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NATIONAL EDITION

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FIRST SECTION

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Nationalists Pocket Chang Mercenaries

Northern Militarists Caught in Trap as General Chen Joins Revolutionists

SHANGHAI, March 4.—The Chihli-Shantung armies of General Chang Tsung-Chang suddenly found themselves in a pocket today, cut off from both their bases as General Chen Ting-Yueh, military governor of Anhui province, declared his province independent of the Peking government and joined the Nationalist armies.

Anhui, which lies between Chekiang province on the south-east, recently conquered by the Nationalists, Honan and Hupeh on the west, stronghold of Marshal Wu Pei-Fu, who now is apparently hostile to the Shangtung forces, and Kiangsu, in which Shanghai is located, on the east-north-east, occupies a strategical position.

Chen Ting Yueh is reported to have cut the Tientsin-Pukow railway, thus isolating the Chihli-Shantung armies and preventing any further reinforcing of Shanghai by railway.

Simultaneous with the Anhui governor's announcement, the Nationalists attacked Chang Tsung-Chang's forces in a westward drive in an attempt to join up the Chekiang and Anhui forces.

It was rumored that Foochow has been occupied by the Nationalists.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ALEXANDER Kerensky went and did it after we had come to the conclusion that the Czarists had collected their last dime thru prophesying the fall of the Soviet Government. Kerensky, who wobbled like a string of adulterated spaghetti during the March revolt against the Czar and who was bounced out of his room in the winter palace by the Bolsheviks is now here biting granite and posing as a "strong man" for the edification of those Americans who have more dollars than brains. Kerensky predicts the fall of the Soviet regime but does not set a date. For this much caution he deserves our thanks.

Kerensky says he is opposed to outside intervention for the purpose of overthrowing the Soviet government, conveniently forgetting his part in fomenting the Kronstadt revolt in 1921 in which thousands of Russian workers lost their lives. But if, as Kerensky says, 99 per cent of the Russian people are against the Soviet regime why does not the short-lived ex-premier advise the discontented to exhale a few whiffs of garlic and blow the Communists out of the Kremlin?

ANOTHER distinguished visitor to the United States who landed yesterday is Mr. DeValera, president of a faction of Irish republicans that broke with the official body over questions of tactics. De Valera would participate in the Dublin parliament provided he was not forced to swallow the oath of allegiance to Great Britain. The opposing faction considers the parliament unclean. Both factions are busily engaged straining at a gnat, while their stomachs bulge with political camel. A revolutionist would swallow a dozen oaths without the slightest compunction and break them before they had a chance to pass Adam's apple.

The fact is that the DeValera wing and the opposition faction of the former republican party of Ireland are not revolutionists. They are confining their activities to mouthings.

FACTS CONTRADICT ALL PIOUS HOPES OF BIG BUSINESS AND POLITICAL LEADERS

The hullabaloo about prosperity raised by captains of industry at the beginning of the year seems to have been a little premature.

That business is slowing up and that thousands of workers will be thrown out of work in the near future is indicated by statistics made public yesterday by the Federal Reserve Board and by R. G. Dun and Company.

Numerous Failures

Business failures for January and February of this year reached the unusually large total of 5,500. Business failures for the same period in 1926 totalled 4,097, while failures for January and February 1925 amounted to 4,110.

Compared with the 1,801 insolventcies for February, 1926, the 2,035 failures for the last month represents an increase of 13 per cent. More significant than the number of failures are the liabilities which totalled \$25,000,000 last month as compared with \$12,500,000 for February, 1926.

The trade of wholesale firms has also declined considerably, according to the Federal Reserve Board's combined index of sales for six leading lines. The index shows wholesale trade for January reached the lowest level

since 1922. Nearly all sections of the country reported smaller sales of meat, groceries, dry goods and hardware. Wholesale dry goods firms reported sales 9 per cent lower than those of 1926, while orders for machine tools dropped 15 per cent.

Give Lie To Gary
These figures contradict the piously hopeful predictions made by Messrs. Coolidge, Gary, etc., at the beginning of the year. They indicate that the United States reached a prosperity peak in 1926, and that business is on the decline. The implications of this are increased unemployment and decreased wages.

Boosters Forget
Pious prophets forget or pretend to forget that building is on the decline (most cities being overbuilt as far as factories and office buildings are concerned), that automobile production is dropping and steel production is facing a considerable slump.

They forget that the farmer, especially the cotton farmer and the fruit grower, have been so hard hit that their purchasing power has been considerably decreased. They shut their eyes to the basic economic facts that mean increased misery for the American working class.

Mexico City Telephone Girls Strike; Railroad Strike Increases Scope

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—Mexico City telephone girls have gone on strike. Two hundred and fifty railroad workers at Aguascalientes and forty at Guadalupe are also reported on strike.

Japan and the Boycott.

PARIS, March 4.—The Japanese ambassador, in a lecture delivered here, discussed the weapon of the boycott that the Chinese are said to be using against English goods. "We have already suffered much from a Chinese boycott. Now it seems to be England's turn," he said.

25,000 Railroad Men Striking In India

Authorities Fire on Workers; Movement Spreading

Twenty-thousand railroad workers are striking in British India, says a message to the Federated Press from the International Transport Workers' Federation. British authorities are attempting to break the strike by rifle fire and bayonet charges. The message reads:

Appeal for Aid.
"The International Transport Workers' Federation has received a telegram from the All-India Railwaymen's Federation to the effect that the strike which broke out on the 11th of February on the Bengal Nagpur Railway is rapidly spreading, seven important railway centers being already affected. The number of men out at present is 20,000.

The authorities are trying to break the strike by armed force. Many of the strikers have been wounded by rifle-fire and bayonet charges, and eleven have been arrested. Others have been forcibly taken from their houses and compelled to work. Notwithstanding these incidents the men are reported as standing firm.

Discontent.
"The origin of the strike must be sought in the general discontent among the staff which has been provoked by the non-recognition of the union, acts of arbitrariness of superiors, dismissals and bad housing. In response to a request for financial help, the I. T. F. has already sent a preliminary remittance, and is appealing to affiliated organizations for further assistance. The I. T. F. has also sent a telegram to the Viceroy of India, protesting against the use of coercive measures, and has asked its representatives in England to call the attention of the British Government to the matter."

On Central Lines.
Strike relief funds may be sent through the International Transport Workers' Federation headquarters, 61 Vondelstraat, Amsterdam, Holland.

Further information on the Indian rail strike comes from Sailendra Ghose, secretary, the Friends of Freedom for India, 799 Broadway, New York. The walkout affects the great control lines connecting Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

Movement Spreads.
Ghose sees a spreading of strike movements throughout India this coming year. The revolutionary Chinese situation has stirred the Indian people tremendously, he says, and Indian leaders who have been comparatively passive for some time are advocating aggressive tactics. Mahatma Gandhi has offered to lead a strike in the great Assam tea plantations if such a move is necessary to raise wages and end the virtual state of peonage that exists. Papers are giving pages to the speeches of Shapurji Saklatvala, radical member of the British parliament, who is making an agitational tour of his native land.

Architect Released.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 4.—Mann Act charges against Frank Lloyd Wright, nationally known architect and Madame Olga Milanoff were dropped by the federal government when presented to a federal grand jury here today. The grand jury reported there was no evidence to warrant a conviction.

Big Business Boy Dies.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—George W. Baldwin, 70, veteran financier, died at John Hopkins Hospital today of pneumonia.

He was vice-president of Stone and Webster, Boston and New York consulting engineers, although he maintained his home in Savannah, Ga.

Senate Dies In Fight On Graft Investigation

Millionaire "Sammy" Insull Is Also Saved

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The reactionary sixty-ninth congress, which rode into power on the crest of the great Coolidge landslide of '24, went snarling to its constitutional death at noon today.

The punishment of Samuel Insull, Chicago utility magnate, his personal attorney, Daniel F. Schuyler, and Thomas W. Cunningham of Philadelphia, for contempt of the Reed slush fund committee, was postponed for nine months today by the failure of the senate to act on the citation drawn by the committee.

No Extra Appropriation.

In the last half hour, an attempt to appropriate \$35,000,000 for the veterans bureau and \$37,200,000 for the pension bureau was defeated when Senator Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, declared he would not permit its enactment so long as the slush fund resolution was blocked. In this action he was supported by Senator Howell (R) of Nebraska and Wheeler (D) of Montana.

Senators Reed (R) of Pennsylvania, and Moses (R) of New Hampshire, led the three-day filibuster against the Reed committee resolution. They openly blocked every attempt to consider other legislation during the first 37-hour continuous session, held to break their filibuster. In the end, though, they were willing to pass the appropriation bill but Walsh and his associates then took up the filibuster and objected.

Bad Record.

