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## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

COOLIDGE'S press agents had Great Britain and Japan throw fits of delirious joy over the proposal to hold a conference for the reduction of naval armament. Both powers would accept. France only, was the smoky dust in the machinery. But now, after a few days we don't find a single power willing to scrap a single hulk. Japan makes it clear that the British base in Singapore and the Japanese exclusion law in the United States render it incumbent on the Mikado's government to maintain the navy at its present strength.

Great Britain is "pondering" over a reply, but one need not wait for the publication of the British communication to form an opinion as to what that reply will be. Britain will not reduce her navy voluntarily. She needs her warships to prevent other powers from grabbing her loot. She needs them to carry on hostile expeditions against people like the Chinese, the Egyptians and the Hindus. She needs them to preserve the empire.

Why does Coolidge want to call a halt on the naval building? Is it because he loves peace for the sake of peace? Is it because he is opposed to the settlement of international questions by the use of force? The answer to this question can be found in his attitude towards Mexico, Nicaragua and China. Coolidge is making tax reduction the keystone of the arch on which he hopes to support his candidacy for re-election. Warships are costly. The capitalists don't like to pay taxes even for battleships. To them weapons of defense are a necessary evil. The "big navy" politicians are singing the song of the lobbyists for the munition manufacturers, the shipbuilders and the steel magnates.

The sea power of one nation can only be measured in relation to the sea power of another nation or a possible combination of potentially hostile powers. If the United States had only ten battleships while England, France and Japan had eight, Wall Street would be as potent on the sea as if the United States had 40 against 32 for England, France and Japan. What Coolidge is gunning for is a reduction of naval costs while still maintaining American naval strength at the point considered effective for the defense of our ruling classes. This is not a peace move. It is a move to reduce the tax burden that irks the capitalists. Every penny saved for those lads is a penny that can be spent on the Paris boulevards. "Cal" knows what he is about but we doubt if he will ever be able to dig up enough impudence to campaign for re-election under the slogan: "I kept you out of war."

PRINCESS Punyna of Poland, a member of the chamber of deputies, wants the chamber to protest against the "persecution of catholics in Mexico." Most of the deputies refused to have anything to do with the princess's protest, being quite taken up with their own struggle to save their necks from the Pilsudski hangmen who are in danger of getting muscle-bound if they are not kept in training. The Polish chamber of deputies rejected a report made by one of Pilsudski's ministers but "Pill" paid no attention to them. One of those days, a cavalry brigade will ride into the chamber and ride the deputies out. Under such conditions it is not surprising that the deputies should be rather cold to "the persecution of catholics in Mexico."

## "Mad Butcher" Boasts Of Crime; Business Rivalry Is Blamed

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 15.—"I'm glad I did it! I'd do it again!" Such was the declaration of Harry Gordon, "mad butcher" slayer of two business rivals, in boasting of his crime in his cell at Monroe County jail today. "Now I'm ready for the electric chair, anything—the worst can happen to me," Gordon continued. "My wife and kids should be proud of me for what I have done—killed such men as Harry Katz and Sam Toltz. I gave Katz a chance to shoot it out with me—offered him one of my own guns—but he wouldn't." Police attribute the double slaying to the business failure of Gordon, who is a butcher. Katz and Toltz were shot to death last Friday night and two others wounded.

## Powers Decline Invitation to Limit Arms

### France, Italy, Japan, Shy From Anglo-American Trap

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—As was generally expected in diplomatic circles, the powers which have something to lose by the American-British program for naval reductions are refusing to play the game at all, and Coolidge now has his excuse to advocate a bigger navy. Great Britain assumes a non-committal attitude to the state department's invitation to a conference on disarmament. She was the only country actually consulted by Kellogg before the invitation went forth. As long as Britain is willing to play second fiddle to American financial imperialism, a role to which her statesmen have apparently resigned themselves, at least for the time, England has little to lose by any disarmament that does not upset the 5-5-3 ratio—provided France, Japan and Italy follow suit.

Baldwin Discreet. Baldwin, therefore, on being interpellated in Commons, merely states that the cabinet is interested, and will work for peace, and wait for the replies of other nations. On one thing only is the positive: England will not give up the use of poison gas. The great chemical warfare service built on Britain's new dye industry shall not be wasted. No formal answer has been made to the United States.

Benito Bullies. The Italian reply came first, in the shape of articles in the semi-official newspapers, and amounts to a rejection of any proposals that do not leave Mussolini with a fleet strong enough to attack the Balkans or Asia Minor at any time he chooses. Italy will sit in a conference which shall also bind the Balkans, Turkey, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—and not otherwise.

Keeps Her Empire. Italy's formal reply to the disarmament proposals of President Coolidge will not be prepared for several days, it was announced today. The reply may be handed to Ambassador Fletcher on Thursday or Friday.

Il Tevere, an organ of the government, today again reiterates Italy's need for warships to guarantee her colonial possessions as well as to search for new outlets for an excessive population. France will publish a formal reply soon. The note is written and has been discussed in the chamber of deputies. It amounts to a definite refusal to agree on any plan which shall limit the French right to build enough submarines to blow the British fleet out of the water, or which shall take the power to decide the relative strength of nations out of the League of Nations, whose disarmament conference France can obstruct through the votes of her Balkan and Central European allies.

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## Five Killed and Many Wounded When Police Fire on Hindu Crowds

BOMBAY, India, Feb. 15.—Five persons were killed and 19 were wounded today at Indore. Shots were fired into a crowd which demonstrated before an Indian nobleman's mansion. Further disturbances are feared.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.—Serious rioting occurred today at Kharpur, where a thousand native railway employes stormed and occupied the railway station platform. They were dispersed by the police, who fired to the volleys. Sixteen natives were injured.

## FARM BLOC TO RUSH VOTE ON "RELIEF" BILL

### Mellon Criticisms Get Congress Excited

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The farm bloc triumphed today in the first big test vote on farm relief in the house when a rule substituting the senate McNary-Haugen bill for the house measure was adopted. The vote was 281 to 62 and followed a two hour fight, in which opponents of farm relief mustered their strength to defeat the rule, hoping thereby to cause delay and probable death to farm relief legislation at this session.

A revival of the feud between a goodly portion of President Coolidge's cabinet and farm relief advocates was threatened today as farm bloc leaders flared back at secretary of the treasury Mellon's slap at the pending McNary-Haugen farm bill.

Mellon's statement broke the wall of silence that has enveloped the White House since the present farm relief fight got under way. Cabinet members, it is reported, have been under orders from Mr. Coolidge to keep "hands off," in direct contrast to the last session when at least three cabinet officers openly fought the McNary-Haugen plan.

They have not actually carried out their orders, if such were given, for Secretary of Agriculture Jardine has toured the country and addressed the farmers at county fairs, grange meets, etc., quietly ripping the farm bloc bill up the back. But in comparison with the open opposition of three members of the cabinet last year, this bill has up to now, met with slight opposition from Coolidge appointees. Mellon's statement is the first indication that matters are getting serious.

Mellon Memorializes. Secretary Mellon outlined his views on the farm bill in a memorandum prepared in the office of the Commissioner of internal revenue and addressed to Representative Chindblom of Illinois, a republican member of the committee on ways and means. The memorandum set forth these points:

That the estimated annual cost of the administrative organization cre-

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## Deadlock Still Lasts at Coal Wage Meeting

### Miners' Pay Too Low Now to Stand Any Cutting

MIAMI, Feb. 15.—The operators continued their propaganda for a wage reduction and for arbitration machinery in the agreement now under negotiation between the committee from the United Mine Workers of America, and the representatives of the employers.

Although the argument is over the present \$7.50 (theoretically) a day wage scale which the miners want to keep and the operators are trying to slash, the real underlying fight is over the principle of wage arbitration advanced by the operators. The owners want to give "flexibility" to wages, and at the same time, by setting up a joint permanent arbitral board, to be able to abrogate the agreement in fact, while maintaining it in form, as they do now under the five year's contract with which the anthracite miners are saddled.

### Apparent Deadlock.

A breakdown in the negotiations appeared inevitable today. Both sides declared the conference would be heading homeward shortly without the semblance of a new wage scale unless the present seemingly irreconcilable differences are swept away by some unexpected concessions or deals. The actual break, however, may not come before the end of this week or the first of next.

Talk Strike. The atmosphere here is tense. Among the delegates there is considerable talk in favor of a strike or suspension. But among leading officials of both groups this is largely discredited. They claim that even should the Miami negotiations break down, there is quite a distinct probability that the meeting would be reconvened later in some north city, and an agreement possibly signed before the miners lay down their tools.

### Miners Low Paid.

The miners are unanimously opposed to any reduction of wages, which are already very low. The so-called \$7.50 per day wage granted union miners by the Jacksonville agreement, which the present wage negotiations committee is charged not to cut, is largely a fictitious thing. The miners get paid for the most part by tonnage rates, and the company can discriminate, and does discriminate, at times forcing whole sections

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## Panama Labor Unions Protest to World at Imperialistic Greed

WASHINGTON.—Organized labor in the republic of Panama has filed a resolution of protest against the pending treaty made by Secretary Kellogg with the government of Panama. That treaty, which Panama has refused thus far to ratify, makes Panama a party to any war in which the United States may engage—even in Latin America.

According to the statement of the Labor Federation of Panama, "it is astonishing that a rich and powerful nation such as the United States desires to maintain in economic servitude and subjugation the people of Panama, which is one of the most generous nations of America, and which has made possible the building of the Panama Canal by the United States for the benefit of the world."

"Now the reward which they receive, according to this treaty, is subjugation and servitude. This treaty should be opposed and protested as it already has been by the people of Panama. This problem of Panama has not only an intimate relation to our nation, but with the international relations of the Pan-American countries. The treaty should not be ratified until corrections are made to safeguard the liberties and dignity of both peoples."

## Will Not Resign, Says Puppets Diaz, Supported By American Bayonets

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—"President" Diaz, of Nicaragua, will continue in office until his term expires in 1928 and has no intention of resigning before then, despite reports to the contrary, his foreign minister, Cuadra Pasos, said in a message to the Nicaraguan Legation today.

## Elements in Rampage Over Globe Take Heavy Toll in Life and Property

Cyclones, earthquakes, blizzards and fogs, a seeming revolution of the elements, have taken a heavy toll in life and property damage in a sweep across the face of the globe in the past forty-eight hours.

Earthquakes in Jugo-Slavia are reported to have resulted in the loss of hundreds of lives and much damage to property.

In Queensland a cyclone has taken nearly fifty lives and done inestimable damage.

A cyclone in the Gulf of Cattaro is reported to have caused a Jugo-Slavia steamer to sink with a great loss of life.

Blizzards which have raged in northern Japan have taken a toll of well over 100 lives.

London yesterday entered its fifth day of foggy gloominess, the fog already having cost nearly a score of lives in accidents and heavy economic losses.

## EVERYBODY SAYS COURT GAN KILL BOY OF TWELVE

### Hungry, Homeless, Shot Man in Holdup

Weeping bitterly, his rosy cheeks having become white and drawn in fear, Michael Pihkrashow, a blue-eyed, yellow-haired boy of twelve, passed into the shadow of the electric chair yesterday when he was arraigned in the Children's Court in Jamaica for the slaying of a Richmond Hill storekeeper Monday night.

Will Burn In Chair. If the court, which has adjourned till Friday, rules he has sufficient intelligence to know right from wrong, he will be charged with murder. If convicted, according to the New York state laws, he can be sent to the electric chair in spite of his youth, and apparent abnormal condition.

Michael had had trouble with his parents, who are Polish immigrants and speak no English, so five days ago he decided to run away from his home at 8947 Vista Place, Richmond Hill. He took a revolver from his father's desk, and when his hunger bothered him, he held up schoolmates and stole their lunches.

Was Hungry. "The lunch didn't last long, so I made up my mind I'd have to get some money," Michael said in his confession to the police, in which he admitted everything. "I was hungry and desperate. I went into the store to pull this hold-up like I'd read about, and the gun went off."

Driven to desperation by hunger, he invaded the leather goods store of Marcus Gold, 42 East 105-17 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill. "I asked him to show me a bit," Michael went on. "I was scared then and I hadn't done 'till yet. I didn't seem to have the nerve to tell him to hand over the money for the cash register. Gun aimed at him."

"When I was trying to make myself safe," "Hands up!" the gun went off in my hands. The man kind of fell and started towards the front door. I ran in the back and hid. I was trying to get through a small window when a cop came in and pointed a gun at me."

Although according to detectives who heard him tell his story, he seems to be suffering from some kind of psycho-pathic illness, since he appears to be normal in most respects, and was an exceptionally good student at Public School 99, Kew Gardens, Queens, where he was in grade 4-A, it is likely that the present charge of murder and sent to the electric chair.

"Legal" to Kill Him. Michael was shivering in terror when he was taken from the rooms of the Brooklyn Children's Society to the court. "He knows he is in real trouble now," said Charles H. Warner, superintendent of the society. "And he's right. There's no legal reason why the youngster shouldn't be convicted of murder and sent to the electric chair."

State Troopers Investigate Fire. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 15.—State troopers left here today to continue their investigation into the mysterious fire which early yesterday morning destroyed the office and plant of the Universal Marble Products Corporation at Thornwood, near Tarrytown, N. Y.

## Canton Breaks Off Talks with British

### English Treachery Blamed for Failure to Arrive At Peaceful Settlement

SHANGHAI, Feb. 15.—Eugene Chen, in behalf of the nationalist government, broke off relations with Owen O'Malley, British Charge d'Affairs, when the British government violated its promise to divert to other British possessions troops intended for Shanghai.

As soon as Chen was informed that the soldiers of British imperialism were provocatively parading through the streets of Shanghai he abruptly informed O'Malley that the Cantonese government could not negotiate while the British government continued to regard its agreements so lightly.

The Cantonese are quite satisfied with developments. The British here continue to brag about the ability of the empire to "bring the Chinese to terms" but they are worrying considerably over the loss of their Chinese trade which reached the enormous total of more than half a billion dollars in 1924.

Eugene Chen will inform Secretary of State Kellogg that the nationalist government cannot agree to Kellogg's proposal to make Shanghai neutral territory.

