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

Wall Street Plans to Smother Nicaragua

Sending Enough Marines to Police Whole State; Only Way to Save Puppet President Diaz

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The American government has decided to smother the Nicaraguan civil war, hoping thereby to prevent a general conflagration in Central America, where the people in general are writhing under the financial tyranny of the United States.

This was the only explanation advanced today for the sudden dispatch of 1,400 additional marines to the little republic. With these reinforcements, the United States will have in Nicaragua, a mobile force of rifles equal in size to the Sacasa revolutionary army, and, of course, enormously superior in equipment.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE sum of \$25,000 was awarded by a jury to a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, who slipped on a banana peel in the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad station, suffering serious injury. When the accident happened it is not stated but by the time he who slipped gets the award he will in all probability have slipped into a grave. The railroad intends to appeal to the United States supreme court.

DISTANCE may make the heart grow fonder provided local competition is not too keen, but charity begins at home. Hence I am calling the attention of the multitudes to the I. L. D. bazaar, which will be held in New York on March 10, 11, 12 and 13, the Chicago is also howling for publicity. The International Labor Defense is worthy of the support of all class conscious workers. There are only three weeks left to push the sale of tickets and help make the affair a success. Money is needed to defend victims of capitalist courts and conduct campaigns to halt the bloody hands of the fascist oppressors in Poland, Lithuania, Italy and other countries.

Four days for New York; three for Chicago. That's about fair since we have a subway and other conveniences here that do not exist in the windy city, the as far as gas is concerned we have our share of it. This is another way of saying that the Chicago bazaar (it's called carnival out there) will last three days. But the men and women from the mid-west live fast and furiously and stay up late. So they expect to accomplish as much in three days as we of the effete east will in four. From what we have learned about the preparations for the Chicago bazaar from personal correspondence we can sincerely urge all those who read these lines to patronize the affair, which will be held in the Ashland Auditorium on Feb. 25, 26 and 27.

M. Rakovsky, Soviet envoy to France, has been tried in effigy in Jassy, Roumania, before a military tribunal. He is charged with (Continued on Page Two)

REVEAL ORGANIZED CONSPIRACY TO INVADE UNION OF SOVIET REPUBLICS

MOSCOW, Feb. 18.—Charges that the German General, Hoffman, maker of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, has offered to lead an army against the Soviet Union were made today in the newspaper Izvestia.

The Izvestia reveals that General Hoffman made the offer to Locker-Lampson, British, M. P., on condition that the M. P. raise a fund of \$200,000,000.

The Izvestia publishes correspondence between the former czarist ambassador Giers, now in Paris, and M. Sablin, former Kerensky charge in London. This correspondence states that Locker-Thompson couldn't raise the funds for the expedition due to the impoverished conditions in Great Britain.

Sablin a Jew Killer. Eugene Sablin was an organizer of Black Hundreds under the Czar, and transferred his allegiance readily to Kerensky after the fall of Nicholas II. The Menshevik minister sent him abroad to raise money, and Sablin remained to organize invasions of Bolshevik Russia after Kerensky fell.

The smothering process apparently is to involve policing the entire country, from Honduras on the north to Guatemala on the south—no light undertaking in view of the scarcity of good roads and transportation. How long it will be necessary can only be guessed, but the census today was that the marines are in Nicaragua to stay for a long time.

For Conquest. There was not much pretense in Washington today that the marines, bluejackets and airplanes have been concentrated in Nicaragua merely to "protect American lives and property." A handful of marines could do that—as they have done it on divers occasions in the last twenty years.

The force being concentrated in Nicaragua today is different. It is enormously larger, better equipped. Other Countries Angry. Guatemala, to the north, and Costa Rica, to the south, are out of sympathy with the state department's siding President Diaz. Both countries resisted pressure from Washington, and refused to recognize Diaz.

Pro-Diaz "Neutrality." The reinforcements being sent Admiral Latimer, commander of the American occupational forces, will give him enough men to patrol both the northern and southern borders of Nicaragua, after a fashion. Both the Pacific and Atlantic coasts have already been pretty well taken out of the war zone through Latimer's declaring them "neutral zones." Likewise he will have enough men to police the railroad that links up the principal cities of the country. This railroad is owned by the Nicaraguan government; hence it cannot be said that in protecting this road the marines are "protecting American property."

Airplane Police. The airplanes being sent to Nicaragua are understood to be for the purpose of patrolling the borders to prevent the liberals from receiving new supplies of arms. This is to be the "smothering" process—to choke the war to death through stoppage of supplies.

Despite the large force of marines now on Nicaraguan soil, there is at close hand most of the scouting fleet, (Continued on Page Two)

The first letter published over Sablin's signature is from London and is dated shortly after the calling off of the British general strike and thanks Minister of the Interior Sir William Joynson-Hicks for the enlistment of White Russians as emergency police and strike breakers. But the Pravda declares it will later publish other facsimiles up to the end of last year.

Planning Discard. M. Sablin claims he is already "recognized" by the British as the representative of the Russian emigres and expresses the hope that this recognition (Continued on Page Two)

Howard Fisher, 23, of Morning-side College, is the last of a number on recent student suicides. He left no message before taking gas, but several of his predecessors in the act ascribed it to the increased tension of living, and to poverty.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Misery, Disease, Squalor Part of Housing Problem; Workers Tell Own Stories

The DAILY WORKER today gives two different views of New York's housing problem, which Assemblyman Jenks says doesn't exist. Jenks, whose comfortable quarters in a luxurious Albany hotel convinces him that "there is no emergency" might take a stroll along New York's east side, through the Brooklyn workers' areas and out in Harlem and the Bronx. There he will find pale children, shuffling men whose environment has crushed all hope, disease-breeding tenements and nauseating, filthy quarters where it is criminal even to house rats.

Every New York worker knows a thousand times more than Assemblyman Jenks whether an emergency still exists in housing. Send in your own story of your personal experiences or those of your fellow workers. Don't mind the punctuation or grammar, just give us the unadorned facts. Names will not be used, if requested.

Rosalsky Victim's Home Shows Real Emergency

By HARRY FREEMAN
The housing "emergency" is over, they tell us, and everything is jake. It is for the landlord.

Two weeks ago I went to see Joseph Goldstein, who attempted suicide rather than face the savage jail sentences meted out to striking cloakmakers by Judge Rosalsky. Goldstein wasn't home. He was in the Harlem hospital, hovering between life and death. But that's incidental. It's of the Goldstein "apartment" that I'm going for to sing.

The Goldsteins—there are four of them—live in a dark little three-room flat on 110th St., three doors from the 1st Ave. L. The Goldsteins can't hear the First Ave. L. because they live in the rear of the house, on a first floor that is suspiciously like a basement.

The rooms are small and damp, and

when it's cold (and it was the day I visited the Goldsteins) Mrs. Goldstein sits near the coal stove in her tiny kitchen to keep warm. She has to. If the Goldstein flat is heated in any other way I did not notice it.