The sixty-ninth congress is famous for some very reactionary laws, chief among which are the McFadden branch banking act, creating a money trust, the Dill-White radio bill, creating the monopoly of wave lengths and setting up a commission to bestow them in perpetuity on whomever it selects, and the measures to increase the military and naval arms of the Wall Street government.

Brazen hypocrisy and good teamwork between President Coolidge and the banker senators tricked the middle western senators into support of the branch banking bill, support which cost nothing, as the westerners were cheated of their price when Coolidge vetoed the McNary-Haugen farm bill. "What the Hell!"

The senate really died in the midst of the longest filibuster on record, as the last half day was devoted to lame-duck speeches made after all hope of passing any legislation had been abandoned.

The senators listened to several partisan appeals, then the navy band began to play, and the house rose to sing "America." Representative Woodrum (D) of Virginia, sang "The End of a Perfect Day." Followed by a lusty singing of the unpurged edition of "What the Hell—do we care."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

DAUGHERTY FREE; END PROSECUTION AS JURY DIVIDES

Thomas W. Miller, post-war alien property custodian, today was convicted by a jury in federal court of conspiring to deprive the government of his honest services through the approval of a \$7,000,000 claim for war-seized property. The case of his co-defendant Harry M. Daugherty, former attorney general, resulted in a jury disagreement. The two former officials of the Harding administration were alleged to have shared in a \$391,000 "fee" paid by German interests to obtain approval of the claim.

The full penalty of the charge on which Miller was convicted is two years in the federal penitentiary, or \$10,000 fine or both. The last ballot on the conviction of Daugherty stood 10 to two. Ten ballots were taken, but seldom did the vote vary.

Wheeler Applauds Jury Verdict.
WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Miller-Daugherty verdict today was applauded by senate democrats and insurgents.

"It is a great vindication of the work performed by my committee," said Senator Wheeler (D) of Montana, "and it is a great triumph for justice in the federal courts."

Morgan Pays the Price; Huge Loan Stuff Out The Blackshirt Regime

ROME, March 4.—The Italian Government affirmed the report of a big loan to Rome by New York banks today. The report that the amount of the loan was \$30,000,000 at seven per cent, could not be confirmed.

Wall Street Accident Injures Five.

Five persons, one a woman, were injured today when a descending elevator in a seven-story office building on Wall Street, fell from the fifth floor to the pit in the basement.

Miami Failure Means Fight, Says Brophy

Progressive Leader Warns American Coal Miners

CLEARFIELD, Pa. March 4. (FP)—Repeating his warning that the hope of the coal miners in the coming crisis lies in the organizing of the non-union fields, President John Brophy of the central Pennsylvania union says:

"The breakdown of wage negotiations at Miami is a foregone conclusion. The shadow of non-unionism which has spread in the last three years spelled the breakup of the central competitive field as a base wage-making body.

No Wage Reductions.
"Wage reductions will not correct the situation of which union operators complain, and under which union miners suffer. Neither will an attitude of mind on the part of the union which considers the unionization of the non-union fields secondary to the securing of contracts in the union districts.

"This attitude in the last five years has lost district after district and tens of thousands of members to the union.

"The need is to so frame union policy as to treat unionization of the non-union areas and the winning of wage contracts for them as of equal importance with the securing of wage contracts for the older organized fields.

Will Raise Standard.
"Such a policy, sincerely and persistently maintained, will ultimately win a hundred percent unionized industry and the standard of wages and working conditions that the productivity of the American miner entitles him to.

"The answer of the union to the breakdown at Miami should be a national drive to organize the non-union fields."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

AMBASSADOR WHO BALKED KELLOGG FACING RECALL

Don Manuel Tellez, Mexican ambassador to the United States, is now on his way to Mexico City, but he has not been recalled from his post according to a statement made today to the International News Service, by Arturo M. Elias, Mexican consul general in New York.

Consul General Elias declared that the ambassador went directly to Mexico City from Washington and that his mission concerns the latest note which the United States has sent to Mexico. The contents of this note have not been disclosed.

Tell a Sacrifice.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The rumor persists that Tellez, Mexican ambassador is being sacrificed to appease the anger of Kellogg. During the controversy over the refusal of Doheny, Sinclair and Mellon to obey the Mexican land laws, Kellogg frequently issued statements to the public and to the senate foreign relations committee which were proven to be false by statistics available in the Mexican embassy.

A bitter antagonism they developed in the department of state against Don Manuel, and rumor has it, his head is demanded by some of Kellogg's aides, while Kellogg himself is vacationing of a southern plantation, to keep personally out of the squabble.

Prepare Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings

Workers In Many Cities Arrange Elaborate Programs In Memory of Party's Leader

Many cities will see memorial meetings for C. E. Ruthenberg. Preparations are being made as hastily as possible, and a general schedule is already being worked out for the more important speakers who will appear at these demonstrations of regard which all Communists and many workers who are not Communists, feel for the man who was, they agree, a real leader and founder of the Communist movement in America.

The central feature at the Ruthenberg memorial meetings will be, so far as is possible, the ashes of the dead comrade. His body will be on view, according to present plans, in Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, East Room, from ten to ten on Saturday, March 5, and on Sunday, in the main hall, before the memorial service starts at one o'clock.

The funeral is to take place Monday, at ten o'clock, and the body will be cremated. The ashes will be taken to eastern cities on their way to their final resting place, in the Red Square at Moscow, beneath the walls of the Kremlin, alongside of those of John Reed, the only other member of the Communist Party in America buried there. Reed died fighting the white guards and the cholera with the Red Army, during the bitterest part of the counter revolutionary civil war, in which the capitalist class of America and Western Europe tried to choke with blood the rising young workers' republic.

Ruthenberg Fought Too.
At the time Reed was battling the armies of capitalism in Soviet Russia, Ruthenberg was facing that same capitalism in its own home, and bearing it in its greatest metropolis, going to prison as a result.

The speakers at the Chicago memorial meeting are Comrades W. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Max Bedacht, Nat Kaplan, James P. Cannon, Arne Swabeck, W. Weinstone and Ben Gitlow. Max Bedacht will be chairman.

Grand Rapids Meeting.
District Organizer R. Baker of the Workers (Communist) Party will be the main speaker at the Grand Rapids meeting, to be held also on Sunday, March 6, at Workmen's Circle Hall, in the afternoon.

Detroit, a great industrial center, will hold its meeting on Monday, March 7, in the Majestic Theatre. The speakers so far secured are Max Bedacht, Herbert Zam and Scott Nearing.

In Cleveland.
On Tuesday, March 8, Cleveland, the city in which Comrade Ruthenberg spent so much of his time in pre-war days as an organizer of the

socialist party, and carried on an energetic anti-militarist campaign during the war hysteria, will have a meeting. The date and place are being arranged.

New York Prepared.
New York will hold its meeting on Wednesday, March 9. Already the headquarters of the party are draped in red and black, in mourning for Comrade Ruthenberg, and a list of speakers is being prepared for the evening meeting in Carnegie Hall, which will include Comrades Wm. Z. Foster, James P. Cannon, Jay Lovestone, Benjamin Gitlow, Wm. W. Weinstone and others.

Speakers In Boston.
The Boston meeting will be addressed by Comrades Gitlow, Moissaye Olgin and Herbert Zam. It will take place Thursday, March 10.

On the eleventh, Friday, there will be a meeting in Youngstown. The speakers and hour and place, will soon be announced.

Several Language Speeches.
In Pittsburgh the comrades are making preparations to meet on Saturday, March 12, at eight in the evening, at the Labor Lyceum, on Miller Street. An elaborate program is being prepared. There will be speakers in various languages, and workers from all over the district will be present.

The workers in a number of other cities are preparing for the sad duty of commemorating Comrade Ruthenberg, but little more than the dates are available for publication now. It is known that there will be meetings in: Los Angeles, March 13; in Minneapolis, March 13, in the afternoon; in St. Paul, March 13, in the evening; in Buffalo, March 13; in Duluth, March 14; and in Superior, March 15.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF SOVIET UNION ASKS FOR RUTHENBERG'S ASHES

Below is the facsimile of the radiogram sent by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, on receipt of the news of the death in Chicago of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

RADIOGRAM

WORLD WIDE WIRELESS
RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
"MARCONI"

RECEIVED AT 64 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, AT _____ PM

1470MUND
MOSCOW 65 3 55SP
DAILY WORKER 33 FIRST STREET NY
RETELEGRAPH TO CENTRAL COMMITTEE WORKERS COMMUNIST PARTY
CHICAGO STOP CENTRAL COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY OF SOVIET
UNION DEEPLY GRIEVES WITH YOU AT THE LOSS OF COMRADE RUTHENBERG LEADER OF YOUR PARTY AND OF INTERNATIONAL LABOUR
MOVEMENT STOP HIS ASHES WILL REST BENEATH KREMLIN WALL TOGETHER WITH THOSE OF HEROES OF NOVEMBER REVOLUTION STOP

CENTRAL COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY OF SOVIET UNION

TELEPHONE-RECOVER 15

Many Continue to Praise Ruthenberg

Dead Leader's Genius, Courage, Integrity Bring Expressions of Regret and Sympathy

COMRADE C. E. RUTHENBERG, probably never knew while alive the place he had made in the hearts and the regard of his fellow men. It is doubtful if those who knew him well realized this either. It waited on his death, striking so suddenly, stopping him so quickly in the midst of busy and important duties, to draw attention to results he had already achieved.

