program to make one's mouth water. In one swoop all of life would be transformed. At present only drinking gives that delicious sense of outlawry, of swashbuckling bravado, of being somehow among the elite who snap their fingers at the law. But under the Rev. Dr.'s regime the most prosaic act or thought will give one similar sensations. Just think of it, such everyday things as dancing a waltz or smoking a cigaret or reading the tabloids will become thrilling. Working on the Sabbath will become a pleasure. Life will be driven underground. The bootlegger will be no longer a specialist dealing only in liquor, but a department store dealing in nearly everything. The national pulse will beat faster, drabness will be banished, living will at last be full of zest for the least of us. We second the Star-Eagle's nomination.



PORTRAIT OF A CHRISTIAN MARTYR, AFTER A LIFETIME OF SELF-DENIAL

(Bishop Pascual Diaz, recently kicked out of Mexico.)

EXTRA! Another Scandal EXTRA!
Things are getting worse and worse. Now the government has been accused of putting liquor in its poison! The charge is brought by retainers of the Anti-Saloon League. Officials, of course, make indignant denial and cite recent mortality statistics to confound their accusers.

Marvels of Science.—To the great blessings conferred upon humanity by the onward sweep of science and invention may now be added another. The inhabitants of Europe are the beneficiaries this time. At last they will be able to share in a delight until now reserved to Americans. The press has been informed by the National Broadcasting Company that "President Coolidge's voice may be heard as clearly in Europe as in America when he speaks before a joint session of congress on February 22."

LETTER TO A LUNATIC.
Dear Lester:
It sure is awful you being put in that asylum and their not allowing you to read the papers any more. Just when you begun to improve your mind by reading all the news from A to Z too! I believe in you, Lester dear, whatever they say! You're as sane as any of them, and I'm sure it wasn't reading the papers that made you that way. I mean the way they say you are. But anyway I'll try to give you most of the important news anyhow in this letter, so maybe you won't be too lonesome. I don't understand it so well myself, but I am sure you will be able to read between the lines, darling.

So here goes. First and foremost, you will be pleased to learn that it was all a lie about the crime wave. The courts have just decided that everybody, at least all the best people, are innocent. For instance, Fall and Doheny, who put one over on the government, didn't do it. And Harry Daugherty too, and Mrs. Hall and her family, and the Rev. Norris down in Texas and Mrs. Alimee McPherson. Isn't it wonderful, Lester dear, to have the courts watch over us? Imagine how many criminals we might have if the courts didn't give them a good character!

Also, everybody says that China is awakening. The way they've been behaving down there I never guessed that they were asleep. I mean the way they've been chasing missionaries and tearing up treaties and so on. But maybe Chinese don't sleep so quiet and when they get fully awake they'll act more sensible. There's also lots happening in a place called Nicaragua. I looked all through the map of Asia and can't find it, so I don't know what it's about. Nearest I can make out the rebels keep capturing towns for the American marines to neutralize and as soon as all the towns are neutralized the question will be arbitrated. So you see that we are neutral.

The other news is not so important but having nothing to do I will tell you about it. So here goes, darling. Young Cornelius Vanderbilt who got a lot of debts for publishing some newspapers is living in a lovely garret on Fifth avenue and will pay back every cent. It's something like \$3,000,000 and he says he will pay back every cent by writing. You'd never think it, dear, if you read some of the things he writes, but it all goes to show. Also there was a convention of miners in Indianapolis and they gave the chairman and the board of directors raises in salary because the union is in such a bad way that they will have to work harder than usual to put it back on its feet. Also they will no longer make illegal expulsions of Bolsheviks, because they amended the constitution to make it legal.

That's all for now, honey, but I'll try to send lots more next time. And always remember that I don't believe what they say about you. Also I know that you will get cured real soon, so don't forget your own

MYRTLE.

For the present this column will appear Wednesdays and Saturdays. As soon as contributions are plentiful—and unless we are fired before then—it will appear more frequently. Contributions are earnestly solicited. To assure publication make your pieces undignified, blasphemous, vigorous. English only. Criticism is also welcome and we promise not to print a word of it.

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