A little light filters into the kitchen through a window perched above the sink. The window is small—and it is kept shut. If it were opened, the cold would pour in.

What the other rooms are like I do not know. Mrs. Goldstein refused to let me look at them. She violates every rule of etiquette laid down by Emily Post. She insists on receiving her visitors in the kitchen.

I did succeed in catching a glimpse of the bedroom adjoining the kitchen. It looked darker and damper and smaller than the kitchen.

Yet the Goldsteins are singularly fortunate—for a cloakmaker's family. Joseph Goldstein gets as much as forty-five dollars a week—occasionally—and he is blessed with only one (Continued on Page Three)

Left Wing Expulsions Ruled Out in Hearing On International Bank

Haled into court yesterday to show cause why they should not be restrained from damaging the Joint Board's heavy interests in the International Union Bank, attorneys for the reactionaries in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union suffered a serious rebuff. Supreme Court Justice Bijur cut short a long argument by Morris Hillquit, chief right wing counsel by ruling that the alleged expulsion of left wing locals has nothing to do with the Joint Board's action in seeking to protect its interests in the bank.

Justice Bijur continued the hearing, taking briefs and affidavits under consideration. A decision on the Joint Board's application for an order restraining the International will be given next week.

NAME LAGUARDIA IN VOTING PROBE OF 17TH DISTRICT

Fiorella La Guardia, erstwhile "socialist" and now a republican congressman, led gangs of "gorillas" from one polling booth to another in the November elections, a Tammany leader testified yesterday. A general probe of election methods used by the Tammany-republican machines in New York City, under way in the 17th Assembly District, brought forth the charges.

Three carloads of gangsters swept through the 17th District on election night, the disgruntled Tammany politicians declared. Charles Firestone, one of them, testified that the 17th was "formerly a socialist district, but the socialists became democrats, and as they made money, moved out and became republicans."

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Kuomintang Army Now Sweeping On Toward Shanghai

Reactionary Forces Fleeing in Disorder as People's Armies Capture Treaty Port

SHANGHAI, Feb. 18.—The drive of the nationalist revolutionary armies on Shanghai continues, and the Chekiang forces appear unable to offer resistance.

The Canton forces today captured Ningpo, a treaty port, and the capital of Chekiang.

In Complete Control. Authoritative reports to the China Press, English language daily of Shanghai, said the nationalist forces were completely in control of Hangchow although the southern troops had not occupied the city. A Kuomintang government has already supplanted that of the fleeing Chekiang officials.

After defeating the Sun Chuan-Fang troops on three fronts yesterday, the Cantonese continued their drive toward Kashing, where Sun is reported entrenching himself in a desperate endeavor to halt the southerners' drive toward Shanghai.

Fall of City Near. The atmosphere in Shanghai today was extremely tense as it was evident that the deciding struggle for the possession of Shanghai is developing swiftly. Foreign officials here declared the capture of the international city will come with lightning-like suddenness.

Twenty thousand of Sun Chuan-Fang's troops who evacuated Hangchow yesterday were entraining today for Kashing, where the main line of defense is being established, with a second line at Sungkiang. Four thousand Sun troops arrived from Ningpo, and were dispatched to Sung-

kang this morning. More troops are expected to arrive from Mingpo shortly.

Attack Chang-Tso-Lin.

Reports from Chengchow, Honan Province, indicate that Marshal Wu Pei-Fu's generals Wei Yi-San, Tient Wei-Chin and Chin Yu-Nao are cooperating in a movement to resist the advance of Chang Tso-Lin's Fengtien troops through Honan to Hupeh Province. Wu Pei-Fu appears powerless to control his subordinates, who, it is expected, will engage the Fengtien troops in an attempt to prevent their crossing the Yellow river.

The Fengtien troops stationed to the north of Kiangsu have been ordered to assist General Sun Chuan-Fang in his stand before Shanghai, according to a report from Nanking.

WOLL EMBRACES B.&O. PLAN AFTER ATTACKING REDS

Having led the manhunt against militants in the Central Trades and Labor Council, Matthew Woll has been given the glad hand by the employer-controlled National Civic Federation. At a federation luncheon at the Lawyers Club, Woll took the B. & O. plan of "efficiency unionism" to his bosom and patting its head affectionately, gave it his warm approval.

At the close of the after-dinner speeches by labor leaders and railroad employers the officers of the Civic Federation were instructed to appoint a special committee to study the plan.

Eulogies of the new method of carrying on the trade union movement were given by M. Woll and Daniel Willard. The first, is acting president of the Civic Federation and vice-president of the A. F. of L. Willard is a representative of the employers on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The B. & O. president described the plan as a money saver as well as a harmonizer of labor-capital relations. With the same men, the same tools and the same wages the road was able to get "better results" in its Pittsburgh shops by the aid of the union-management cooperation plan.

Matthew Woll, as toastmaster, lauded the new policy of the A. F. of L. of encouraging cooperation between men and management and increasing production and eliminating inefficiency.

Among the "diners" were Hugh Frayne, A. F. of L. representative; Peter J. Brady, president, the Federation Bank; William L. Debest, president, New York Chamber of Commerce; Haley Fiske, president, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

AMALGAMATED MEETING AT COOPER UNION WILL EXPOSE BECKERMAN'S LATEST EXPULSION

A mass meeting of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, under the auspices of the Trades Union Educational League, will be held today at 1 p. m. sharp at Cooper Union, to protest against the Beckerman administration in this union. New facts arising out of the expulsion of the delegates to the Central Trades & Labor Council will be discussed and tactics will be formulated to overcome the readjustment program of Beckerman. The following speakers will be there: Ben Gold, Louis Hyman, J. Boruchowitch, S. Lipin, L. Nelson, Ben Gitlow, Lena Chernenko, P. Aronberg, A. Rumulgia, C. S. Zimmerman. Admission is free. Everyone should come and bring his fellow workers along.

Left Denounces Expulsion of Four Locals

Charging the reactionary General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union with illegal action in its arbitrary expulsion proceedings of February 14th, the four "left wing" local, 2, 9, 22 and 35 yesterday dispatched a letter to the International officials refusing to recognize their expulsion order.

Since the meeting of the General Executive Board of the I. L. G. W. U. at which this expulsion was decided upon, was held without the knowledge of the "left wing" members, and they were not summoned to attend this session, the four locals maintain that they cannot be expelled by this group on any charge whatsoever.

Show Bad Faith.

The locals also point out that in stating that these locals are expelled for not paying their per capita tax, the International officials show their "utter bad faith," since they themselves have been interfering with the collection of dues in the locals and have without authorization collected from members of these locals an amount far in excess of the per capita tax they mention.

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Broads Preparedness as Torch of War MILWAUKEE, (FP).—The last preparedness movement assisted in plunging this country into the world war," writes Dan Hoan, mayor of Milwaukee, in reply to the Natl. Army & Navy Preparedness Committee. The committee had asked the mayor to name 3 Milwaukee citizens as members. He declined.