### British Press Rages.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The London press continues to rage against the Nationalist Government of China. Rothermere's Daily News haughtily asks the government to restore to British subjects in China the "immunity and respect that a proper show of firmness will undoubtedly secure." Eugene Chen is bitterly assailed and called an agent of Moscow and accused of the deceit and trickery which "perfidious Albion" has been notorious for all thru her history.

The left wing of the trade union movement is carrying on a vigorous agitation against war with China but their efforts are hampered by the treachery of the right wing socialist leaders who give lip service to the freedom for China but actually support the Baldwin government.

The cruiser Yarmouth sailed today with 450 naval men for relief on the river gunboats in China.

### Sze Talks Cold Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Asserting that "the people of the world do not realize the seriousness of the limitations the foreign powers have imposed upon China's sovereignty," Dr. Alfred Sze, Chinese minister to the United States, declared in an address here today that "China will not rest until her independence and territorial and administrative integrity shall become realities."

China will never be satisfied "with mere assurances in the form of high-sounding and pious declarations," the envoy said in alluding to the British memorandum of December 25, the recent American policy statements and other declarations made by the powers "since the beginning of the century."

## Lisbon Rebels Lose Fortunes to Government

LISBON, Feb. 15.—An official decree was issued today dissolving the units of the republican guard and the political association which participated in the recent rebellion. Heavy taxes upon the fortunes of those implicated in the rebellion have been imposed, to raise funds to pay for the damage done.

## FATHERS OF THE PEOPLE VOTED BRANCH BANK BILL FOR MORGAN

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Suave politeness and mock deference which are the normal mask for mental laziness in the senate were suddenly dropped, on the morning after the passage of the farm relief bill, when Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania, in charge of Mellon's bill re-chartering the Federal Reserve banks, arose to demand action on that measure. LaFollette, Norris and Wheeler, watching for the move, jumped up. Wheeler interrupted Vice-President Dawes, who was hastily putting to a vote the Pepper motion that "the senate proceed to consideration" of the bank bill. Dawes rapped his desk loudly, Norris raised a point of order. Dawes overruled him. "I submit," shouted Wheeler, striding forward among the desks from the back row, "that I am not going to be railroaded in this fashion. The senator from Pennsylvania agreed with me yesterday that if I would not take the floor against his measure at that time, he would not object to my speaking on it this morning. The senator from Virginia (Glass) heard that agreement, and so did the senator from Kansas (Curtis), who was present." Cries of "vote" came from a dozen directions. Dawes gavelled down the hubbub. Glass got the floor to deny that he had agreed that Wheeler should speak; he said he gave notice

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## TWO OF SUN CHUAN FANG'S GANG



A pair of ghoulish sentries on duty in the native section of the international city of Shanghai, China, are pictured here. The warrior on the left presents, as his weapon, the knife of his official position—which is that of executioner. The other has a machine gun.

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# MAL DAUGHERTY "TALKED OVER" JESS'S ACCOUNT

### And All the Evidence Just Was "Missing"

Mal Daugherty, head of the Midland National Bank in Washington, Ohio, was called to the witness stand by the government in the Daugherty-Miller conspiracy trial this afternoon to explain the disappearance of certain important records from the files of his bank.

The records involved are alleged to show the disposition of money paid to the two defendants.

Harry Daugherty, former attorney general and notorious "red-baiter," and Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, are charged with sharing in a \$391,000 bribe in return for approving a \$7,000,000 German claim for war-seized enemy alien property.

Little Talk With Harry. Mal told of being subpoenaed to appear before a federal grand jury in New York with records of the bank. He said he, Harry, and his personal attorney held a conference in Columbus after receiving the subpoena, and later met again in the Midland Bank to "talk." The day after this "talk" they came to New York for the grand jury hearing.

"Did you bring the requested bank records?" asked United States Attorney Emory P. Buckner.

"No."

"Did you bring a single paper from the bank with you?"

"No."

"Missing—Missing."

"Do you know the deposit slips of October 13, 1921, are missing?"

"Yes."

"Do you know the daybook sheets for October 13 and 14, 1921, are ripped out?"

"Missing, you mean?"

"Can you give any explanation as to the missing records?"

"I cannot."

"Did that conference between your brother and your personal attorney have anything to do with the missing records?"

Such a Straight Face. "None in the world," said Mal loudly, rocking slowly back and forth on the stand, his knees clasped in his hands and a look of innocence on his face.

Mal then revealed that although he did not bring the records to New York, his brother Harry did.

"How did you happen to give your brother these original ledger sheets," Buckner asked.

"Because he wanted to see them," Mal replied in a low voice.

"Jess Smith was dead when you turned over the ledger sheets to Harry?"

"Yes."

"Went Over" Record. Mal admitted that Harry and he had gone over the "Jess Smith extra" account in 1924 and 1925.

It was at this point that Mal stated that Harry had destroyed the records. They had gone west again after appearing before the grand jury, and when Mal asked for the papers Harry replied:

"I've burned them."

The testimony then turned to the so-called "Jess Smith extra" account in the Midland Bank, which the witness described as a "political account."

# Forging an Iron War? German Steel Owners Threaten Reprisals

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The German cabinet has decided to resort to reprisals in case America should impose anti-dumping duties on German iron products.

The nature of the reprisals will be determined when the details of the American duties are at hand.

At the same time it is expected the German government will propose a new and impartial investigation of the question whether German iron imports to the United States really constitute "dumping."

# PILSUDSKI AWES SEJM; MAKES IT VOTE HIS BUDGET

### Appears in Person and Parliament Succumbs

WARSAW, Feb. 15.—Marshal Pilsudski has again tamed the Sejm, or Polish parliament. He appeared personally yesterday, when the budget seemed on the point of defeat, and with a few brief words to various opposition delegates, calmed their ardor to such an extent that they permitted the budget to go through by a large majority.

During the last few days the Sejm has seemed on the point of revolting, and has passed what amount to votes of censure on nearly all of Pilsudski's cabinet. Pilsudski ignored that action.

Pilsudski's strength depends on his private army, a military club larger than the regular standing army of the state, and now supported by subsidies from the government. He has at various times demonstrated against the unruly Sejm by troop movements in the street, and since his violent overthrow of the previous cabinet, has signified his readiness to depose the Sejm altogether at any time he cannot control it.

# Pilsudski Scoffs at Polish Parliament's Vote Against Budget

WARSAW, Feb. 15.—Again betraying his love for dictatorship, Marshal Pilsudski has utterly disregarded the vote of the Sejm which indicated a lack of confidence in his government. The Sejm completely rejected or seriously altered every feature of Pilsudski's budget which was presented for the second time yesterday.

# Ritualistic Dancing Resumed in Church

Ritualistic dancing was resumed in the Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie's church, the St. Marks in the Bourgeois, yesterday afternoon, after a lapse of two years. This ritual was performed by four girls and six boys clad in filmy mantles. The spirit and occasion of this ritual was the Passion of Christ. Dr. Guthrie called it "sacred mime."

When replying to these advertisements mention THE DAILY WORKER.

# POWERS DECLINE CAL'S INVITATION TO LIMIT ARMS

### France, Italy and Japan Shy at Trap

(Continued from Page One)

Naval Minister Delighted. "The note is perfect," said Minister of Marine Leygues, following the cabinet meeting today, which was attended by President Doumergue.

M. Briand, foreign minister, who drafted the note, said it would probably be published late this afternoon or tomorrow.

The reply, couched in diplomatic terms and sympathetic in tone, is nevertheless a rebuff for the Coolidge proposals which may spell their defeat.

Squelches Coolidge. Minister of Interior Sarraut, the note says, "points out firstly that the League of Nations is now handling disarmament problems, and secondly that naval disarmament interests all nations, not only the five big powers."

France can't take the problem of disarmament from the League of Nations—that is the gist of the note, said M. Sarraut.

The French reply leaves little in the way of a loophole for any counter-proposals and in French circles it is generally believed that it spells the end of the Coolidge proposals.

Japan Polite—But! Japan is willing to participate in President Coolidge's armament party. Premier Wakatsuki told the government peers today, but it is impossible for the government to cancel the appropriation for three cruisers, a possibility now being considered by the Diet.

The premier's statement was made before the upper house of the Diet and in answer to questions arising in the Diet concerning President Coolidge's proposals.

The premier declared Japan's naval and military forces were at a minimum strength in order to provide adequate defense.

"The government, however," he said, "has decided to accept President Coolidge's invitation, because Japan favors any move to preserve peace and to avoid armament competition."

Cal Disappointed? It was indicated in Washington that Mr. Coolidge was disappointed at the powers' decision, and that he expects but little from continued discussions at Geneva under the auspices of the League of Nations. Another Geneva meeting is scheduled for next month.

Next Step—If Any. What President Coolidge's next step will be—if any—remains to be seen. He could propose, as suggested a year ago, that Great Britain and Japan join with the United States in applying the principle of the 5-5-3 ratio to auxiliary ships, irrespective of France and Italy. There is little reason to believe, however, that Great Britain would agree to limit her cruiser and submarine strength while France would be left free to construct the great unlimited submarine fleet which French statesmen insist is France's potential defense against Britain's greater sea power.

May End Farce. The British at Washington in 1921-22 declined absolutely to underwrite any auxiliary limitation unless France and Italy, and British opinion is understood not to have changed on that point.

Some belief prevails that President Coolidge will take no further step at this time toward a new naval agreement, in view of the French rejection. Administration officials pointed out that the American government is now in the position of having proclaimed to the world its willingness to further curtail its navy, and that responsibility for continued armament has been placed now on France and her continental allies, and the way is clear for the administration to cease its bluff of "economy" and start building warships in quantity.

# Workers College in Tokyo Is Popular

Tokyo has a labor college, which reports that in the two years of its existence it has graduated 250 pupils from its halls. This college is governed by the Tokyo Labor Educational Association.

Night Classes. Lecturers who are recruited from labor's ranks and universities give courses in the following topics: Economics, sociology, politics, history of the labor movement, history of social thought, philosophy, laws, labor legislation, social history of Japan. These classes are organized for four nights a week for six months. The classes have attendance averaging about forty pupils.

The college is maintained by donations from the various labor organizations and by student fees. These fees are 50 sen a month (25 cents).

The officials of the college are M. Ando M. P., president; K. Asano, director; K. Kawanami, secretary.

Read the Daily Worker Everyday

# FORD SITS ON HIS ROCKS



"Business Conditions in America Are Solid as a Rock."—Henry Ford.

# Ford Opposes All Charity; Not Ready To Part With Cent

Henry Ford won't part with a penny of his wealth. In a recent interview given aboard his private car this morning Croesus explained his views on charity and kindred topics. The subject of money was quite distasteful to him, but he made a brave effort to meet the interviewer's questions.

"Don't Give Money." "My business is built on proper lines and is not dependent on any one individual." He has made no will, for "I am too busy living." Asked if he would leave any part of his wealth to a foundation or similar endowment he said: "Smug satisfaction always follows endowments. It is another form of charity. Both are out of date. The easiest thing in the world is to give money. Creating and giving opportunity is the best charity."

Got Money Somewhere. About seven years ago, a rumor was current that Henry Ford would have to come to Wall Street for a loan. He was asked about that. "That was due to a row we had with the minority stockholders, who sought court redress because no dividends had been paid that year. I never would have paid them a cent. But I let Edsel handle it. He got money somewhere and bought them out."

# Farm Bloc to Rush Vote on Relief Bill

(Continued from Page One) ated by the bill would be \$790,000. That collection of the equalization fee would require a trained body of governmental specialists as investigating agents, which might be compared with the present force of revenue agents of the internal revenue bureau.

That the collection of the equalization fee would be difficult and "the impossibility of the collection of every cent of the equalization fee is apparent."

That the collection of the equalization fee from any one of the three mediums provided by the bill—transportation, processing or acquisition by sale—"has so many disadvantages that it is not possible to say which would be the least difficult."

Bill's Friends Answer. Backers of the pending measure, driving steadily toward its enactment, took direct issue with Mellon's statement that collection of the equalization fee that is to finance the surplus control plan, would be difficult and costly. They also denied his statement that the federal treasury would not get back every cent of the \$250,000,000 revolving fund because no government could collect taxes in full.

The farm bloc prepared for its first real test in the house today on a rule substituting the senate bill for the pending house measure. Opponents of the bill will try to vote down the rule, and make possible a filibuster which could be kept up until the end of the present session.

600 Killed By Quakes. VIENNA, Feb. 15 (INS).—Six hundred persons have been killed in the Jugo-Slavian earthquakes, according to the latest reports received here.

# GENERAL FENG REPORTED TO HAVE LOST CHRISTIAN SOUL IN MOSCOW; Y.M.C.A. WORRYING, NOT GENERAL

(Editor's Note.—The article printed below is liberally interspersed with hooks until we get to the last part of it. We publish it because it is of interest and gives the history of the rise and fall of christianity in the soul of General Feng Yu-shiang, once the "christian general" but since he lined up with the nationalist movement he gets little credit for his former devotion to the religion of western imperialism. Moscow is blamed for Feng's relapse. We are in favor of more relapses of this kind.)

By EDNA LEE BOOKER LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 15.—The two outstanding military figures of the Nationalists are General Feng Yu-shiang, so-called "Christian General," and General Chiang Kai-shek, virtual head of the Nationalist movement and in charge of the forces now marching on Shanghai.

General Feng, because of his spectacular stand for Christianity, is widely known than any other military leader in China. He is the Billy Sunday of the Chinese.

It was at Loyang, the picturesque ancient capital of China in the Honan Province, at the headquarters of General Yu Pei-tu, that I first met General Feng.

With bands playing and soldiers singing "Onward Christian Soldiers" General Feng marched into camp in a most dramatic manner. He explained that on the march he led his soldiers in singing the two good old songs, hymns, "Onward Christian Soldiers" and "March the Herald Angels Sing." Feng believes them to be the best marches he knows to put pep in his men and to buck them up when on a long forced march.

General Feng requires his soldiers to read their Bibles, attend prayer meetings and church service and in most cases to be baptized in the Christian faith.