Ruthenberg was always too actively continuing his work to stop to think of what he had done, and everybody else was too much interested in what he was doing next to sum up the life already lived. His death changes that; he works for us no more, and all who knew him suddenly recognize that there is a gap in their world, not easily filled again.

Every sort of labor organization, unions, schools, co-operatives, defense bodies, women's leagues, the Trade Union Educational League, and the various nuclei of the Workers (Communist) Party of which Ruthenberg was General Secretary, hasten to mail or wire or telephone some expression of their sorrow and a pledge to carry on his principles. The press of Ruthenberg's party will print as many as it can of these messages, if some are delayed or omitted, the writers will understand that the Communist press has its regular work to carry on, too, which Comrade Ruthenberg himself would not have had us neglect.

MINNESOTA TRADE UNIONS, FARMER-LABOR CLUBS SEND MESSAGE.

NORMAN H. TALLENTIRE, Minnesota Organizer, Workers (Communist) Party, in the name of workers and farmers of that state says: "The untimely death of our leader, Comrade Ruthenberg, is a heavy blow to our young party, the value of his clear sight and steady hand becomes revealed at this moment.

"His service must stand as a shining example and incentive for greater efforts.

"In the face of imprisonment and persecution by our class enemies Ruthenberg never faltered in his loyalty to the proletariat. His dauntless courage in face of all obstacles will remain as a constant inspiration to those who must carry on the work.

"We mourn the passing of our leader and determine that his work must live and continue gathering greater strength for accomplishment of our aims.

"All sections and organizations of Minneapolis workers are sending expressions of their grief and sorrow to district office of the Workers Party here. Party members and units, Workers' Circle, Farmer Labor Clubs, Trade unions, and labor leaders deeply moved. Arrangements going forward for the memorial meetings in Minneapolis March 15th afternoon. St. Paul evening, Duluth March 14th, Superior 15th.

"THE LIVING PARTY HIS MONUMENT." MESSAGE FROM THE PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT.

DISTRICT THREE WORKERS PARTY EXECUTIVE.—"The entire working class feels most keenly the terrible loss of our great leader, C. E. Ruthenberg. The news of his passing comes like the news of a great calamity to us, a calamity bringing sorrow to our hearts.

"To us Ruthenberg expressed everything bound up in a good fighter, a masterful strategist, a keen analyst, an uncompromising enemy of wrong, a hater of cowardice, the embodiment of political intelligence, the lover of the masses, the leader of the oppressed.

"We look upon him as the outstanding figure in the American labor movement who had the insight and knowledge necessary to lead the toiling masses in the right direction and outline the correct path for the workers in their onward march to freedom.

"What Lenin was to Russia and to the world, Ruthenberg was to the revolutionary movement in America. He stood towering above the rest as a keen Marxist and a devoted Leninist, able to project himself into every problem that confronted the workers and direct them aright in their struggles.

"Before the bloodhounds of capitalism he stood defiant. Judges and jails and prisons were to him only the expected equipment of the enemy whom he attacked as methodically as a general attacks a foe in battle. Fear to him was unknown; persecution and terrorism only caused him

Austin Lewis Calls Him "Great Leader."

AUSTIN LEWIS, noted labor attorney, San Francisco, Calif.—"The death of Ruthenberg is a very great blow at this time. His sagacity and deep knowledge were of very great importance to the labor movement and his unsurpassed knowledge of labor conditions and labor psychology marked him as one of the great leaders.

"His integrity was unblemished and his bravery in face of persecution distinguished him at a time when such qualities are by no means common. He had an unusual grasp of economic conditions and the power of determining the chief and determining factors of the labor situation.

"We have had no finer or stronger personality in the labor movement of this country intellectually and morally. He compelled respect from friends and enemies alike."

"On Ruthenberg's Work" Says Coal Miners.

Mine Workers send message from Brownsville, Pa.—"Brownsville, Pa., sub-district forwards these few lines as an expression of sorrow for the great loss that our party has suffered with the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, national secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America. The news of Comrade Ruthenberg's death has inflicted a deep pain in the hearts of our comrades and to many members of local labor unions who knew the life and work of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

"To those who knew Comrade Ruthenberg's struggles and persecutions by the capitalist courts, the name of C. E. Ruthenberg will never be forgotten. In the mind of the Marxist and Leninist work and policies he will remain with us, and we will transmit them in his behalf to the American proletariat.

"Long live the American Communist Party and long live the Communist International!"

District Eight Bows in Memory.

CHICAGO, Ill.—"The Workers (Communist) Party of District Eight expresses its grief together with that of thousands of workers over the death of our Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. Our party has suffered a loss which it could ill afford. We bow in memory and pledge to carry on the work he loved for Communism.—Workers (Communist) Party, District Eight."

Family of Gene Debs Sends Sympathy

CHICAGO, March 5.—Theodore and Gertrude Debs yesterday wired to James P. Cannon, at the offices of the International Labor Defense as follows: "Please convey to the family of Comrade Ruthenberg our deepest and tenderest sympathy." Eugene Debs and Ruthenberg were both members of the executive committee of the I. L. D.

PIONEERS WILL CARRY ON.

New York Young Pioneers.—"Comrade Ruthenberg's death is a tremendous blow to the American working class. The children of the American working class realize that Comrade Ruthenberg was one of their most brilliant fighters.

"Comrade Ruthenberg's life as a leader of the working class and of the American Workers (Communist) Party and his sacrifices and endless devotion to the working class will serve as an inspiration to the Young Pioneers League (the children's section of the Communist movement) to carry on the work of our dear comrade and leader, until we have realized that for which he was so bravely fighting.

GANNETT LIKED SPIRIT.

Lewis S. Gannett, associate editor of The Nation.—"I knew Ruthenberg only slightly. I didn't agree with his theory or methods, but I liked his spirit.

"America needs more men who have the courage to face her faults and to seek to remedy them even though it means persecution for themselves. She loses more in losing Ruthenberg than in a dozen of her so-called statesmen."

Local Union Secretary Speaks.

G. Goepfert, secretary, Bakers Union, Local 104, Amalgamated Food Workers.—"We express our sincerest proletarian condolence for the death of America's foremost working class fighter. Despite this great loss to the American workers the party which he led must and will continue in its activities to the final emancipation of the working class of America from the yoke of capitalism."

Westinghouse Shop Nucleus Wires.

PITTSBURGH, WESTINGHOUSE SHOP NUCLEUS OF THE WORKERS PARTY.—"We mourn the death of our leader, Comrade Ruthenberg, and pledge to carry on the work he left unfinished."

to stiffen up against the tools of the decaying system of the master class.

"We are building a monument to Ruthenberg, not of bronze or marble, but of a living Communist Party in America. Our slogan in this time of torn feelings and saddened hearts sounds forth in tones of courage and determination:

"SOLIDARITY WITH THE CEC AND THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL!"

"BUILD THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY!"

"STRIKE HARD FOR THE OVERTHROW OF CAPITALISM AND ESTABLISH OUR WORKERS' AND FARMERS' REPUBLIC!"

"This was the work for which Ruthenberg gave his life. We honor him for his courage and devotion to this great cause."

DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DISTRICT 3, PHILADELPHIA. J. O. Bentall, District Organizer. Alex Ball, Secy. Organization Dept.

"UNDERSTOOD AMERICAN CONDITIONS."

BEN LIFSHTIZ, Secretary of the National Bureau, Jewish Section of the Workers Party.—"Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, valiant fighter of the American working class, is dead. His life, which was full of devotion to the struggles of the workers, was an inspiration to the militants of this country.

"With his clear vision and understanding of the American conditions he visualized the importance of welding together the foreign born workers with the native American proletariat and lead them as a united force in the struggle against American capitalism and imperialism.

"Under his correct leadership we succeeded in building up a strong party, which has proven itself capable to lead the workers in their struggles.

"The American workers will honor the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg by joining the ranks of the Workers (Communist) Party and carrying on the work for which Comrade Ruthenberg gave his life."

COOPERATORS MOURN HIM.

WORKERS COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA.—"It is with great grief we mourn the loss of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, the leader of working class liberation in America. His activity in behalf of labor in the United States, we feel cannot be replaced. We pledge to carry on his ideals, to the utmost of our ability, in the cooperative movement.

WORKERS COOPERATIVE ASSOC. OF PHILA. ALEXANDER KOLKIN, Chairman. SAMUEL RINSKY, Secy.