Dine Listen Dance
At the SECOND ANNUAL BANQUET AND DANCE of the Daily Worker Builders
Monday, Feb. 21 (Washington's Birthday Eve.) Yorkville Casino, 86 St. & 3 Ave.
Combination Ticket, \$1.50.

NEGROES ASKED TO JOIN UNIONS; A. F. L. INACTIVE

Study Shows Internationals Are Inactive

While the American Federation of Labor still fails to interest itself actively in the plight of the Negro worker, many local unions and district councils continue to enlist Negro members.

T. Arnold Hill, research worker in the industrial relations department of the National Urban League, reaches this conclusion after an intensive study of the field. He declares sentiment favoring Negro membership in trade unions is growing.

In Atlanta, Ga., labor union officials have recorded their opinion that "The labor movement in Atlanta does not feel safe with Negroes out of the union," writes Hill. They have expressed a desire to organize Negroes in auxiliary unions in certain trades.

Building Laborers Loyal. In Philadelphia where 2,500 tobacco workers are employed, efforts are being made to secure their membership in the union. "Ninety per cent of the hod carriers and building laborers in Kansas City are Negroes. They remained loyal to the union during a carpenters' strike in July."

Hill mentions that colored motion picture operators have been admitted to the union in New York City; relates the progress of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; tells of colored workers in the New York cloakmakers' and paper box strikes; and of colored women date workers striking in Chicago.

"In Columbia, S. C. the number of colored plumbers and electricians increased, these trades being those in which very rigid restrictions prevail against colored membership," he recounts. In Chicago an electrical workers' union made concessions to colored electricians.

In Philadelphia and Harrisburg efforts were made to organize building trades workers and in Atlantic City colored waiters were sought for union membership.

A. F. L. Refuses to Act. "Against these favorable conditions there are a number of instances which show that considerable prejudice still exists against Negro membership in trade unions," states Hill.

"An attempt to get the American Federation of Labor, through its executive council, to appoint a colored advisor and organizer failed. The metal lathers' union denied a charter to colored men in Chicago. None of the international trade unions, which refused membership to Negroes at the beginning of the year changed its policy."

The National Urban League is a Negro social welfare organization largely interested in helping Negro workers get into new and more skilled kinds of work.

Tex Guinan's Hangout For Rich Loafers Is Placed Under Padlock

As the result of the most sensational liquor raid staged on Broadway, the "300" Club, of which the famous "Texas" Guinan is the hostess, was ordered padlocked for a period of six months by Federal Judge Bondy here yesterday.

The joint was closed on charges of violating the prohibition law.

Texas herself will be haled into court today, to face charges of possession and sale of liquor. United States Attorney Lowell Wadman announced that contempt proceedings also would be brought against the jovial hostess, charging that she violated a previous injunction restraining her from selling liquor.

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CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One) being concerned in a conspiracy to assassinate King Ferdinand. The members of the tribunal may have a little fun but Rakovsky will have a lot more sitting in the palace once occupied by the late Czar's ambassadors in Paris.

THE Russian refugee steamship Okhotsk, the last of a fleet that left Vladivostok carrying white guards after the Soviet occupation, has been seized by a local Chinese court to cover debts contracted by the Cossacks who traveled on it.

Since 1922 the vessel has been rotting in Shanghai waters. The brass trimmings of the vessel were sold to provide food for the refugees. Had the Russian workers and peasants failed to crush the ruing classes, they would now be under the heel of those refugees and their fellow parasites.

THE vatican has accepted the fascist corporate laws, so the much touted break between the pope and Mussolini appears to have fizzled out. The pope did not like the idea of seeing his catholic flegelings coming completely under the influence of Mussolini's propaganda. The pope would have them swallow his corporate law, as we said many times, they've all out when they can best afford it, exceptions to the rule regardless. The pope and Mussolini cannot afford to indulge in the luxury of a drastic rupture. The alleged break between the vatican and the fascist dictatorship was mainly a clever piece of acting under cover of which Mussolini was able to effect a satisfactory compromise with the pope.

FORTUNATELY our warning to readers to be prepared for a fresh load of militarist victories in China need not be heeded yet. The prediction was almost perfect. In fact, if Sun managed to stay put for a few more days the imperialist correspondents would have done their share. But Sun fell down on the job. He took to his heels and the Cantonese took Hankchow. As it is now, our warning must be put in cold storage for future use.

THERE are rumors that the noted boxing impresario, Tex Rickard, may be invited to assume the position of congressional czar. Baseball has one, so has the movie industry. Why not congress? Judge Landis's job has to do with exposing players who bet on the opposite team's chances of winning. Will Hays is busy trying to soft pedal the amorous affairs of screen stars. Tex's job would be to see that senators and representatives stopped lowering the standards of pugilism, by pulling off no-hits fights.

In the German reichstag, when the inmates get untuly the president hurls his stein at the speaker, beer and all. The gentleman is reasonably safe in taking the offensive since a German solon can have all the beer he wants without leaving the reichstag building and is therefore not obliged to carry the stuff outside his skin. But let us suppose that Charley Dawes hurled his hip flask at "Jam" Reed of Missouri, what a hurricane of glassware would disturb the atmosphere?

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CAL'S VETO OF FARM BILL WILL ASSIST LOWDEN

President's Action to Affect 1928 Race

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A founding has appeared on President Coolidge's doorstep, and no one knows whether he will adopt and nurture it, or kick the embarrassing brat into the nearest snow bank. Congress has laid on him the task of either signing or vetoing the McNary-Haugen Farm "Relief" Bill, offspring of some of the weirdest political miscegenation of modern times.

What Will Cal Do? Administration supporters were sharply divided in their predictions. The majority opinion is that he will veto the bill. Those who believe in the veto denounce the bill as a pricing-fixing measure and a dangerous experiment which would put the government in the farming business. Sponsors of the bill, on the other hand, declared that Mr. Coolidge had left the problem to Congress and thereby was virtually pledged to sign it.

Political observers saw in Mr. Coolidge's action an answer to the riddle of 1928. Approval of the bill, they asserted, would be tantamount to a declaration of his candidacy for the next Republican presidential nomination.

Veto Aids Lowden. With the middle west aroused over the farm relief problem, a veto would boom the stock of two other presidential aspirants, Ex-Governor Frank A. Lowden of Illinois, and Vice-President Charles G. Dawes, it was predicted.

An alternate course open to the president is to permit the bill to become a law without his signature, but few believe that he will adopt so negative a course.

Party Lines Melt. The bill was passed last night by the House, 214 to 176, after a spectacular fight of nine hours, in which the farm bloc rode down all opposition. The margin of victory, 38 votes, was about what had been anticipated, and it is too small to permit of hope of re-passage over a veto.

Party lines were badly split. The leaders in both parties voted against it. Generally, the line-up found the agricultural middle west and west in support, and the industrial east against it. The south has divided, but a majority of the southerners supported it.

Vote Trade Passes It. The bill came to the House from a fight in the Senate, in which the so-called "farmer" senators made a deal with the Morgan group to trade support for the farm bill for votes to put over the imperialist McFadden-Pepper branch banking act, centralizing the banking business as much as Marx ever predicted, and creating the basis for an international Wall Street owned money trust.