Feng's first contact with Christianity was during the Boxer rebellion, although only a young student at the time, he was greatly impressed with the fortitude with which Chinese and foreign Christians met their deaths at the hands of the fanatical Chinese mobs.

A few years later, at a Young Men's Christian Association meeting in Peking, Feng was converted to Christianity. He became at once an ardent crusader.

But during the past two or three years, General Feng's enthusiastic missionary efforts are said to have slowed up. He surprised his friends and those who believed in the sincerity of his conversion and delighted his enemies and the "I told you so folks" by double crossing his former northern allies recently in the intricate Chinese political game.

Now a growing rumor has it that Feng has quit Christianity cold. If that is true it is a serious blow to missionary efforts in China.

Several months ago Feng gave out to the world that he was going to Germany for a rest cure—a sight-seeing trip—a pleasure excursion.

Instead—he headed straight for Moscow.

He spent many months with the leading Soviet officials and, upon his recent return to China, at once allied himself with the Nationalist movement.

Many of his old missionary friends called. He was not at home. He has been giving them the cold shoulder to such an extent that it is feared that Feng is turning against missions due to the Soviet influences.

It was gone farther than this—for the question is being asked in China today—"Has General Feng renounced his Christianity?" But Feng is silent on the subject.

Feng is a remarkably clever military man and is a tower of strength to the Nationalists. He commands the forces in the north and if the control of China comes to a showdown—it will be up to Feng to fight his former allies. Much depends on the fate of Shanghai.

If the Cantonese are victorious—there is little doubt that the Nationalist army with the aid of Feng can take Peking.

# CHURCH REPORT BLAMES JOHN D. FOR 'BIG STRIKE'

### Shows Greed for Profits Thru Western Maryland

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, (FP)—Greed for big dividends on watered stock held by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his friends, was the primary cause of the locking out of locomotive engineers, firemen and hostlers on the Western Maryland Railroad, and for the resultant strike which has lasted two years.

That is the verdict of the joint committee of investigators representing the research department of the Federal Council of Churches, the special action department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, and the social justice commission of the Central Conference of American Rabbis. They have been investigating the cause and consequences of this long struggle between Rockefeller's coal railroad and the train service brotherhood for the past six months.

Found Labor Right. In their report, which is divided into 12 sections, each devoted to facts and conclusions on some phase of the dispute, the first joint committee of the American churches to pass judgment on a labor battle against aggregated wealth has found labor in the right. It finds that the workers did everything within their power to avert the conflict, and that the road's president, Byers, and the chairman of its board, Greer, arbitrarily refused to meet the labor representatives to adjust the points of difference. Beneath it lay the demand of the management for bigger returns on the preferred stock.

Against Discrimination. This dispute arose over a demand that the company grant the same slight increase in wages that had been granted by all other class 1 roads in the eastern traffic territory. The management replied that higher wages would require higher freight rates. It began dismissing the men when a strike vote—an ordinary procedure in negotiations—was taken. The total wage increase asked was \$56,000 a year, and the men would have granted concessions in the rules that would have saved the company \$15,000 of this.

Controlling Interest. Rockefeller, according to the report, "with what are known as the Rockefeller interests, holds about one-fifth of the stock, nearly all of it first preferred cumulative, with a corresponding share in the Davis Coal & Coke Co. He holds about three-fourths of the first preferred stock. The alien property custodian holds for the German Bank some 70,000 shares of stock, most of it common. These two interests together hold over 25 percent of the stock and 43 percent of the stock that was voted at the 1925 stockholders' meeting about half of the stock, and about 73 percent of the amount voted in 1925, is held by 20 individuals, financial groups or brokers.

Not Poor Road. "The financial condition of the Western Maryland now puts it in a position where it cannot continue to lead poverty as a reason for not adjusting wages. The fact that no dividends have been paid does not indicate insufficient earnings in relation to operating cost costs."

"The conflict is not between a wage settlement and bankruptcy, but between a wage settlement and dividends on stock. It is specifically a conflict between a wage settlement and dividends on the first claim on the net income of the road, and which, after the extraordinary bond issue, stands as the next financial barrier to normal dividend-paying prosperity. The situation from the standpoint of the economist shows financial structure."

Could Pay. "In the last year the company could have paid the interest charges and over 5% on its capital stock issue if all stock were on the same footing. As it was, it paid interest on the bond issue and had left for unpaid 'indicated earnings' 11 1-3% for the first preferred, 7.77% for the second preferred, and 0.75% for the common stock."

Rockefeller, in other words, got over 11% last year, while fighting the brotherhoods. He and the other first-preferred stockholders also received \$325,000 a year since June, 1922, on the coal properties given them with their rail stock.

But the \$40,000 a year to train crews was an impossible burden.

# Nicaragua Liberals Fear Americans Will Interfere in Battle

PUERTO CABEZAS, Feb. 15.—With liberal forces in control at Matagalpa, and a battle with the conservatives impending, fears were expressed at liberal headquarters here that the United States marines might intervene.

There are a score of Americans at Matagalpa and it is reported they have asked for protection.

The liberal occupation of Matagalpa after some fighting in the outskirts is claimed as a considerable achievement.

Suit Against Lord Dismissed. LONDON, Feb. 15.—The suit of Miss Louise Owens, former secretary to Lord Northcliffe, seeking to re-open action against Lord Rothermere and others on the charge of their mis-managing the shares in Lord Northcliffe's property, was dismissed today.

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\$300

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SCIENCE AND POLITICS MEET



At a conference to decide the future of the Smithsonian Institute, at Washington, D. C., leading scientists met with the heads of the government. Modern industry needs invention, and invention requires research—so the scientists are necessary. But the men of learning in this gathering were shoved in the background, where lesser servants belong, and the Wall Street boys took front place.

SUN MAID RAISIN GROWERS ASSOCIATION BEING GOBBLED UP BY WALL STREET; ANNOUNCEMENT OF \$5,500,000 BOND ISSUE

(By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press) How the long agricultural deflation is extending Wall street control over the country's food producers is shown in the announcement of a bond issue of \$5,500,000 for the Sun-Maid Raisin Growers Assn.

The collapse of the co-operative under pressure of wholesale grocers and bankers was told in the Federated Press labor letter of March 25, 1925. According to a former representative of the co-operative who told the story:

Price Slumps. "When they got 85 per cent of their crop into the co-operative producing and marketing pool in 1912, the price had been running from 11-4 to 3 cents a pound for the prepared raisins. They brought it up to 31-2 cents the first year, to 7 cents in 1917 and 14 cents in 1920. Then it slumped to 4 cents in 1922 and about 13-4 cents in 1924."

The slump in the price received by the raisin grower was not accompanied by a similar decline in the price paid by the consumer. It was a result chiefly of overproduction stimulated by the opponents of co-operation. In the same way that non-union coal production has been developed to undercut the union fields, so non-co-operative raisin growing was developed to the point where the co-operative Sun-Maid Raisin Growers could not control the market.

Table with 3 columns: Sun-Maid Raisin operations, Gross Receipts, and Balance for interest, etc.

The interest and preferred dividends now amount to about \$25,000 a year. Deducting these the balance remittable to the co-operative would average just under \$11,000,000 or just about one-half the value of their product at wholesale. The 1926 balance

YOUNG WORKERS ATTENTION. All articles and notices for the Youth Column should be addressed as follows: J. Perillo, Editor Youth Column, 108 East 11th street, Room 32, New York City.

DINWELL VEGETARIAN AND DAIRY RESTAURANT. 78 2nd Avenue, Near 4th Street. The Real Way to Eat - The Natural Way.

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

Read the 'BOLSHEVIK' A DRAMA IN PLAY FORM written on the American style By LEON HAUSMAN Author and Playwright Per Copy at \$1.10

SOVIET COLLEGE WILL HELP FARM MECHANIZATION

Students to Run Farm While They Study

MOSCOW, Feb. 15.—The readiness with which Russia adopts new experimental methods of education and the rapid strides that she is taking to industrialize agriculture are both illustrated by an agreement recently concluded between Dr. Charles Kuntz of the American Polytechnic of California and the education department of the Ukrainian government.

The agreement provides for the establishment of a combined agricultural college and modern farm, where students can work and study. Newest Technique. The most modern agricultural machinery and the most advanced technique will be employed.

A former monastery, perched above the Dnieper, a little below the site of the huge hydroelectric plant which is now under construction, will be renovated and used for the college. The site is ideal in view of the plan for mechanizing agriculture. The buildings can house more than 500 students, and the adjoining farm contains 7,000 acres of the finest soil.

Students will work four hours a day on the land and four hours in the classroom. The college will be self-governing, students being represented on the governing board, which will include two members of the American group and one representative of the Ukrainian Board of Education.

Not only will they work on the land and learn, but students of the college will teach. Part of their job is to spread modern agricultural technique among the peasants. The college will serve as a "service station" for the surrounding countryside, where peasants will be able to come for aid and advice. Graduates of the school will be called upon to organize similar groups throughout Russia.

Running a newspaper and a radio transmitting station and organizing athletics will be some of the other activities of the college.

Automatic Devices Urged to Prevent Rear End Collision

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Interstate Commerce Commission in its report on a rear-end collision between two sections of the 20th Century Limited at Savannah, N. Y., on January 9, recommended that automatic train control devices be installed to prevent similar accidents in the future.

The operation of several sections of a train under close headway at a speed of 80 miles an hour or more, frequently under adverse weather conditions, reduces the possibility of effective flag protection to a minimum and places practically all of the responsibility on the engineer, the report says.

Such a situation clearly warrants the installation of an automatic train control device which will compel the engineer to begin bringing his train under control at the distant signal location.

As usual, the responsibility for the collision was placed upon the engineer, Scoville, for failure to observe and obey signals. Scoville was killed in the wreck and 54 passengers injured.

In Ferry Rescue. CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 15.—Eleven passengers and a crew of three were rescued today when the ferryboat "Harding Highway" struck a submerged spile and sank in the Delaware River, between Penn's Grove, N. J., and Wilmington, Del.

The accident occurred because of the heavy fog. There was no excitement because the captain assured the passengers the water was shallow at that point and there was no danger.

Aged Man Burned to Death ALBION, N. Y., Feb. 15.—George Halstead, 75, was burned to death when fire destroyed his home at Carlton Station, where he lived alone.

The Manager's Corner

SIGN THE PLEDGE. Some time ago we issued the slogan, "Building—but not for a day." We are building up THE DAILY WORKER in New York as a national labor paper—but not for a day.

In the past we have waited with our appeals for funds and assistance until practically the door was at the door. Then we had to send out frantic appeals for help. We want to do away with this policy if we can, and there is no doubt that we can.

The Management Committee has therefore decided to establish a Sustaining Fund. To this fund we will ask the closest friends of THE DAILY WORKER to contribute regularly every month, or every week, if possible, as much as they can afford. We will thus establish a basis of financial support that will be dependable, that will be regular, that will run throughout the year.

DAILY WORKER 33 First Street New York, N. Y. Dear Comrades: I herewith pledge the payment of ... dollars on the ... of every ... toward the Sustaining Fund of THE DAILY WORKER.

CURRENT EVENTS Congress Votes Branch Bank Bill for Morgan

(Continued from Page One) THE religious opium joints in nationalistic China are being padlocked. Missionaries are informed by government officials that they might find more congenial work than doping the minds of the masses with religious hokum.

King George of England is of the opinion that Bishop William T. Manning of the Episcopal diocese of New York needs a panhandling instrument more than the lord of Buckingham Palace. George sent William a silver alms-dish by Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador to Washington, the same gezer who occupied that position during the regime of the so-called labor government of Ramsay MacDonald.

Bishop Manning said that nothing could keep America out of the world court and that the forces which were "on the side of god demand that this country shall stand with Great Britain and the other nations and bear her just share of world responsibility."

Shaking Fist. Meanwhile Norris began a parliamentary battle to divide the action rank by moving the discharge from committee of the resolution to investigate the sale of federal appointments by republican party officials and public officials.

Reed of Pennsylvania against making a point of order against Norris. Reed said this was no time in the session to get angry. Norris assured him that he was quite cool, and would ask no favors as to the rules.

Reed's senatorial opponent taking up Nelson's pet bill were Dill, Frazier, Steffen, LaFollette, Norris, Nye, Neely, Shipstead and Wheeler. Borah did not vote, but tried to placate both sides. His presidential boat was in rough waters.

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AMERICAN TRAGEDY 6 MONTH Longacre West 48 St. "SINNER" With Allan Dinehart & Clairborne Foster

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, Pop. Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "THE LITTLE SPITFIRE" Myron C. Pagnan's Great Comedy.

DRAMA

Backings the 'Rearing Forties'

Eva Le Gallienne Does Ibsen With More Courage Than Insight

The "Master Builder," by Henrik Ibsen, Civic Repertory Theatre. Starring Eva Le Gallienne and Egon Brecher.

Eva Le Gallienne, turning her back on prosperous Broadway, has come down to a tawdry lopsided little theatre on 14th Street, and has been trying for the last few months to give the every-day person, who hasn't the advantage either of a college education or a seat on the Stock Exchange, good drama at low prices.

I wish I could praise Miss Le Gallienne's production of Ibsen's "The Master Builder" as much as I can her enthusiasm and courage. But it is a production sadly lacking in distinction of any kind without being absolutely bad. Miss Le Gallienne's Hilda Wangel suffers from too much rapture and the use of mannerisms which distort the character.

"Breaking Chains" to Be Repeated Next Sunday At Waldorf Theatre. The success of "Breaking Chains," the labor film, which had its metropolitan premiere at the Waldorf Theatre recently, signifies still another blow at capitalism, and places still another feather in the mythical chapeau in the universal conglomeration of worker-proletarians.

Irving Berlin will write the score and lyrics for a musical version of the Hattons' play "Upstairs and Down." Anita Loos will write the book, and the production will be made this spring by Sam H. Harris.

William A. Brady will start Mary Nash in "The South Seas," a new play by Arthur Bohrens, which will open the latter part of March.

"Singer of Sorrow," by Ossip Dy-mov, will be produced by Maurice Schwartz at the Yiddish Art Theatre Thursday night.

