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LOCK OUT 150,000 BITUMINOUS COAL MINERS

England Blackmails China Over Nanking

Not Content With Bombarding, Asks U. S. and Japan To Help Her Extort Money

SHANGHAI, March 31.—Following are the most important developments in the Chinese situation today: 1.—Great Britain, supported by Japan, is about to deliver demands for reparations for the Nanking affair.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE truth of the maxim that true words are often spoken in jest was again demonstrated when two lads in a delivery wagon who witnessed Henry Ford and his flivver going over an embankment informed the police that they feared the occupant of the unfortunate gas wagon was a bandit.

THE tremendous power wielded by Ford is shown by the fact that news of the accident did not seep out until three days afterwards. There is rumor that the automobile magnate was accompanied by a person of the opposite sex. This rumor died an early and we fear an unnatural death.

THE Ford Worker, the paper referred to, is a shop bulletin published by radical employees who want to organize the auto workers into a labor union.

MATTHEW WOLL, white-haired boy of the late Samuel Gompers, little "Matty" who expected to occupy Sam's old shoes, only to be pushed aside by the Baptist deacon William Green, is active in sports according to publicity put out by the Labor Sports Press Service of Chicago.

THE socialist party of Cook county Illinois having failed to get on the ballot in the mayoral election con-

CHANG KAI-SHEK URGED KOU-MINTANG MEMBERS TO SUPPORT LEADERSHIP OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE

HANKOW, March.—The conference of the Executive Committee of the Kuo Min Tang was opened. A declaration of Chang Kai-Shek was published which stressed the necessity of the subordination of individuals to the program of the Ku Min Tang.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Turkmeistan Workers In Big Popular Fiesta On Second Anniversary

ASHABAD, Turkmeistan, Mar. 31.—The toilers of Turkmeistan have just celebrated the second anniversary of the founding of their republic and the inauguration of the second congress of Soviets.

Drop Vehicle Inspectors. ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—Sixty-six motor vehicle inspectors, out of a force of 178, were dropped from the state payroll today.

LINSON, MUN HEY EDITOR, RAPS AT NANKING MURDER

U. S. Shelled City to Aid Standard Oil

By ART SHIELDS (Federated Press.)

Huang Linson, editor of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, published at 16 Pell Street, New York, gives the Federated Press a very different version of the Nanking bombardment than the stories told in the ordinary newspapers.

Report 20,000 Killed. His latest cable from the Nationalist government estimates that 20,000 Chinese were slain in the firing from British and American warships.

Standard Oil—Rockefeller interests are one of the big American stakes in China, he says. American imperialism goes along with the American foreign investments.

Appeal To U. S. Workers. Linson asks American workers to heed an appeal the Chinese trade unions have sent to the labor movements of the world.

Moore, A Vicious Liar. "The newspapers are telling many lies about China," said the editor in parting.

2,000 Families Rescued. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 31.—Two thousand families, made homeless by the flood waters of White River, have been rescued.

Appropriate \$250,000 For Fire Safety

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—Gov. Smith today signed the Hewitt bill, appropriating \$250,000 for fire prevention and safety measures at state hospitals and state and charitable institutions.

Sign Westall Bill. ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—Governor Smith today had approved the Westall bill appropriating \$250,000 to build a connecting link between the Bronx River Parkway and the Peekskill-Bear Mountain Bridge.

Start Big Chase For "Plotters Who Hit Ford"

Sapiro Admits Wished World Wide Farm Organization

DETROIT, March 31.—While the cross examination of Aaron Sapiro, suing Henry Ford for a million dollars for libel, went on in the federal court here, the police department and private detectives agencies made every effort to give the impression that Ford was nearly assassinated.

Can't Testify. Ford, who was expected to testify this week, is saved by this affair from any such humiliating experience as he had when himself suing a newspaper for libel, some time ago.

Red Cross Examines. Meanwhile, in the court room, Sapiro endures a cross examination himself, conducted by Ford's noted counsel.

Bank Bosses of Hankow Knuckle to the Workers. Nationalist Govt. Helps Labor to Organize

The great improvement in the conditions of the Chinese working class due to the Nationalist revolution is shown by the demands made by the bank clerks of Shanghai on their employers, demands which the bosses were forced to listen respectfully to.

British Shipping Firms Drive For Repeal of Australia Labor Laws

MELBOURNE, Australia. (By Mail) (FP)—Pressure is being brought to bear by British shipping companies upon the anti-Labor federal government in Australia to amend the Navigation Act which prevents overseas companies from trading on the Australian coast unless they observe the same conditions.

Hangs Him. WOODMERE, N. Y., March 31.—Alexander H. Franklin, 72 years old, was found dead in the cellar of his home on Woodmere E. In yard here today by his wife.

May Expel Armour's Big Grain Corporation From Wheat Pit For Swindle

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31.—A demand that the Armour Grain Company be expelled from the Chicago Board of Trade, that guilty officials of the Chicago Board of Trade be removed from office and punished, and that a committee be named to prepare bills to further regulate the grain trade in Illinois was made in the state senate today.

Operators Demand Men Take Less Pay

Work Stops In Central Competitive Field; Outlying Districts Stay At Work

CHICAGO, March 31.—All was in readiness today for suspension of soft coal mining at midnight tonight in the central competitive field, embracing western Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana.

Some 150,000 members of the United Mine Workers' Union and virtually all of the bituminous coal mines in the area will be affected by the suspension, which follows the expiration of the Jacksonville wage scale.

The union wants a new contract providing substantially the same basic pay as the Jacksonville agreement—\$7.50 a day or a proportionate amount to miners working on a tonnage basis.

Benito's Pawn, Zogu, Ready to Run From Foes

BELGRADE, March 31.—Premier Zogu of Albania has made preparations for flight in the event of a revolution, which daily becomes more probable, according to reports published by the semi-official newspaper Vreme.

Many Death Sentences, But Revolt Certain

SCUTARI, March 31.—Fifteen persons have been sentenced to death and 321 given prison sentences as the result of trials held here against those charged with responsibility for the revolution last November against Premier Zogu of Albania.

Chicago Federation of Labor Protests Private Property in Radio Wave

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Blame for chaos in radio reception was laid at the door of broadcasters today by Francis St. Austell of Des Moines, president of the Iowa state listeners association.

Brazen Corruption Features Ch. Election; Thompson Fought Labor

CHICAGO—Brazen corruption has become the axiom of Chicago Republican and Democratic politics. Its tentacles are spread through the whole strata of trade union officialdom.

Thompson, Union-Smasher. John Fitzpatrick has announced he will take the stump for Dever, while Oscar Nelson is campaigning for

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The union wants a new contract providing substantially the same basic pay as the Jacksonville agreement—\$7.50 a day or a proportionate amount to miners working on a tonnage basis.

The coal operators demand a \$2 a day reduction of the miners' already low wages. This would really be a much greater cut than appears at first sight, for the miners do not really get regular work at \$7.50 a day.

They work piece work at rates intended to approximate in earning power the \$7.50 wage, but which seldom does so, because active and intelligent superintendents and mine managers know how to trick the miners into doing a lot of work for nothing—"dead work" it is called, and only equal vigilance on the part of the union officials, and equal readiness to defend the men's rights as is shown by the employers' bosses in defense of profits, will maintain the nominal wage schedule.

Reduces Income. Lately, during the administration of Frank Farrington in District 12 (Illinois) of the union, and under his successors, this vigilance in the defense of miners' wages is not shown.

There is also the prevalence of unemployment, caused by the long working day, to cut down the miners' average income, and the fact that frequently smaller companies go out of business and leave their men unpaid, afterwards to start operations again under another contract, means loss to the miners.

May Last All Summer. Rice Miller, president of the Coal Operators' Association of Illinois, declared today there was slight hope for a last-minute agreement as the operators expected the union to enter a conference with the understanding that lower wages would be accepted.

Miller declared today, the Illinois operators were not expecting to import strikebreakers. The early spring and presence of large stocks of coal above ground were factors in support of the belief that the suspension might extend at least well into the summer.

Could Produce More. Illinois, one of the greatest bituminous coal producing states in the Union, turned out 65,000,000 tons last year.

"We could have produced double that amount," said Miller, "but we can't sell that much in competition with non-union West Virginia and Kentucky fields the wage scales of which are some \$2 a day less than ours."

Lewis Silent. INDIANAPOLIS, March 31.—Beyond stating that he was "aware that" (Continued on Page Two)

Hour Bill Signed. ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—The Mastick bill, providing 49 1/2-hour working week for women in industry was approved today by Governor Smith.

Article II. By ARNE SWABECK. CHICAGO—Brazen corruption has become the axiom of Chicago Republican and Democratic politics.

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MEXICO, BRITAIN AGREE TO SETTLE FOR REVOLT LOSS

Mixed Commission Will Pass On Claims

LONDON, March 31.—The Mexican government has agreed to pay British subjects for losses incurred during the revolutions between November 1910 and May, 1920, according to a statement issued by the British foreign office yesterday.

British claims, both direct and indirect, will be submitted to a commission composed of one Mexican, one Englishman and one "neutral."

The Mexican government will not only be compelled to compensate British subjects for losses incurred in the series of revolutions from 1910 to 1920, but also for "losses caused by brigands."

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Locking Out 150,000 Miners to Cut Pay

Operators Express Determination to Drive Union Men Down to Non-Union Wage Scale

(Continued from Page One)
Some operators were negotiating for temporary wage agreements to prevent a shut down of their mines pending final settlement of the wage controversy. President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers refused today to discuss the crisis in the bituminous coal industry which will come at midnight tonight with the expiration of the Jacksonville wage agreement.

Up To Operators

"I have already said all there's to be said," Lewis stated. He referred to his earlier statement in which he pointed out that under the new policy of the union there need be no suspension of coal mining while discussions regarding a new wage scale for the central competitive field were under way.

"The union's policy can be summed up in this phrase," Lewis had said. "While we're talking this pay matter over let's not fight."

The union's policy enables every operator to continue mining at the old scale pending the final settlement of the wage dispute, according to Lewis.

Will Stop Work

PITTSBURGH, March 31.—A cessation of work in the coal fields here appears inevitable, Phillip Murray, international vice president of the United Mine Workers, declared today on the eve of the scheduled suspension.

Murray's statement was the first acknowledgment by an official that virtually all hope of any action to forestall a suspension had been abandoned. Heretofore, the Lewis administration had maintained tactful silence.

Will Keep Order

"Union leaders have called upon their people to maintain the best of order," Murray added. "We urge the miners to be peaceable and to have

lawful respect for constituted authorities."

Coal operators here maintained silence as to their plans. The Pittsburgh Producers Association, through which they spoke as a unit during the 1922 strike, has been dissolved, leaving the union mine operators without an official spokesman in the region.

As the union's first move in the scheduled suspension, Murray announced he had filed with the Pittsburgh Council of Churches, specific charges of alleged immoral conditions in mining camps of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, which operates eighteen mines on the open shop plan.

Southern Illinois Fields Quit

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., March 31.—Bituminous miners in the southern Illinois coal fields went down into the pits today for what apparently was the last day of work for an indefinite period.

In the counties of Franklin, Williamson and Saline alone, more than 28,000 men will lay down their tools tonight.

Already many of the collieries in the field have shut down. Notices have been published at other mines of the suspension starting tonight. Chief among these in this immediate section is the Old Ben Coal Corporation which notified its men in seven mines operated in Franklin and Williamson counties to remove their tools and personal effects. The New Orient, largest mine in the world, already has ceased.

Iowa Conference

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 31.—A last minute effort to avert a shut-down of Iowa mines, employing about 11,000 men, was to be made today by Governor John Hammill, who has called a conference of miners' representatives and mine operators.

50,000 MOSCOW WORKERS PROTEST NANKING BLOOD BATH BY AMERICA

(Special Cable) The DAILY WORKER.

MOSCOW, March 31.—The news of the bombardment of Nanking provoked utmost indignation among the Moscow proletariat.

In the square before the Communist International headquarters large crowds assembled all day and held meetings of protest. The demonstrations were participated in by over 50,000 workers, traffic in all neighboring streets being interrupted.

Relief Conference

At a conference of the International Society to Relieve Revolutionary Workers meeting in Moscow heard a pointed out that during the two and a half years of the societies' activities mass organizations of the society have been created in 42 countries. The society consists of over 6,000,000 members and supports 60,000 political prisoners and 100,000 members of their families.

The conference passed a resolution thanking the British delegation of

the society which investigated the white terror in Poland. The committee consisted of labor party members: Beckett, Shepard and Horraban, who made an unbiased investigation of the terror and class justice of Pilsudsky's government. On a suggestion of the Polish delegation to the conference a special resolution was passed protesting against the acts of violence practiced by Polish fascism.

Bessarabia Protests

Numerous meetings organized by the Society of Bessarabians held here protested against the ratification of the Bessarabian protocol by Italy, Kolaroff, Marty, Eatayama and others spoke. Resolutions were unanimously adopted condemning new acts hostile to the Soviet Union, and Bessarabia. Also voted message of greeting to the national revolutionary army of China and the third conference of the Soviets of the Moldavian Soviet Republic, which opened today.

COOLIDGE PUTS HAYNES IN JOB FOR DRY VOTES

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Congressional politicians see in President Coolidge's appointment of Roy A. Haynes, anti-saloon leaguer, as prohibition commissioner, a desire to stand on the dry platform, as republican nominee for a third term in the presidency.

It is pointed out that Coolidge defied Mellon, a thing he very seldom does, in this appointment. Mellon J. O. Pennington, as commissioner.