"GREAT LOSS TO WAGE EARNERS."

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST LYCEUM, P. KAISER, President, Pittsburgh, Pa.—"Accept our deep regret and condolence on the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, the brave fighter for the interest of the workers. His death is a great loss to the wage earners of this country."

FORREST BAILY RECOGNIZES HIS VALUE.

FORREST BAILY, Director, American Civil Liberties Union.—"The death of C. E. Ruthenberg is a distinctive loss to the aggressive front of labor, where he gave leadership of great value.

"He is the sort of man that cannot be replaced. This is the time when labor needs men with foresight combined with a high intelligence."

ITALIAN LEFT WING KNEW HIS WORTH.

LUTTA DI CLASSE.—The Italian Trade Union Progressive Center through its official organ, Lutta Di Classe, spokesman for the Italian left wing in the needle trades, voices the sorrow of the Italian needle trades workers at the loss of our loyal comrade and co-worker, C. E. Ruthenberg. In the struggle for militant trade unionism we looked to our comrade, Ruthenberg, for inspiration and guidance. We in common with the whole American working class mourn his loss. Inspired by Comrade Ruthenberg's devotion and fearlessness we will carry on the work in the proletarian revolution for which Comrade Ruthenberg gave his life.

"DEVOTED TO A SINGLE PURPOSE" SAYS WARD.

DR. HARRY F. WARD, of the Union Theological Seminary and Chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union.—"Those of other organizations who worked with Ruthenberg in defense of the rights and liberties of the workers know that he was devoted with a single purpose to the cause that dominated his life.

"When such a fighter passes even his foes must dip their colors in salute to his courage."

"The Most Indicted Man."

BROOKLYN SECTION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORKERS PARTY.—"The sudden death of our comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg, was a great shock to us, and is an irreplaceable loss to the Workers Party, the American working class and the international working class movement. His last words were true to his entire life in showing that his greatest concern was the welfare of the workers and the working class movement.

"His unflinching courage in carrying on the struggle of the workers has served as an inspiration to thousands. We all remember that he was the only organizer who treated the St. Louis majority report as more than a scrap of paper, even though his putting theory into practice meant his being arrested and arrested until he was called the most indicted man in the country.

"We all remember the ringing challenge to the capitalist courts in his New York trial, and his defiance flung to the capitalist powers when they attempted to crush his revolutionary spirit by persecution. We all remember his untiring energy in the daily grind.

"We resolve to honor his memory by devoting ourselves with renewed energy to build the party which was the great inspiration of his life."

Japan Sends Cruisers.

TOKIO, March 3.—Orders were issued by the navy department today for the cruisers Isuzu and Kawachi, carrying 500 sailors, to proceed to Shanghai tonight.

Wilkenburg Miners Send Message.

Wilkenburg, Pa., Miners telegraph.—"In the death of our beloved comrade and great leader Ruthenberg we express our deepest sympathy."

Bishop Brown Says: "Build a Workers' Government."

BISHOP WILLIAM MONTGOMERY BROWN, the Los Angeles International Labor Defense, and the Workers (Communist) Party.—"We herein all join as a unit in expressing our deepest grief in the death of our comrade, Charles E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, who so willingly gave his all fearlessly to the upbuilding of the working class movement on the basis of revolution."

"An American Legend."

SUB-DISTRICT 12, Los Angeles.—"We express our grief upon the death of our great leader, C. E. Ruthenberg, who symbolized Lenin in America. His untimely death in this hour of great attack by yellow and black forces against us, the loss becomes so great that only by doubling our activities we could fulfill our Communist duties. His life was dedicated to plant Leninism among toiling masses. Let us adopt the same slogan as the Russian Communist Party did when Lenin died and that is: 'Call all revolutionary workers to join Communist Party.'"

"We shall always remember Comrade Ruthenberg as teacher, organizer and pioneer of the American section of the Communist International, Workers (Communist) Party of America."

Carlo T. Escalante Expresses Regret.

CARLO T. ESCALANTE, Editor of Il Martello.—"Because he was a good, brave, courageous soldier of the great proletarian army, striving for human emancipation; because he stood, unflinchingly, in the first trench line—see to face with the common enemy; because he never gave up the fight, never turned his back on the working class whom he guided in the march forward toward light, happiness and fraternity; because he was a flaming torch of faith in the revolt of the oppressed, the standard bearer of the fight against imperialism; who not a Communist myself, not in accord with many of their views, stand near by his grave, in pain for the loss, covering his body with my faith, and the red carnation of my regret and admiration."

"A Brave Fighter."

WORKERS PARTY OF NEWARK, N. J.—"We mourn the loss of our beloved leader and comrade, G. E. Ruthenberg, one of the bravest fighters in the American labor movement, loyal to the working class and an opponent of capitalism and imperialism. Our slogan shall be: let us fight on towards a workers' and farmers' Soviet Government."

Build Workers' Movement.

MINE NUCLEUS FOUR, Dairytown, Pa.—"We grieve at the great loss of our leader and hail his statement to close our ranks and pledge ourselves to fight against any attempt to divide our ranks and pledge to redouble our efforts to build the Communist movement in the industrial districts of Pennsylvania."

Young Workers Mourn Him

YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE OF NEWARK, N. J.—"The Young Workers' League of Newark, N. J., mourns the death of our comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg, a leader and fighter, a staunch supporter of the youth movement. Our slogans shall be: 'Emancipation of the working class, establishment of a workers' and farmers' Soviet Government; long live Communism.'

We'll Fight On.

GREEK SECTION, District 5, New York City.—"The Greek Section of District 5 of the Workers Party of America suffers the deepest regret for the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg and promises its full support to the struggle for emancipation of the working class for which Comrade Ruthenberg sacrificed his life."

Carry On!

GREEK FRACTION, Workers Party, New York City.—"We mourn a great leader and fearless champion for workers' cause in death of Comrade Ruthenberg. With solidified ranks we pledge to carry on the fight."

"Lost a Great Leader."

Ladies Auxiliary, Workers' Circle, Minneapolis, Minn., telegraphs:—"Minneapolis Ladies' Auxiliary of the Workers' Circle learns with deep sorrow of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg who we knew as a staunch leader of the working class struggles for many years.

"Your party and the working class movement has lost a great leader and fighter. His work must be continued and his memory must live as inspiration to the movement."

"Let's Fight On."

WORKERS PARTY of Hartford, Conn.—"The loss of Comrade Ruthenberg is deeply felt by Hartford comrades. The unfinished work of this great revolutionary leader can only be accomplished by the most energetic and united effort of every member of the party and league. Let us make the last words of Comrade Ruthenberg: 'Fight on under the leadership of the Communist International and the Workers Party of America to victory' a slogan for the workers of the U. S."

Armenian Fraction Expresses Regret

H BYBARIAN, Secretary Armenian Fraction, Workers Party.—"The Armenian fraction expresses its regret for the loss of America's great revolutionary leader, Charles E. Ruthenberg. Let us not be disheartened. Let us close our ranks and fight for the cause for which Ruthenberg died."

Man Is Killed By Automobile.

Police here today sought the driver of an automobile which struck Carlo Gallazzi, 46 years old, of 27 Cowles Avenue, Yonkers, and kept going. Gallazzi was found unconscious in the roadway on Seminary Ave. and Mile Square Road, by another motorist and patrolman.

RUSSIAN SECTION SAYS WORKERS PARTY WILL CONTINUE HIS WORK

Central Bureau, Russian Section, Workers (Communist) Party, A. Striz, Secretary.—"The Russian Central Bureau of the Workers Party deeply mourns the death of our beloved Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg. The passing away of the pioneer of the Communist movement in this country is undoubtedly an irreparable loss to the Party, to the American working class, and to the International Communist Movement.

"Splendid Organizer." "The deceased comrade endeared himself to the American militant workers as a fiery tribune, Marxian writer, splendid organizer, revolutionary leader and devoted comrade.

"As one of the originators of the left movement in the United States, Charles E. Ruthenberg laid the cornerstone of the Communist Party in his country, and for eight years he stood guard to the Communist movement, always ready at a moment's notice to plunge into the thick of the struggle with the enemies of the revolutionary cause, inspiring by his example and carrying along the masses.

"Valued as Communist." "His abilities, his energies, his devotion, his deep knowledge of the theory and practice of Communism were highly valued by the Third In-

Hospital Tragedy Claims Six.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The sixth death in the Columbia Memorial Hospital baby poisoning tragedy occurred today when Robert Oliver Johnson, six days old, died in convulsions. A seventh, Marjorie Elizabeth Gibbons, nine days old, was reported near death.

Baby Johnson like the five others, was mistakenly administered boric acid solution for drinking water.

"Will Continue Fight," says Jewish Youth.