MUSIC NOTES

"The King's Henchman," the opera commissioned by Gatti-Casazza for the Metropolitan Opera Company, composed by Deems Taylor, with libretto by Edna St. Vincent Millay, will have its premiere next Thursday evening. Tullio Serafin, will conduct. Joseph Urban designed and painted the scenery which pictures England under Saxon rule.

The chief roles will be sung by: Lawrence Tibbett, Edward Johnson, Florence Easton, William Gustafson, George Meader and Louis D'Angelo.

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BROADWAY

SYDNEY SHIELDS



In Peter Glenny's play, "New York Exchange," now in its sixth week at the 49th Street Theatre.

the Waldorf Theatre, Sunday afternoon and evening, February 20. Four showings will be given from two to eleven. Tickets can be purchased in advance at the box-office, at Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, at the office of THE DAILY WORKER.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Polly of Hollywood," from the pen of Will Morrissey, is due here next Monday, Feb. 21.

The Harry B. Smith-Sigmund Romberg musical version of "The Willow Tree," by Benrimo and Harrison Rhodes, which the Shuberts are producing, is now in rehearsal under the direction of Lew Morston and will open next Monday night at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City. Howard Marsh, Roberta Beatty, Helen Nord and Bernard Gorcey will play prominent parts.

Laura D. Wick's first independent production went into rehearsal Monday under the direction of Bertram Harrison. "Get Me in the Movies" is the title, and the author Charlton Andrews. Lilian Loraine will play the principal role.

Lionel Atwill will return to the state in "The Web of Penelope," which Brian Marlowe has adapted from the Italian. The play will be presented by the Shuberts February 28 in Baltimore and shortly thereafter on Broadway.

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# MORRIS SIGMAN AGAIN SAYS THAT I. L. S. W. U. LEFT WING IS EXPELLED

After a three-day session at the Hotel Cadillac, the right wing members of the General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union notified the capitalist press late yesterday afternoon that Locals 2, 9, 33 and 22 have been suspended for nonpayment of the per-capita tax.

The four locals, it is announced, are ordered to turn over to the International their charters, books, moneys and all other property, and to consider themselves duly expelled—once more. There is also the announcement that nominations will be in order next Monday for officers of Locals 2, 9 and 35; and for officers of Local 22 on February 24.

## SHIPLACOFF GETS MILITANTS FINED, BUT NOT GRAFTER

### Two Who Attended Left Meetings Persecuted

Because they refused to support Abraham Shiplacoff in his attack against the workers in the local needle trades, two members of the Fancy Leather Goods Workers have been fined \$99 each.

The charges against them was that instead of attending the mass meetings held in the 69th and 71st streets by Sigman-Beckerman and Company, they had gone to one of the seventeen halls where the left wing workers had gathered to counteract the right wing maneuvers.

While the grievance committee was eager to fine militant members of their organization they quickly squashed charges brot against a shop chairman by one of the workers who claimed the chairman had accepted fifty dollars from the boss so the latter could violate the trade agreement. This shop chairman is one of Shiplacoff's henchmen and had to be protected while the two workers had to be punished for opposing the union wrecking policy that the right wing administration of the union is pursuing.

### Tips Off Speakeasies. Charge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Prohibition Administrator Chester P. Mills of New York "tips off" places to be raided by dry agents, Rep. F. H. La Guardia (R) of New York, charged in a letter he sent to Gen. Lincoln C. Andrews.

### Harvard Prof. Turns Priest.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 15.—Professor Robert Howard Lord of Harvard University, for many years professor of history and considered a leading authority on the subject, has resigned his professorship to receive holy orders in the Roman Catholic Church.

## Forstmann & Hoffmann Strikers Vote Return to Build Union Inside

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 15.—Affirming their determination to have a union in the mills, the Forstmann & Hoffmann strikers in a meeting today at Ukrainian Hall, voted to accept the Julius Forstmann letter of Jan. 17, addressed to Judge Cabell and Monsignor Koran and to call off the strike in the Forstmann & Hoffmann mills and to devote their attention to building the union inside those mills. The meeting ended with singing of "Solidarity."

## GARMENT BOARD CHANGES BOOKS; DEFIES SIGMAN

### Shows Contradictions In His Attack

Working himself up to a pitch of unrighteous indignation yesterday, Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, denounced the left wing once again and this time accused the Joint Board of creating a "dual" union among the Italian workers of Locals 48 and 89.

According to Joint Board spokesmen, this just "offers further proof of the confusion that exists in the right wing ranks as to how to justify the illegal ousting of the entire New York Joint Board and four of the most powerful locals of the union.

"The statement made by Sigman points out that locals 4, 8 and 89 were not reorganized by the International union; but at the time the ouster orders were given, the International claimed that it was 'reorganizing' every local in New York, while admitting that it had reappointed officers of locals who were tools of the International.

"Although this statement implies that some locals were 'reorganized' even if Locals 48 and 89 were not, the International, through its attorney Morris Hillquit, declared at the hearing before the impartial Chairman Raymond V. Ingersoll that 'The General Executive Board is without power to expel members or suspend locals without proper procedure, and up to this time there has been no expulsion or attempted expulsion nor removal from office, no suspension or expulsion of local or subordinate bodies.' The fact that the International claims one day that the Joint Board is expelled and the next day that there has been no expulsion, proves the weakness of its position legally.

"The Joint Board will continue to change the union books of any members of any local who comes to ask for a new book. It is the duty of the Joint Board to issue new books every six months."

## Politicians Throw Job In Philadelphia to Scab Contractor

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 15.—Politicians here are throwing the construction job on the new city hall to a scab contractor under a flaw in the agreement between the unions and the city to the effect that all municipal labor must be given to union men. As a result of the action a strike has been called by the following trades: structural iron-workers, hoisting engineers, electricians, plasterers, lathers, cement finishers, and other trades in the building trades council.

The general contractor, Fuller and Company, originally handed out all the work to union labor in accordance with the city agreement. Under pressure from city hall politicians, however, the company gave a subcontract to Nicholas Connolly, who is unfair to labor.

Organized labor is now in a position to show that Mayor Kendrick does not practice what he preaches in his statements that he favors union labor. Carpenters and bricklayers, not being in the building trades council, are still at work on the job.

## Powers Hapgood Will Speak in Buffalo on Hunting Social Justice

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Powers Hapgood, miner and Harvard graduate who has the distinction of having been twice assaulted by John L. Lewis' thugs, will describe his adventures in a lecture at the Forum Hall, 36 West Huron street.

"An Adventurer After Social Justice" is the subject of Hapgood's lecture, and Hapgood, who has worked in Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Belgian and several other varieties of mines, and besides has lived down a Harvard education, is qualified to speak on the subject.

## GREEK FURRIERS DENOUNCE PLAN FOR FAKE UNION

### "Be Prepared," Leaders Warn Mass Meeting

"Be prepared for anything," was the warning of S. Leibowitz, assistant manager of the Furriers Joint Board, when speaking to members of the Greek branch of the Joint Board and a group of delegates from the Greek Brotherhood who met in Webster Hall last night to discuss the attempt of the International and the A. F. of L. to use the Greek workers as pawns in their scheme for disrupting the union.

This meeting had been called to inform the Greek fur workers of the recent conferences between representatives of the A. F. of L., the Greek Brotherhood and the International Fur Workers Union whose officials had offered to grant a local charter direct to the Brotherhood, a company union, and thus not only ignore the Greek branch of the Joint Board but violate the constitution of the union.

"If the International were concerned with the welfare of the members of the Greek workers," said Leibowitz, "they would not have waited until this particular time to grant a charter, when for the past year and a half they have refused to consider the matter which has been brought up repeatedly by Vice-President A. Gross whom they recently expelled.

"If the International cared for the Greek workers, it would not ignore the Greek branch of the Joint Board and attempt to give a charter to a company union which was formed by the bosses, in the interest of the bosses. And while promising this group a charter they have fooled the Brotherhood members into thinking that with a charter from the International they could work in any fur shop in New York, which is not true. Our union constitution says every worker in a fur manufacturing shop in this city must be a member of the Joint Board; and members of a local chartered direct by the International would not be members of the Joint Board."

According to Leibowitz, the International's sole reason for offering a local charter to the Brotherhood, and thus breaking off the agreement which had been reached by the Greek branch of the Joint Board and the Brotherhood, was to gain the support of these Greek workers to fight their battles and help keep them in power in the union.

"They wanted to form the nucleus of a new Joint Board to which some of the disgruntled Jewish workers—who had to pay heavy fines for scabbing in the last strike—would be sure to turn. They want to pit the Greek against the Jewish workers. They want to use the Greeks to do their dirty work in the fight which they are planning on the New York Joint Board."

Rumors were current yesterday that the right wing of the furriers International was so open fire upon the lefts within a few days, their plan being to "supercede" the Joint Board or take over its affairs, or some such action which would set up a dual board manned by appointees of the International.

Besides Leibowitz, I. Shapiro, chairman of the Joint Board also spoke; and the other speakers were all members of the Greek Branch of the Joint Board—George Particaris, John Pappas and George Avenitis, who was chairman.

## Care for Children of Workers Demonstrated At Chicago Next Week

Among the features of the Workers' Carnival Bazaar to be held February 25-26-27 at the Ashland Auditorium, Chicago, will be a workers nursery, demonstrating the most modern scientific methods of child care.

A trained director, will be in charge with her corps of able assistants, and literature will be available on all aspects of child care. Parents visiting the bazaar are urged to bring their children.

The bazaar is to be held under the joint auspices of THE DAILY WORKER, Daily Freiheit, and International Labor Defense. Donations of toys, furniture or other articles suitable for children should be marked "For the Workers Nursery" and delivered at 19 S. Lincoln Street, at an early date. All equipment demonstrated will be on sale during the bazaar.

## Amplifiers Will Be Used When Aimee Speaks in Church

Aimee McPherson, Los Angeles evangelist, will speak here next Friday, Saturday and Sunday at the Glad Tidings Tabernacle, a pentecostal church at 325 West 33d Street, of which Rev. Robert Alexander Brown is pastor.

## MEETING TO PROTEST LITHUANIAN FASCIST TERROR WILL BE HELD BY CHICAGO WORKERS

CHICAGO.—In protest against the fascist drive in Lithuania, against the murder and imprisonment of working class leaders in that country and to see the demand of Chicago workers that the Lithuanian government of labor organizations in Lithuania be stopped—a conference will be held here on Sunday, January 30, 8 p. m., at 3114a Hall, 3142 S. Halsted St. The central committee of all Lithuanian progressive organizations of Chicago and the International Labor Defense are backing this conference. All labor unions and workers' societies are urged to send delegates.

The local body of I. L. D. is also at present active in the campaign for the rights of political asylum and against Deportation.

## HOLD STAGE FOLK FOR HIGH COURT; BAIL CONTINUED

### 'Jazzy Jimmie' Says the Public Is Pure

Magistrate Renaud in Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon held the author, manager, and seven members of the cast of "The Virgin Man," one of the more alleged objectionable Broadway plays closed last week by police, for arraignment in Special Sessions Court. Bail was continued, \$1,000 for the principals and \$500 for the others.

Those held were William Francis Dugan, author-manager, Virginia Smith, Paul Clape, Don Hillaway, "The Virgin Man," Betty Alden, Charles Man, Joseph Baird and Dorothy Hall, the star.

Decision of the court followed lengthy argument on the part of counsel.

Mayor Walker, who is now taking a much-needed rest from his duties as head of precedent committees for various kinds of celebrities, explained the basis for the recent raids on so-called "immoral plays" before he left New York. This is made clear in an article by the defendant mayor which appears in the March issue of the Theatrical Magazine, which he prepared before his departure.

His Honor, in this article, expressed confidence that "a clean-minded and discriminating public would automatically regulate the stage by bestowing the patronage as a reward of merit." Denouncing that "play producers are in a sense the trustees of the morals of the theatre," Walker said that "as such it is their duty jealously to guard the stage against indecency and vulgarity. The public has entrusted them with this responsibility. If they shirk it, public opinion will devise some other method of protecting the theatre, and so in the long run the aesthetic sense of the people of New York City."

Meanwhile Max D. Steuer, Gilbert H. Millett and other high-priced lawyers are battling the cases of the producers whose shows were raided recently by orders of Acting Mayor Joseph V. McKee, in various courts of the city.

## Young Workers Will Hear Chinese Speak On Asiatic Problems

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Young Workers Communist League urges all young workers to attend a lecture on "The Situation in China" by a member of the local branch of the Kuomintang at the Labor Lyceum, 25 Miller St., Pittsburgh, on Thursday, Feb. 17, at 8 p. m.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

Counsel Accuses Shepherd. CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—William A. Shepherd today was formally accused of causing the death of William Nelson McCintock, his foster son, and of Mrs. Emma Catherine McCintock, member of the millionaire, in a bill of complaint filed in the court by counsel for eight contestants of the \$1,000,000 will.

Washington Recalled. JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 15.—Dr. Walter D. Washington, alienist of Newark, N. J., was recalled to the witness stand for cross-examination by defense counsel as the first witness today in the trial of the contest of the will of Albert J. Gleason, of East Orange, N. J., one of the founders of the Drake Business Schools.

Man Killed in Storm. One man lost his life today and scores of others suffered minor injuries as a result of a sleet storm which coated the city streets with ice. Matthew Riley was killed when an automobile skidded into him as he was trying to reach a street car. Ice-covered sidewalks, rails and electric wires made travel perilous and delayed thousands on their way to work.