Farmers Desert Vermont

Coolidge has also sent his man Hill on a scouting expedition thru the middle west, and is reported to have been shocked at the report made of serious cooling of the farmers towards the present administration, and the bare-faced attempts made by Senator Frank Lowden to capitalize his support of the McNary-Haugen farm bill, in opposition to Coolidge, who vetoed it. Lowden is said to have an alliance with Col. Theodore Roosevelt of New York, to bring the easterners his way, and intends to run for president.

Better Marketing

SEATTLE (FP) March 31.—Apple growers and shippers of the northwest, under the lead of the local Chamber of Commerce, are launching an organization scheme for the better marketing of this product. It is planned to sign up not less than 75 per cent. of the growers and an equal number of shippers upon an agreed uniform selling system.

Reichstag Includes the Dawes Plan Obligations In Its Budget Planning

BERLIN, March 31.—The Reichstag today voted to include within the German budget the financial obligations due under the Dawes plan.

Deputy Deffauer, a Centrist, in a speech to the Reichstag, declared Germany need never repent placing confidence in the Dawes commission.

Speakers of all parties in the Reichstag, debating the budget, pleaded for a downward revision of the Dawes plan declaring that Germany was only able to pay last year because it received \$600,000,000 from foreign loans.

New South Wales Law Blocks Greedy Owners

SYDNEY, Australia. (By Mail).—During 1926, the Fair Rents' Court in New South Wales established by a labor government some years ago, dealt with 1831 applications for reductions in rents. The reductions in rents made by the court ranged from 24 cents to \$6.12 per week for dwellings and 24 cents to \$13.32 for shops. The existence of the court had a restraining influence on landlords generally, since landlords knew that if they charged excessive rentals, the tenants would appeal to the court for reductions. Where a reduction is made, the landlord is not allowed to dispossess a tenant for 12 months following the court's decision, nor can he seek increased rent from an incoming tenant.

De Pinedo Starts For Texas

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 31.—Francisco E. Pinedo, Commander of the Santa Maria, will hop off for San Antonio, Texas, early Friday it was announced here today.

PRUSSIAN PARTY PROTESTS WHITE HUNGARY TERROR

Rap Brutal Torture of Imprisoned Workers

BERLIN, March 31.—(By Mail). The following motion was laid before the Prussian Diet by the Communist fraction and accepted by the Diet for debate:

"The Hungarian Bethlen government is carrying on an unceasing brutal and bloody struggle for the destruction of the Hungarian working class movement. The Bethlen government is using and has used mass arrests, tortures and maltreatment of defenseless prisoners, years of hard labor, and drum-head executions in order to intimidate the Hungarian working class and to prevent it carrying on any struggle for the improvement of its economic situation or the acquisition of political rights.

"In the last few days it has become known that the Hungarian government has once again made numerous arrests amongst the workers simply because the arrested belong to the perfectly legal left-wing Socialist Workers Party or attempted to form an organization of left-wing workers side by side with this legal party. The sum total of the accusations brought against them is that they have held educational courses.

Get Confessions By Torture

"The Budapest police authorities have announced that of the 76 arrested left-wing socialist and Communist workers, 58 will be placed before an extraordinary court which according to Hungarian law can only pass one sentence—the sentence of death. The arrested workers have been horribly maltreated, their features beaten beyond recognition, beard and hair dragged out by the roots and their bodies beaten bloody in order to extract confessions from them. These facts are not in any way denied by the Hungarian police.

"These terrible acts of the Hungarian government represent a recrudescence of the worst times of mediaeval barbarism. These acts are the results of a fanatical persecuting passion against the organized Hungarian working class whose economic situation is the worst of any country in Europe. All connection with this government leads to a co-responsibility for these acts of terror.

Urge Protest

"Therefore the Prussian Diet decides to instruct the Prussian cabinet: 1. To abolish the agreement made between the Prussian State and the Bethlen government through its educational minister Count Kiebersberg for a German-Hungarian Educational Co-operation and to abolish the Hungarian Chair established in the Berlin University as a consequence of this agreement.

2. To inform the Hungarian government that these measures are an expression of the protest of the Prussian Diet and the Prussian Cabinet at the acts of terror practised upon the Hungarian working class."

Kellogg Resignation Rumors Continue; He Denies Will Go West

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A report published in a morning newspaper that Secretary of State Kellogg is planning to take a long vacation in California, to be followed by his resignation from the cabinet, was denied today by Kellogg.

The secretary said he was not going to California, but about the ever-recurring report of his early retirement from the cabinet "because of ill health" he was not so emphatic, although he has consistently denied previous reports of this sort.

Despite the denials, however, it would not surprise Kellogg's colleagues here if he retires by July 1.

Opposes Hoarding of National Resources

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 31.—Natural resources should not be hoarded by any nation, but should be fairly allocated among all nations, says the People's Reconstruction League, through its executive secretary, Benjamin C. Marsh, in a statement asking that a world conference on this subject be called by the United States. He quotes Roosevelt and Wilson in endorsement of this principle, and says the late war was fought to afford to all peoples their fair share of the use of raw materials.

"Mystery S" Back to Britain

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., March 31.—While congratulatory telegrams poured in on him following his feat of traveling more than 200 miles an hour on land, Major H. O. D. Segrave, new auto-motive speed champion, made preparations today for shipping his famous "Mystery S" back to England.

Four Killed in Budapest

BUDAPEST, March 31.—Four persons were killed and 16 injured when the Bucharest-Budapest Express collided with a local passenger train today.

Stclair's Appeal For A New Trial Denied By Capital Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Henry F. Stclair's motion for a new trial, following his conviction for contempt of the senate, was denied today by Justice Hitz, in district supreme court.

The all-magnate's attorneys are now expected to appeal to the court of appeals, and if they lose there, eventually to the United States supreme court.

The maximum sentence possible for Stclair is a year in jail for refusing to answer the questions propounded by the senate oil investigating committee several years ago.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

test did the next best thing. It issued a statement to the wage-earners of Chicago, in which the workers are informed that candidates, Dever, Thompson and Robertson are "grossly ignorant of the dominant parasitic purpose of the corrupt and corrupting practices and of the degrading results of the capitalist system of industry." It appears that those three innocents have reached the declining years of their lives without an understanding of the system from which they receive the graft that enables them to live in luxury at the expense of the working class. Shame on the negligent socialists that have allowed three well-meaning but simple-minded millionaires to reach this stage of life without being at least offered socialist salvation thru the medium of a Sunday School.

THE Hearst correspondent in Shanghai has outdone his brothers of the Associated Press in lying about the Nationalist revolution. This liar cables that the Nationalists attempted an advance on the French concession under cover of little children, which prevented the gallant and chivalrous imperialists from firing at them. They fire over them however. The truth of the matter is that the Nationalist soldiers are freely permitted to enter the French concession much to the chagrin of the British and American war lords who are trying hard to get the French to cooperate with them against the Chinese Nationalist government.

Lowden Implicated

At the afternoon session Reed stressed the activities of the American wheat advisory committee, of which former governor Frank O. Lowden was chairman. He drew from Sapiro statements that Sears, Roebuck and Company, of which Rosenwald is the head, Baruch and himself had contributed to a fund raised by this committee. Reed asserted these funds were used to promote Sapiro's cooperatives but the wheat king said most of the money was spent of a Kansas wheat cooperative. Objecting by Sapiro's counsel halted further questioning about these funds. Although Reed lodged a strong protest with the court.

Fee Chaser

"This was a part of the promotion scheme employed by the gentleman to get work for himself and fees for himself," said Reed. "We have a right to learn how much he put into his legal work for these associations and whether his fees were extortionate. We feel they were so extortionate that he had no right to collect them in the first place and couldn't be damaged if he put them."

Reed touched lightly on the cooperative situation in Kansas. Sapiro said he got \$1,100 for making speeches in the sunflower state while the wheat farmers were trying to organize a cooperative. He added that he wrote the contract used by the Kansas wheat growers.

Big Pay From Bureau

In Texas, Sapiro said, he helped organize the Texas wheat growers. His retainer is \$400 a year, he added, his big earnings came from the Texas farm bureau. It was shown which paid him \$10,400 from 1920 to 1924. Sapiro scored a point when the court refused to allow Reed to inject the wheat king's gross fees into

MR. HADEN GUEST, who quit the British labor party because of its official opposition to intervention in China, was given a sound trimming by the working class when he ran for his old seat as an independent constitutionalist. He had the support of the Tories. Guest wanted to prove that the people were in favor of "defending their nationalistic in China." The people seemed to know that what the government is defending in China is the investments of the imperialists and not the lives of British subjects. So they gave Guest the "bird."

WITH Senator Borah supporting Calvin Coolidge for reelection and defending the intellectual pigmy's policy in China and Latin America, the nation is bound to give the rough and ready windbag from Idaho a slap on the senatorial wrist. Villard is easily satisfied but there is a limit to his fortitude. He has seen the league of nations acting suspiciously like a war department. He has heard Lord Robert Cecil, pacifist angel, speak as belligerently as a barroom bum. He has seen statesman after statesman talk peace and act war. But who would ever expect Senator Borah to defend the bombardment of Nanking. And this is what Borah does when he puts his okay on United States policy in China. Really, this is too much for Oswald for a week or so.

Bandits Escape

HARISON, Ark., March 31.—The three bandits who robbed the Newton County Bank of \$6,500, today had apparently made their escape from the net believed spread about them in the foothills near here by more than 100 possemen.

GENERAL PAI THREATENS BOYCOTT TO AVENGE NANKING SLAUGHTER

MOSCOW, March 31.—Early morning the imperialist press for the Nanking bombardment and threatened a boycott in retaliation. General Pai Chung-hsi, commander of the Nationalist forces at Shanghai, outlined Nationalist aims, policies and problems in an interview with the Pravda correspondent.

How to World Impression

"The world today is divided into the camp of the imperialists and the camp of the anti-imperialists," he said. "The capture of Shanghai is a blow to imperialism and a step forward on the road to world revolution. We can only exercise active opposition to the united front of imperialism by the closest reliance upon cooperation with the wide masses of our countrymen and all peoples who treat us as equals. We deeply hope for support from the Soviet Union and are convinced of the development of our revolution."

Declaring that the support of the vast masses of China had made possible the victories of the Nationalist armies, General Pai said, "We know the imperialists hope for a rupture between the Nationalist armies and the popular masses. But that is impossible. Our basic principle is the union of the armed forces with the popular masses."

Union of Peasants, Workers

"Our program," he continued, "is to deprive the imperialists of internal militarist support and to throw off their economic yoke. Our policy consists in the reinforcement of the union of the peasants, workers, tradesmen and soldiers."

"As regards foreign policy we do not intend at present to engage in open armed warfare with the Imper-

ialists. Following the instructions of Sun Yat-sen we do not expect to capture the concessions and the settlement of Shanghai by force.

Threatens Boycott

Threatening the boycott as a means of driving the imperialists out of China, General Pai said, "The Central Committee of the Kuomintang will work out a plan for the restoration of the dimensions throughout China. If the imperialists refuse to satisfy our demands we shall compel them by means of economic boycott."

Discussing the Soviet relations with China, he pointed out that the "Chinese revolution forms a part of the front of world revolution. The imperialists are trying to break that front by lies and slander. Sun Yat-sen instructed us to cooperate with the communists who form part of the Kuomintang, and we shall not break the alliance with them."

"The English press in China spreading all kinds of lies on this subject. It ought to be suppressed, but, unfortunately that at present is impossible."

The Nationalist general thinks that China has not reached a sufficient stage of economic development to warrant the establishment of communism.

Denies Russian Control

"The imperialist press," he concluded, "is now relying on two slogans—that the Kuomintang is controlled by Communists and that the Nationalist Army is controlled by Soviet advisers. This is not true. The Peking Government has foreign advisers, we have Soviet advisers. But that does not mean that our Government or army is under Soviet control."

Start Big Chase For the "Plotter" Who Hit Henry Ford

(Continued from Page One)

was the organization of all the farmers of the world into single selling groups to control the prices of each basic farm product.

Cotton alone was excepted from the world plan, Sapiro said, because "it was not feasible." He hoped however to get the producers of all other staple crops into the world farm organizations.

At the afternoon session Reed stressed the activities of the American wheat advisory committee, of which former governor Frank O. Lowden was chairman. He drew from Sapiro statements that Sears, Roebuck and Company, of which Rosenwald is the head, Baruch and himself had contributed to a fund raised by this committee. Reed asserted these funds were used to promote Sapiro's cooperatives but the wheat king said most of the money was spent of a Kansas wheat cooperative. Objecting by Sapiro's counsel halted further questioning about these funds. Although Reed lodged a strong protest with the court.

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the case. Reed had obtained a memorandum which Sapiro used yesterday to give his net income between 1916 and 1927. The total was nearly \$400,000.

Gross Fees A Million

Reed discovered the memorandum also contained the gross fees received by Sapiro and his associates over the same period. He tried to get the sum into the record to prove his earlier statement that Sapiro had taken \$1,000,000 from the farmers.

Sapiro said he had obtained \$5,000,000 in loans for the cooperative wheat growers in Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Montana.

Reed then brought out that Sapiro quarrelled with the Idaho wheat growers over the size of his fee for having obtained a government loan for them. Sapiro asked \$5,000 fee and \$570 expenses but finally accepted \$3,000 which the wheat growers were willing to pay.

"You had some controversy over that?" Reed snarled.

"No, not at all," Sapiro replied, apparently angry. "There was just a difference of opinion."

Gold Coast Apartments Hit By Janitor Strike; Ladies Must Open Cans

CHICAGO—(FP) — Unless the owner surrenders, the 2-day siege and boycott of the exclusive gold coast apartment building will continue indefinitely.