Young Jewish Marxian "Yugend" New York.—"The 'Young Jewish Marxian Yugend' is deeply grieved by the great loss the American workers suffer by the death of its most courageous leader, Charles E. Ruthenberg who sacrificed his life for the overthrow of the present system and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government in this country. 'But the 'Yugend' won't allow its lines to be weakened! On we will go. For a Communicative America, the fight our brave Ruthenberg began."

James Tait Sends Sympathy.

JAMES TAIT, Active in Labor Defense Work in Pittsburgh.—"Grieve to learn of Comrade Ruthenberg's death, labor's cause loses a very courageous and able leader, convey my heartfelt sympathy to his family."

LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
At Cooper Union (at 8th & Astor Pls)
at 8 o'clock Admission Free
Sunday, Mar. 5.—Concert by the American Orchestral Society, Chalmers Clifton, Conductor.
Tuesday, Mar. 6.—Dr. Frankwood E. Williams: Results of Attempts to Control Youth.
Friday, Mar. 11.—Ernest Deann Martin: What is the Matter with Berkeley?
AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL
at 8 o'clock
Single Admission, 25 cents.
Reduction for course tickets.
Wed., Mar. 8.—Dr. Carl P. Sherwin: How the Scientist Works.—The Chemistry of the Human Body.
Thurs., Mar. 10.—E. G. Spearling: Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer.—What is a Sensation or does Watson answer Berkeley?
Sat., Mar. 12.—Mortimer J. Adler: Psychological Relativity: The Four Geometries of the Soul.—The Soul as Perceptory.

SUNDAY NIGHT
V. F. Calverton
will speak on
"THE NEW NEGRO"
Editor of the Modern Quarterly speaks on economic radicalism and negro workers at the
Workers School Forum
108 E. 14th St. 8 P. M.
Next Sunday Louis Fischer will speak on "Oil and Imperialism."
ADMISSION 25c

Debate
FLOYD DELL vs. V. F. CALVERTON
Famous Novelist and Essayist Noted Critic and Lecturer
SUBJECT
IS MONOGAMY DESIRABLE?
Floyd Dell, Says YES V. F. Calverton, Says NO
Chairman CHARLES W. WOOD.
Saturday, March 12, 1927, at 8:15 P. M.
COMMUNITY CHURCH AUDITORIUM
34th Street and Park Avenue
Tickets..... \$1.10 and 75 cents.
For Sale at Jimmy Higgin's Bookshop, 127 University Pl. NOW.

LABOR TEMPLE
14th Street and Second Avenue
THIS SUNDAY
5 P. M.—Contemporary Authors.
PROF. H. W. L. DANA
"Capek"
ADMISSION 25 CENTS
7:15 P. M.—
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
"Was Man? The Divine Problem As Seen by the Christian Theist"
ADMISSION FREE
9:30 P. M.—
HENRY SLOANE COFFIN
"The Church and Human Progress"
ADMISSION FREE

When replying to these advertisements mention THE DAILY WORKER.
Vegetarian and Rational Living Groups
A MASS MEETING
To Help the Class War Prisoners (I. L. D.)
PROMINENT SPEAKERS
Sunday, March 6,
8 P. M.
at 81 East 110th Street.

LONDON OPINION IS THAT CRUISER CHALLENGES U.S.

Kellogg's Satisfaction Not Shared by Britain

LONDON, March 4.—Though Six Austen Chamberlain is very suave and almost ingratiating in his explanations of the sending of the cruiser Colombo to Nicaragua, speculation and interpretation run rife among the private members of parliament, and in the political columns of the influential newspapers.

The dispatch of the Colombo into a part of the world considered as practically a United States protectorate, and at a time when Wall Street's government is making it even more of a closed back yard, is considered a significant change in British diplomacy. Especially it is hoped that it marks the limit to a Monroe Doctrine that seems to be spreading elastically over more than two continents.

All the papers quote the "presidential spokesman" speech which excuses the subjugation of Nicaragua on the grounds that under the Monroe Doctrine, other countries do not send their armed forces to protect their nationals, therefore the United States must do it for them.

The London Times correspondent's comment on this was:

"Here, it is assumed, is not only a statement of what foreign governments do not do but more than a hint of what they should not do. Briefly, if a play on words be permitted for the sake of the truth, it is a further demonstration of how the Monroe Doctrine may go broadening down from president to president."

The London Times correspondent thus outlined the apprehension which crowd the British official mind when it tries to reconcile British ownership of British Honduras in Central America and British Guiana in South America with America's statement that "other governments hesitate to send forces to Latin America because of our position on the Monroe Doctrine."

P. O. Clerks Want Pension.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (FP).—Eight grades of pay instead of five are asked for post office clerks by the New Jersey section convention. A pension of \$1,200 annually for workers in service 30 years is endorsed. Present pay rates, won from congress by the National Federation of Post Office Clerks in 1925, run from \$1,700 to \$2,100 per year. Abolition of congressional franking privileges was announced by congressman Clyde Kelly of Pittsburg as a goal, when he addressed the clerks' convention.

SCOTT NEARING speaks in **DETROIT** March 8 to 11

McCOLLESTER HALL
Forest & Cass Avenues
8:15 Each Evening.

Tuesday, March 8, "The Rise of the American Empire."

Wednesday, March 9, "Dollar Diplomacy."

Thursday, March 10, "The American Empire, the British Empire, and the Soviet Union."

Friday, March 11, "The Role of American Labor."

Single Admission 35c.
Course Ticket, \$1.00.

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CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)
against the Free State government, and completely ignoring the needs of the workers and peasants as well as the anti-imperialist movement on a world scale that is sapping the foundations on which the British empire is built. A revolutionary nationalist movement in Ireland would hail the Chinese struggle, it would support Mexico and Nicaragua against American imperialism and it would make common cause with the oppressed victims of international capital the world over. The Irish nationalist movement is doing nothing of the kind. It is too busy crawling and sneezing whenever the pope takes snuff. In fact DeValera's organs in the United States are vilifying Mexico and boosting the DeValera oil interests.

No Irish revolutionary leadership that is under the influence of Rome can ever hope to lead the Irish masses to victory. There are people who doubt the wisdom of dwelling on this theme. They think it would be "wiser" to leave the religious question alone. For that matter it would be "wiser" to leave everything alone and join Tammany Hall, get a job in the health department and spend a happy lifetime making out a few burial permits a day. But progress is only made over the dead bodies of superstitions and false theories. Some people are jolted out of their dogmatic dugouts, perhaps a few are wheeled.

Mr. DeValera comes to the United States to testify at a hearing where a few million dollars subscribed to the republican cause by Irish workers in America are in litigation between the Free State government and the republican movement. Mr. DeValera will also raise money to conduct election campaigns in Ireland. And among the members of the committee picked by Irish societies to welcome Mr. DeValera we find the malodorous Judge Rosalsky, who earned the hatred of labor in the United States by the way savage sentences were imposed by him on striking furriers. Freedom for Ireland with the aid of a scabby judge!

And Judge Rosalsky is hardly less notorious than Mr. Martin Conboy, another member of the reception committee who was chairman of the New York draft board during the war and who sent several young Irish republicans to jail for insisting on signing their names on the registration blanks as citizens of the Irish Republic rather than as British subjects. Mr. Conboy did not believe there was such a thing as an Irish republic then, but now he will have the honor of having his automobile accepted to lug the then president of the Irish Republic around the city. If the thinking machinery of the Irish workers in America has not stopped clicking they should apply to Mr. DeValera, the criterion of conduct which judges a man by the company he keeps.

PREMIER Baldwin deprecated the hostile greeting accorded him by a body of Welsh miners when, accompanied by his wife he visited a mine where over fifty workers were killed in an explosion. Baldwin came to contribute words of sympathy, but the miners remembered his contribution to the mine owners during the coal strike, when he placed all the powers of the government at the disposal of the operators. So the miners gave him the "bird." Since the termination of the strike is a defeat for the miners the owners have let down on safety regulations with the result that in their greed for profits, lives are being sacrificed by the hundreds.

Another New York Girl Gone.
Thirteen-year-old Gusline Reese, daughter of Augustus Reese, prominent civil engineer of New York and Atlanta, Ga., was reported to police today as missing from her home here since last Sunday night. A possible kidnapping or a search for adventure rivalling the recent episode of Kaisa Mahoney, daughter of a New York judge, was seen in Gusline's disappearance.

Students Falling Fast.
WASHINGTON, March 4.—The student suicide wave struck Washington today. Herbert Willett, 17, killed himself in the corridor of Central High School, the largest in the city, by shooting himself in the head this morning.

Still Prosecuting "Sex."
Miss West, author and star of the play, "Sex," C. W. Morganstern, producer, and 20 members of the cast pleaded not guilty today in General Sessions Court to indictments charging them with "corrupting morals" and "maintaining a public nuisance." Trial was set for next Wednesday.