Bankers Cheated Bloc. After they did it, apparently some of them regretted it. A few "insurgents" fought the branch banking act, in vain, and the bankers double-crossed the "farm bloc" by having Mellon write a last-minute counterblast against it. However, both bills have passed.

Creates Board. The McNary-Haugen act is briefly as follows: It creates a Federal Farm Board, appointed by the president from nominees selected by cooperatives, banks and state departments of agriculture. Loans \$250,000,000 to the Board from the Federal treasury. Permits the Board to declare an emergency exists in wheat, cotton, corn, rice, tobacco and swine, on approval of more than half the producers. Permits the Board to make agreements with cooperatives or processors to finance the purchase, storage or sale of the commodity to remove a surplus from the market. Creates a stabilization and for this purpose, provided by the levying of an equalization fee upon each bale of cotton, each bushel of wheat, etc., which is sold. By removing the surplus from the market, it is contemplated that the domestic price of the product shall be higher than the world price. Permits the Board to insure producers against price fluctuations and loan money to cooperatives to establish terminal marketing facilities. President Coolidge has not yet decided whether to veto or sign the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, he told callers at the White House today.

The bill was discussed at today's cabinet meeting, and will take the usual course of being referred to the various departments for consideration before either signature or veto.

Plan Catskill Bridge. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Three sketches of a proposed toll bridge over the Hudson River at Catskill have been submitted to the legislature by Col. Frederick Stuart Greene, state superintendent of public works. The bridge, and its approaches, would be about one mile long and would cost upwards of \$6,000,000. Col. Greene said.

Reveal Conspiracy to Invade the Union of Soviet Republics

Churchill Wants Rupture

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Coincident with the revelations that Winston Churchill was part of the White Guard Russian intrigue Sablin's conspiracy to rupture trade relations between the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and Great Britain, comes confirmation through a speech made last night by Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill, in which he said: "Well, nothing could be less alarming from the government's point of view than a gesture to sweep the Russian delegation, trading associations and diplomatic representatives out of the country," but stated that though the government shared the opinions of the critics of the Bolsheviks, certain considerations hindered this action just at present.

He relates the trickery he had to use to introduce Russian monarchist propaganda into British newspapers "which might suspect 'white' propaganda if we gave it to them direct through the good offices of our parliamentary and other friends." He adds the cynical suggestions that M. De Giers prepare anti-Bolshevik documents "which we can get published here as intercepted letters from leaders of the Russian Communist Party opposition."

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Thus Berger says he finds himself in the position of the "Pennsylvania-Dutch" justice of the peace who listened to the lawyers in a damage case. "He agreed at first with one of them and then with the other," according to the story. "And finally he said that they were both right, and decided that the constable had to pay the costs."

Which brought laughter from Berger's fellow congressmen, laughter at the expense, however, not of Berger, but of the working farmers of the nation.

Berger's decision to vote for the McNary-Haugen bill was not reached through this line of reasoning: "Thinking the matter over, however," said Berger, "I thought that of the various evils before us it might be wise to choose the smallest. And I believe that the McNary-Haugen bill in its present form is the least dangerous," which brought more applause.

Thus Berger bridges the way to support of old party legislation, with the same argument that great

High-Priced Lawyers Save Heir to Baker's Millions in Lawsuit

Backed by a high-priced legal staff, Walter S. Ward, wastrel son of the baking trust magnate, escaped judgment yesterday of \$75,000, asked by the parents of the boy he slew five years ago.

The jury disagreed, but Judge Anderson immediately ordered a new trial.

Young Ward claimed in the White Plains trial in 1922 that he shot in self-defense. In this case he refused to testify. The wealthy slayer fled the United States and was discovered only a month ago living in the lap of luxury at Country Club Park, a suburb of Havana, where his father's home is located.

The old millionaire has stayed in the background, lavishly financing his son's trial but refusing to come out in the open.

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

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—Robert Allen Broynne, Presbyterian minister, and alleged bigamist with six wives, was arrested here today on a charge of passing a worthless check. According to police statements he swindled his wives out of various sums of money.

Aimee Wants More Coin. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—This was sheaf-gathering day for Aimee Temple McPherson, however, at the afternoon meeting, Mrs. McPherson stated that expenses had not yet been met by the free will offerings, in spite of the size of the pans that have made the rounds.

Reckoning Day Coming For Fake Progressives Who Betray the Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGD AHL

VICTOR L. Berger, the lone socialist congressman, voted in favor of the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill and thus gave what aid he could in its passage.

The socialist program is supposed to be one separate from and against the capitalist program. Since the war, however, it has become the practice of socialists, in all countries, to get their leadership from the capitalists, the so-called parliamentarians trailing along in the wake of their bourgeois compatriots.

It is not necessary to array any testimony against Berger to show that he follows this course, that in other countries makes socialists members of anti-labor governments and even premiers of the capitalist state. Berger admits it. He confessed it in his speech on the McNary-Haugen Bill before the assembled members of the house of representatives and they applauded him.

Berger voted against the McNary-Haugen legislation in the last congress. He has now changed his mind, which is always the privilege of the socialist politician who refuses to stand on the firm basis of the class struggle. But listen to Berger speaking:

"Mr. Chairman, I admit that when the McNary-Haugen Bill was up last year I voted against it. I was not quite sure at the time that I did right. I am going to vote for it now, and I am not any more certain that I am right now."

Thus Berger says he finds himself in the position of the "Pennsylvania-Dutch" justice of the peace who listened to the lawyers in a damage case. "He agreed at first with one of them and then with the other," according to the story. "And finally he said that they were both right, and decided that the constable had to pay the costs."

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FORCE EDISON CO. TO RENEW HUNT FOR MEN

Power Lords Left Them Buried In Snow

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 18.—Although efforts to rescue the bodies of the construction workers killed in the snow slide that buried the camp of the Southern California Edison Co. at Big Creek, 75 miles from here, had ceased, reports that some of the men were still alive caused public sentiment to force the company to renew them.

The Southern California Edison Co. is the power trust which has control of all available water power sites in the southern part of the Sierra Nevada. It not only provides light and power for the cities, but due to the fact that most of San Joaquin Valley farms are irrigated with ground water, pumped by electric pumps, it grips the agricultural life of the community, and levies enormous toll, on dairymen and fruit growers.

The company is continually expanding its system, opening up new power plants back in almost inaccessible parts of the mountains. Its construction gang camps have many times been shut down by strikes organized by the I. W. W. General Construction Workers' Industrial Union No. 310.

The fighting point on which the I. W. W. was able to organize the walk-outs was dangerous work, poor food, and mistreatment of the men.

The latest disaster is nothing more than could be expected, say the workers familiar with Edison Co. work, for the location of the camps is made without reference to the convenience or safety of the men.