It is all very annoying you know, but Mr. Martin who owns the building thought he had hired a 100 per cent. non-union janitor, but the janitor got converted and joined Local 1, the flat janitors branch of the Building Service Employees Intl. Union. He saved his soul but lost his job—temporarily. The union rushed to the rescue. It picketed the building. It enlisted the sympathy of the milk wagon drivers' union and of the grocery drivers' union. Other unions are ready to be mobilized in this practical demonstration of worker solidarity.

The silk-stockinged tenants in the building are bootlegging their own milk, rolling the peas home from the grocery with their table knives and stuffing No. 2 cans of peaches into the pockets of their spring overcoats.



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AMERICAN IMPERIALISM LIKE A HYENA," SAYS PRAVDA ARTICLE

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.)
MOSCOW, March 31.—Pravda publishes the following article by Edward Brown entitled: "America Is Anti-Chinese Imperialistic Front."

"The participation of the naval forces of American imperialism which were the first to fire in the criminal bombardment of Nanking will serve as a new lesson for those layers of the Chinese people which cherished illusions regarding the policy of the United States of America towards China, will stimulate fresh manifestation of the heroism of the millions of Chinese workers and peasants and the national revolutionary army."

Shows True Face.
 "For the first time the most dangerous enemy of the Chinese people, the strongest among the rival robbers, shows its true face. Until now the United States government tried to cover its real aims with the leaf of hypocrisy."

"The English bourgeois press writes that America understood 'too late' the Chinese 'danger.' However, this reminds us of the entrance into the world war when American imperialism, even though late did its criminal deed. American imperialism is among other predators more like a hyena than a wolf."

"The imperialist war in China is being 'Americanized.' American militarists are dealing with the Chinese workers as they deal in their own country, with their own workers as in Ludlow, Colorado and other cities. Provocatory methods in the massacre at Nanking reminds us of the notorious provocations in regard to American revolutionary leaders."

Drive Out the Imperialists.
 "More than ever must the Chinese workers and peasants exert all their efforts to drive out the imperialists from China. The Communist parties must do everything to explain to the workers in all countries the international importance of the appalling crime at Nanking."

"Through the infamous Nanking massacre and shooting, international imperialism forever puts itself in a pillory."

"The Nanking massacre make the situation clear, ghastly clear. Even the blind shall now see the real, true substance of the imperialist policy in China. The oppressors have now thrown off their masks and act with lifted helmets. Now it is clear that their policy is a policy of blood and iron. They acted through the bible and with missionaries baited the Chinese people with religious stunts just as merchants baited them with opium. They acted through dollars and capital. But now they are acting through the appalling means of machine guns and incendiary shells, destroying a whole city, murdering thousands of Chinese allegedly because some imperialistic agents were wounded, which is a trifle for modern cannibals."

Exposes United States.
 "The Nanking massacre made the situation clear also because it thoroughly exposed the position of the United States. The latter had for a long time posed as a liberal 'well-wisher' of the Chinese revolution, now after everyone sees the Anglo-American bloc in action it is easy to understand that America was but a wolf in sheep's skins which she now throws off in such a disgusting action. The country of George Washington and the declaration of independence is standing today before China in the shape of the rascal Williams who in torrents of blood drowns the independence of the Chinese people."

China Appeals to All.
 "Nanking is loudly crying not only to China but to all the world. Imperialist civilization reeks with the plague. Anglo-American warships bombard Nanking, but does that mean that they bombard the undermined faith in trashy civilization which the imperialists boast of before the masses? Where is the capitalistic 'culture'? It is not materialized in destroying buildings in Nanking and incendiary shells. Where is the humanitarian 'humanity'? It is covered with blood of the Chinese women and children. Where is the famed 'parliamentarism' of England, of the famed democracy of America? They are entirely in the wild beastly exploits of Anglo-American officers, in the orders of the rascal Williams, in the wild orgies of death, of the bloody firing on infants from warships."

Kill 7,000.
 "Where is the policy of 'non-interference' with internal affairs of China? Is it in shooting to death peaceful Nanking citizens? 7,000 Chinese killed, such is the appalling result of the imperialist 'non-interference.'"

"You henchmen of Chinese freedom. However hard you try you cannot bring it down. You shot to death thousands, but against you will rise still firmer legions of millions, hundreds of millions of Chinese. The Chinese revolution will conquer even if you were to sow its path with heaps of corpses. You 'bearers of culture.' Your infamous game will not remain hidden from the eyes of the international proletariat. It will rise to defend those whom you burn alive, and will brand your crimes at Nanking, your record of atrocity, and will not forget your Nanking shame."

Socialist Defenders.
 "International social democracy will try to white-wash your black deed, will try to wash your hands, but every honest proletarian will thrust

in your face: 'Criminals, rascals, henchmen,' and will take measures against further bombardments both in China and in other countries."

"Know ye 'civilized' low band that ten million organized Soviet proletarians send you maledictions. Know ye that the blood in the veins of every Soviet worker, is boiling with indignation at the news of the Nanking firing. Still more firmly the workers of the Soviet Union shake hands with the suffering Chinese workers."

In World Pillory.
 "The imperialists burnt Nanking, the imperialists outraged the Chinese people which is striving for the goal of liberty."

"The toilers of the world put them in the world pillory and send warm greeting to the toilers of Nanking, martyrs of the Chinese liberative movement. Louder than ever must sound the war cry of the world, proletarian. 'Hands off China! Long live the great Chinese Revolution!'"

ECONOMIC MEET WILL NOT HAVE LABOR MEMBERS

Capitalism Has It Sowed Up

WASHINGTON (FP) March 31.—In the American delegation to the Economic Conference at Geneva, just announced by President Coolidge, wage-workers and farmers will have no representation. Requests by organized labor and the progressive organizations of farmers that they each be given a spokesman on this body were ignored. Of the five delegates, big business gets three and Herbert Hoover takes the other two.

Some months ago the suggestion was made by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to President Coolidge, that organized labor wanted to have recognition in the form of appointment of its representatives on federal commissions and delegations dealing with economic and industrial matters. When Coolidge decided to send five delegates to Geneva to the economic conference called by the League of Nations, the test of Coolidge's attitude came.

Coolidge Says No.
 Secretary of Labor Davis was approached by a third party, who showed him that it would be to Coolidge's credit if a trade union official and a leader of the organized farmers were appointed as two of the five delegates. Davis professed to be "all for it." He talked with A. F. of L. headquarters about the plan. Labor and farmer headquarters gained the impression that Coolidge was waiting for these elements to name their men. Word went to Davis that the A. F. of L. was ready to nominate a representative. No response, Davis seems to have failed to convince Coolidge. Possibly he failed even to try.

Henry N. Robinson, a Los Angeles bank president, who was on the American delegation to the labor-capital conference in Paris at the close of the war which framed the constitution for the International Labor Office, is chairman of the new delegation. He likewise served on the American commission on war reparations which framed the Dawes Plan.

Norman H. Davis, who was assistant secretary of the treasury and also assistant secretary of state, and is now in Wall street, is the second delegate.

John W. O'Leary of Chicago, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and an extreme anti-labor propagandist, is the third.

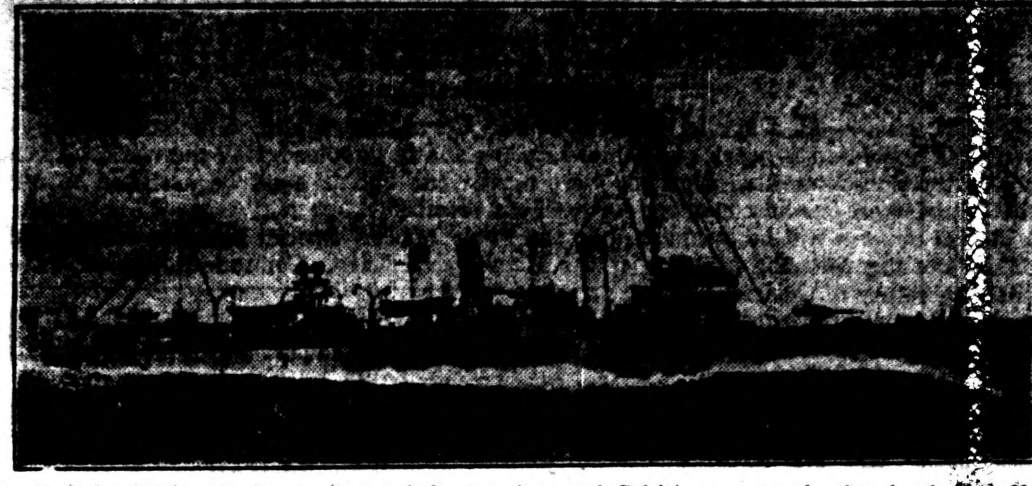
Alonzo A. Taylor, of Stanford University, former right-hand man to Hoover in relief administration in Europe, is the fourth.

For Big Business.
 Dr. Julius Klein, director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in the Department of Commerce, is the last delegate. Like Taylor, he reflects the views and hopes of Hoover as to American big business' struggle for the world market.

This conference will deal chiefly with trade barriers between nations. That means that it will try to reach an agreement for lowering tariff walls so that the nationalism which has run amuck in Europe since the war shall not be allowed to paralyze commerce and lead to new wars as a means of economic relief. The burden of these tariffs is borne by the workers and farmers in all countries. The A. F. of L. wanted representation on the American delegation in order that it might have a hand in restoring economic sanity to the continent. To the degree that prosperity returns to Europe, American economic conditions will be bettered, since American efficiency calls for wider foreign markets.

Coolidge and Hoover appear to have decided that an economic conference is beyond the mental depth of labor unionists and farmers, but that O'Leary of the Chamber of Commerce will know what is going on.

ONE OF THE MURDER SHIPS



The U. S. S. "William E. Preston," one of the American and British war vessels that bombarded Nanking, China, has stood by in the Yangtze river with her guns trained on "salient military points."

A FLOATING FOE OF FREEDOM



The speedy U. S. Scout Cruiser "Richmond," together with the cruisers "Marblehead" and "Chelan," has been rushed from Honolulu to Chinese waters.

BORNO BOUNCED IF MARINES GO, STATES RAINEY

Declares Barring King Prevented Revolt

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Riots and bloodshed would have occurred in Haiti if Senator King (D) of Utah, had been permitted to land in that country, Rep. Henry T. Rainey (D) of Illinois, declared on his return here today from a visit to Haiti.

Rainey went on to explain that "if the American marines were withdrawn there would be a revolution in Haiti within twenty-four hours." He made it clear in his speech that he did not consider the presence of the marines in Haiti, thwarting the plan will of the people to rid themselves of Wall street's protégé, president Borno, as anything but good.

Haitians dissatisfied with the Borno regime and American occupation would have been encouraged by a visit of their champion, senator King, to start trouble, according to Rainey.

"After senator King made his speech in the senate last winter, calling Borno a usurper, extra guards

had to be placed around his palace to protect him from possible harm," said Rainey.

"I was told that threats to poison Borno had been made by so-called patriots after senator King's speech."

Polish Textile Labor Gets 3 1/2 Cent Increase; Earn 38 Cents Per Day

WARSAW, March 31.—To end a strike involving nearly two hundred thousand textile workers, a court of arbitration has awarded skilled textile workers, now drawing from 70 to 90 cents a day, a five per cent wage increase. Employees receiving only 35 cents a day were granted a 12 per cent wage increase.

Even with the increase the majority of textile workers earn much less than the eighty cents a day, which is considered the minimum existence wage for an income.

The court of arbitration was organized by Vice Premier Bartel to end the strike.

Hospital Has New York Office.
 Announcement has just been made that the new office of the National Jewish Hospital of Denver will be located at Room 903, 119 West 57th St.

The hospital is a free, national, and non-sectarian institution devoted to the cure of tuberculosis.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

SENATOR EDGE ADVISES CANAL IN NICARAGUA

Ready To Make More Use of Latest Colony

WASHINGTON, March 31.—To expedite ocean traffic between the Atlantic and the Pacific Senator Edge (R) of New Jersey today urged the building of a new lock in the Panama Canal or the construction of a canal through Nicaragua for which America already has the rights.

He discussed the proposals with President Coolidge, who agreed to submit them to government engineers for study. Edge said he would bring the matter to the attention of congress next winter.

"Within ten years the Panama Canal will have reached the capacity," Edge declared. "It would cost about \$125,000,000 to build the lock which would expedite traffic."

He placed the cost of the Nicaraguan canal at between \$500,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000.

The Panama Canal is paying 67 per cent on the investment, he declared.

PRINCIPAL STREET OF BOMBARDED NANKING



Principal thoroughfare of Nanking, China, scene of imperialist crime. Nanking has approximately 400,000 population.

Fascist Papers Enter On New Row With Pope Bawl Out Paris Nuncio

ROME, March 31.—The papal nuncio of Paris was severely criticized in the newspaper Tevere today.

He was accused not only of supporting masonic and socialistic plotters against Italy but also of indulging, by implication, the bitter attack of Leon Blum, French socialist, upon Mussolini and fascism. Blum had accused Mussolini of fomenting war in the Balkans.

The Tevere article has created a sensation in Rome. It practically charges that the nuncio's policy was inspired by high church authorities. The tone of the article indicates the growing friction that has developed between the vatican and the Italian government.

Moscow Soviet Adopts Appeal to Workers of All Lands to Stop War

MOSCOW, March 31.—The first session of the newly elected Moscow soviet adopted an appeal to the international proletariat to fight against the growing danger of a new world war being prepared by the imperialists who are striving to establish a united front against the Soviet Union and the Chinese revolution.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Bristling with rage, Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, today denied charges by the association against the prohibition amendment that his organization had paid expenses of the house committee on alcoholic liquor traffic.