Church No Longer So Useful to Rulers of Chile; Out of Army

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 4.—Religious services in the Chilean army are to be abolished, according to an unofficial statement. This is considered to indicate another victory by the commercial and middle classes of Chile over the church. The semi-Fascist outlook of the present government is not friendly to such power as the church has hitherto possessed.

BOHM, SMARTING FROM PUBLICITY ATTACKS WORKER MONTREAL LABOR HELPS FIGHT ON SIGMAN MACHINE

Raves Over Communist Press at Labor Council

Smarting under the lash of publicity, Ernest Bohm, manager of the Bookkeepers' and Stenographers' Union, rose on the floor of the Central Trades and Labor Council last night and tried to explain away the charge made by The DAILY WORKER that gangsters were present at the expulsion of 21 militant members of his union at the meeting last Monday.

Says Daily Worker Lied. Bohm's defense was that those present, gangsters and all, evidently, had cards in his union. He said that meant The Daily was lying.

This is the second attack in the C. T. L. C. on The DAILY WORKER by reactionary labor officials. The first was two weeks ago, when Matthew Woll delivered a spread-eagle speech against it, on the occasion of the expulsion from the council of some of its best members.

Woll Was Exposed. Woll was shortly thereafter caught, and publicly castigated by James Maurer, head of the Federation of Labor of Pennsylvania for co-operating with the bosses to defeat old age pension laws.

At the beginning of the meeting John Coughlin, secretary of the body, announced that he had received two communications. One from Otzer Schachtman, president of International Furriers' Union, and the other from an organization "that has no standing with this body." No direct reference was made to the resolution sent the council from the furriers' Cooper Union meeting.

A motion was passed to refer both of them to the executive board, instructing that body to co-operate with the special red-hunting committee of the A. F. of L. appointed by President Green, consisting of Matthew Woll, Edward McGrady and Hugh Frayne. Frayne and McGrady were both present at the meeting.

Delegates Help Passaic. John Marshall, representing the United Textile Workers of Passaic, was given the floor to sell tickets for the motion picture of the Passaic strike being shown at the Waldorf Theatre this coming Sunday. The council bought \$15 worth of tickets and many members who were present bought additional ones.

Joseph Ryan, Jerome Keating and J. W. Costello were appointed as a hearing on injunctions to be held committee to represent the council at Albany next Tuesday.

Librarians Start Discussion. Miss Malone, representing the Librarians' Union, asked for assistance in their struggle against the politicians of Queens who have discharged two members of the union for appearing before a hearing at Albany that was taking up the question of wage increases.

After a lengthy discussion in which many delegates participated a motion was passed to refer the entire matter to the executive council for consideration. This motion was introduced by Abraham Lefkowitz of the Teachers' Union.

News from New Jersey

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)
NEWARK, N. J.—Local 103 of the Typographical Union of Newark recently conducted a meeting and luncheon at the St. Francis Hotel at which non-union waitresses served the participants. Local 109 of the Cooks and Waiters are conducting an intensive drive to organize all the hotels, restaurants and lunch wagons. They took up the matter of the Typographical luncheon at the Essex Trades Council on Friday evening, Feb. 25. The council went on record that the secretary of the council send a letter of protest to the international and to the local union. At this meeting President Howard of International Typographical Union and Vice-president Morrison of the American Federation were present.

The rank and file must always be on guard and take action against all violators of union principles whether they be officials or not. At this time when the open shops and the bosses are attempting to introduce the American plan of company unionism, all workers must conduct more intensive campaigns to unionize plants and tighten ranks for a united front against all the enemies of labor.

Conference on Poland. NEWARK, N. J.—There will be a conference of various organizations on Sunday morning, March 6, at 10 a. m., in the Ukrainian Labor Home at 59 Beacon St., Newark, to map out ways and means of arousing the workers in mass protest against the White Terror in Poland. All organizations are urged to send delegates. The conference is called under the auspices of the Russian Workers' Club and the Polish branch of the International Labor Defense of Newark.

NEWARK, N. J.—There will be a Greek mass meeting held in Newark on Sunday afternoon at the Musicians' Hall on Plane St. under the auspices of the Greek Workers' Club. The meeting is called for the purpose of protesting against the contract turned over by the Greek government to a British capitalist firm which will enslave the workers of Greece for 90 years. All Greek workers are urged to attend; admission is free.

"Save the Union" Bonds Bought in Many Cities

"Buy another bond and sell one to your friend," the slogan raised by the committee of the "Save the Union" bond issue of \$250,000 has resulted in a large sale of bonds within the past few days, according to Julius Portnoy, secretary of the bond issue.

Many Cities Help. "In one day we have received an additional \$175 from Cleveland, \$300 from the Canadian Labor Circle, \$75 from the Detroit Labor Council, \$75 from Rochester, and a large number of shares of the Russian American Industrial Corporation to be exchanged for bonds," he said.

The workers of the Vogue Shirt Shop brought in \$15 to apply on a bond, and the building workers of the United Workers Cooperative in the Bronx raised \$75 for the purchase of bonds, which are to be turned over to The DAILY WORKER upon maturity.

Portnoy said that subscriptions were being taken in many shops, and that by the end of the week "dozens of shops" would bring in money for the bonds. "The workers are responding most enthusiastically to the call of the bond issue," he said. "We are going to reach our goal—there is no doubt of that. The objective now must be to reach it as soon as possible. The Joint Board must have money at once to carry on its fight against Sigmanism and union-wrecking."

Bonds Bear Interest. The bonds are purchasable in denominations of \$25, \$50, \$100 and \$500, and bear a six per cent interest. They will mature in two years and are guaranteed by the Joint Board and by the four most powerful locals in the union, Locals 2, 9, 22 and 35.

Workers, buy another bond and sell one to a friend!

Nearing Will Deliver Four Talks in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., March 4.—Scott Nearing will address the Detroit Labor Forum on the subject, "Dollar Diplomacy in Mexico and Nicaragua," next Sunday, March 6.

In a series of four lectures under the auspices of the Workers' Educational Association Nearing will speak as follows at McColister Hall, Forest Avenue near Cass Avenue, next week: Tuesday night, "The Rise of the American Empire;" Wednesday night, "Dollar Diplomacy;" Thursday night, "The American Empire, the British Empire and the Soviet Union;" Friday night, "The Role of American Labor." The lectures will begin at 8:15 p. m.

The Detroit Labor Forum, conducted by the Detroit Federation of Labor, is held every Sunday at the Cass Technical High School at 3 p. m.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTAND

The Manager's Corner

A Substantial Tribute To Comrade Ruthenberg.
From many parts of the country we are now receiving donations to The DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund to honor the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg. The comrades generally seem to realize that something more than condolences and expressions of sympathy are appropriate. They feel that a contribution to The DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund is the most fitting tribute they can offer.

These comrades have shown a true proletarian instinct for what is the proper policy in the situation. They realize that the finest tribute they can offer to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg is a substantial and regular contribution to the paper, to which he so energetically devoted himself. Within a few days we will publish the names of the Sustaining Fund Members who have already been enrolled. We hope the closest friends of The DAILY WORKER will grasp this opportunity to show their devotion to the organ which Comrade Ruthenberg worked so diligently to establish and maintain.

—BERT MILLER.


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

Inclosed is my contribution of dollars to The DAILY WORKER SUSTAINING FUND as my first payment. I promise to pay a similar amount on the of very of

Name Address
City State

"Let's Fight On"

—Last Words of C. E. Ruthenberg.



This is the ringing message of our fallen leader. With his determination and energy as our shining example, we must carry forward the fight for 25,000 readers to The DAILY WORKER. Every subscription is a splendid monument to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg. Every sub carried forward one step further the great work which Comrade Ruthenberg so ably and devotedly initiated.

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DETROIT

Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting

MONDAY, MARCH 7th, 8 P. M.

MAJESTIC THEATRE
Woodward Ave., Near Willis.

Speakers
MAX BEDACHT HERBERT ZAM SCOTT NEARING

Admission Free.

Read! Ruthenberg's Books



A COMMUNIST TRIAL. Extracts from the testimony of C. E. Ruthenberg at his trial for violation of the Syndicalist Law in 1919. This book contains the speech delivered by C. E. Ruthenberg and is considered the most revolutionary challenge made in a court in the United States. The facts in the case and the record of the speech. Price 25 cents.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL CONVENTION. Resolutions—Theses Declaration—Constitution of the Workers (Communist) Party. Adopted at the 4th National Convention, held in Chicago, Ill., August 21 to 30, 1925. \$.50

THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY. A report of the Central Committee to the third National Convention held in Chicago, January 1, 1924. Theses—resolutions—program. Introduction by C. E. Ruthenberg. \$.50

FROM THE 3RD THROUGH THE 4TH CONVENTION. C. E. Ruthenberg.

A review of the developments of the Workers (Communist) Party, the different stages it went through, a brief history of the controversies within the party on the Labor Party policy; Trotskyism, Loreism, cable from the Comintern to the National Convention, etc., etc. \$.10

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY. What it stands for. Why workers should join.