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock Admission Free Sunday, Feb. 20—John Cooper Powsy: "Psychology of Modern Literature." Tuesday, Feb. 22—Dr. Charles R. Starkard: "The Skin and Individuality." Friday, Feb. 25—Everett Dean Martin: "What Is the Matter With Modern Ideas?—Modernism in Religion." AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL Lex. Av. & 22d St. at 8 o'clock. Single Admission, 25 cents. Reduction for Course Tickets. Monday, Feb. 21—Dr. Morris R. Cohen: "American Philosophy—American Religion." Wed., Feb. 23—Dr. C. Stuart Gager: "How the Scientist Works—The Life of Plants." Thurs., Feb. 24—E. G. Spaulding: "Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer—'Is Change Universal?—Berenson." Sat., Feb. 19—Mortimer J. Adler: "Psychological Relativity: The Four Geometries of the Soul—'The Soul as Desire.'"

LABOR TEMPLE 14th Street and Second Avenue THIS SUNDAY 5 P. M.—Contemporary Authors. PROF. H. W. L. DANA "Toller" ADMISSION 25 CENTS 7:15 P. M.—EDMUND B. CHAFFEE "The Ethics of Propaganda" ADMISSION FREE 8:30 P. M.—MARCIAL P. LICAUCO "The United States and the Philippines" ADMISSION FREE

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEW STANDS \$100 6% \$300 DAILY DIVIDENDS Secured by a SECOND MORTGAGE OF THIS SQUARE BLOCK of the First Workers Cooperative Colony Bronx Park East and Allerton Ave. Consumers Finance Corporation SUBSIDIARY OF THE UNITED WORKERS COOPERATIVE 69 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 14th St. Telephone Stuyvesant 6900 \$500 GOLD BONDS

"BREAKING CHAINS" A FILM OF RE-BORN RUSSIA Under the Leadership of the IMMORTAL LENIN 2nd and Last Time in New York SUNDAY, FEB. 20th, 1927 Four Showings—2, 4:15, 7 & 9 P.M. WALDORF THEATRE 50th Street, East of Broadway ADMISSION 99c AT DOOR. Tickets in advance 75c at the following places: DOWNTOWN Joe Lesky, Book Store, 202 E. Broadway. Dineveil Vegetarian Restaurant, 78 Second Ave. Solina's Private Dining Room, 222 East 14th St. The Kretschms, 216 Second Ave. Daily Worker Local Office, Room 32, 108 East 14th St. Jimmie Higgins, Book Store, 127 University Place. HAWLEM Fine's Restaurant, 1590 Madison Av. BRONX Rappoport & Cutler, Printing, 1310 S. Boulevard. BROOKLYN Shoe Workers' Protective Union, 504 Atlantic Ave. J. Goldstein, Books, 365 Sutter Ave., cor. Stone, and at the Box Office of the WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., near 6th Ave.

Passaic Sheriff Rebuffed in 'Bomb' Case

Labor Hater Fails to Run Whole Show

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 18.—Sheriff Nimmo of Passaic "riot law" fame appeared as a chief actor again yesterday at the trial of the second of the five Bergen county textile strike prisoners on flimsy bomb charges. "Little Nimmo" tried three times to have Hollace Ransdell, secretary of the Joint Committee for Passaic Defense, ordered out of the courtroom. Nimmo is the man who read the riot act in front of Forstmann-Huffmann mills early in the Passaic textile workers' strike. He has done the same stunt every time the workers struck at those mills.

Under his "riot law" in this strike Norman Thomas, Robert Dunn, David Weinstein and the Federated Press reporter were arrested, though their cases were dismissed months after. Forstmann-Huffmann have been pretty clearly identified as the behind-scenes instigators, through agent provocateurs, of the bomb plots which brought 11 strike victims into the courts.

Defense Wins Point.
Little Nimmo did not score with Judge William Seufert, however, and Miss Ransdell was permitted to remain and aid defense attorneys, Alexander MacLeod and Arthur Garfield Hays. Prosecutor Archie Hart had unexpectedly brought Paul Kovac up instead of Tom Regan, so that Ransdell's work in rounding up defense witnesses quickly was essential.

Olgin to Talk on New Russian Literature; Workers' School, Sunday

Mossaye J. Olgin, editor of the "Hammer," will speak at the New York Workers School, 108 East 14th Street, this Sunday night, (Feb. 20), at 8 p. m., on "Contemporary Russian Literature." This lecture is one of a series on Sunday nights at the Foru of the Workers School. Olgin will take up the literature of Russian writers produced since the Bolshevik Revolution, analyze the new tendencies in it and show how the Russian Revolution and the new world it has created is reflecting itself in new literary standards.

On the following Sunday, February 27, Julian Gumperz, an eye witness of the German Revolution and till recently a leading member of the German Communist Party, will speak on "The Problems of the German Revolution." On Sunday, March 6, V. F. Calverton lectures on "The New Negro."

Young Workers Ball Tonight at Harlem Casino to Be Good

Celebrating the membership drive which is to be launched on the eve of February 19th, at Harlem Casino, 116th Street and Lexington Avenue, with the express purpose of doubling its membership, the Young Workers League will hold a grand ball and dance at the spacious ball room of the New Harlem Casino.

There will be an excellent dance program, accompanied by a real snappy jazz band, leaving little doubt as to enjoyability on this score.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Coal Mine Wage Negotiations Interrupted

Next Meeting Monday; Lewis Still Boosts Efficiency

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 18.—The joint sub-committee to which were referred the two plans for settlement of the wage controversy between the coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America has adjourned until Monday. No agreement has been reached.

Most of the miners' and operators' representatives have gone to Havana for the week-end.

Discussion in the sub-committee is said to have centered around the proposals made by William C. Haskins for the operators and that of President Lewis on behalf of the union.

Two Proposals.

The Lewis proposal provides for a continuation of the Jacksonville scale of (nominally) \$7.50 per day with the organization of a commission composed of technical experts, lawyers, etc., to work out plans for adding to the efficiency of the industry.

The Haskins plan asks a reduction in wages in the central competitive fields—Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania—to the level of the prevailing rate in the non-union districts and provides machinery for constant adjustments of wages and working conditions. Four miners, four operators, and three "impartial" mediators would constitute the Haskins commission. In the event the miners and operators are unable to agree on the three mediators they are to be appointed by the chief justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Both plans have a more efficient organization of the industry as their basis.

Report Agreement Rumors.
There is much gossip here relative to the probability of separate agreements with the union in the four states comprising the central competitive field.

Ohio and Western Pennsylvania operators claim that the short distance from their markets to the non-union fields of West Virginia places them under a handicap from which the Illinois operators do not suffer.

While there are statements that Illinois will sign a separate agreement—the opposite appears to be more probable—that the operators of the other competitive fields will insist on separate agreements whether Illinois does or not.

It will be remembered that before the exposure of Frank Farrington, former president of District 12, Illinois, as an employee of the Peabody coal interests, he advocated a separate agreement for the Illinois sections of the union.

The statements that separate agreements will be signed in the central competitive field are probably based on the belief that the liquidation of Farrington did not mean the liquidation of his policy.