LONDON, March 31.—H. Gordon Selfridge, formerly of Chicago, is today the undisputed king of European department stores by virtue of the sensational merger of his big London business with the famous victorian house of Whiteley's.

The deal is estimated to involve \$50,000,000 and was completed yesterday afternoon, over the tea cups in the library of historic Lansdowne house, where Selfridge resides.

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STANDARD OIL BROKERS REPORT QUARTER BILLION PROFITS FROM JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).
 How oil workers and consumers of petroleum products are protesting the Rockefeller Standard Oil dynasty with the income to carry out its far-reaching schemes for world domination is shown in a report on dividends compiled by Pforzheimer & Co. These Standard Oil brokers report that companies composing the old Standard Oil group paid cash dividends for 1926 totaling \$200,319,504.

The 1926 dividends exceed by about \$47,000,000 or 24% the dividends paid in 1925 which at that time were a record. They are more than 3 times the dividends paid in 1914. They are about twice the capitalization of the old Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. Practically all the subsequent capitalization of the Standard Oil group has been accomplished through stock dividends.

Always More.
 Standard Oil cash dividends for the first quarter of 1927 were \$55,333,056, compared with \$40,580,317 the first quarter of 1926. This exceeds any first quarter since 1913. At that time normal dividends were swollen to \$55,652,423 by a special disbursement of more than \$39,000,000 by Standard Oil of N. J. on repayment of loans from former subsidiaries. It suggests that 1927 will exceed the extraordinary 1926 record in generosity to the wealthy owners.

The steadily increasing flow of cash dividends to Standard Oil owners, as compiled by Pforzheimer, is shown in the following table:

Standard Oil	Cash dividends
1912	\$51,886,634
1913	107,795,361
1914	62,692,884
1915	62,401,204
1916	98,627,875
1917	99,957,923
1918	103,480,916
1919	105,901,477
1920	115,776,793
1921	115,294,292
1922	129,039,965
1923	138,423,295
1924	150,388,555
1925	153,506,099
1926	200,319,504

Cash dividends paid by Standard Oil since 1911, the year of dissolution, have totaled \$1,826,967,168. In addition there have been stock dividends to a total of nearly \$1,500,000,000. The owners, primarily such families as the Rockefellers, Pratts and Mellons, have taken about \$3,300,000,000 on a capitalization which in 1912 had a par value of less than \$200,000,000. Their wealth has multiplied at least 11 times over at the expense of workers and consumers.

Stock Dividends.
 Some of the constituent companies were extraordinary. Standard of Indiana leads with stock dividends of 2500% in 1912, 150% in 1920 and 100% in 1922. The aggregate addition to the holdings of the owners by these dividends was more than 14,000%. In the case of other companies the aggregate stock dividends have been: Continental Oil 1100%; Standard Oil of New York 600%; Atlantic Refining 900%; Ohio Oil 433%; Standard of New Jersey 400%; Prairie Oil 350% and Vacuum Oil 300%.

Standard Oil is a leading example of the tendency to inflate the claims of ownership in order to sustain monopoly profits at the expense of workers and consumers.

Sinclair Earnestly At Work to Avoid Prison

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Harry F. Sinclair's fight to avoid jail was resumed in the District Supreme Court today with the beginning of arguments on the wealthy oil magnate's motion for a new trial in the recently concluded contempt proceeding.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS



The HOW of the Sustaining Fund

The appeal for the establishment of the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund is meeting with an organized and enthusiastic response. Workers' organizations, labor and fraternal organizations, and Workers Party units are taking up seriously the task of laying the financial basis for the growth of a national labor organ. This is how it is done.

One comrade is selected by the organization to be the go-getter for the fund, The DAILY WORKER Agent, call him what you will. Each comrade makes out a pledge to pay a certain amount every week, according to his resources. In addition the organization, if it has a treasury of its own, should pass a motion to contribute a certain amount every month. The DAILY WORKER agent is the comrade responsible for the regular collection of this fund.

In this manner a broad subsidy is built which serves as a development fund to advertise the paper and as a means to enlist the services of new talent for the paper. The more substantial this fund, the greater are the possibilities before the paper. A bigger and better DAILY WORKER is the best assurance that the work which Comrade Ruthenberg has so ably begun, will be carried forward to success. LET'S FIGHT ON!

DAILY WORKER.
 33 First Street,
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Inclosed is my contribution of _____ dollars _____ cents to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for a stronger and better DAILY WORKER. I will pay the same amount regularly every _____.

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Boston District Develops Extensive Plans for the Ruthenberg Membership Drive

BOSTON, Mass.—At a special meeting of the Committee of 15, a sub-committee of five members was appointed to work out complete plans and to go ahead with the work. At the first meeting of the Sub-Committee decisions were made that quotas shall be assigned to all Party units on the basis of one new member for each old member.

A special bulletin will be established in the Party office. Special bulletins will be published periodically dealing with the question of the Membership Drive. Comrade R. Shohan was elected permanent secretary of the committee and all applications must be directed to him. Comrade S. D. Levine was elected chairman of the Drive Committee.

2,000 People to be Approached
 It was decided that over 2,000 workers, sympathizers, readers of Party press should be approached and an attempt made to draw these people into the Party. Special sub-committees were appointed to take charge of work.

A trade union committee consisting of Nurdock, Zannerib and Zeligman was appointed to call special meetings of all Party trade union fractions and to concentrate on the Membership Drive in the trade unions. Comrade Nurdock was appointed secretary of this committee.

Women's Committee
 Comrade Sarah Yellin was appointed secretary of the Women's Committee to lead the drive in the women organizations. Comrade Elsie Pulter and Finkelstein were placed on this committee.

Mass Agitation
 A committee of five consisting of Puleo, Marks, Resnick, Shohan and Shklar were appointed to carry on agitation through mass meetings, open air meetings, factory meetings and neighborhood meetings. Comrade Puleo was appointed secretary of this committee.

For work among fraternal organizations a committee of five was appointed with Comrade S. D. Levine as secretary. Other members of the committee are Karas, Kuttisker, Zelms, Whittier. To co-ordinate the work with the Y. W. L. Comrade Feurbend was elected to co-operate with the Y. W. L. on this work.

Instructions were sent out to all Party units and to all cities in the district to elect Membership Drive Committees with similar sub-divisions. The District Committee makes arrangements not only to get new members, but also to keep the old ones. For this purpose the Political Committee appointed a special membership committee assigned to examine new applicants and to assign them to the proper phase of activity. District language organizers and bureaus are also active in this work. Lithuanian Bureau has called a special meeting and decided to cover all fraternal organizations and similar organizations in a concerted drive for membership. Lithuanian Bureau also issued an appeal for financial support for the Party. Finnish Bureau assigned a special organizer to carry on this work.

Comrade Heino, editor of the Finnish paper writes that many successful meetings are being held all over the New England district. Russian and Ukrainian Bureaus plan special lectures in their respective languages and also a drive among fraternal organizations. Italians are negotiating for a paid organizer during the period of the drive. The Jewish Bureau is also making plans to meet all left wingers and fraternal organizations and Jewish unions. A special meeting of the Scandinavian Bureau is being called to consider the question of the drive and to reach a large number of Scandinavians in the district.

Armenian Bureau Active.
 Armenian organizer informs the District Office that he will also call a special meeting of the Armenian Bureau for a drive for members among the Armenian workers, who hold prominent positions in the basic industries of this state. They plan to reach the workers of all the other nationalities, and held factory and mass meetings to carry on the work. Shop nuclei are particularly active in this work.

The Party is engaged in leading several important struggles and the workers will fight for better conditions under the leadership of the Party and will be asked to join the movement.

The whole district is humming with activity and it is expected that good results will be produced within a very short time. A proud tribute to Comrade Ruthenberg is being built in District No. 1.

"To Build Left Wing"
 Furriers League of Philadelphia, Pa.—"Grief and pain has filled the heart of every class conscientious worker over the loss of our leader in the struggles against American imperialism and their agents in the labor movement.

"At the open grave of our leader we pledge to do our utmost to build a powerful left wing to fight under the banner of our dead comrade.

"His heroism and leadership in many battles of the workers will always be an inspiration in the struggles that are ahead of us in the American labor movement."

Jewish Section Workers Party, Pittsburgh, Pa.—"The Jewish workers of Pittsburgh are shocked by the death of our Comrade Ruthenberg. May his death give us more inspiration to work harder for our ideal."

CAREFUL SCHOOLING FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN IN THE SOVIET UNION

The stale, but recurrent, yarns in the capitalist press of America and Europe about bad treatment of "swarms of homeless children" in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics are ably answered in a series of articles written especially for THE DAILY WORKER by its Moscow correspondent. Below another of these articles is printed. Previous articles have told of the homeless children of other lands, the fact that the U. S. S. R. spends more for the care of its waifs, the product of long war and the blockade famine, than any other country does for its orphans.

Let the British Women's Trade Union Delegation tell of what they found to be the provision made for dependent and delinquent children in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

(1) RECEIVING STATIONS. These are institutions for waifs who require immediate aid. They remain here until place is found for them in a home. There are separate homes for boys and for girls.

(2) OBSERVATION AND DISTRIBUTION CENTRES. These are intended for the reception of abnormal and wayward children. The attendants comprise doctors, teachers, psychologists, who endeavor to ascertain the psychological and other peculiarities of the child, in order, in each case, to apply the most fitting method of treatment.

(3) CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONS. Consisting of a teacher, as chairman, a representative of the authorities (a worker-judge), and a doctor who determines what special measure should be taken for the education of the wayward or abnormal child. This commission investigates the conditions under which the offense was committed, and looks into the living, school and working conditions of the child, reporting on the results of the measures applied in the case. (This court and its procedure was described in a preceding article of this series. WFK.)

(4) CHILDREN'S INSPECTORS. They are to watch over the youths in public places, and render them protection and aid when needed. (These are either field representatives of the Children's Commissions or of the "Friends of the Children" and not infrequently both. WFK.)

(5) HOMES FOR ABNORMAL CHILDREN. In the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republics there are 155 schools for morally sub-normal, 60 schools for feeble minded, 21 schools for the blind, and 43 for deaf-mutes. An interesting school combining the two latter categories visited in Samara bears the name of our world-renowned genius, Helen Keller. WFK.)

Health of Homeless Children.
 The capitalist press charges: "Practically all are confirmed alcoholics... one third are drug addicts, the government statistics show... 35% are suffering from repulsive diseases." The government figures show no such thing, because it is not so. Of course there are many sick children among them, and the whole treatment is based upon the theory of removing all physical ailments that might stand in the way of their resuming a normal life as quickly as possible.

In Moscow government figures do show that 20.6% of all children taken in were ill. Anemia heads the list with 7%, then retarded development 4.5%, mental defectives, 2.7%, drug addicts and alcoholics 2.8%, tuberculosis 2%, syphilis 0.2%, others 1.4%. A physician on the commission told me, upon consulting his personal records, that of 4591 children examined under his direction, 112 had at one time or another used cocaine, but only 12 were to be considered pronounced addicts, and only 20 alcoholics.

Dope in America.
 Even these minimum figures reflect no pleasant picture, and many are the special institutions in which they are cared for. Yet are dope-fiends and cop-heads unknown in America? Certainly not. Let our authority Foslidge, in his "American Police Systems" speak: "There is scarcely a city in the country where this insidious practice has not gained a foothold. It has recently been estimated that there are 800,000 persons addicted to the use of narcotic drugs in the city of New York alone." (Page 357, citing extensive authorities.) Sub-normality is a universal concomitant among such homeless types, the percentage running 33% and 25% respectively in two large series of "repeaters" studied in the Juvenile Detention Home in Chicago, while in another detention home 50% were found to have inherited physical defects, and 80% were feeble-minded.

As soon as a child either comes in off the streets, or else because it has gotten into trouble it is brought in, it is cleaned up and examined and treated physically. Every resource at the command of modern science is employed to win it for col-

laboration in proletarian society, and in the overwhelming mass of cases the effort is successful.

The III International School Home.
 This is an old monastery, a part of which is used for public school purposes, another part for dormitories for about 150 "bezprezhorni" and a third section as an observation station where for the first six months the children just after they have been picked up off the streets are kept for grading. They range in age from 8 to 15 and mix with other children only in the industrial school.

After the six months the normal children are sent to public school, their absorption in the common life of the normal children being an essential factor of their reclamation. Those who fail to meet the normality tests at the end of the six months get another six months in the observation school or are sent into special institutions.

Wages in Trade Schools.
 Those over ten work in the trade school, which in this case has four departments, metal work, woodworking, bookbinding and shoemaking. These shops are not abstract affairs, but in them the boys make things of actual use to the school and themselves. They are paid wages and have complete self-administration. They remain here until they are 16, when work is provided for them and living quarters either in some working class family or in a home such as that previously described.

Not far away down the Tyerskaya is a shoemaker school where a similar lot of boys are learning to be shoemakers. Four hours a day in the shop and four hours in theoretical schooling is the rule. The boys have an excellent clubroom in the shop and get good dinners at canteens in a nearby co-operative restaurant. Their wages begin at 16 rubles a month and they get a raise about every six months. They are trade union members as soon as they start in the shop-school, and special efforts are made to draw them into trade union life, which is very much more alive and many-sided in Russia than elsewhere.