## Negroes in Denver Oppose Segregation Scheme of Whites

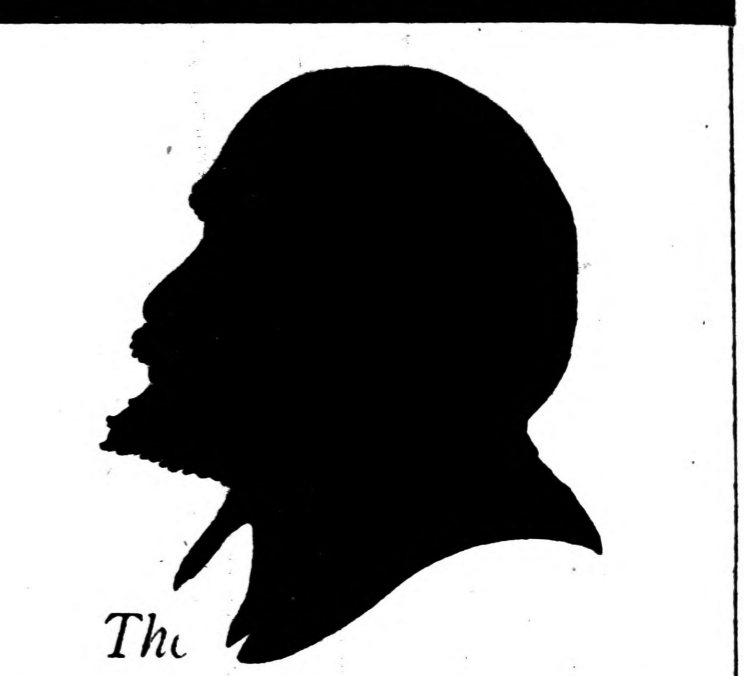
DENVER, Colo., Feb. 15.—Attempts on the part of white people in Denver to segregate negro children attending the public schools have been met with an indignation meeting by the negroes, held recently at the Zion Baptist church.

Early speakers at the meeting stressed the importance of "soft peddling" action and depending upon prayer to right matters. More enthusiasm, however, seemed to be aroused by a colored veteran of the Spanish American war who raised the question, "Why should the negro have bared his black breast to the cold steel for the stars and stripes and then go about suffering from an inferiority complex?"

Comrade Whidden stated the position of the I. L. D. and the audience seemed both surprised and pleased that a world-wide organization existed that would take up the cudgels in behalf of the negroes.

## Chicago Workers Give \$1500 to Help Mooney

CHICAGO, (FP).—The Chicago Federation of Labor announces donations to the Tom Mooney defense fund totaling \$1500 from local unions of janitors, painters, carpenters, and laundry drivers.



# LENIN DRIVE

for 25,000 DAILY WORKER-subscriptions is in full swing. Hundreds of comrades are on the band-wagon and will be ready with their answers when challenged individually in these columns as to what they have done toward getting real mass power behind their newspaper. What will you say? Start after subscriptions now and build up a record you will be proud to have published. You can win a prize, too.

## PRIZES

- \$100 Lenin bookshelf of Communist literature will be awarded to the comrade who secures the most annual subscriptions.
- \$100 Radio set will be placed in the party district headquarters of the district from which the most annual subscriptions are received.
- \$25 worth of literature (choice of titles from our lists) will be awarded to all comrades securing 50 annual subscriptions.
- \$10 worth of literature for 20 annual subscriptions; \$5 worth of literature for 10 annual subscriptions.

"Red Cartoons for 1927" and \$2 worth of literature, or a bronze statue of Karl Marx for 5 annual subscriptions. A Daily Worker Builders' Button will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own. Every new annual subscriber during this campaign will receive—in addition to the paper—a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons for 1927."



All subscriptions must be accompanied by cash. Campaign ends April 23, 1927 (Lenin's Birthday). Subscription rates: \$6 the year (outside of New York); \$8 the year (in New York).

THE DAILY WORKER  
33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

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at the Ashland Auditorium  
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" 26th  
" 27th

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# THE DAILY WORKER

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....  
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

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## Force and Violence in Congress.

Those cynical people who have come to the conclusion that sincerity is a stranger in both houses of congress may find cause to reconsider judgment when they read of two engagements that took place in our federal law factories, between two democrats who quarreled over one bill and two republicans who engaged in hostilities over another.

Of course ring fans will put the two fistic encounters down as fakes. There was no blood drawn. There was no knockout. In fact neither one succeeded in connecting with his opponent's body.

Senator Glass of Virginia, notorious reactionary, quarreled with Senator Wheeler of Montana over the McFadden-Pepper branch banking bill. The Virginia democrat called the Montana democrat a liar, which the latter resented with his knuckles. The two senatorial representatives of the cauliflower industry parried and feinted but the result was as undecided as a bundle of signed petitions against war. The customers expressed dissatisfaction over the showing and pushed the performers into the cloak room.

In the House of Representatives, J. N. Tincher and James G. Strong, two republicans from Kansas, began to feel out the tender spots in each other's anatomies. The fists of the combatants struck out furiously but returned to their bases without having encountered anything more substantial than wandering clouds of tobacco smoke. "Just like politicians," some will say, "always pawing the air."

But for us who have not yet reached the lower levels of cynicism, there is something grand in the spectacle of solons taking their respective political positions so seriously as to be ready to try them out on each other's bodies in knight-errant fashion without giving or taking quarter.

It is also consoling to know that frankness of speech and veracity are beginning to put in an appearance in congress. We note that the embattled quartet hurled "liar" at each other in the preliminaries. This way of settling refractory questions appeals to us provided the fighting is done by the capitalist politicians. There is always the danger that our kill-joy secretary of state will interfere, send a detachment of marines into congress and declare Pennsylvania avenue a neutral zone. Mr. Kellogg does not like to see policies determined by "force and violence." And then Mexico, Nicaragua and China might dispatch gunboats, tugboats and junks up the Potomac to protect their nationals, if the civil war continues.

## Expelled Again!

Thanks to the New York Times we are advised that Mr. Morris Sigman, acting as chief executioner of the I. L. G. W. has again expelled the locals comprising the New York Joint Board, from the International.

What is the use in being an executioner unless you can have the satisfaction of relieving somebody of a head occasionally, the oftener the better if the position is not honorary?

It must be tough on an executioner who is proud of his profession, to see those he has beheaded so often, walking the streets wearing the latest in headgear and wagging their ears in derision at the executioner. This is the way it is with the Joint Board and its officials.

Sigman relieved the elected officials of the Joint Board of their positions. In doing this Mr. Sigman had the unanimous support of the open-shop employers, Tammany Hall, the capitalist press, of everybody except the members of the locals affiliated to the Joint Board and the radical workers in the trade union movement. Such trifles do not bother a reactionary labor bureaucrat. John L. Lewis could not fight the Wall Street government in 1919 when Wilson threatened to jail himself and his officials if they sent out a strike call. But the bureaucrats do not hesitate to fight the militant members of their own unions.

Sigman's action is not an isolated incident. It is part of a general attack against progressive unionism. Sigman is playing the same role in the I. L. G. W. that the company tool Rickert played in the United Garment Workers.

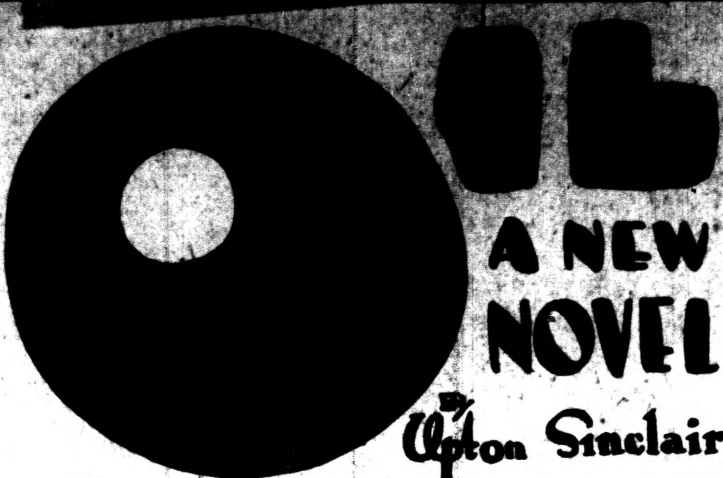
## Hunger as a Recruiting Sergeant.

The Sunday Worker of England, organ of the left wing in the trade unions, carried several pictures in a recent issue, showing British troops marching off to war against the revolutionary Chinese movement. The paper quotes a statement once made by General Roberts that: "Hunger is the great recruiting sergeant." The general was right.

Hunger is the great recruiting sergeant and the great strike-breaker, and the capitalists are anxious to have a plentiful supply of hunger-driven human beings on hand to break strikes and go out to kill their fellow men in the interests of the rich.

The British workers, who are shown parading the streets of London on their way to barracks, are of the same type as those that were driven by hunger last May to scab on the workers who rallied to the call of the general strike. Those victims of capitalism have no reason to feel any animosity towards the Chinese. They had no reason to feel hostile towards the British miners, in whose behalf the general strike was called. They are demoralized by unemployment and hunger and deserted by the bureaucracy of the trade union movement.

The trade unions must consider the problem of the unemployed as one that strikes at the heart of unionism. The unemployed must be organized and treated as part of the army of labor, instead of being permitted to become a standing army from which the imperialists can pick their strikebreakers and their cannon fodder.



## IV.

Bertie arrived in Angel City a week behind her brother, and afforded him still more evidence of the unchangeable nature of femininity. Bertie had come to get her share of the estate, and she went after it with the single-mindedness of a rabbit-hound. Verne knew a lawyer—her kind of lawyer, another rabbit-hound—and she saw him the day of her arrival; and then Bunny must come to this lawyer's office, and with the help of Bertie and a stenographer have the insides of his mind turned out and recorded; exactly what Dad had said about his arrangements with Mrs. Alyse Huntington Forsythe Olivier—Dad hadn't said a word about it to Bertie, alas, nor to anyone else; he had made a will, of course, and that infamous woman had destroyed it—Bertie knew that with the certainty of God.

And then, everything else about Dad's affairs that Bunny could recall; where he had kept his money and his papers, what secret hiding-place for stocks and bonds he may have had, what he had spent, so far as Bunny could guess, who had been in his confidence. And then the statements which Vernon Roscoe rendered; and all the files of Dad's correspondence with Verne; and the trusted young executives—Bolling and Heimann and Simmons and the rest; and the bankers and their clerks; and Dad's secretary whom Bertie had brought back from Paris with her—a veritable mountain of detail, and Bunny was required to attend all the sessions, and be just as much a rabbit-hound as the rest. He told himself that it was his duty to the movement, which so badly needed the aid of a "fat angel!"

Right at the outset, there was one bitter pill that Bertie had to swallow. Her lawyer advised her that there was no chance of depriving Mrs. Alyse Ross of her half of the estate. Bunny's testimony was worth, in law, precisely nothing; and so, unless there should be found another will, they must accept the inevitable, and combine with the widow to get as much as possible out of Vernon Roscoe. Mrs. Ross's Paris lawyers had named some very high priced lawyers in Angel City as their representatives, and Bertie had to swallow her rage and admit these men to their counsels.

There were troubles enough to need the very highest-priced lawyers. Accountants put to work on the books of J. Arnold Ross, and on the statements rendered by his partner, and in a few days there began to emerge out of the tangle one colossal fact; over and above all money that Dad had put into new business ventures with Verne and others, above all the cash which he had handled through his bank, there was more than ten million dollars worth of stocks and bonds which had disappeared without a trace. Verne declared that these securities had been taken by Dad, and used by him for purposes unknown; and Bertie declared that was idiocy, and that Vernon Roscoe was the biggest thief in all history. Having access to Dad's safe deposit box, he had simply helped himself to the contents. And with rage Bertie turned upon her brother, asserting that he was to blame—Verne knew that Bunny would use his money to try to overturn society, and so it was only common sense to keep him down.

Nor could Bunny deny that this sounded reasonable. It was easy to imagine Verne saying to himself that Bunny was a social danger, and Bertie a social waster, and the widow a poor half-wit, while he, Verne, was a capable business man, who would use those securities for the proper purpose—to bring more oil out of the ground. Learning of Dad's death, Verne had quietly transferred the securities from Dad's strong box to his own, before the state inheritance tax commissioner came along to make his records! Verne wouldn't consider that stealing, but simply common sense—the same as taking the naval reserves away from a government which hadn't intelligence enough to develop them.

Now Bertie wanted to start a law-suit against her father's partner, and put him on the stand and make him tell everything about his affairs; and Bunny, with the help of the lawyers, had to argue with her, and bear the brunt of her rage. So far, Verne had been careful to put nothing into writing; and when he took the stand, he would have

a story fixed up to leave them helpless. He could say that Dad had given him the securities, and how could they disprove it? He could say that Dad had taken the securities, unknown to his partner, and lost the money on the stock market—how could they disprove that? Even if they traced the sales of Dad's securities through Verne's brokers, they would gain nothing, because Verne could say that he had turned over the money to Dad, or that he had been authorized to invest it, and had lost it—a hundred different tales he could invent! "Then we've simply got to take what that scoundrel allows us!" cried Bertie; and the lawyers agreed that was the situation. Being themselves on a percentage basis, their advice was sincere!

Then an incident that multiplied the bitterness of Bertie and her brother. Bunny went to the storage warehouse where his belongings had been put away, and in an atlas that his father had occasionally consulted he came upon five liberty bonds for ten thousand dollars each. It was some money Dad had been keeping handy—possibly to bribe the officers in case he should be caught; anyhow, here it was, and Bunny would have been free to consider it a part of the million which Dad had tried to give him in Paris. But he haughtily decided that he would not join in plundering the estate; he would turn the bonds in, to be counted as part of the assets.

But he made the mistake of telling Bertie about it—and oh, what a riot! The imbecile, to make Alyse and her lawyers a present of twenty-five thousand dollars! Instead of quietly dividing with his sister, and holding his mouth! That twenty-five thousand became to Bertie a thing of more importance than all the millions that Verne had got away with; these bonds were something tangible—or almost tangible—until Bunny took them out of her reach, and made them a present to those greedy vultures! And right when both of them needed cash, and were having to go to one of their father's bankers to borrow money on the basis of their claims to the estate.

Bertie raved and stormed, and Bunny, to get it over with, took the bonds to the bank and turned them in; and after that Bertie never forgave him, she would mention his imbecility every time they were alone. She was making herself ill with all this hatred and fuming; she would sit up half the night poring over figures, and then she couldn't sleep for excitement. Like all young society ladies, she set much store by the freshness of skin and its freedom from wrinkles; but now she was throwing away her charms, and making herself pale and haggard. In after years she would be going to beauty specialists and having the corners of her mouth lifted, and the skin of her face treated with chemicals and peeled off—because now she could not control her fury of disappointment, that she was to get only a paltry one or two million, instead of the glorious ten or fifteen million she had been confident of some day possessing.