Educational Center to Hold Important Session

An important meeting of the Workers' Educational Center, on Henry Street, will be held Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. An interesting program has been arranged by George Lederman, chairman of the arrangements committee.

CALL GARMENT WORKERS TO REPORT MONDAY AFTER PICKETING AT OFFICE OF LOCAL 22

All active members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union are urged to report to the office of Local 22, 16 W. 21st St., at 7 a. m. Monday, Feb. 21, after picketing.

It is expected that many dress shops will be stopped this coming week as a protest against the agreement that Sigman signed in the name of the dressmakers.

LATEST AMERICAN OPERA NOT AMERICAN AT ALL; LEISURE CLASS STUFF FROM MEDIEVAL TIMES

By TREBLE.

For reasons best known to himself, The DAILY WORKER'S musical critic decided not to pay eight or ten dollars to witness the world premiere of the latest American opera, "The King's Henchman"; libretto by Edna St. Vincent Millay, music by Deems Taylor.

Since no press tickets for this event found their way down to the office on Thursday, or before that, this reviewer has had to satisfy his curiosity by reading yesterday's newspaper reviews of the tenth American opera produced by the Metropolitan, and the first one definitely commissioned by that organization.

Accounts differ as to the amount of praise the performance deserves, but since Miss Millay is a poet of unquestioned talent, and Mr. Taylor has shown himself to be a capable musician, one can believe that the opera was as good and maybe better than many a work produced by the Metropolitan. But why write any more operas at all? And if you must write an American opera in 1927, why have it the story of a tenth century English king—even if you make it sound rather modern by varying the conventional type of operatic story?

Old Wine In Old Bottles.

When there were courts and courtiers, in silks and satins, all bored to death with hunting and love making, new operas were part of the life of those for whom music was composed. It fitted right in with the artificiality of the times, and was part and parcel of the scene.

Now that we have discarded those clothes, those modes of life, and after we have developed opera to the point of music dramas like Wagner's, why try to continue this form? A new time like ours demands a new form. The trouble is, though, that a new form demands some imagination and that's always a bit difficult.

The Metropolitan's commissioning of two Americans to write an opera is an interesting indication of a new phase of America's development. Now that we have become the richest nation in the world, our millionaires are going to have us the most artistic nation in the world, no matter how much it costs. This is not to condemn the habit of handing out subsidies to artists in any field, provided the artists are allowed to create what they want to create. The trouble is that not many members of the American bourgeoisie will hand out money for anything that does not suit their tastes; and if the matter is left to them, we will keep on having operas, and art in many another outworn mould.

Why Not Operas of 1927?

Why shouldn't modern America have some new combination of music and the spoken word? It would be impossible to have any phase of present-day life portrayed in the old opera form, if they sang it in English as "The King's Henchman" was sung. We can't stand hearing even Jeritza warble a request to "Pass the soup"; or Gigli demand, in the most approved tenor tones, "What has become of my rubbers."

For modern America we must have a new form; and that means we must have new ideas. Why not music with a story about some of the people, living in America, who fill the galleries at the Metropolitan, and Carnegie, and Mecca Temple?

Workers' lives may not be romantic, but they certainly are dramatic, vigorous, thrilling, colorful—and American. What better subject material could a twentieth century artist have?

If the Metropolitan or others of the millionaire class will subsidize an artist to produce such a novel and untested work, all well and good. If not, it will have to be produced anyway, in spite of America's official culture seekers and without their encouragement, official or otherwise.

Emergency Still Here On New York Housing

(Continued from Page One)
wife and two children. His wife supplements the family income as a janitress for the "apartment house" in which she lives.

How cloakmakers, whose wives are less ambitious, and who have more children than Goldstein, live many readers of The DAILY WORKER know better than I.

Worker-Reporter Tells Of New York Lodgings

By FRED HARRIS

For a worker, single or married, coming to live in New York, the joyous anticipation of a metropolitan life ceases as soon as he leaves his train or ship and embarks upon that painful task of finding lodging. I have went thru the mill and speak from my own personal experiences.

Arriving here by boat I engaged a room near the waterfront in the Christopher Hotel on Christopher St. The charge is \$2, but as soon as I see the room I am sorry. It is filthy, dirty and repulsive.

The wall paper, old and faded, hangs in strips and is falling down. The remnant of what has once been a rug is vermin infested.

The bed and a chair are on verge of breaking down. There is a cold water faucet but the wash basin is so dirty that I prefer not to use it.

The place is lighted so dimly that I can hardly discern anything in the hallway. I look for a toilet but upon finding it I turn away; the place is unfit for human use.

With a sense of disgust I leave the place the next morning to look for a more suitable room. I search along 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th streets, both east and west and gain a knowledge of what is meant by "the slums".

\$7, \$8, \$9, and \$10 a week for furnished rooms which under no condition would pass an housing inspection. Dirty little holes, with no sunlight ever entering it, dim fixtures giving inadequate light; beds which take up the main space of the room and whose bedding and blankets should be burned and destroyed.

I turn away and go to other places which bear the sign of "furnished rooms" hoping that there must be a place in this big city suitable and reasonable enough to fit the purse of a working man.

The Manager's Corner

THE FUTURE OF THE NEWSPAPERS

"Unless we today think of the generations to come and plant the seeds physically, politically and practically there will be no forests, no lumber, no paper, and without paper, no civilization," says B. T. McBain in *The Paper Industry* (New York). "Eight million and eight hundred thousand tons in 1925 is a lot of paper, but each year we as a nation use more from 5 to 10 percent more. Where will it all end unless some steps, and strong measured ones, are taken soon not only to perpetuate our pulp timber supply, but to stop this enormous waste of our national natural resources."

Curiously enough the very newspapers, about which experts like Mr. McBain are concerned, are doing everything in their power to perpetuate the system of which waste of natural resources is an integral part. Anarchy in production in the paper industry, as well as the exhaustion of our lumber reserves are part and parcel of the system of capitalist production as a whole.

Mr. McBain's proposed adjustments of the problem are temporary in their nature and fundamentally unsound. We would recommend to him and to the workers generally, the support of a newspaper which is dedicated to the task destroying this system and supplanting it with an order of society, which will insure the conservation of our lumber and newsprint paper supply, and also the reorganization of the entire system of production and distribution for the good of humanity as a whole.—BERT MILLER.

Paterson Bazaar for Strikers' Relief Opens Today, for Full Week

A big seven day bazaar which organized labor is holding in this city to raise funds for the relief of Passaic strikers will open this evening in Paterson at Carpenters Hall, 54 Van Houten Street.

Many thrills are promised by the committee in charge. William Johnson, president of the Passaic Trades and Labor Council, and John Richardson, president of the Paterson Trades and Labor Council, who are president and manager of the bazaar promise a spectacular program for each day during the week.

The bazaar will be open on the afternoons of Washington's birthday and Saturday Feb. 26th, as well as every night except Sunday night.

Many salable articles have been collected and the booths are reported to be stocked full of the choicest bargains, varying from assorted groceries to wonderful oriental goods donated by sympathetic merchants.