This "self-administration" is no joke. I once visited a Work Commune near Cheliabinsk, and it happened to be the night of the general meeting. Eight to twelve year old boys and girls gave account of the stewardship over various departments—and they did it with a painstaking detail and a political aplomb that many an elder would envy. Half in joke I asked the 10 year old "Chief Farmer" how his crops were getting on and it took him ten minutes, in all gravity and expert knowledge, to tell about it. No adult farmer would have shown more interest and ability in coping with his work than this lad. This self-administration includes everything in the commune and especially the food closet. The adult attendants get their supplies from the children's committee.

Workers Don't Dare to Buy Clothes They Sell
 (By A Worker Correspondent)
 In the service elevator "Henri Bendel," a 57th Street specialty shop, which employs many hundreds of workers to sew and sell fine clothes to the idle rich, there hangs a sign which reads somewhat in the following manner:

"The employees of this store may not buy any gowns, wraps, or furs, or any other articles sold here, before, during, or after sales. Nor may they wear anything that is a copy or adaptation of the clothes sold here. It is requested that none of our employees ask for special permission to do so. No one is to go to Mr. Henri Bendel and ask for his authority to waive this rule. It applies to every one employed here. No one is an exception."

Must Pay For Licking Bouncer
LOS ANGELES, March 31.—Gerald de Merveux, Hollywood fencing master, today stood victor in his sensational damage suit against Commodore J. Stuart Blackie, motion picture producer. By a vote of 9 to 3, the jury awarded de Merveux \$500 of the \$25,000 damages he sought for an alleged whipping administered by the defendant.

DRAMA

Theatre Guild Company to Play in Chicago Next Season

The Theatre Guild players will play six weeks in Chicago next season, beginning September 28th at the Studebaker theatre. Contracts were signed late last week by Theatre Guild officials and the Repertoire Theatre Company, lessee of the Studebaker. While the company is playing in Chicago, the Guild will produce DuBose Heyward's play, "Porgy" at the Guild Theatre in New York. Under these arrangements, the acting company will not open its local season until early in November.

The arrangements with the Repertoire Theatre Company call for certain Guild productions with their original casts. The repertoire will be sufficiently varied to allow all the Guild's players an opportunity to appear in at least one role in Chicago. Following the termination of the Theatre Guild arrangement of six weeks, the Repertoire Theatre will begin the production of certain plays already produced by the Guild in New York, to be played by their own company.

Broadway Briefs

"The Third Day," a play from the Czechoslovakian, which A. H. Woods is bringing back from Europe is scheduled for early production.

There will be a special performance of "Pygmalion and Galatea" at Hampden's Theatre this afternoon under the sponsorship of the Westchester League of Women Voters.

There will be no less than six closings this Saturday—perhaps seven. The plays definitely listed are "Lally," at the Morosco; "The Brothers Karamazov," at the Guild; "Earth," at the Grove Street Theatre; "Loud Speaker," at the Fifty-second Street, and "Menace," at the Comedy.

"The Garden of Eden," a drama which aroused considerable interest on the continent, is scheduled for production by A. H. Woods and Arch Selwyn. Lowell Sherman, we understand, will play a leading role.



In "The Trumpet Shall Sound" at the American Laboratory Theatre, on East 58th Street.

"Dorothy and the Wizard in the Land of Oz," will be the newest offering of the Children's Saturday Morning Theatre, opening this Saturday at the Princess Theatre.

"Fog-Bound," by Hugh Stanislaus Stange will open tonight at the Belmont Theatre. Nance O'Neil, absent from Broadway for some time, is the star of the production.

Casting for "Machine-Wreckers," the play by Ernst Toller which is being produced by the Workers Drama League, has already begun. There are still a few choice parts that are still open and you are urged to come to the League Studio at 64 Washington Square South, this Friday evening and co-operate.

Music Notes

Reinald Werrenrath, baritone, will appear in recital at Carnegie Hall next Sunday evening.

Anna Duncan will give a dance program Sunday evening, April 24, at the Guild Theatre.

Dusolina Giannini will give an all-Italian program at Carnegie Hall on Sunday afternoon, April 24th.

AMUSEMENTS

Civic Repertory 107 E. 42nd St. Tel. W. 4-1111
EVA LE GALLIENNE
 Tonight: "EVENINGS 5-8"
 Tomorrow Night: "THREE SISTERS"
 Tomorrow: "THE INHERITORS"

HAMPDEN'S THEATRE 145 W. 42nd St. Tel. W. 4-1111
WALTER HAMPDEN
 in **CAPONSAUCHI**
 Sun. HARRIS THEA. 42nd St. Tel. W. 4-1111
WHAT PRICE GLORY
 Mat. (2c). Sat. 2c-11. Ev. 5c-12.

BROADWAY
 145th Street, Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat. "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" The Hilarious Comedy

THEATRE GUILD ACTING COMPANY
BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
 Week Apr. 2-10 Rochester Opera Co.
GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Ev. 8-15. Mat. 2-15
THE SILVER CORD
 Week Apr. 4-10 Ned McComb's Daughter
 John Golden Th. 51 E. of B. Circle
 Mts. Th. & Sat. 5-7.15
 new **PLAYWRIGHTS** thea. 52nd St. Tel. W. 4-1111
 Th. 51 E. of B. Circle Mts. Th. & Sat. 5-7.15
 By John Howard Lawson
'Loudspeaker'

MICHAEL GOLD'S "FIESTA" LIKE NO OTHER
PLAY ABOUT MEXICO YOU EVER HAVE SEEN
 While lies about Mexico, and the intrigues of Secretary Kellogg in his efforts to grab Mexican oil fill the front pages of the newspapers and the editorial columns of dailies and weeklies, DAILY WORKER readers are to have a chance to see a true picture of the Mexican people and their peasant life in the production of Michael Gold's new play "Fiesta," which opens April 8th and will be given for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER during the entire week of April 11th.
 Most plays about Mexico tell a story of some bombastic Yankee who goes down and lords it over the ignorant Mexican, and the moral of the thing usually is that only U. S. intervention will make life endurable below the Rio Grande. But in "Fiesta" there is not a single character from the states, and the plot is a dramatic tale of land owners and peons in the days of the revolution. The people of the play are Mexicans portrayed by one who lived among them and still loves them and sympathizes with their struggles and aspirations. The whole production is shot thru with the spirit of revolution and the building of a new world out of the old feudalism. The peons laze and drink, dance and sing, yet they are turning from paternalism and insisting on freeing themselves from the yoke of the past.
 There has never been a Mexican play like "Fiesta," because Michael Gold is telling a story about fellow-workers and not writing as tho he were an agent of the northern oil magnates. It is the sort of play the readers of THE DAILY WORKER will surely want to see, and by going any night during the week of April 11th you will be giving the Daily a big financial boost.
 Get your tickets now, for the demand is beginning already. Buy them at Jimmy Higgins Bookshop or at THE DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street. Phone Stuyvesant 6584.

THE WORKER'S CHILD
 Number Two HAS JUST ARRIVED.
 This magazine, issued by the International Publishing House of the Young Communist International, deals with the lives of children the world over. No Communist interested in children can afford to be without it. This issue is full of the most interesting material and many illustrations make it lively and interesting both for children and adults. Articles and stories appearing in THE WORKER'S CHILD are written by internationally known leaders of the movement.
SINGLE COPY TEN CENTS.
 Bundles of ten or more at seven cents a copy. Subscriptions at fifty cents a year. Order the "WORKER'S CHILD" from the **YOUNG WORKERS COMMUNIST LEAGUE OF AMERICA**
 1113 West Washington Boulevard, CHICAGO, ILL.

The Social Revolution Is On the March

The tremendous enthusiasm aroused among the Russian masses by the capture of Shanghai, the huge demonstrations throuout the length and breadth of the Soviet Union in protest against the Nanking massacre, the wholehearted support of the great and heroic struggle of the Chinese masses by the workers and peasants' government are things which world imperialism fears and hates.

The Soviet Union with its 150,000,000 people and China with its huge mass of 400,000,000 are a unit against imperialism—a mighty force which all the brutal strength of world reaction cannot defeat. It is the greatest force that the world has ever seen and it is organized. It does not move blindly but with powerful purpose and it gains strength daily.

It is easy to lose one's perspective as a result of the flood of lies, half-truths, distortions and inanities which the capitalist press pours forth and it is of the utmost importance that we understand, and never allow our understanding in this connection to be warped, that in no period of the world's history have such titanic social movements been under way. The rise of capitalism and the overthrow of feudalism was Punch and Judy show compared to the vast amphitheatre where struggle the armies of the masses and their class enemies.

It is the social revolution on the march that shakes the foundations of imperialism today. Poisoned by the revisionism of the socialist bureaucracy, thinking only in terms of modern capitalist countries, the working class in Europe and America find it hard to believe that the masses in the so-called backward nations have taken the lead in the class struggle and are winning tremendous victories in the sector of imperialism's defenses hitherto considered impregnable.

What a satire on the reformist leadership of the workers and farmers of the West! While they wrangle here over methods of obtaining a few crumbs from the table of capitalism the masses of the East are taking over the storehouse from which capitalism's provisions come.

The major task of the Western working class is to perfect an unbreakable unity against the common enemy with the masses of the East and thereby sign the death warrant of world capitalism.

The Attack On the Miners Begins—Threat to Whole Labor Movement

The drive to destroy the United Mine Workers has begun. By closing their mines and refusing to pay the union scale of wages the coal operators have challenged the whole American labor movement. From the start of the negotiations it has been evident that the coal barons were pursuing a rule or ruin policy. They are determined to force a wage cut, introduce such changes in working conditions as will tend to greatly lower production costs, tie up the union with efficiency schemes or—smash it into flinders and resurrect the feudalism which prevailed in the mining camps before the union was built by the untiring struggle and sacrifice of thousands of miners.

The fight of the miners is the fight of the whole labor movement. If the UMWA is defeated there will undoubtedly be launched a nationwide offensive against the other unions. It is impossible to overestimate the gravity of the situation and back of the miners must be rallied every ounce of strength the American labor movement has.

The miners face the kind of a fight that is hard to wage. There is no national strike with its dramatic power to arouse the miners themselves and other workers. The initiative has been left in the hands of the coal barons by the weakness of the official leadership of the union and it made damaging concessions, such as district agreements, before the lockout occurred. This has weakened the position of the union and makes it almost impossible for it to make the issue of a national agreement a rallying center for its struggle.

In the former union fields the strike will begin as a test of endurance. The immense quantity of coal in storage makes it possible for the coal companies to stop production without seriously affecting the market for at least two months. The mines will stay closed in certain sections for this period at least and then in all probability an attempt will be made to operate with strikebreakers.

If the union continues to allow the initiative to rest with the operators it faces certain defeat. It can take the offensive by launching an organization campaign in the non-union fields, declaring a strike in these areas and cutting down non-union coal production while at the same time extending the power of the union. The miners who are locked out and therefore idle can be utilized to good effect as organizers in non-union territory.

The miners will win in this struggle by smashing the most important weapon of the operators—the non-union fields. 100,000 miners organized in West Virginia and Kentucky in the next two months will bring the operators to terms. This is the program of the "Save the Union" bloc in the union for the present situation and it is the program that will win for the miners.

Two Hundred Finnish Workers Will Journey in Soviet Republics

LENINGRAD, March 31.—In the middle of April there will arrive here a delegation of Finnish workers consisting of two hundred members. They will stay in this city several days, and afterwards will visit other cities of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

State Troopers On Trial.
FLEMINGTON, N. J., March 31.—Thirteen state troopers today pleaded not guilty to charges of manslaughter in connection with the shooting of Miss Beatrice Meaney during a siege of the Meaney home-stead at Jutland by troopers last December. Bail of \$3,000 was fixed on each of the men named in the indictment.

No Extra Session.
ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—Prospects of an extra session of the legislature to re-pass Governor Smith's constitutional executive budget proposal had waned considerably.

Mothers Ask Housing Relief, Surveys Prove Shortage Exists Here

The existence of the housing shortage is proved conclusively in the following article, and the subsequent one, by The DAILY WORKER's housing investigator. Surveys, facts and figures are presented, all drawn from authoritative sources, none of which may be questioned.

By WILL DE KALB

There is one point around which the entire housing controversy revolves, that might as well be settled right now. That is, is there a housing shortage? Of course, the facts revealed in The DAILY WORKER's housing survey should be conclusive, but to clinch the matter, this writer will quote recognized authorities to prove the claim.

A survey made by the United States Bureau of Health made public recently states that there are 26,219,100 dwellings in the entire country. One fifth of these, the report shows, are in and about the state of New York. According to the statisticians, nowhere in the United States is there such a density of dwellings as there is in the vicinity of Greater New York.

Dwelling Survey.

As a matter of record, here are some of the figures.
New York & Vicinity... 5,476,000
New England... 1,815,000
South... 3,219,300
Elsewhere... 15,708,800
United States... 26,219,100

The figures show that the metropolitan area has more dwellings than any other section of the country. It has five times the number commanded by New England, double those in the south, and one third the number of dwellings in the rest of the country, giving it one fifth the number in the entire United States.

No Building Here.

It is more significant to note that the figures for New York have changed very little in the past five years, while the population has increased tremendously. This has placed the rent-payer in the clutches of the unscrupulous landlord. And has the rental figures in this newspaper's survey showed, the landlord has taken advantage of every opportunity.

Another survey, undertaken by the Department of Labor, showed that outside the New York area, one half the dwellings in the United States, 13,428,400 to be exact, are owned by persons whose income is less than \$2,000 a year. Thus, workers in the

rest of the country, solve the housing problems by buying their own houses. City Workers Handicapped.

In the cities, and the densely populated area, however, this is impossible. Plot of land, 40x100, that would be covered by a one-family house in other areas, must here support a house sheltering twenty and thirty families. So the workers in the congested areas must look elsewhere for a solution.