A brief but complete and attractive explanation of the principles of the American section of the world Communist movement—its principles, immediate program and reason why every worker should join. Illustrated with choice work of the best American artists. 5 Cents.

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C. E. Ruthenberg

Printed on good buff stock; contains a fine photograph of C. E. Ruthenberg set off with wide border. The side used for address gives a brief outline of the history of his life.

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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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It feels confident and comfortable on its present roost that seems so safe but will result in its ultimate destruction.

RECORD TRIBUTE IN 1926

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

DIVIDEND and interest payments by American corporations in 1926 amounted to \$4,335,912,000, according to the U. S. department of commerce. The huge sum distributed to the owners of America in cash exceeds by \$258,588,000, or more than 6%, the cash hand-out of the previous year. It is without question the largest cash tribute ever exacted by an owning class in the history of the world.

This enormous return to the small class which lives by owning stocks and bonds would have provided a full year's wage to about 3,250,000 factory workers. If divided equally among all the farmers, factory workers, railroad workers and miners employed throughout the country it would have added more than \$250 to each family budget.

The 1926 dividend and interest payments mark a gain of 27% over 1920. They represent an increase of 144% over 1913 when stock and bond holders received a cash income of \$1,777,236,000.

Total dividend and interest payments in each year since 1913 were:

| | |
|-------|------------------|
| 1913 | \$1,777,236,000 |
| 1914 | 1,785,376,000 |
| 1915 | 1,865,112,000 |
| 1916 | 2,135,028,000 |
| 1917 | 2,389,140,000 |
| 1918 | 2,724,732,000 |
| 1919 | 3,189,168,000 |
| 1920 | 3,414,876,000 |
| 1921 | 3,341,808,000 |
| 1922 | 3,399,720,000 |
| 1923 | 3,385,216,000 |
| 1924 | 3,840,588,000 |
| 1925 | 4,077,324,000 |
| 1926 | 4,335,912,000 |
| Total | \$41,862,236,000 |

Dividend payments in 1926, taken separately, amounted to \$1,120,392,000 while interest totaled \$3,215,520,000. Corresponding figures for 1913 were \$818,056,000 dividends and \$959,180,000 interest. Dividend payments have increased only 34% while interest payments have increased 235%. In other words the owning class in America is becoming a coupon-clipping class without direct responsibility toward the people which produce its lavish income.

The average rate of dividends on industrial stocks has been slowly but steadily increasing. In 1913 the average annual return was \$5.23 a share. In 1917 it reached a wartime peak of \$6.68 and was again \$6.53 in 1920. Then the rate slumped to a low of \$4.40 a share in 1922. In 1925, however, it passed all previous records with \$7.09 a share. In 1926 it reached \$7.58 a share. If account were taken of the stock dividends which have intervened the return on actual investment would show much higher. Railroad dividends at \$330,336,000 surpass all previous records.

The cash income of stock and bond holders over the 14-year period covered by the table totaled \$41,862,236,000. About 70% of this stream of gold flowed to less than 1% of the population, to the class which can live in luxury without giving any service in return.

Attempts to justify such huge payments to the idle rich on the ground that they furnish new capital break down because corporations are today retaining enough in undivided profits to provide for all necessary expansion of the country's industrial plant. The country today faces not a shortage but a surplus of new capital. The resulting crisis can be avoided only by diverting a large part of the profit stream into wages.

THE CLASHING ORDER



FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

How To Abolish Crime—The American press—and in particular its Washington correspondents—are utterly lacking in a sense of humor. They report with a flourish of amusement one of the most farcical official documents in the history of American imperialism. The creature of the American lumber interests in Nicaragua, Diaz, has sent a formal "request" that the United States establish a protectorate over his country. He wants a treaty in which the U. S. should "guarantee the sovereignty of Nicaragua." In return for this guarantee he is willing to give up all pretense of sovereignty. For instance, the U. S. is to have the legal right to intervene at any time; it is to put its own people in charge of the financial and technical affairs of that country, etc. Diaz's logic is exquisite.

"As matters now stand," he writes, "the frequent intervention of American armed forces in our territory is directed exclusively for the protection of American and foreign lives and property. We have therefore reached the conclusion that we want to derive for ourselves some benefit and permanent advantage from American intervention, which we have thus far found inevitable, and at the same time transfer it from its present somewhat vague de facto basis to a well defined de jure status, with clearly stated responsibilities and apparent benefits for the intervenor and the intervened."

That's great stuff! Here lurks in it a suggestion to cities like New York and Chicago, where crime is rampant. By legalizing (giving a "well defined de jure status") robbery, murder, etc., all crime and criminals would automatically be abolished.

TWELVE

On reading in the papers about twelve London clubmen who have applied for permission to fight for Chang Tso Lin, the Manchurian dictator, against the Chinese Nationalist army.

Twelve mangled parasites
Stand in a row
Be-spattered, high-bitted
But nowhere to go.

Twelve silly young asses,
Tired, yawning and bored
Every damned one of them,
Gentleman, Lord.

Like Gilbert and Sullivan's
Burlesquish' fools,
They vow that they want to be
Chang Tso Lin's tools.

They've chosen their company
Better than they knew,
Chang and these gentlemen
Make a jolly fine crew.

Twelve British carcasses
"SUPERIOR," "you know"
May soon rot in China-land
Where bright poppies grow.

—ADOLF WOLFF.

In Defense of New Jersey—Organizations of bird and animal lovers are protesting against the wholesale slaughter of crows in New Jersey. These critics should not be too harsh on the state. The war on the crows was undertaken only as a last resort. The heart of official New Jersey is tender enough. The critics forgot an exciting demonstration of tenderness recently and we had better recall it to their minds. Over in New Brunswick a farmer was accused of not feeding his cows enough. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals obtained a warrant against him. State troopers arrived on the farm to serve the warrant. When the farmer hesitated to accept it they shot at him, whereupon, he retired to his house and barred the door. The animal lovers, however, were resolute. They laid siege to the house, crippled the farmer, murdered his sister and nearly destroyed the house. But they saved the cows! So there you are. The Society for the Prevention, etc., is defaming the troopers who face a charge of murder. Let the aforementioned critics always remember these martyrs to the cause of kindness to animals.

Workers Theatre and The Frock Coat—The advance announcements of the New Playwrights Theatre were full of courageous references to "proletarian art," "Communist interpretation," "workers' theatre," "Maierhold's technique," etc., etc. "We are trying hard to give radicals a theatre of their own," said one statement. "We want to write and produce plays for the workers, who are the best audience." But the publicity department of this epoch-making theatre completely forgot the labor press in its official opening. It catered to the frock coats in orthodox fashion. The bourgeois press was invited, of course, and quite proper. They sneered at the whole thing, quite as expected. But the labor papers and the labor news agencies were forgotten. The Federated Press, the official Soviet news bureau, the publications of the unions were ignored. The conductors of clever columns in the capitalist press were invited. But the conductors of clever columns in the workers' press—this one in particular—were not. Maierhold will learn of the opening if at all from the bourgeois press, because his own press was forgotten and reminding them did no good. Proletarian art movements will do much better as soon as they stop kow-towing to the silk hats.

FROM A GALLERY OF UTILITIES.

1. An Urban Poetess.

She sprang from the asphalt of city streets. She grew up among tenements and skyscrapers, thunderous traffic and shoals of humans. But these things could not crush her poetic soul. Her thoughts were fragrant as a lovely countryside. Her inner vision saw green fields spread on rolling hillsides like cloths for a picnic of the gods. It saw virgin forests buzzing with an intense animal life. It concentrated upon the exquisiteness of a single flower, the tracery of veins on a single petal.

But having been raised in the city she had no words for these visions. However vast it might be to her emotionally, a tree was but a tree to her verbally. Except for the domesticated roses, sweet peas, carnations one may buy at a florist's she could not call flowers familiarly by their names. On the other hand, she knew from her reading the names of trees and flowers which she had never seen . . . such exquisite, exotic names some of them too . . .

And how is one to write poetry without these things? Where, she asked herself in dismay, will you find a poem worthy of the name without birds and flowers and brooks and cows in it?

Which explains what her admiring friends for a long time failed to understand—her sudden devotion to the natural sciences. It was a practical masculine sort of interest wholly at variance with her poetic nature, they said. The fact though is that she has thrown herself ardently into the study of biology, botany, zoology . . . devours articles on agronomy and animal husbandry . . . In a word, she is acquiring the raw material of poetry, and once she feels that she knows her ground will step out boldly as a poetess.

Ruthenberg Explains the Criticism of Socialist Party by the Left Wing

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

IT is inevitable that the death of our comrade and leader, I. C. E. Ruthenberg, should again bring to the forefront the differences between the Socialist Party of officialdom, typified in Morris Hillquit and Victor L. Berger, and the Socialist Party's pre-war left wing that developed into the American Communist Party.