All workers who have the time should attend this bazaar as its purpose is not only to help the Passaic strikers, but also because a real good time will be had all around.

Russia's Oil Output Shows Marked Gain

Figures for oil production show that the output in 1926 exceeded that of 1925 by 25 million barrels. The leading places were taken by the United States, Mexico and Russia. The prediction made in industrial circles is that if the rate of production of oil in the Soviet Union continues in 1927 like in the preceding year that Russia will take the second place now held by Mexico.

"Breaking Chains"

A number of workers' organizations and unions in New York City will pay homage to their great comrade, Lenin, tomorrow (Sun.), at the second and final showing of "Breaking Chains" at the new Waldorf Theatre, on West 60th street. So great has been the demand for tickets that the International Workers' Aid decided right after the first showing a few weeks ago to make a repeat engagement. It should be born in mind that there is positively no chance for a third showing, as the film has been booked for many key cities out of town.

As previously announced there will be four consecutive performances. Tickets can be purchased at The DAILY WORKER office, Jimmie Higgins book shop on University Place, and at the box office of the Waldorf Theatre today or tomorrow.

The current bill at the Grove Street Theatre, where the Grand Guignol Players are presenting four one-act plays, headed by Oscar Wilde's "A Florentine Tragedy" will extend their program another week. Business must be good at the Greenwich Village playhouse.

Bronx Young Workers Will Hear Good Talk At Open Forum, Sunday

This Sunday night, Feb. 20, at 1347 Roston Road, Carl Weissberg will speak at the open forum on "Youth and American Imperialism." There will be questions and discussion.

WORKMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND
United Bronx Branches
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1927
Grand Annual Ball
at the
SWISS HALL, 382 East 136th Street, near Willis Avenue.
Music by Prof. F. Grupe. Commencing at 7 P. M.
TICKETS, in Advance, 25c; at the Gate, 75c. Hat Check, 10c.

Announcement to Comrades!
Charles Selikson
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PASSAIC STRIKE STILL ON!
WE'VE WON IN FOUR MILLS!
HELP US BEAT THE REST!

GIVE MONEY PLEASE! For Coal for the Strikers' Homes! For Bread for their families! They have made a hard fight! Now they are winning! Now you must help more than ever! Give all you can! MAKE VICTORY COMPLETE!

Make all contributions by check or money order to

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE
799 BROADWAY Room 225 NEW YORK CITY

Get 10c Coupons and sell them TO HELP US FEED the Strikers' Children.

A PARTY THAT ONLY HAPPENS ONCE A YEAR

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Monday, Feb. 21, (Washington's Birthday Eve.)
at the
YORKVILLE CASINO
86th St. & 3rd Ave.
DINNER AT 7 P. M. DANCING AT 9 P. M.
Combination Ticket, \$1.50
Ticket for Dance only, 50c

MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW BY TELEPHONING STUYVESANT 6554 OR BY CALLING AT THE DAILY WORKER OFFICE, 108 E. 14TH ST.

Dance and Ball HARLEM CASINO, 116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE **Tonight**
Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 75 cents.
Arranged by the YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE, 108 East 14th Street.

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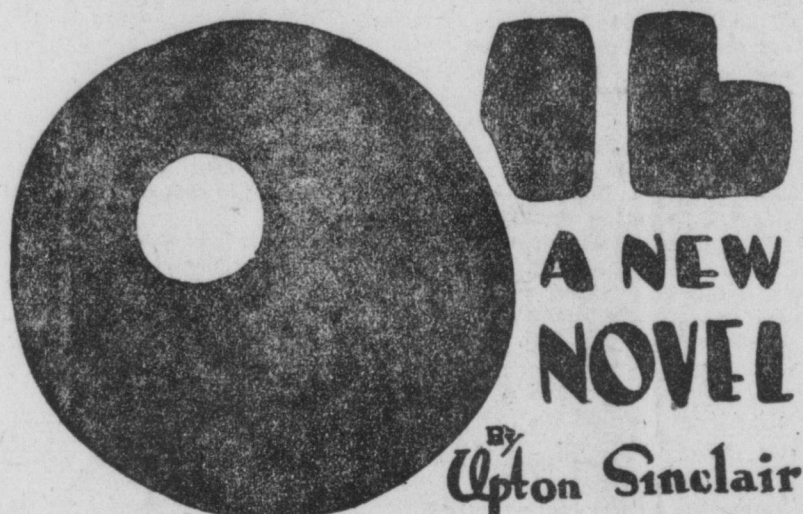
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THE RIGHT WING'S BIG BROTHER



RIGHT WING:—You Left Wing Garment Workers are going to be expelled!
LEFT WING:—Who says so?
RIGHT WING:—Me and the boss and President Bill Green!



VII
The upshot of the debate was that no one of them was sure the enterprise would be a success, but all the young ones were willing to pitch in and help, if Bunny was determined for a try. And Bunny said that he had already been looking about for a site, with good land and plenty of water, somewhere about fifty miles from Angel City; he was going to make a first payment on land as soon as he could get the cash, and meantime they would work out the details. He would give his own time for three years to getting the institution on its feet, and if it proved possible to develop the right discipline and morale, he would make the institution self-directing, and furnish whatever money could be used effectively. They would need teachers, organizers, and business managers, so there were jobs for all.

And meantime, Bunny must go back to the interviews with lawyers, to try to save as much as possible of the estate. It meant long wrangles with Bertie, for their affairs were in a snarl, and getting worse every day. Verne insisted that Ross Operating must have funds to meet its current expenses; and did they want him to assess the stock, and force the estate to raise the money, or did they want him to buy the lease to the Ross Junior tract, the only asset of Ross Operating, except the claims against the insurance companies? Verne could do what he pleased, because the directors of the concern were himself and his trusted young executives. He was proposing to form another concern, the Paradise Operating Company—with other trusted young executives as directors, and sell himself the lease which had twenty years still to run, and was worth nobody could tell how many millions of dollars, for the sum of six hundred thousand!

All right then, said Verne, let the estate do better. Bertie took up the challenge, and exchanged long cables with her husband in Paris and went out among her rich friends—to make the embarrassing discovery that people who have six hundred thousand dollars in cash do a lot of investigating before they spend it, and then want to hog the whole thing for themselves. Bertie spent much worry and hard work—and what made her most furious was that she couldn't do it for herself alone, but had to do it for the whole estate, giving the incompetent Bunny and the infamous Alysé the benefit of her labors. She got a proposition; and then the lawyers of the infamous Alysé turned up with another proposition; and Bertie declared they were bigger thieves than Verne.

And then Ross Consolidated needed money, and Verne was going to assess that stock—meaning

ribbons of feminine elegance. Alysé hoped that Bunny had not failed to consult a medium, and would send her whatever dear Jim had had to say in his old home.