That the 5,000,000 dwellings in the metropolitan area, which includes New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania are inadequate to house the millions of people who live there is proved by countless surveys, petitions, and resolutions, made by independent and interested organizations.

Mothers Protest.

Not long ago the League of Mothers' Clubs of the United States Neighborhood Houses made a stirring protest to the New York legislature, appealing for assistance to curb the activities of rent-gouging landlords. In writing to former Senator James W. Wadsworth, who lost out in the last election when his open affiliation with the moneyed interests were exposed. Mrs. Mildred O. Schroder, president of the league, said:

"The greatest need and wish of the mothers of this city is to have better homes to live in, where they will not have to pay so much for rent that they have very little income left for their necessities. We implore you, we beseech you, to aid us in improving the terrible conditions in which so many of the women of New York live and work." Despite the fact that the league endorsed and fought for each new housing bill, the improvement they hoped for was not forthcoming.

The landlords, you know, have a lobby like all other vested interests. So the records run. In the next article, this discussion will be continued. One of the most important proofs of the existence of a housing shortage, and of the terrible living conditions in New York, is found in the report of A. F. Hinrichs, of the New York State Bureau of Housing and Regional Planning, to the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. This will be printed in the following article.

BRAZEN CORRUPTION FEATURES CHI. ELECTION; THOMPSON FOUGHT LABOR

(Continued from Page One)

The so-called "citizens committee" composed of bankers and manufacturers, immediately upon its formation, pursued the policy of importing scabs to the city to replace the organized building trades workers under protection of gunmen. During this whole period the scabs enjoyed the protection of the city police as well.

The Chicago Street Car Men's Union in its official organ, The Union Leader, of Saturday, March 5th has the following to say regarding the Chicago elections in an appeal to its membership from which we quote in part.

Advocates Wage Cut.

"Surely none of you have forgotten the fare rate hearings of 1922, instituted by the Thompson administration as a political move to hoodwink the people in an attempt to establish a five cent fare. Special counsel was appointed by William Hale Thompson, then mayor, to prosecute this issue. A volume of evidence was introduced by counsel representing the Thompson administration affecting to show where economies could be introduced in the operation of the surface lines that would make a fare decrease possible. The bulk of this evidence was against the wages and labor conditions of the employees.

Numbers of employees who operated non-union concerns were placed on the stand by the city representatives to show the wages and conditions prevailing in their industries. A carefully selected list of the street railway systems of the country, nearly all of them non-union and not comparable with Chicago, was presented by the city representatives to show that inferior wages and labor conditions existed on those systems.

Immediately came a demand by the company that a wage cut of some 10 per cent, the elimination of the 8 hour day, an increase of hour spread and the loss of 20 per cent. of straight runs, must go into effect August 1, 1922. A strike was called and lasted for six days, with the result that the best settlement we could get was a reduction of 10 cents an hour to the 20,000 Amalgamated members in this city and the saving of our labor conditions.

William Hale Thompson was as much responsible for this reduction of wages and for the loss and inconvenience of a 6 day strike to the citizens of Chicago as any man connected with the political group that

brought it about. Thompson was mayor of Chicago at this time. He caused the institution of the proceedings that resulted in loss not to the companies, but to the car employees and their families. He appointed the special counsel that presented evidence as unfair and antagonistic to the employees as any union destroying corporation has ever presented in this country."

The present support enjoyed by the Democratic candidate, Mayor Dever, from the city silk stocking elements is enough indication to show that labor can expect as little from this party as from the Republican party.

Dever as Bad.

Only recently Mayor Dever had an opportunity to show where he stands in regards to the desires of organized labor. The Chicago Federation of Labor has definitely gone on record opposing the platoon system in the Chicago public schools as well as the junior high schools. Both schemes now being promulgated by the school board appointed by Mayor Dever. A few weeks ago the Federation adopted a resolution protesting strongly against the appointment to the Chicago Board of Education of Mrs. W. S. Hefferan showing clearly her anti-labor record. This had no effect on the mayor, she was appointed nevertheless. To the discomfort of the supporters of Bill Thompson it may be emphasized in this respect the Thompson administration was no better. The first term of office of Bill Thompson witnessed the carrying into effect of a wage cut of seven and one-half per cent for Chicago teachers.

Thompson & Crowe, Inc.

The election of William Hale Thompson for Mayor of Chicago will mean to make States Attorney Crowe the political boss of the city. The unscrupulous use of the States Attorney's office on behalf of the employers in their fight to destroy the trade unions is a matter of record of which more will be said in the next article. Nevertheless the history of events carry sufficient evidence to prove the disastrous effects of the policy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies among the agents of privilege.

Missouri Cossack Bill Dies
JEFFERSON, Mo., (FP). — The Missouri State Federation of Labor succeeded in preventing the passage of the state police bill. The measure dies in committee.

SOCIALIST OUSTS MILITANT FROM JEWELRY UNION

Beardsley Expels His Opponent for Office

The depths to which the Beardsley clique in the Jewelry Workers' union will descend in their attempt to stifle the will of the membership is seen in its latest move, that of expelling from the union, Sam Nesin one of the leading progressives and candidate against Beardsley for organizer in the coming election.

Nesin has addressed a letter to the members of the local in which he presents his case. He points out that the reason given for his expulsion does not hold water.

It reads in part as follows: "Having been a member before and worked at the bench first as an engraver and then at setting and now as jewelry clerk, which is still under the jurisdiction of the I. J. W. U., I felt that I was at least entitled to be a member as well as brother Beardsley who was not a member of the local previous to his becoming organizer nor did he work at the bench at the time of his admittance. The same applies to Joseph D. Cannon. There is also Ruben Schwartz our delegate to the United Hebrew Trades who was re-admitted into the local while not working at the bench and who is at present not working at any branch of the jewelry trade.

In spite of all these precedents I received the following letter of Feb. 5th, 1927:

Dear Sir and Brother:
You are hereby summoned to appear before the Executive Board of Local No. 1, I. J. W. U., on Tuesday, Feb. 8th, 1927, at 6 P. M., in Room 307a World Building, New York City.

Fraternally yours,
(Signed) S. E. Beardsley,
Org. Secy., Local 1.

I responded to this summons and asked if there were any charges against me.

No Charges.

Brother Williams informed me there were no charges but that the Executive Committee had a right to call a member and question him. After a great deal of questioning they asked me to leave and I later received the following letter:

To Samuel Nesin:
Dear Sir:
This is to notify you that the Executive Board of this local at their meeting held on Tuesday Feb. 15th, 1927, in Room 307a, World Building, N. Y. C., by a unanimous vote declared your membership in local 1, I. J. W. U., null and void on the ground of misrepresentation in making application for membership and your own admission that you have worked as a salesman for the past ten years.

I remain, very truly yours,
S. E. Beardsley,
Org. Secy.

By order of the Executive Board.
Afraid of Election.

It is now March. Elections according to the constitution are to be held during the month of January. Many nasty and illegal actions have been taken by the administration. It is clear to me that the action taken in declaring my membership "null and void" at this time is not because of any misrepresentation but an effort by the present administration to interfere seriously with a true expression of the membership in an honest election. It is fear of defeat that makes them frantic.

I appeal to you brothers for an opportunity to defend my membership as against the autocratic action of the Executive Board. The Executive Board had no right to act in violation of my constitutional rights in declaring my membership "null and void." The regular procedure of preferring charges and the membership electing a committee to investigate these charges was never complied with, and I request the right to appear before you to state my case and appeal from the decision of the Executive Board.

Fraternally yours,
Samuel Nesin.

BRUTAL TACTICS OF N. Y. POLICE CITED IN COURT

CAMBRIDGE, March 30. — The brutal third-degree methods of the New York police came in for a fierce attack today at the hands of Attorney George A. Douglas, in his formal arguments to the jury in the trial of Peter McLaughlin, charged with the murder of James Ferneau in the famous Waltham "car barn" slaying.

Capt. Arthur E. Cary of the metropolitan homicide bureau was singled out by Douglas in his bitter accusations against the "confessional" tactics resorted to when McLaughlin was first arrested.

"Capt. Cary is known the world over for his third degree methods," said Douglas. "The look of ferocity on his countenance and his brutal methods have given him an international reputation," the attorney declared.

Sign Painters Will Go On Strike In Jersey Unless Men Reinstated

By PAUL STRUBEN
(Worker Correspondent)

JERSEY CITY, March 30. — Fearful of the increasing strength of the Sign Painters' Union, Local 1157, of Hudson county, the O'Malla Outdoor Advertising Co., has been discharging those of its employees known to be members of the union. At a shop meeting held last night, at which every worker in the firm's employ attended, it was unanimously decided to strike unless the company reinstated all discharged men at once.

The O'Malla Co., has a monopoly of national outdoor advertising in Hudson county. Tomorrow night a committee of the workers will present their demands at a meeting of the employers of commercial sign painters.

Jersey City Central Union Will Organize Hotels, Restaurants

JERSEY CITY, March 30. — Determination to begin the immediate organization of the 2,000 hotel, restaurant, and lunch room workers of Hudson County marked the meeting of Central Labor Union at its last Committee will be appointed in the very near future, and the program of unionizing these workers will be started with vigor. Assurances of support from the entire labor movement of Hudson County were received in this organizational work.

Jersey City Cab Men Strike.

JERSEY CITY, March 31. — 22 taxi drivers employed by Mac's Taxi Co., and stationed at the West Shore Ferry have been on strike here since Saturday. They are fighting for union recognition. The independent cabs, meanwhile, have been reaping a harvest thru increased business.

Bosses Get Injunction.

HACKENSACK, March 31. — Thru the aid of Merritt Lane of Newark and vice-chancellor Backes, two open shop and labor hating lawyers, the local unions of the Teamsters, Hoisting Engineers and Iron workers have been blocked in carrying on their attempts to unionize workers employed in building and supply firms in this city and vicinity.

An injunction restraining the union in its work was granted by Backes last February, and it has just been ordered continued, on the ground that the firms involved were losing business and that the workers were boycotting certain materials.

Re-Zoning Mask For High Fares.

NEWARK, March 31. — Representatives of the Public Service Corporation have been appearing before the Public Utilities commission of this state during the past two weeks and presenting arguments in favor of re-zoning and re-routing the buses and street cars in Essex county. This proposal is in reality a scheme for raising the buses on these lines.

At a recent hearing Percy Young, business manager of the company, admitted that if the re-zoning plan is not followed out the company would have to raise its fare. He frankly admitted that the reason for buying out the Independent Busses was to establish a monopoly of transportation service. He also conceded that the Public Service Corporation was in favor of monopoly in the transit field.

Several times in the past the Public Utility Commission has been overruled by the U. S. Supreme Court when the local courts have ruled against the local corporation. They have succeeded, however, with the aid of their agents, in putting through the Paving Bill, which will take millions of dollars from the people of New Jersey. The re-zoning scheme is obviously in the same direction.

Lay Off Refinery Workers

BAYWAY, N. J., (FP). — Another 500 refinery workers have been laid off by Standard Oil, making about 2,000 since the first of the year.

This reduction in nearly half of the working force comes with the development of a new "cracking" process for gasoline. The new process requires fewer men.

Free Speech Symposium in Newark
"Free Speech, How Free Shall it Be?" — Assembly, Press, Movies, Stage Education, — this is the subject of a symposium that will be held at Krugers' Auditorium, Belmont and Springfield Aves., on Sunday evening, April 3.

Among the speakers are announced Arthur Garfield Hays, Florence L. Haines, Rev. Wm. S. Chase, Theresa Heppburn, Julia Marlowe and E. H. Sothern.

WASHINGTON, March 31. — Senator Hiram Johnson (R) of California, called at the White House today and bade President Coolidge good-bye. An inquiring young reporter asked the Californian, as he was leaving, whether he intended to be a candidate for the presidency next year. "My young friend," replied Johnson, "I am the only member of the United States senate who had the germ from whom it has been entirely eradicated."

BISHOP BROWN SPEAKS TO BIG ST. PAUL CROWD

He Wants All People To Do Work

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 31. — William Montgomery Brown, who spoke here at the Labor Temple, attracted one of the largest audiences that has ever assembled in the city during the last seven years. The assembly hall at the Labor Temple was packed.

His lecture "The Power of the Workers" was well received, those present listened very intently throughout, broken only by periodic applause.

Trade unionists may differ with Bishop Brown in regard to religious beliefs, but it is certain that they O. K. his demand that the workers organize and that they use their organized power for bettering of their conditions.

All Do Useful Work

He said he looked forward to the time when all citizens would do some kind of useful work. He did not include the clergy in the list of those who are performing this function, and plainly stated that he himself as a clergyman had been during the many years past, only a parasite.

An invitation had been extended to him to preach in the Peoples Church here, but on account of pressure from certain members of the congregation, the engagement was cancelled. According to statements of the daily press here, he had said that he was sadly out of place in an orthodox pulpit.

The members of the International Labor Defense, who made the arrangements for the lecture, wish to extend their thanks to those outside the organizations who by their cooperation helped to make this meeting a success.

PHILLY COMMENTS

Philadelphia, March 31. — The ratted, deteriorated streets of Philadelphia, long an eye-sore to pedestrians and a back-sore to motorists, are now up for investigation by a grand jury. The politician-congressors were too busy plucking juicy Saqui-Centennial plums to pay attention to that other source of lucrative income — street paving.

Folwell Elected Mayor.

The capitalists of Philadelphia had a big blow-out last night in honor of the textile baron, N. T. Folwell. Mayor Kendrick was on hand, saying of the honored plute, "Mr. Folwell paved the way for my nomination and election." The workers of the Collingwood Mills, owned by this self-same Folwell, should remember these significant words when they again cast their ballots for a mayor.