Ruthenberg was the standard bearer of the clash with the socialist parliamentarians. He was the leader of the struggle to win the Socialist Party membership for a revolutionary position, to wage a conscious struggle against capitalism. It was this long effort, through the ten years from 1909 to 1919, that fitted him so well for the mantle of leadership that fell upon his shoulders in the young American Communist movement.

It may be said that of the millions who now read of his death, multitudes will ponder, "Why did Ruthenberg break with Hillquit and Berger and help build the Communist Party?"

Ruthenberg joined the Socialist Party in January, 1900. Within two or three months after joining the party he became one of its officials, serving it in some official capacity up to June, 1917, without pay. He became a paid employe of the party in the month that the espionage act went into effect, when war conscription was put into force—June, 1917, taking up the cudgels against war and militarism more actively in the hours when many socialist officials were anxious to drop dangerous party duties, following the adoption of the St. Louis Anti-War Proclamation.

It was during these months of the American participation in the war, the months following the Bolshevik triumph in Russia, that the differences within the Socialist party crystallized and led up to the split of 1919.

Ruthenberg set forth those differences while on the witness stand in the capitalist court, in New York City, when he was on trial charged with holding views hostile to the American capitalist government.

Under direct examination by I. E. Ferguson, also on trial, but who acted as one of counsel, Ruthenberg had explained that the socialist locals in Ohio were overwhelmingly left wing.

In answer to the question by Ferguson, "Can you tell us what was said by the left wingers with regard to the Socialist Party at that time (early part of 1919)?" Ruthenberg replied:

"The criticism was of the platforms of the Socialist Party, which included a great number of so-called immediate demands. These demands dealt with immediate changes which the party advocated, such as, for instance, the abolition of the senate or the limitation of the hours of work for children, or industrial insurance, accident insurance and similar reforms. The criticism was that the Socialist Party through the advocacy of such measures was misleading the working class into a belief that they could secure their emancipation from oppression and exploitation to which they were subjected under the capitalist system, by achieving the enactment of such measures. The left wing contended and the criticism was, that the party should assume the position of demanding merely one thing, and that is the abolition of the capitalist system, and as the first step toward that end, the transference of political power from the capitalist class to the working class."

The examination then continued:
"Q. Did this criticism state an opposition to betterment of conditions of workers now? A. No, it did not.
"Q. Was it then simply an opposition to the Socialist Party doing one sort of thing or another? A. It was opposition to the Socialist Party laying emphasis in its propaganda campaign, propaganda and educational work upon these measures as against the ultimate aim for which the party was supposed to stand."

"Q. Go on and state other criticisms that you know that were made, if any, of the official Socialist Party by the left wing? A. Also that the Socialist Party emphasized the participation in the elections and the election of certain officials; that it had become more or less a vote getting machine to elect certain persons to public offices, rather than an organization which sought to bring about a fundamental change in the social system. That, in contradistinction to the emphasis on the election of certain candidates, the left wing believed that emphasis should be placed upon the industrial organization of the workers."

"Q. What do you mean by that? A. The organization into unions, into industrial unions, and use of the industrial power of the workers in their struggle for a change in the social system. It was the position of the left wing that, under the existing political and social conditions in the various capitalist countries, that with the control of the newspapers, the control of the educational institutions, the control of all the means of information in the hands of the dominant class, the capitalist class, that the effort to achieve political control through election campaigns was fruitless; that the working class should rely upon the point at which its power could be organized and used directly through the industrial form of organization, and through such use of that power as would develop under the change in the social system and the social developments."

"Q. What is an industrial union as you have now used the term? A. The organization of all the workers irrespective of craft into one union.

"Q. Of all of what workers? A. All the workers employed in a certain industry.

"Q. The organizations of the workers of the particular industry in the industrial union of that industry? A. Yes, sir, and the combinations of those industrial unions into one union.

"Q. And in what sense do you use the word 'industrial action'? A. In the sense of using their power to withhold their services to achieve their own ends.

"Q. By that you mean strike action? A. Yes.

"Q. By the Court.

"Q. To achieve what end? A. Those which they were organized to achieve.

"Q. And what are those? A. The effort was to change capitalism into Socialism.

"By Ferguson.
"Q. Now, what do you mean by that? A. To change the purpose of securing profits, the machinery of proportionate to the whole population, owns and uses, for the purpose of securing profits, the machinery of production and distribution, into a society in which the ownership of the machinery of production and distribution would be in the hands of all of society."

It was thus that Ruthenberg blazed, in a capitalist courtroom, the way to a correct understanding by increasing masses of American workers of the Communist program as opposed to the betrayal of Socialism by the Socialist Party reactionaries. To achieve that program, Ruthenberg, on his bed of agony and death, appealed to his comrades the nation over, "Let us carry on to the victory!"

The Farmers' Dilemma and the Way Out

In a recent statement to the Washington bureau of the Federated Press, W. A. Anderson, chairman of the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, gave the following reasons for the steadily decreasing living standards of the farmers:

- (1) High protective tariff on manufactured goods increasing the prices farmers pay for these commodities.
- (2) Excessive transportation charges.
- (3) Monopolies which arbitrarily fix prices of commodities.

This is another and rather roundabout way of saying that the farmer is in the grip of a system in which he exercises but little influence.

Anderson should also have given as another and perhaps more important reason the fact that the farmers as a class are paying interest on more than \$8,000,000,000 of mortgages—trying to bear a burden which is crushing them to the earth which they till for little reward. This burden grows heavier year by year.

The days of cheap land are gone as well in America, while the products of the immense rich Russian areas are now coming into the world markets in ever greater quantities.

Even a casual survey of the position of the American farmer is sufficient to disclose the utterly foolish method followed by the great majority of them to better their conditions. They support, except in rare cases as in Minnesota, either the democrat or republican party—the parties which are the class political expression of the railroad, banking and manufacturing interests, the instruments by which they manipulate the power of the government in their own behalf.

Most farming sections are strongholds of the republican party—the party of high tariff. The farmers have switched at times to the democrat party only to find that the legislation it passed favored everybody except the workers and farmers. The last democrat administration drove the masses into a war in the interest of the house of Morgan, the biggest banking concern in the world and the farmers and workers are still paying for this remarkably profitable adventure in behalf of their class enemies.

Tradition has a strong hold on the American farmer. He is very much afraid of all isms except capitalism but this is the ism responsible for his woes.

He cannot continue to support the parties of American capitalism without becoming peasantized—reduced to serfdom.

Traditions are hard to break when the whole propaganda machinery of the most powerful ruling class in the world devotes its entire time to maintaining the fiction of the non-existence of classes in America and the identity of interest of all members of that great, glorious and free family—the American "peepul."

But the iron logic of economic pressure is breaking the hold of tradition as in Minnesota and even with a trade union leadership which fights the idea of a break with the parties of capitalism and the organization of a powerful party of workers and farmers, the farmer is coming to realize that he must fight side by side with the industrial workers against a common enemy.

A militant leadership for the labor movement and the farmers will be found aligned with the workers.

There is no other way out of the mire into which both groups of producers have been shoved by false leaders and the pressure of a system organized for bankers and industrial lords.

Foreign Affairs—The New Taboo of Wall Street's Medicine Men

"Private meddling with the vital foreign relations of a country is something that cannot be tolerated," says the New York Tribune in an editorial castigating Senator Borah for daring to attempt to discover the truth concerning American relations with Mexico. It can be said in passing that the very cursory investigation made by Borah disclosed the fact that American diplomacy differs in no wise from the diplomacy of other capitalist countries, i. e., that the state department from Kellogg down is a combination of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled liars and lickspittles of the industrial and financial lords.

Borah's investigation is hardly "private meddling" since he is chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations but if he were only a private citizen it still would be his duty to expose if possible a conspiracy against another nation and the American masses—a conspiracy which was and is leading to war with Mexico in behalf of Standard Oil and of Doheny—one of America's most outstanding crooks and grafters whose methods of accumulation are a little too raw even for his fellow robbers.

Just now the imperialist press is directing its fire at Borah. But its target is really the right of criticism of government by the governed. The restriction of this privilege to a low minimum and its final abolition is something desired most ardently by the capitalist class.

In this period of imperialist adventures, when the true motives for conquest of weaker peoples and the brutal facts of the conquest itself need concealment, we can expect a new drive on such liberties as free speech, press and assemblage.

The field of foreign affairs is to become a sort of forbidden territory, as in Great Britain since her rise as a ruler of colonies, into which none may venture except those considered 100 per cent loyal. As American imperialism expands and in consequence comes oftener into conflict with colonial peoples and imperialist rivals, foreign affairs take precedence over all but the most important matters of domestic policy.

There must be no timidity in exposing the plots of Wall Street's state department and no capitulation to the desire of the ruling class for the abolition of all restrictions upon the power of its servants to lie, browbeat and finally make war.

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