(To Be Continued.)

## Another Solon Aims to Protect Shaky Morals From Salacious Prints

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—A new attempt to muzzle free speech was made today in the form of a bill introduced in the state legislature by Assemblyman Hofstadter, a New York republican.

"This bill," declared the lawmaker, "is in no sense a censorship measure. It is merely designed to put teeth in the present law, which virtually has become a dead letter as a result of interpretations placed on decisions by the higher courts."

Getting Monotonous  
Bills of this kind have been introduced with monotonous regularity during the past four years, but they have always been defeated. The present measure which, according to the assemblyman, is aimed at "obscene prints and publications," is said to be not so drastic as the so-called "clean books" bill which has met defeat a number of times.

Old time members of the legislature are reported to have expressed the belief that this bill has a better chance of passage in view of the present moralistic campaign against the theatres in New York City.

## Learn from the Fighters' Strike

Two thousand striking paper box workers, mostly young workers, have after thirteen weeks of bitter struggle against their exploiters, gone back to work without a union agreement.

The question arises: Why did they retire?  
In order to answer the question properly we must review the history of the paper box workers' struggle.

Mostly youngsters.  
The paper box industry in New York City, employs about 7,000 workers, one half are young workers and children.

For many years the paper box workers were entirely forgotten and unnoticed by the labor movement. The bosses took advantage of their division among different nationalities languages and exploited them severely.

The conditions under which the paper box workers toil are most un sanitary and injurious to their health. Statistics show that the health of the majority of the paper box workers is affected by the nature of their work.

Conditions Force Strike.  
Dad, after the conditions of the workers were getting worse and worse, reaching a stage which even beasts of burden could not endure.

The class-conscious element among the paper box workers realized that the only chance they have of bettering their conditions is in forming a union thru which they could demand humane conditions in their shops.

The foundation of a Paper Box Workers' union was laid in 1923 by this group of class-conscious workers. They began a drive for membership in the union among the rest of the paper box workers who as yet were not awakened to the necessity of organizing themselves.

Fight Disunion.  
In addition to the hardships with which they were confronted in convincing the workers of the importance of joining the union in order to fight the bosses, they also had to fight an element in their own ranks which came into the organization with the purpose of destroying it.

After a long and bitter struggle they succeeded in cleaning up the union of that undesirable element. A fighting and militant leadership remained in the union, representing 30 percent of the industry.

Realizing that the organization of the workers into a union and the growth of the same, is minimizing their possibilities for the exploitation of the workers the bosses started to employ every method available to break up the union.

In reply to their mobilization of anti-union forces, the union issued a call for strike on October 31, 1926.

All Come Out.  
A solid mass of over two thousand workers left the shops at the call of the union. The following demands were put up by the strikers:  
1.—Recognition of the union.  
2.—A forty-four hour week.  
3.—Better sanitary conditions in the shops.  
4.—Minimum increase in wages of five dollars.

In opposition to the picket line organized by the strikers the bosses lined up the local police department of the city of New York.

Police Ride In.  
A squadron of six sacks of the police department rode into the picket line.

Wholesale arrests of the strikers was another method of breaking the strike. Dozens of strikers were arrested daily. Bailout of the striking men and women cleaned out the treasury of the union. Though the left wing of other unions supported them to their utmost, it was unable to help a great deal, because it was engaged in a bitter struggle of its own. Every company car driven by scabs was decorated by a uniformed policeman, which prevented the strikers from speaking to the scab driver. Many other kinds of ammunition were used by the bosses in order to break the strike.

Surprise Bosses.  
The long struggle put up by the strikers which lasted nineteen weeks, was a very unpleasant thing to the bosses. They expected to starve the workers back to work within the first few days of the strike. The devotion and militancy of the leadership, however, made it possible to keep up the struggle for the length of time.

The loss of the strike is not a defeat in the general sense of the word, because the lessons of the strike are of great value to the workers. It has been proven to them clearly that the bosses are unfeeling all their forces to fight all workers, and gave them a better understanding of the necessity of a stronger organization and of preparing themselves for the future battle against the exploiters.

Rail Workers Killed.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 15.—Fataally scalded when their engine struck a boulder, washed down by heavy rains, engineer E. Lenden and fireman E. L. McMurtry died on a relief train today.

Although the locomotive and several cars overturned, none of the passengers was reported injured.

# FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

Abe Cahan's Idea of Art.—Section 2 of the Sunday edition of the Jewish Daily Forward, we learn from the head, is devoted to "Science—Art—Literature." The leading article in this section on February 13—eight solid columns of staidness—carries the highly scientific, artistic and literary head line: "Women Raped Collectively in Soviet Russia." Men's ideas of art—and science—change as they grow older, Abe, don't they?

At Last, A Historian of American Communism.—James O'Neal has written what he calls a history of Communism in America. Having run across some of his notes on the subject in neglected corners like the New Leader, we know that his opus will be a masterpiece of fairness, cool judgment, and objective historical writing. For impartiality there will be nothing to match it except the reviews of his book which will appear in Communist publications.

Histories and biographies used to be written by friends of the subjects treated. A reversal of the preceding should prove very amusing if not exactly instructive. Carlo Trecca tells us that he is writing a biography of Benito Mussolini. It's an interesting beginning. Engdahl might do one of O'Neal.



—Drawn by William Gropper.

## TWO INTELLECTUALS.

"Oh dear, oh dear, it simply breaks our hearts to think how the poor working class is suffering."

Revising Abe Lincoln.—The favorite sport of politicians, hot-air spouters generally, editorial fibbers, etc., on Lincoln's Birthday is to revise his opinions to fit their own. Witness this gem from the mouth of Senator Smoot: "What would Mr. Lincoln say of Communism and similar creeds? He was the apostle of human rights and as such, insisted upon the right of the individual to acquire property and hold it under the protection of the law." How does Mr. Smoot fit the emancipation proclamation—a clearcut act of confiscation of private property—into his picture?

## A Martial Ballade of the Subway.

i.  
Sixteen Nordics in a subway coach,  
Supreme and blond beyond reproach,  
Reading the Great American Press:  
Of Lita, Peaches or some other mess.

ii.  
In walks a quadroom, skirts aflair,  
With liquid eye and raven hair,  
And takes a seat across the aisle,  
Where sits the proud and Nordic file.

iii.  
Sixteen Nordics in a subway coach,  
Watching the quadroom girl approach,  
Watching her with a lustful eye,  
Some in the open, some on the sly.

iv.  
Gird up your loins, Henry Ford,  
Sound the tocsin, draw the sword!  
What's to become of the Nordic race?  
When a quadroom girl has a pretty face?

—ALKALI AL.

Venturing an answer to your query, Al, we should say, to begin with, octoroons.

## Help Wanted: Clergymen for Cabaret Work.

Will de Kalb takes up our casual suggestion that contributors be blasphemous. He submits the following "candidate for the Index Expurgatorius":

"A fair damsel and I were dining in a Broadway cabaret the other night, when the majestic figure of an Irish 'dry-dick' stalked through the door. Merely out of consideration for the proprietor, we hastily gulped out of evidence's way the contents of our flasks, although I must admit they contained more legal fusel oil than illegal alcohol. After our badged and badgered trespasser had left, it occurred to me how convenient it would have been for us had I been a 'drunken-collared' priest. By simply breaking a piece of bread, and whispering the phrase, 'This is my body; this is my blood,' over the wine, what had been bread and wine (and vile stuff at that) would have become the body and blood of Christ (hundreds of infallible Popes are my authorities). But then—would the Irish booze-leuth have been willing to believe in this supernatural hocus-pocus outside the awe-inspiring precincts of the tabernacle? I wonder. At any rate, if church attendance continues to fall off, here's a new job for the clergy—emergency magicians in the 'blind-pig' cabarets. By popular request, I'll be quite willing to run an employment agency along this line."

\*\*\* Epigram on the Black Bottom: There's many a slip between hand and hip.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

Among the folks who have promised to contribute of their best to this pillar of footnotes are: Art Shields, Arnold Roller, Margaret Larkin, Harbo Allen, Harry Freeman, Genevieve Taggard, Mike Gold, Ernestine Evans, Esther Lowell, Morris Pass, Joe Pass, Helen Black, Harvey O'Connor, etc. The purpose of this announcement is twofold. First, to put these people on record; all of them are friends who will not want to make a liar of me. Second, to let the readers know what's coming. If circulation suddenly goes up, Bert Miller will know WHY.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

# LABOR ENTERS THE ELECTION FIGHT IN CHI.

## Ruthenberg Nominated For Mayor

By TOM KERNEY, (Special to The DAILY WORKER.) CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Although the usual noise and bustle of the mayoral campaign is well under way here, the real vital issues are not being touched by the old capitalist candidates.

In the republican primaries there are three aspirants to the mayoralty nomination: Edward R. Litsinger of the Deenen-Brundage group; William Hale Thompson, ex-mayor, candidate of the Crowe-Galpin group, and John Dill Robertson, former health commissioner of Chicago, who is being backed by the Luidin group and the so-called Chicago Business Men's Republican committee.

Dever Has Dem's. While in the republican primary there is a three-cornered fight, Mayor Dever will have easy sleighing in the democratic primary.

There are certain indications which lead one to suspect that the Robertson campaign is a "blind horse" to split the Thompson forces in favor of the Litsinger camp. These indications are (1) The main bulk of the personal filth hurled from the Robertson camp lands on the head of Robert E. Crowe, State's Attorney, and his pet candidate, Thompson, while Litsinger is hardly mentioned; (2) Certain followers of the Robertson camp have deserted for Litsinger, and there is talk going on of more desertions before the republican primary on Feb. 22.

But What About the Workers? The fact that the issues are barely mentioned in the election rallies makes it hard to detect the class interests behind the smoke screen of personal filth. However, there is one thing that the workers can be sure of, and that neither the republican nor democratic candidates if elected will enact a single pro-labor measure in the local demonstration.

Workers Party Enters. The Workers (Communist) Party here is raising the banner of independent working class politics in the local elections. Although it has placed its own mayoralty candidate in the field, C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, it is willing at any moment to withdraw him in favor of a candidate chosen on a united labor ticket and for a real labor program.

Meanwhile, the Workers (Communist) Party is busy securing signatures on the petition for its own candidate. Workers who wish to support working class politics against the anti-labor politics of the two capitalist parties are urged to stay away from the primaries of the republican and democratic parties, to sign the petition for the Workers Party candidate, to raise the question of the United Labor Ticket in workers' organizations and to register on March 15 for the general election on April 5.

## YOUNG WORKERS ATTENTION.

All articles and notices for the Youth column should be addressed as follows: "J. Perillo, Editor Youth Column, 168 East 14th street, Room 32, New York City.

The quality of the column will in a large degree depend on the matter of contributions received. Young Worker correspondents, get on the job!

# TRY FIVE DEPUTIES OF CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN PARLIAMENT FOR OPPOSING CLERICAL LAWS

On January 19 in Prague began the trial of the four Communist deputies, Harus, Sefranko, Kreibich and Jilek, and the national socialist deputy, Knejslik. The accusation is connected with the events in the Czechoslovakian parliament in June, 1926, when the Communist fraction obstructed the adoption of the customs bill and the bill for the increase of the salaries of the clergy.

The deputies are accused of infringement of the law for the protection of the republic and for causing serious bodily harm. In the indictment the prosecution attempts to

When Comrade Kreibich speaks, these interruptions became still more frequent. Comrade Kreibich said: "The accusation supposes that we wanted to prevent by mechanical means and technical obstruction, which is an old right of all parliaments and which was permitted also in the Austrian parliament, the Bohemian Diet and in the German Reichstag."

Chairman: "I tolerate no political speeches, we would stay here a long time if I did."

Comrade Kreibich: "For me it is a question of months and years and



transform this purely political trial into a process against common criminals. It is directed mainly against the Communist Party as an organization.

The leading judge of the proceedings does his best to exclude all political arguments. Every time one of the accused attempts to explain the political motives of the actions in question, the leading judge interposes.

When Comrade Sefranko pointed out that he, as a representative of the workers realized that the adoption of the customs bill meant a deterioration of the standard of life of the broad working masses, the judge interrupted him and stated that there was no time for political speeches.

I can, therefore, not take care of half an hour or so of your time. By mechanical means one cannot prevent the adoption of a bill. We are not of the opinion that on important matters decision is passed only within the parliament; Marx called already such an opinion parliamentary cretinism."

Chairman: "I will not tolerate that you quote here all kinds of authors."

This is only an example of the methods used in this trial. After the examination of the accused, many clerical deputies appeared as witnesses and most of them did not repeat under oath their former statements. Their statements were vague and general.

# ILLINOIS FEUD WHICH HORRIFIES POLITE PULITZER CAUSED BY STRIKEBREAKING

By THURBER LEWIS (Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 17.—The end of the sensational gang feud between the Birgers and the Sheltons in Southern Illinois is giving the St. Louis plute press a chance to revive the horror of "Bloody Williamson" county and trace it all back to the miners' strike of 1922. The shooting affray at Lester Strip mine in Herrin during that struggle, that threw the bosses of this region into a panic of frenzied "defense," cannot be forgotten.

Still Hunt Revenge. The late Pulitzer's "independent" St. Louis Post-Dispatch remarks: "Had the people of Williamson County stood with the law and held up its hands, the Herrin incident would have ended with the labor fight at the Strip mine."

The veiled inference here is that the union miners who participated in the "labor fight" would not have been acquitted if the "people" had "held up the law" and Glen Young and the subsequent "lawlessness" would not have happened.

## Young a Gunman.

The present writer was on the scene for The DAILY WORKER in 1924 when Glen Young met his death from the gun of Ora Thomas, member of the miners' union, who died at the same time.

It was then established by The DAILY WORKER and ignored by the press generally—that Glen Young was a company gunman, who was in the scab barricade in Lester mine at the time of the shooting in 1922, and escaped.

Ora Thomas was one of the leaders of the miners who took up arms in defense of their right to live. Glen Young came back to Herrin—or was sent back—to "get even."

K. K. K. Against Union. That is why Ora Thomas died. The "Ku Klux Klan" wave in Williamson County was, in reality, and all its other angles notwithstanding, an attack on the miners' union.