DUBINSKY'S GANG IS FRAMING UP ON MARTIN FELTMAN

Arrest Innocent Cutters Released on Bail

The policy of frame-up by which the reactionary officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are attempting to intimidate the membership of the cloak and dressmakers' unions was continued yesterday with reprisals against Martin Feltnan, member of Cutters' Local 16, who was arrested on a framed-up charge brought by William Lubelski. He was accused of taking part in an assault at an hour when the time clock record of his shop shows he was at work.

Feltnan has been an active worker in the union for the past seven years, and demonstrated his loyalty during the last strike in spite of the orders of David Dubinsky, czar of the cutters' local, which discouraged many cutters from picketing. Since the illegal expulsions of four locals of the International, Feltnan has been openly and publicly threatened by Dubinsky because of his stand in favor of the Joint Board and the rights of the ousted members. Members of the Legal Committee, of the Joint Board, who have investigated his case declare it a clear case of frame-up in which Lubelski, the complainant, has been used by the Dubinsky gang to "get" the innocent cutter.

Out On Bail.

Feltnan was released on \$5,000 bail by Judge Silverman in the sixth district court, for a hearing on April 1.

Five pickets were arrested at the instigation of the industrial squad as they were picketing the shop of Sliaren and Kauffman, 327 West 36th street this morning. They were Sam Kugler, Mary Shore, Bertha Seid, Mary Leyne and Anna Greene. Police testified that one of the girls had shouted "scab" when the industrial squad brought up a scab to go to work in the shop, which was called on strike by the Joint Board because of the employers' refusal to recognize the business agents of the Joint Board. Members of the industrial squad demanded the arrest of the girls, police said. They were all released upon payment of a \$2 fine by Judge McKennery in Jefferson Market Court.

Postpone Goretzky Case.

The case of Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35, before Judge Rosalinsky in general sessions, has been postponed until April 8. The Sigman gang has been particularly anxious to incriminate Goretzky in some framed-up charge, since he is manager of Sigman's own local, the Pressers' No. 35, who have repudiated Sigmanism.



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World Banditry Strives For Unity of Its Forces Against the Chinese People

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

FRANTIC efforts are being made by world greed to develop 100 per cent imperialist unity in the war on China.

It is recognized, especially in London and Washington, that only thru combined action is there any hope of defeating the growing military and political strength of the Nationalist government.

The reply of the Chinese revolution is that even the combined weapons of the profit nations will not keep China enslaved to the imperialists.

Great Britain and the United States join in taking the lead in this furious struggle that has developed into one of self defense for the international banditry.

Conditions are not the same today as they were when "The Powers" gave the Chinese people a blood bath as a result of the so-called Boxer Rebellion.

At that time the divisions within China, resulting in the weakness of the nation as a whole under the Manchou Dynasty, made it possible for the capitalist nations to indulge in the luxury of divisions among themselves.

England and Japan developed their alliance against the spread of the influence of Russian communism. Japan's position was strengthened thru her victory over czarist Russia in 1904-5.

It was while her ally, Great Britain, was engaged in a life and death struggle with Germany on the European continent, that Japan presented her infamous "21 demands" upon China, the aim being to subject the young Chinese republic completely to her will.

That resulted in Japan leaning less than ever upon Great Britain in seeking plunder on the continent, especially in Manchuria and Korea.

Also the so-called "open door" policy laid down by Secretary of State John Hay, for the United States, in 1898, resulted in raising this country somewhat in the esteem of the Chinese people, nevertheless, Hay's note was dictated by considerations based on the economic interests of the United States. This appears very plainly from the statement of W. W. Rockhill, a former United States minister to China.

After referring to the grabbing of Chinese territory and the extortion of "spheres of influence" by the European "Powers" and Japan, which marked the end of the last century, Rockhill explained the reason for the "Open Door" policy as follows:

"It became apparent to the United States that if it did not take proper measures to check the movement its trade would be wiped out, its religious and educational interests restricted, and its influence and prestige reduced to naught."

James H. Dolsen, in his book, "The Awakening of China," declares it should not be lost sight of also that this principle of the "Open Door," according to Overlach, "recognized vested rights and special interests within spheres of influence, as long as a certain amount of opportunity for others is preserved."

Dolsen points out: "The ostensible result of the acceptance of the 'Open Door' policy was to place the merchants and the industrialists of all countries upon an equal footing so far as plundering the Chinese was concerned."

T. V. Overlach says: "That the motive of the foreigners was money-making or land-stealing the Chinese have fully discovered from an intercourse of over 100 years. They have also discovered that under the regime of extra-territoriality, of international settlements, leased territories, concessions, railway zones and control, Chinese sovereignty, and Chinese rights were disregarded at innumerable times and they found that the interests of the Chinese were never consulted, although she had to pay the bills." ("Foreign Financial Control of China.")

But China has awakened. The Nationalist government of China is out to rid the country of imperialist robbery. This affects all the robbers, although it may affect them differently.

The United States and Great Britain, the fattest and richest among the bandits, hang together closer than the rest. London and Washington consider plans for "cooperation" to stay in China, fearing that unless they get together they may both be kicked out.

It is pointed out that France and Japan stand a little aloof. French newspapers ridicule the fraudulent propaganda of lies being spewed forth by the capitalist press of the United States and England. They expose these lies, especially the repeated lies about the alleged "dangers" faced by "foreigners" in China.

There were Japanese warships to be sure before Nanking, along with those from this country and England. But they did not join in the murderous bombardment that claimed 7,000 lives.

Not that the profit takers of France and Japan are any the less hungry than those of the Anglo-American alliance. But they employ different methods to reach the same goal, and these methods create differences.

All workers can easily see that while the imperialists struggle to develop their unity, there is very little being done by the labor officialdoms in the different countries to cement the solidarity of the working class in support of the Chinese revolution.

The Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions sound the call for the employment of every means available to give aid to the struggle of the Chinese people.

But the Amsterdam Trade Union International is silent. The Second (Socialist) International is not heard from.

J. Ramsay MacDonald runs away from Great Britain, planning a tour of the United States during the crisis. J. H. Thomas, another laborite who wears the yellow stripes of reformism, also remains loyal "to king and country."

In the United States the William Greens and Matthew Wolls spend their time waging war on the "left wing" in the trade union movement.

Surely it is a time for the masses of workers themselves to take inventory of their inaction while the Chinese workers are fighting and dying in the age-long struggle for the emancipation of all labor. It is no accident that today's fighting front of the revolutionary change thru which the world is passing, is to be found in China. It was a logical development. Let labor the world over, which includes the United States, rally all its strength to defend this front against the enemy of the international working class—world imperialism.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Economic Notes

By T. LOAF
A "REVOLT" is growing in Wall Street against the "shackling" of American bankers by the government in the business of foreign loans. There exists notably an embargo on loans to those countries that have not yet settled with the U. S. Government the question of their indebtedness to this country. The beneficiaries chiefly to France which by refusing to sign the war debt agreement has deprived itself of the public loan market here. Of course, neither the State nor the Treasury departments could legally interfere with the placing of a French loan, if that course were taken by the bankers. But the "international bankers" know very well the value of working in perfect harmony with the Government that comes to their support any time there appears some danger of defaulting on payments to these same bankers on the part of some hard pressed debtor.

As it is, it was Germany that secured about a third of the foreign loans floated in the American market during 1926, while France received nothing, the rest of the capital placed abroad going chiefly to Canada and Latin America. The whole of that capital reached in 1926 the tremendous sum of \$1,354,824,670 and constituted like everything else in this country—with the notable exception of proletarian class consciousness—a "record" for the world.

This year the foreign loan situation looks somewhat different and less favorable for the "international bankers." The figures compiled by Moody's Investment Service show that the respective activity up to now is considerably below that of 1926. Moreover there is being noticeable according to the same authority "a steady decline in the quality of such loans."

We shall deal some other time with the reason for this turn of affairs. At present let us note that the bankers are pressing upon the Government to remove the ban on loans to France whose issues were in the past conspicuously absent from this market.

THAT despite Washington's ban France has been able to obtain money from the American bankers in an indirect way is a known fact. The bankers were buying abroad the "choice pieces" of French financing and locking the respective bonds in their vaults in anticipation of a change in the policy of the government.

But Wall Street is not satisfied with such indirect procedure. They demand a free investment market, a public offering of French securities, instead of buying merely French stocks and investing the money themselves. They complain that the English and the French as well as the Dutch and the Swiss bankers are reaping now a gold harvest by getting the French loans that are yielding high interest rates. This at the time when the American surplus capital is yearning for profitable foreign investments and the New York Stock Exchange is taking steps to make New York the great international market of the world not only for bonds but also for stocks.

So Wall Street is picturing to the Government the danger of losing its financial leadership to its old London rival. The pressure is not without some effect, as witnessed by the recent announcement of Andrew Mellon that the Government had no objections to private offerings of French securities in this country. But the ban against public loans still remains, though the bankers are convinced that soon there will come an "adjustment" of this situation. It is not excluded that Mellon's desire to see his sick daughter in Europe has something to do with this belief, as there are some other problems of international finance to which he will have to attend in Europe.

THE enormous financial change that followed the World War and made the United States the financial giant of the world has found this country—because of the rapidity of the change—in various ways unprepared to utilize its new financial position. The country has notably turned from a comparatively minor holder of the world's gold supply to a possessor of almost half of the world gold reserves. The gold holdings of the United States stand now (March 27) at the enormous figure of \$4,585,787,600 out of a total world supply estimated at \$9,008,759,000, or approximately 48 per cent. This represents a credit base that calls all the time for inflation on the one hand and for an outlet to other countries with less gold on the other.

However it is not the gold question that we want to speak of now. It is the matter of financial supremacy of the New York Stock Exchange. You see, the New York Stock Exchange is still behind London as far as dealing in international securities and stocks is concerned. London quotes daily thousands of foreign bonds and stocks. "We" are far behind it. New York is now the credit center of the world and occupies the place that England held before the war. In 1913 England lent to foreign borrowers the sum of \$987,635,000, whereas in 1926 she was able to advance only \$301,970,000 against the \$1,354,000,000 lent by the United States.

But the laws of the State of New York on the one hand and the rules of the New York Stock Exchange on

the other hamper at present the listing of shares of foreign companies. So it is proposed to change both, whereupon a veritable flood of foreign shares may be expected to invade the New York market. The industrial stocks of several of the large European countries are already now in anticipation of this heavenly time, showing a considerable boom. The orgy of speculation that will follow this flood of foreign securities on the local market may be imagined.

My Country 'Tis of Thee

By NAT KAPLAN.

The Reactionaries Canonize A Rebel
Although George Brandes was pre-eminently an aesthete whose most notable work was done in the fields of literature and criticism, the revolutionary turn of mind of the Danish Jew and world citizen finds expression in many of his comments. Were it not for his all-absorbing literary interests and a profound pessimism he might have been a political revolutionary. As it was his teachings were colored with a parlor-red tint.

And now, "liberal" rabbis and other leaders of American Jewish thought are attempting to adopt Brandes as one of their own. In one week three New York rabbis extolled his Jewishness. The man never denied his semitic origin—his name was George Morris Cohen Brandes—but it is established that he never attended a synagogue. And the "American Hebrew" of October 29, 1926 quoted him as saying: "Mine is the free-thinking point of view, not the Jewish attitude. My convictions are in accord with the concepts of Spinoza, who was reviled by the Christians and driven from the synagogue by the Jews. Thus, I feel myself to be a Jew only when abused as a Jew."

Unlike Spinoza who was upset sentimentally by a formal excommunication, it appears that Brandes made his self-willed separation clear.

In addition to his nonconformist stand with reference to religion, he was opposed to nationalism, asserting that "nationalism characterizes our present age. The nations have fallen into the stupid habit of praising themselves. Almost every nation thinks itself the first in the world."

"The twentieth century has been a century of illusions. Europe entered it devoted to illusions. Our most famous men everywhere believed what they wanted to believe. Herbert Spencer in England spread the doctrine that the instincts of humanity would produce world peace at will. Dostoevski in Russia preached the doctrine of patience, while Tolstoi and Kropotkin announced their belief in the essential goodness of humanity. The peoples themselves had gone further. Good-will had been preached throughout Europe and America. As far as the masses of the people were concerned, all nations were peace-loving, even in 1914. To be dangerous, it was sufficient for them merely to be patriotic. Patriotism and world peace do not agree."

And now these "liberal" rabbis who rub impercably-clad shoulders with other American patriots patronize Brandes as one of their own. Which leads me to observe this with reference to my people—they will celebrate anyone who happens to be a Jew and attains fame. Today some of them are hailing Jesus as a Jewish teacher, the madly exalted Nazarene who proclaimed universal brotherhood, the poor beaten Jew who was framed by Pharisees like those who now admit Brandes, the rebel, into their ranks.

They are making a posthumous attempt to bring Brandes into the fold, the man who incurred the hatred of the ecclesiastes by opposing woman suffrage on the ground that by giving the vote to women the power of the clerical party would be increased because women attend church more often than men. They attempt to paint him as a religious man and Danish patriot while they forget that he was at one time driven from his homeland and consistently opposed to religion and nationalism.

That he went no further in his teachings may be explained by a statement made last year at about this time: "I have given up all hope about the progress of mankind. I find that cruelty, hypocrisy and stupidity, instead of diminishing, have become unconquerable enemies which articles and books are fighting in vain."

One wishes that he had made closer contact with the masses and thereby gained a stronger faith and a more courageous spirit to help him in his fight. This much is certain: Brandes was and is far removed from the types of manhood and of intellect represented by the Jewish "liberals" who attempt to call him one of their own.