Bunny went through the record, and it gave him a strange thrill. There were pages and pages of sentimental rubbish about this happy shore and this new state of bliss, with angel's wings and the music of harps, and tell my dear ones that I am with them, but I am wiser now, and dear Bunny must know that I understand and forgive—all stuff that might have come out of the conscious or subconscious mind of a sentimental elderly lady or of a rascally medium. But then came something that made the young man catch his breath: "I want my dear Bunny to know that it is really his father who speaks to him, and he will remember the man who got all the land for us, and that he had two gold teeth in the front of his mouth, and Bunny said that somebody would rob his grave." How in the name of all the arts of magic was a medium in Paris to know about a joke which Bunny had made to his father about Mr. Hardacre, the agent who had bought them options on ranches in Paradise, California?

By golly, it was something to think about! Could it really be that Dad was not gone forever, but had just disappeared somewhere, and could be got hold of again? Bunny would go for a walk to think about it; and through the streets of Angel City he would hear the voice of Eli Watkins booming over the radio. Eli's Tabernacle was packed day and night, with the tens of thousands who crowded to see the prophet who had been floated over the sea by the angels, and had brought back a feather to prove it; all California heard Eli's voice, proclaiming the ancient promise: "Behold, I shew you a mystery; we shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump; for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed."

(To Be Continued.)

Another Student Kills Self.
ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Despondency was believed today to be the reason for the suicide of Miss Edith M. Stewart, 21, of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., a student of Elmira College.

The girl declared she could not face her parents if her suspension from college, which was not even contemplated, was ordered. Almost immediately afterwards she swallowed some strichnine tablets which she had taken from the infirmary office.

Anna Pavlova, Dancer, Now Ready to Return To the Russian Stage

MOSCOW, Feb. 18.—Anna Pavlova will soon visit Russia for the first time since the revolution.

Pavlova was the star ballerina in the old St. Petersburg imperial ballet. She will return home to find that her former colleagues who remained in Russia are taking her place.

In this city Madame Gelsler is dancing the leading roles. Madame Krueger, who also was a star before the revolution, remains in the forefront.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

Liberals.—They are fair to everybody and everything. The capitalists, communists, fascists, politicians, clergy, etc., etc. They have open minds on everything. The fear that sometimes somehow they may have judged harshly or spoken sharply gives them nightmares. And so they change their views twice daily, impede action, do tight-rope stunts, and generally get in their own and other people's way. It doesn't matter that they are wrong on the whole, so long as they are just and considerate in detail. If only liberals could cure themselves of their paralyzing fairness they would be quite tolerable. But then they wouldn't be liberals. They would be useful conservatives or radicals.

Swiss Justice Smells Like Swiss Cheese.—Ivan De Justh, who attacked the Hungarian premier in Geneva, has been sentenced by a Swiss court to 24 days in prison, ten years' exile and 500 francs fine. The court of the same country acquitted the murderer of Vorovsky. De Justh probably realizes that his mistake was in not killing the premier outright.



—Drawn by William Gropper.

THE SYSTEM AND ITS COURT CLOWNS.

A Suggestion to the Nation.—The Nation the other day staged a dinner at which Ruth Hale, Lorine Pruette and Freda Kirchwey defended the thesis that woman is superior to man. The girls made a brave argument. They left the only male speaker, John Macy, no more than two legs to stand on. But the men and the audience who had forked over \$2.75 for the dinner of some female companion felt that there was something fishy about the argument. In justice to the speakers, a customer of this column suggests that in future meetings to establish the superiority, or even equality, of the female of the species, she be compelled to pay for her own meal. It will make the thesis more convincing.

Judging from the amount of sacramental wine being confiscated by the booze-sleuths, there has been a very decided revival of religion in this land.

Presenting a Sonnet That's Rather Rough On The Cops, The Spelling and Even The Sonnet Form, Entitled "Soliloquy of a Mounted Cop."

Yeh gotta treat them goddam strikers rough. They're lousy dagoes, sheenies, slavs and rooshians; Don't give a whoop in hell for constitutionals, Law and order—all that sorta stuff. Goin' around there, giving scabs the guff! Makin' trouble, these reds, and revolutionists! Breakin' our laws and sacred institutions! We'll show those goddam greasers soon enough.

They stand right at the gates, disturb a feller, That's trying hard to earn his honest wages. They boo and yell at him—they're that damn yellin'. Yeh gotta treat them rough. Why it's outrageous; A guy can work in any place he pleases, Accordin' to Gary, Adam Smith and Jesus.

—NUDNICK.

How the World Reports a Lenin Meeting.

"Some time ago," A. B. Magill writes, "you may recall there was a Lenin Memorial meeting. Well, what do you think happened? The New York World, which, as every child knows, is the great liberal newspaper of the United States, sent a reporter to Madison Square Garden—or maybe it wasn't a reporter. Anyhow, the next morning, gazing over my favorite family journal, I spied the story trying to sneak around a corner of the second page. It consisted of about two paragraphs. The story recorded the fact that there had been a Lenin Memorial meeting and that more than 20,000 Communists had been present. (This must have been heartening news to the comrades who are trying to build up a strong party in New York.) It also said that speeches had been made, but it forgot to say who made them and what they were about. And it ended up with a tasty bit of newspaper writing by saying that 50 policemen kept order and listing the names of the sergeants in command of the diligent cops.

"This struck me as a swell idea, democratic and everything. I would suggest that the World carry the idea into its other departments to be consistent. Why not have Woolcott and Chotzinoff give the names of the head usher, the man at the box office and the janitor in their dramatic and musical reviews? The program and the performers don't matter."

"Women Hold Most Phone Stock," says the headline to a financial item. We don't know about phone stock, but they certainly hold most phone booths, especially when a fellow needs one badly.

He signs himself "Young Sweeney" and writes to us "as one conductor to another." But his is not the pleasant job of conducting a column. He works on a rapid transit line, works on it all night long, cheerfully answers a lot of questions, and is paid not to nothing by a company which made a million dollars more this year than ever before. (The information comes to us in rhymes.) And now he asks a question in turn:

"Now what I want to know
"Is where does all the money go?"

The answer is too easy. As Young Sweeney grows older he will find out. Or maybe he's only teasing us. Maybe he knew the answer all the time. If it is any consolation to Sweeney and his fellow-workers on the rapid transit, he is welcome to the news that at least one conductor is paid even less than they. Give you one guess.

We lament the decline of pornography. Post-war realism (a lopsided kind of romanticism) has done for it. That realism finds its popular expression in the picture papers and the nude revues. The world's becoming shock-proof. Crude, thick, vulgar, obvious stuff has dulled the taste for such things. The only way Rabelais could get any attention for his work in New York today would be to hire a go-getting publicity man who in turn would get after Sumner to get after the police. Intimate bedroom stuff—in a novel or a divorce court action or a play—is as conventional as the happy ending and as little satisfying. Of finesse and subtlety there is none.

Maybe that explains our plight. A scribe who shall remain unnamed sends some verses with the assurance that they are pornographic. A diligent search in, between and around the lines fails to disclose the thrill. Nothing short of a picture postcard with accompanying charts will be recognized nowadays, alas, for what it is intended.