The subsequent killings and gangsterism that has made Herrin a constant source of first-page copy can in a large measure be traced back to the "labor fight" of 1922. But only insofar as the community was unbalanced by the fact that the coal operators did everything possible to break the miners' union.

It was no accident that Glen Young's extra-legal "crusade" was directed in most instances against union miners—principally foreign-born workers—the type who fought and won at Lester Strip mine.

Bosses Feel Defeat. For the bosses, Lester Strip mine represents a shameful example of "lawlessness" that had its echo in death and later gangsterism of a particularly vicious sort.

For the workers, Lester Strip mine symbolizes a heroic fight for class interests against great odds. The union miners who fought there—Ora Thomas among them—are heroes of the working class. The "Ku Klux Klan" raids and the gangsterism that followed may be marked down as a logical corollary to a struggle that released the most vicious forces of the system in an effort to break the fighting spirit that shone among the miners in 1922.

Central Union Denounces. Jan. 20.—The Lawrence Central Labor union at its meeting tonight denounced the industrial commission for giving its aid in trying to repeal the 48-hour law and instructed its president, Robert J. Watt, to visit Mayor Rochfort and demand that the commission restrict itself to reviving old industries and procuring new ones.

Every delegate denounced those who would return the workers to the 54-hour week. There was no one present who defended the commission. It was voted to hold a monster mass meeting of the textile workers, Friday night, Feb. 11th, against the repeal of the 48-hour law. Final plans for the holding of a tag day, Saturday, Jan. 22, for the Passaic textile strikers was made.

Sutherland Cringes. Jan. 28.—"Andy" Sutherland, the Lawrence merchant and spokesman for the textile bosses, in a public statement tries to defend himself from the general condemnation of the workers for his efforts in aiding the

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# The Manager's Corner

## FOLLOW COMRADE JONES

One day after the publication of the notice of the establishment of The DAILY WORKER's Sustaining Fund, we received from Comrade James R. Jones, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a pledge whereby he promises to pay one dollar for the second of every month to help The DAILY WORKER. It is this kind of steady, throughout-the-year, day-to-day support that will build up our paper. It is the solid phalanx of shock troops like Comrade Jones, which will be its backbone and its main source of strength.

Comrade Jones is the pioneer. We are confident that he is but the first of a great army of DAILY WORKER supporters who are ready and willing to pledge one, five, ten dollars and more to place our paper solidly on its feet. We are all sick and tired of crises, panics, and scares. The only way to get rid of them is to provide a regular, all-the-year-round support of the paper. One of the best ways to do this is to join the ranks of the Sustainers of The DAILY WORKER. We do not propose to run any extended campaign for Sustainers. We are just issuing a quiet appeal to those who are most anxious to put The DAILY WORKER on a stable footing. If you are one of these comrades, we hope you will sign on the dotted line at once.—BERT MILLER.

DAILY WORKER 33 First Street New York, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

I herewith pledge the payment of ..... dollars on the ..... of every ..... toward the Sustaining Fund of The DAILY WORKER.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

All pledges should be accompanied with check, cash or money-order. We would also solicit the names of other comrades to whom pledges should be sent.

# DIARY OF EVENTS IN LAWRENCE MILL SECTION; SHOWS CONSPIRACY TO LENGTHEN WORKING DAY

(By Worker Correspondent.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 17.—The latter part of 1926 found the capitalist press spreading the bosses' propaganda for general wage cuts and lengthening of hours in New England.

On December 24th over 100 weavers of the Barnard mills in Fall River went on strike. These weavers were previously paid at the rate of \$1.00 per cut for weaving spate cotton; but a first reduction was made when the management of the plant announced that in the future, the price paid would be 90 cents per cut. This was followed with another reduction of 10 cents per cut. These workers are organized in what is called a Weaver's union and its secretary is William C. McNamara. The other 800 workers of the plant were thrown out of work.

Jan. 6.—Notices were posted in the Otis company mills at Ware, Mass., and Greenville, New Hampshire of a wage cut to go in effect Jan. 17th. About 1500 workers are employed in the Ware mill and 1,000 in the Greenville plant.

Closing Mills. Jan. 7.—The press announced that the Uswoco mill of the United States Worsted company in Lawrence, employing 1400 workers would close down officially February 1st but some departments would run until March. The company has a yarn mill in North Chemsford, Mass., a weaving plant in Lowell, Mass., and the Lawrence Dye Works and a weaving plant in Lawrence.

Jan. 10.—The Manomet mills, largest cotton yarn manufacturing plant in New Bedford, Mass., with between 4,000 and 5,000 workers announced today that it would close indefinitely.

Long Hours Bill. A bill sponsored by the Arkwright Club, an organization of the textile bosses, to amend the 48-hour law to permit women and children to work 54 hours a week was filed with the clerk of the state senate today.

Jan. 11.—Upon call of Agent Irving Southworth of the Pacific mills, the industrial commission was called together today. "Andy" B. Sutherland, merchant, speaking for the textile bosses, urged the repeal of the 48-hour law that is in effect in Massachusetts.

Jan. 17.—A wage cut of at least 10 percent went into effect in the Otis company's plants of Ware, Mass., and Greenville, New Hampshire, today.

Jan. 18.—A reduction of 10 to 12 1/2 percent in wages was announced today at the Star Worsted Mills, Fitchburg, Mass., where 300 workers are employed.

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Sutherland Cringes. Jan. 28.—"Andy" Sutherland, the Lawrence merchant and spokesman for the textile bosses, in a public statement tries to defend himself from the general condemnation of the workers for his efforts in aiding the

bosses' to repeal the 48-hour law, but makes matters worse for himself. It is said that his business has taken a decided drop the past week, workers buying their goods elsewhere.

Mayor Rochfort of Lawrence announced today that the textile bosses would meet with the Industrial Committee Tuesday evening, February the 8th. At this meeting the bosses will tell how much "cooperation" the workers must give to keep the industries going. According to them the workers haven't been speeded and doubled up enough and also they haven't found 24 hours a week for most of the textile workers for the past 3 years, they will want to increase the hours from 48 to 54.

Daily Worker Sold. Jan. 31.—The DAILY WORKER was put on the Lawrence newsstands for the first time today.

Feb. 3.—Final plans for the big mass meeting to be held in Oliver school hall, Friday evening, February 11th, were made at the Central Labor union tonight. A large committee representing all locals was elected. Thousands of leaflets and a hundred placards will be printed announcing the meeting. All workers are urged to attend. JOIN THE UNION.

United Textile Union Gains Support Among Un-organized Workers. RIDGEBURY, Me., Feb. 17 (FP).—The United Textile Workers drive into the sheeting mill towns grows more promising. The last meeting of the Pappereil Manufacturing Co.'s Social and Athletic Club was able to attract only half the number that came to hear Organizer Francis Gorman expound the advantages of trades unionism.

The Social and Athletic Club meets in the old weave room that has been remodeled into auditorium, gymnasium and club rooms, as part of the company's welfare plans. Two years ago the Biddeford workers, then under the leadership of the Independent American Federation of Textile Operatives, were defeated in a long strike. Since then the A. F. of L. union has launched an organization campaign. The present drive is actively assisted by the Salem local of the U. T. W., where 2,400 sheeting workers are employed by the Shingler Neapkeag Steam Cotton Co.—a firm that pay 20 per cent higher wages than its open shop rivals and still manages to make more money per spindle than any of them.

# DRAMA

## MORAL CASTOR OIL

"Sinner" is a Small Dose After A Big Debauch

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

"SINNER," by Thompson Buchanan, staged by Allan Dinahart, and produced by Richard Herron at the Klaw Theatre, is one of those comedies which for 2% acts ridicules marriage, bats it over the head with risqué situations, slashes it with epigrams, clutters up the stage with cuckold husbands; then, in the last 1/4, doses the issue with moral castor oil, patches it up with moral courtplaster, and sends the audience home groggy but saved.

"Sinner" contains:

1. An emancipated heroine nicknamed "Sinner," who wears two costumes in Act I (including a riding habit); two in Act II; and a spangled décolleté accoutrement in the middle.

2. An artist who is a libertine, who walks as if he had the cramps, who talks only in bad epigrams, who wears patent leather hair and nothing short of riding boots or evening dress.

3. A bridge game which must be very funny if you know bridge.

4. A big he-man husband who is fighting for his oil wells against the vile Bolshevist "spigs" of Mexico (a telegram from Washington tells all about it); but who calls time out just before the final curtain to clean up on the artist to the vast enjoyment of the audience.

5. A roadhouse in Connecticut which, I want you to know, is no ordinary bawdy house. "We charge \$25 a day. That cuts out the skimmed milk," says the proud proprietor.

A poor old-fashioned mother, married to a roué, who suffers audibly for 2% acts, but rises in the final 1/4 as champion of the good old institution of marriage.

7. A scene in which the he-man strikes the emancipated heroine.

8. A scene immediately following in which she says: "I love you."

"Sinner" is called a comedy in three lessons. The lessons are, I gather: (1) Young girls should marry; (2) they shouldn't flirt afterwards; (3) they won't if their husbands show them who's boss of the family. But the lesson I draw from it is this: If you want to write a popular play, pick out a "sacred institution" in a state of lush decay, crack ribald jokes at its rottenness, its putrefaction, its stupidity. Then put it back on the altar. It's a sacred institution.

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"BROADWAY" ROADHURST 4472 E. 80th Ave. Xtra Mts. Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 25

Prime Hoover and Hughes in Grab of N. Y. Water Power

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Another effort to grab the state's water power was under way here today with a republican proposal for a new water power commission. The bill authorizes a "survey."

The republicans propose to spiko public ownership of the great St. Lawrence waterway power resources by placing Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce and agent of the U. S. department of commerce on the commission with Charles Evans Hughes, former secretary of state and now chief counsel for the oil interests raping Mexico, and a politician and a banker. To redeem the commission in the public's estimation, General George H. Goethals of Panama Canal fame, is included.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Nicholas Murray Butler, who publicly avowed purpose is to name a wet republican for the presidency, is about to make a tour of the middle west.

While protesting that "nothing is further from my thoughts than becoming a candidate for the presidential nomination," the Columbia University head starts next Saturday for a 14-day tour of Ohio, Pa., Ind., and other states.

## EVA LE GALLIENNE

Heads the Civic Players who are appearing in repertoire at the 14th Street Theatre.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Wooden Kimono" at the Martin Beck Theatre will give an extra matinee on Tuesday, Washington's Birthday.

Caddie Carr, Chauncey Causland, Santos Ortega, Edward Fethbroth, Elaine Davies, and Chester Erskin have been added to the cast of "Puppets of Passion," which will open new Theatre Masque Thursday night, February 24.

May Milburn, prima donna of "Gay Paree," is to be presented next season in a new musical play, "Broadway Adventures," with book by Harold Atteridge, music by Alfred Goodman, and lyrics by Mr. Atteridge.

Raffaele Calzini, author of "The Web of Penelope," in which Lionel Atwill will be starred, is to visit America for the presentation of his play.

"Yo-San," a new musical play, based on "The Willow Tree," will be presented by the Shuberts. The score is by Sigmund Romberg, and the book and lyrics are by Harry B. Smith. Howard Marsh will be featured, and Helen Norde will sing the prima donna role. Others in the cast are: Bernard Gorcey, Ann Milburn, James Marshall, Frank Davenport, Fred Harper, Frank Greene, William Pringle, Ann Yago, Walter Tenney, Gladys Baster and Marion Keeler.

"Sweeney," Russian comedy, by Samuel Spewack and Bella Cohen, is scheduled by the Chansins for a spring tryout. The play is based upon material gathered by Mr. Spewack during his service in Russia as a correspondent.

THE BONNIE Musical Bon Bon with Dorothy Burgen, Louis Simon, Wm. Frawley, George Sweet.

PLYMOUTH Theatre, West 45th St. Mon. Tues. Wed. Fri. Sat. Evenings and Thu. and Sat. Mts. WINTHROP AMES

Gilbert & Sullivan's THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE Thursday Evenings Only. "Island"

The LADDER Everybody's Play WALDORF, 50th St., East of B'way. Mts. Wed. and Sat.

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. EVA LE GALLIENNE Mat. Today and Tomorrow Night.

Tonight, JOHN GABRIEL, DON KAMAN, Tomorrow Mat. "TWELFTH NIGHT"

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sent to Leon Hausman "Bolshevik" Post Office Box 137, 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 50c a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advance his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" across in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same AND NOW!

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

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# KELLOGG REFUSES TO GIVE SENATE NOTES TO MEXICO

## Divulges that American Oil Men Defy Law

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Secretary of State Kellogg today answered the Norris resolution in the senate for information on the situation of American oil properties in Mexico and the negotiations about them with Mexico, with a refusal to turn over the correspondence, by stating that the state department will not advise the companies what to do, and that the state department considers all the oil companies that have acquired land in Mexico to have obtained it legally.

"Vested Rights" in Mexico.

"Ever since the question at issue arose during the administration of President Wilson the government of the United States has consistently maintained and continues to maintain that there should be no question as to the security of valid and vested rights which have been acquired by American citizens in accordance with Mexican laws as they existed at the time of their acquisition. This attitude of the government was asserted by the American commissioners in their conference in Mexico City in 1921, and there is no departure from it in the understanding which they reached with the Mexican commissioners; and the government of the United States has maintained this position in the recent diplomatic correspondence upon the question between the United States and Mexico."

**Land Was Stolen.**

The fact that many of the oil companies secured their titles from the Diaz and Huerta governments, which simply robbed the land from its Mexican owners and sold it for a song to foreign capitalists was not even considered by Kellogg in his reply to Norris.

### Won't Show Notes.

Kellogg refused to turn over correspondence between the department and persons and corporations interested in Mexican oil lands, on the ground that such correspondence "has been necessarily voluminous." The correspondence, he said, "consists almost exclusively of inquiries or information concerning the Mexican petroleum law and the official attitude of this government with respect thereto. The department has consistently refrained from giving advice and counsel to such persons and corporations as to the course which they should themselves pursue."