Auto Workers Enroll 600 in St. Louis
ST. LOUIS (FP)—About 600 members have been enrolled by the newly formed union of automobile workers at St. Louis. The organization, known as Lodge 1212 of the machinists, admits both men and women.

SALT AND POETRY

By MARGARET GRAM.

THE train pulled into Artiomovsk at two in the morning. Artiomovsk meant four things to me, at least in anticipation. It meant a huge new industrial town with over half a million inhabitants, named after Artiom, the miner, for whom a weird statue had been erected in the center of the town. It meant salt, for to one side of it lay the famous salt mines. It meant coal, for it was the gateway to Gorkovka and the coal mines of the Don Basin. It meant mud, for we had been warned that at this season of the year roads would be well nigh impassable and a visit to the salt mines depended on the roads.

It was raining when we deposited our half dozen suitcases, typewriters and steamer rugs on the station platform. The cobbled streets showed gloomy puddles in the flickering light of the station lamps. We were tired and not in the mood for hotel hunting at two in the morning in the rain. The disreputable dockworkers with their sagging mud guards offered the only solution to our problem, even though the prices asked for a trip to the only two hotels in town were exorbitant. After some maneuvering, we took the lowest bidder and were off.

The first hotel gave us a flat "no." They were full. Another rouble took us to the second—only to echo the same answer. In despair we found ourselves confronted with a huge pile of stone representing some strange uncouth giant keeping a lonely vigil in the center of a cobblestone court. It was a terrific sight. Futurism gone mad in memory of Artiom, the Miner. I suggested that we climb up behind him and try to find shelter beneath the square gray blocks which had somehow been thrown up in the form of a man. But he was useless for our purposes. We went back to the station.

It was three o'clock. Tea and sandwiches took another half hour. It looked like sitting up all night. We had plenty of company. Workers came and went as trains pulled in and out. From time to time the station master with his engineers' cap carrying the emblem of his trade, appeared and disappeared. He was a friendly looking young man and not averse to conversation. After all we were Americans and not un-welcome. Finally we decided to take him into our confidence. He left for a few moments and returned with a nod. We followed him around the station platform and into his little two-room flat. He worked at night. "We could have his bed. His wife and little girl could get along in the other. It was all arranged very quietly and graciously. A mattress on the floor for one of us, two of us in the engineer's bed and the wife and child in the other. So at four we got to sleep.

By the following noon it had cleared and we had arranged with the Trade Union Committee for a trip to the salt mines. Then we would take the train for Gorkovka and coal.

Fertile fields for all the world like our Middle West. Blue sky and golden sunshine, red soil and dappled cattle. Here and there a group of pottery chimneys. One of the machines struck a ditch in the road and all but capsized, but the chauffeur kept manfully on. We finally met again at the salt mine. It was named for Schebschenko, the Ukrainian poet.

Salt and poetry and the economics of production—what a strange people these Russian builders were! There were 9 salt mines in the section. All but three had been closed down and the three were producing as much as the nine had produced before the revolution. Machinery was the answer. They showed us the new machinery with glowing eyes. . . . and even now it was only 50% mechanized. Yet they were able to export to Latvia, Japan and Switzerland.

We followed our guide to a squat platform, were locked in and dropped 480 feet to the bottom of the mine. Set in a crystal corridor 90 feet high and almost as wide, the picture of the poet Schebschenko smiled at us under his fur cap. Walls of salt, vaulted ceiling of salt crystals, reflecting the dim lights with a thousand polished surfaces. . . . truly a palace for a poet.

Twelve hundred miners were at work in these huge corridors. The old workings, were being used as a theatre. In another place there were long tables. . . . in another stables where mine ponies were born blind and died from never having seen the light of day.

Around a bend we saw lights set in the walls. Then shadowy figures emerged. . . . miners. We called to them: "Greetings from your American Brothers"; they came down curiously, faces shining in friendly welcome, three gaunt figures, each with his miner's lamp. . . . One stripped to the waist, gray haired, a tall lean, ghostly figure. He spoke to us for his companions. We grouped ourselves around him, watching his eager face. He weighed his words carefully, he was sending his message to his brothers so many miles away.

"Brothers," he said, "this is the story of the salt miners. . . . What I say you can believe. . . . I have been a salt miner 28 years. . . . and I know what we have gained since the revolution. . . . This is our mine now. . . . we have machinery. . . . we have shorter hours, only six underground. . . . we have steady work. . . . 22 days a month. . . . we have one month's vacation with pay. . . . and our own houses rent free. . . . with light and heat. . . . We have our own clubs, and theatres and even our own gardens. . . . Our hospitals and nurseries for our children. . . . Tell our fellow workers in America these things. I get them in the name of the Miners' Union of Artiomovsk." We exchanged good wishes. . . . We shook hands. The three salt miners climbed back to their places in the wall, drilling the holes for the fuses, mixing salt with poetry in the name of the Ukrainian poet Schebschenko, for the glory of the workers and peasants. . . . mining salt to be sent to Latvia and Japan and Switzerland, knowing that these things were now theirs, sealed with the blood of their comrades—who fought, and died for them in the glorious Revolution.

TO STUDENT SUICIDE NUMBER—

Poor little thwarted student
Looking for your name
In the gonorr roll
Of the suicide statistics—
Do you think you can stop the train
By stepping before it?
Climb on board with the crew
And control it?
Between the bridge and the river
Is room for repentance,
But hardly
If, when the boss bumps you off
You refrain from your ankles.
Better still:
Put your feet in the Factory
And, while learning to march
With the masses,
Find a future that's well worth the living
And well worth the dying.
As the students of Russia discovered,
And China, before you.
They sweetened the soil
With their sweat,
And the fields of the future
With red blossoms blow
From their going.
But you—
Are only a short circuit

OLD BOOK STORE

ELMER GANTRY: A NOVEL.
Elmer Gantry, by Sinclair Lewis. Harcourt, Brace & Co. 1927.
Had I been a religious preacher instead of a Communist and had I seen of Sinclair Lewis's latest shocker gotten into my hands and the contents into my head I believe I would jump into a new clean cage, wallow in its depths and think I was going thru a purifying process, of great value to my disgust with the clerical profession. Of course this is a presumption, but all preachers are not entirely devoid of a sense of decency and that their brains are capable of normal functioning after a period of years in the business of lying to themselves and to their customers.
"Elmer Gantry" is the story of a rotarian preacher, the kind that would make a successful insurance agent, quack doctor or travelling salesman. He could carry his liquor like half a dozen men; had a good memory for little things and his conscience was as elastic as a pair of rubber gloves. Here is "Elmer Gantry" in brief:

The anecdotal of the story is introduced to us in a state of blissful and boisterous intoxication in a Cato, Missouri, saloon, whence he and his pal Jim Lefferts sojourned for relief from the droughty wastes of Kansas. Both were students in a baptist college, the it can be said about Elmer that his studies chiefly consisted in learning the latest wrinkles in the art of seduction, the acquisition of fresh stocks of obscenities and occasional skinkfuls of booze.

Elmer Gantry was designed for service in the baptist vineyard the he felt more at home in front of a bottle or in the company of the ladies of pleasure who furnished him with floating solace when contemplation of a barren bible-pounding life drove him to despair.

Aided by his atheist roommate Jim Lefferts, Elmer long resisted all efforts to save him. But finally he was subdued by a giant Y. M. C. A. secretary who was about as spiritual as an army mule. This brute-man got Elmer by threatening to knock his block off unless he came to Jesus. Elmer had an inferiority complex and this soldier of militant christianity soon had him hitting the sawdust trail. Jim Lefferts, the man of intelligence lost out to the man of bone and beef in the struggle over the soul of Elmer Gantry. The fact was, Elmer had no soul. He was all appetite.

Next thing we see is Gantry delivering a lecture from a pulpit and plundering one of Robert Ingersoll's famous speeches for the occasion. It was the atheist Lefferts that suggested the sacrilege. It got the morose going and from then on Gantry was on the upward trail with the exception of occasional slips from grace when the flesh went down before the devil or the smellers of baptist deacons scented on Elmer's breath a strong odor of corn whiskey. Still, Elmer had a good pair of lungs, a glib tongue and carried his ignorance with greater sang froid than the deacons. He got by.

Elmer Gantry took to seductions as a duck takes to water. His first conquest was the daughter of the deacon of the first church to which Elmer was assigned. Lulu Bains fell to Elmer like quail to the wandering Israelites. But Elmer came near falling before old man Bains's shotgun after a spurned rustic lover of Lulu's, suspected that the spiritual activities of Mr. Gantry were going too far.

This little incident ended in a victory for the preacher, who maneuvered the rustic into a compromising position and won the deacon's apologies. It was a case of the survival of the fittest.

Elmer got his big chance in a city with 300,000 people. But while on his way to his post he ran into a salesman who had a pint of Bourbon on the hip and the preacher went on a bat with everything thrown in, that lasted three days and was the means of getting him fired. He then turned his hand to selling farm implements and was a top notcher at the game. But the fire of soul-saving burned in his veins and when he had one look at Sharon Falconer, the pulchritudinous evangelist, the dead spit of Aimee McPherson, Elmer decided to save more souls, provided he could save Sharon from the respectable Oxonian Englishman, who taught her how to read and write.

Elmer won and lost. He won Sharon, saved many souls, advanced his salary and was doing big time when a fire burned the big tabernacle to the ground and Sharon Falconer with it.

After this Elmer had a few unpleasant experiences trying to make a living until he was given a church in Banjo Crossing and was inveigled into marriage when the chief owners of the church, father and mother, found Elmer consoling their daughter one evening as they returned from a walk. Elmer cursed and went thru with it. From then on he advanced at a gallop until he reached the pinnacle of his career in Zenith where he lined up with the wealthiest people in the city, scoured vice, infidelity, free thought and general intelligence, was caught by a female blackmailer and almost ruined, was saved by a wealthy churchmember who put a detective on the female seducer's trail, who was compelled to sign a confession exonerating Elmer, in return for which she received her fare to a distant city. Elmer was cleared. The published story of the scandal was disbelieved and Elmer was received with thundering applause by his flock even as was Aimee MacPherson after her return from the little cottage in Carmel-by-the-sea.

This is a synopsis of the story and by no means a complete one. It is a book of 432 pages, with something worth reading in every line. It is the most powerful popular indictment of religion that was ever written on this continent. It will be a popular book because Sinclair Lewis knows his Lulus. Elmer Gantry is not the whole thing. He is the trained ram that Lewis uses to lead the clerical sheep to the slaughter. And what a slaughter there is! One reading this book cannot but feel that an honest clergyman in the midst of this aggregation of trained frauds would feel as comfortable as an ear of sweet corn in a barrel of cow dung. If this book has any weakness it is that Lewis proves his case only too well. It is a thesis and a novel jammed between two covers.

The author is refreshingly impartial in his treatment of all sects. There is a suggestion that the catholic church is a little bit more dignified but equally dishonest. Lewis knows the protestant factions better than the Roman opium joint so he only takes a couple of jabs at the pope's main graft.

Lewis makes it quite clear that the preachers from the bushwacking evangelists to the scented mummies in turned back collars are for the rich and against the poor with a few exceptions, so few that they barely prove the rule. This characteristic of the novel "Elmer Gantry," I take it, is the reason why most of our allegedly liberal critics have gone thru this masterpiece with microscopes at rest looking for grammatical errors and stylistic flaws. Damn those literary nits! "Elmer Gantry" is a great book because it turns the searchlight in a masterly manner on one of the greatest cesspools in modern society.

The time will yet come when poisoning the minds of the people with religious dope will be considered as reprehensible an occupation as pimping is today. If future generations may not have entirely succeeded in wiping out the scourge and religious bootleggers may still ply their nefarious trade to underground addicts, instead of using the lash, a modern father may read chapters from "Elmer Gantry" to an erring son, who may be drawn to the underground religious racket as adventure-seeking youths of long ago were drawn to the navy.

Every preacher and some ex-preachers in the United States are certain to see something of themselves in "Elmer Gantry." They will say that Elmer is not typical. Nobody but a person of ill-balanced judgment would conclude from a reading of the book that every clergyman's life is one damn seduction after another. What is obvious, however, is that the church business is a gigantic fraud, manned by the greatest collection of specialized hypocrites that ever lied themselves out of working for a living.
T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IMPERIALISM GLORIFIED.

The New Korea, by Alleyne Ireland. E. P. Dutton Co. 1926.
In these days when even "liberals" speak disapprovingly of imperialism it is interesting to find a volume which has nothing but praise for the brutal rule of the Japanese in Korea. The reason for the author's admiration can be found in the introduction to the volume where he declares himself doubtful of the benefits of rule by the masses and in favor of "efficient" government by a "small group of trained officials" like that of Mussolini in Italy.

From this premise one can understand Mr. Ireland's enthusiasm for Japanese rule in Korea where there is government by terror and violence which has few equals outside of Italy and where a highly centralized machinery has been built up for the sole purpose of keeping the Korean masses enslaved. The author devotes the greatest part of his volume to a description of this state machinery. He describes in considerable detail and with evident enthusiasm the Japanese colonial government, the law courts, and the prisons. But he fails to mention that this machinery is used to stifle public opinion and to prevent the Koreans from rebelling.
The remainder of the volume is devoted to the economic development of the country. Pages of statistics are given to show the growth of imports and exports, of manufacturing and banking, but nothing is said of the exploitation which produces this wealth. The misery of the mass of the workers and peasants and the growth of revolutionary sentiment among them are ignored.
CY OGDEN.