**Americans Defy Law.**

Only four American companies have applied for confirmatory concessions under the provisions of the petroleum law, the statement declared. These companies are: Penn-Mex Fuel Co., Texas Petroleum & Asphalt Co., East Coast Oil Co., and New England Oil Co.

"I understand," Kellogg said, "that the first two mentioned companies are not actively producing petroleum in Mexico and that the last two own no free properties in that country."

**Don't Know How Many.**

More than 50 concerns which acquired oil properties prior to May 1, 1917, have not yet applied for concessions, Kellogg said. The names of these companies were included in the statement with the qualification that the state department has found it impossible to furnish a complete list.

About 20 other companies have definitely refused to accept the new petroleum law, according to the statement. These companies, although American owned, hold their titles in the name of Mexican companies.

**Wants Teacher Pay Scale.**

The Citizens Union committee on teachers salaries yesterday issued a supplementary report in support of the single salary schedule as the logical method of arranging teachers pay rate. They offered a suggested set of pay scales.

# Steel Depression Staggering to Wall Street

## Annalist Sees End of Prosperity Era

By WALLPROL.

Good by, good times! The industrial machine, geared to the tune of profits, has reached the top of the grade and is now sliding down hill with a rapidity sickening to Wall Street.

That the swing from a prosperity that was a gold mine to the investing class but only meant a little less unemployment to the worker, to real depression has been on the road for months was well known down here in the narrow caverns of financial Manhattan. The fat, sleek old gents who finger ticker tape nervously and look into the future anxiously, have known ever since November that the industrial activity of 1923-26 is going to slacken.

Now they admit it. Annalist, staid financial weekly of the New York Times, voices their fears in its current issue, being read today in every office below Fulton street. In its summary of the business outlook, Annalist says:

"Conditions in the entire field of the steel and iron industry point to a developing recession in business more pronounced than could have been safely inferred from the year's earlier records. The movement looks increasingly like the true cyclical decline to be expected unless new credit stimulus prevents."

Quick, Watson, the needle! That is old lady Annalist's idea of the only way to keep factories, mills, mines and railroads running. The needle of credit inflation, easier money and more stock speculation!

The needle may be used. That was

why Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, was gunshooting around New York and Washington the other week. He was in heavy conference with Strong, Mellon, Jay and other financial overlords of these free and independent United States, contriving for a reduction of the bank rate from 5 to 4 1/2 per cent in both Thru-needle Street in London and Wall Street, simultaneously, just like that. Proving of course that there is not the slightest connection between the Bank of England and the Federal Reserve System, any more than there is between the British foreign office and the American state department.

Annalist bases its sour prediction on the sad plight of the iron and steel market where prices sag due to decline in orders. Iron and steel but reflect the reduced activity in auto-

mobiles and building, two of the main consumers of Pittsburgh products. Auto-production slumped in December to the lowest point since 1921 and is now recovering in a slow halting manner. Building continues to go forward, not so fast as last year, under the pressure of the investment market, seeking any old outlet for its accumulated billions of surplus values.

Production, true to capitalist economics, has pressed forward far faster than the workers—the producers—have been able to buy back the fruits of their toil. Now the whole machine has to slow down while millions haunt factory gates, unless—

"...unless new credit stimulus prevents."

But some of the "best minds," and among them H. Parker Willis, editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, professor of banking at Columbia and financial adviser to the Irish Free State warns that another hypodermic shot in the arm will send industry straight into the D.T.s. More credit, from the huge well of surplus values, may finance production by enabling manufacturers to keep their plants operating. More credit may also finance added installment buying.

**Too Much Stimulus Now.**

But there's a limit, says Parker Willis, and we're there already, with seven billion dollars tied up in installment finance, the banks handling 14 billion dollars more paper than is needed for ordinary capitalist needs and Wall Street using 3 billion dollars just for speculation on the stock exchange.

Another shot in the arm, and the patient will jump off the topmost tower of the Woolworth Building into the bay. (Willis says, not us.)

No wonder many a sugar daddy, after his night is closed by Jimmy Walker's 3 a. m. curfew, tosses his gray old head on a sleepless pillow, wondering how he's going to finance

his little cut, with things going this way. Either industrial depression now, or more credit and a real snow of a depression in a year or two, not recovering in a slow halting manner. Building continues to go forward, not so fast as last year, under the pressure of the investment market, seeking any old outlet for its accumulated billions of surplus values.

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plainly shows hesitation and uncertainty in its planning for the business of the next six months. Being thus uncertain as to the prospects, the steel consuming business asks for price concessions from the steel producers; the steel producers, having an excessive capacity, lower their prices; steel consumers may, hoping for still further price reduction, delay ordering such steel as they really expect to need.

**Plant Over-expanded.**

The significance of the situation just sketched is not limited to the steel and iron industry. Much the same situation in varying degree exists for the industry of the country as a whole. There is obvious uncertainty in business minds about the business outcome of the next six months, and this is reflected in pressure for lower prices for all manufactured commodities and all manufactured materials and as much delay as is practicable in order to take advantage of possible further price concessions. The producing plant, taking industry as a whole, being considerably in excess of the present reduced demand, is therefore driven to shade prices in order to get hesitating orders.

This seems to be in a broad, general way the position of the country's business. The condition does not inevitably forecast still further recession developing into a visible recession of enough decisiveness to lower seriously the general activity of production and trade. But as this article pointed out a month ago—and the opening paragraphs of this present article sketch in some of the main forces and conditions—the general position of production and demand suggests that there is present the beginning of what is in its essential quality a true cyclical recession.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

# CHINESE SPEAK AN ANTI-IMPERIALIST WORLD MEETING

## Pledge to Join Workers in International Fight

BRUSSELS, Feb. 17.—The Anti-Imperialist Alliance organized by the oppressed people of the whole world was formally opened at Feb. 11th in Brussels, the capital of Belgium. Besides the delegates sent by Mexico, Nicaragua, India, Egypt, and Germany, the greatest number of them are Chinese delegates. The regulations had been passed at the opening day. The alliance decided "to ally with the oppressed people of the whole world in order to fight imperialism and to cooperate with the workers of the whole world in order to improve the conditions of the working class."

In the succeeding conference, suggestions as the dispatch of soldiers by the British to China, the oppression of the Mexicans and Nicaraguans by the U. S. had been discussed. The representatives of the Kuomintang and the Chinese nationalist government delivered speeches which had great influence in the alliance.

## New York Teachers Are Mechanized by Educational Czars

(By a Worker Correspondent)

While the factory worker has the peacemaker and the speed up to persecute him, the teacher has the supervisors and principal. These busy bodies criticize petty details, insist on numerous ratings for the teacher and exams for the pupils, to make his work distasteful.

One strains throughout a term to carry an entire class over a certain amount of work. Perfect discipline which means absolute quiet, must be maintained in the class room at all times. Children must sit still, without talking all day. When standing leaving the room, going around the building, the pupils must go according to rule. Each principal has his own pet formulas.

Clerical work is a part of our task also and must be done whenever you can find time. But you are permitted to take time to collect and record money which the children bring to hand over to the banks.

At any time we have extra work piled up for us in the form of drives for whatever the capitalist world is interested in. In almost all the schools of the city teachers are working under these almost unbearable conditions with the additional burden of part time.

In our building we have all the nerve racking conditions described above, plus the inconvenience of an old inadequate plant. Here there is no covered yard into which the children may come in bad weather.

One of our classrooms, the one in which I work, is a passageway. No such thing as uninterrupted teaching can be done in this room. The children are distracted by doors continually banging, or someone always passing.

And lastly, there has been absolutely no provision made for the comfort or health of the teachers. After grueling work a teacher has no place in which to rest or even in which to eat her lunch in decent privacy.

# WU WOOS THE MUSE WHILE FOES FLIRT WITH HIS NECK

(By Our Chinese Correspondent).

THE report that Wu Fei-fu is spending his time composing poems in the flowery ancient language of the classics is causing some youthful amusement among the younger men of the Kuomintang here.

The spectacle of the former warlord, now sitting amidst ruins of Chengchow, going into an apparent detour of senile decay, is looked upon at times as tragic. But, for the most part, it is considered a tragedy-comedy, its comedic aspects strike home here, especially amongst the hosts of young and modern-minded men who make up the ranks of the lesser officialdom of the Nationalist Government and who are numerous among the Kuomintang Party workers.

**U. S. Directs Financial Boycott Against the Mexican Government**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The United States is directing a financial and economic boycott against Mexico "that is far deadlier than armed intervention," Jose Miguel Bejarano, of the Mexican chamber of commerce, New York, charged before the Senate Foreign Relations Sub-Committee today.

"American bankers are refusing to renew loans in Mexico, and, in many cases, have recalled loans," Bejarano declared. "It is the general belief in Mexico that this financial boycott is being conducted at the direction of the state department."

## Wool Executives Meet In Washington; Told of New Production Study

WASHINGTON, (FP), Feb. 17.—Nearly 38,000 wool producers who marketed about 30,000,000 pounds of wool last year were represented by the executive, of 29 co-operative marketing associations which met in the capital to discuss technical problems of marketing with officials of the department of agriculture.

This conference is one of a series called by Secretary Jardine following the action of grain growers' organizations in denouncing Jardine as an enemy of the farmer. Jardine's representative told the wool men that J. F. Walker, of the newly created division of cooperative marketing, will make a study of wool production and marketing in New Zealand and Australia, because the wool from those countries threatens to dominate the American market. It is better graded and suited to mill requirements than is American wool generally.

**Rumanian Peasants Not Eager to Have Carol Back; Party Is Split**

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Rumanian nationalist party and the peasant party, have split over the question of the return of Prince Carol demanded by the nationalists.

Former Minister of the Interior Lupu led the secession of the former peasant party and reorganized the peasants again as a separate party. Lupu is credited with having republican leanings. In an interview at Bucharest he gave the details of how Julu Maniu, head of the nationalist peasant party, sent intermediaries back and forth between Bucharest and Paris to negotiate with Carol without the knowledge of the other members of the party. This caused he split.

# BRANCH BANKING BILL LAYS BASIS FOR WORLD FINANCIAL ADVENTURE

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Concealed in the re-chartering of the Federal Reserve Banks, which is the vital point in the McFadden banking bill driven to passage under the cloture rule, is the bankers' plan for domination of world government as well as world business.

This was the warning given the Senate by Senator Nye of North Dakota in protesting against passage of the measure.

**Subsidize Governments.**

He pointed out that the bill permitted the Federal Reserve Banks to do in foreign investment securities, and said this means that the big banking combine is to "valorize every bankrupt government in Europe" by manipulation of the securities to coerce the peoples against political and social progress. Efforts are now being made, he said, to legalize the listing of those foreign securities on the New York stock exchange.

**World Banking.**

Foundations have already been laid for an international federal reserve system, Nye stated. The British have lately established in India a duplicate of the American scheme, and the international bankers are reaching out from New York and London to gather into this sweepstakes of money the control of all countries in which international finance can get a hold. While America has "trunk back" from the League of Nations and the World Court, it has blindly walked into the world government of finance, confirming the bankers' claims to dictate the conditions of life—the earnings, crop prices, wages and profits—of farmers, wage workers, merchants and all other classes of their subjects henceforth.

"Already," he said, "this super-finance has more than half enslaved the world."

Nye's speech was one of the series of blows dealt the Mellon re-chartering scheme, after a combination of democrats and republicans led by Glass of Virginia and McLean of Connecticut had enforced the gag rule on debate. Senator Wheeler of Montana taunted the bi-partisan alliance with handing over the nation to the bankers' mercies without giving the country notice that it was to be sold. Howell and Norris of Nebraska, Dill of Washington and Heflin of Alabama were among the opponents who spoke. Like Nye and Wheeler they asked why the senate was so eager to grant "relief" to the bankers' lobby while it had been so hostile to granting justice to the deflated farmers. They pointed out that the senate's adoption of the farm bill came only after the reactionaries felt sure the measure would be nullified in the courts if not killed by veto.

## INDIA'S NATIONALIST PARTY LAUDS CHINESE MOVEMENT; DENOUNCES BRITISH IMPERIALISM

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Feb. 17.—The Hindustani Gadar Party (India's national party), in a special meeting on Feb. 15, 1922, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, British imperialism is the common enemy of China and India, and,

WHEREAS, the Chinese people are struggling to free themselves from this imperialism, and,

WHEREAS, it is in the interest of humanity at large that British imperialism must be destroyed at all costs,

THAT THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Hindustani Gadar Party, sympathize with, and endorse, in its entirety, the national program adopted by the Kuo Min Tang Party of China in its national struggle for freedom from the domination of the foreign powers, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we condemn and repudiate very strongly all and every act of British imperialism in interfering in China's internal affairs, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we disclaim, and disapprove of any and all acts of brutality committed by the Indians in the British service, brought to China under brute force, in hindering in any way, shape or form the movement for the national freedom of China, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if England declares war against China for whatever reasons, or un-

## Heavy Harbor Fog Causes Ferry Crash

Three hundred passengers were shaken up and thrown into a panic yesterday when the Municipal Ferryboat Gowanus, enroute to South Ferry from 39th Street, Brooklyn, in the thick fog, collided with a tug attached to a barge about 500 feet from the Brooklyn shore.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

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## Aimee Finds Venture, Or Adventure, of Hers Draws More Than Jesus

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The national capital had the "low down" today on the Aimee Semple McPherson case.

It got it last night straight from Aimee herself in the big Washington auditorium where 12,000 persons fought for 7,000 seats.

"What will it be, my friends," said the evangelist, "do you want to hear the story of my life, or the story of the second coming of the Lord Jesus?"

By a vote of about 3 to 1, the audience voted for the story of Aimee's life. They were willing to wait or forego entirely the other. So Aimee told 'em.

**Portugese Revolution Refugees Flee to Spain**

MADRID, Feb. 17.—Hundreds of Portugese revolutionary refugees are making their way to Spain. Captain Jaime Moray, leader of the Oport revolt, is among the numerous arrivals.

At Badajoz the Spanish police arrested Portugese Lieutenant Colonel Alvaro Coope, the southern chief, who escaped from Lisbon in an automobile disguised as a peasant.

He was making his way to Madrid when it was discovered he had no passport.

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# All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

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