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WORKERS OF MEXICO, CANADA AND GERMANY, WITH YOUTH OF SOVIET UNION, MOURN LOSS OF RUTHENBERG

militant workers and peasants of Mexico, organized in Communist Party of that country, have joined with the work-ada, Germany and the youth of the Soviet Union, in message to the Workers (Communist) Party of America...

Comrade Ruthenberg's main tasks was combatting a struggle against the tendency in war between America and Mexico, in which workers of tries will be mutually murdered to enhance the profits of the

"TRUE AND BRAVE FIGHTER."

A message from Mexico, signed by Rafael Carrilo, General Secretary, follows:

"The Mexican Communist Party mourns with brother party the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg, a true and brave fighter of the proletarian vanguard."

"Central Committee, Communist Party of Mexico."

WORKERS MUST CLOSE RANKS.

Another message was received from the Communist Party of Canada as follows:

"The Communist Party of Canada in behalf of the revolutionary workers of this country sends its sincere condolences to our sister party of the American workers in their great loss of our courageous and leading comrade, Chas. E. Ruthenberg. The workers of the American continent can ill afford such a loss. We are confident, however, that despite this great loss to the labor movement the revolutionary workers of America will close their ranks and in the last words of our dead comrade 'fight on' to final victory."

"Central Executive Committee, J. McDonald, secretary."

DEATH WAS UNTIMELY.

The Young Communist League of the Soviet Union has cabled as follows:

"Central Committee, Lenin Young Communist League Soviet Union mourns together with you untimely death of Comrade Ruthenberg. Close the Communist ranks, make closer connection with working masses."

"Central Committee Lenin Young Communist League."

"LOSS IS SERIOUS," SAY GERMANS.

The Communist Party of Germany cables:

"The eleventh convention of the Communist Party of Germany expresses its heartfelt sorrow in the face of the most serious loss which your party sustained by the death of your great leader, Ruthenberg, the pioneer of American Communism. On the grave of Ruthenberg mourns the proletariat of the whole world. Forward in his spirit on the road of the proletarian revolution.—Eleventh Convention of Communist Party of Germany."

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE United States government will take steps to block gun running into Nicaragua. Which is equal to saying that the United States insists on having the gun running monopoly with the reactionary puppet Diaz at the receiving end. This raid on Nicaragua by the United States government is one of the most brazen acts of imperialism in modern times. The state department has not even gone to the extent of clothing the attack in the mantle of high moral purpose, outside of some cursory lying and an attempt to people the political junkies of Latin American with Bolsheviks for the edification and horriification of the native sons and the grand spinsters of the American revolution.

THIS man Diaz must not have enough forces at his back to give him an osteopathic treatment. Despite the presence of a large section of the American navy in Nicaraguan waters and quite a considerable force of marines on Nicaraguan soil the liberals seem to have no trouble in chasing Diaz's tin soldiers over the landscape and if the American admiral, Latimer, did not declare neutral zones just as soon as the liberals relieved chunks of territory of the presence of reactionary troops, Diaz by now would be selling pencils at 42nd Street and 6th Avenue or running errands for the president of the National City Bank.

"WHEREVER you see a head, hit it," seems to be the motto of the New York police force as well as of old Donnybrook Fair, where radical workers are concerned. One of the most disgraceful exhibitions of brutality seen in this city in many years was witnessed last Wednesday evening at Carnegie Hall on the occasion of the Ruthenberg memorial services. It was a solemn occasion and the demeanor of those who came to pay a last tribute to comrade Ruthenberg was entirely in harmony with the solemnity of the moment.

IT is true that thousands of mourning workers could not gain admittance. (Continued on Page Three)

U. S. Destroyed Liberal Arms In Nicaragua

Kellogg Lied Again According To Senate Committee Witness

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Stakely W. Morgan, one of Kellogg's aides informed the senate committee on foreign relations that American naval forces were responsible for the destruction of a quantity of arms and ammunition belonging to the Saca-asa Liberals—which the state department has persistently denied hitherto. Secretary Kellogg said on several occasions that the Liberals themselves lost the munitions in transporting it across the Rio Grande River, but Morgan admitted Admiral Latimer's forces were responsible, as charged by the Liberals.

Marines Occupy Matagalpa.

MANAGUA NICARAGUA, March 10.—American marines have now occupied Matagalpa and 500 Nicaraguan soldiers have consequently evacuated the town.

The Nicaraguan forces have marched into the interior where a concentration of Diaz troops is in progress in preparation for an attack against General Moncada's Liberal troops.

General Feland and other high marine officers and 1,000 U. S. Marines have arrived in Managua, having disembarked at Corinto on Monday. Three hundred other Marines who disembarked at the same time have been posted on guard duty along the railroad running between Managua and the coast.

President Diaz and United States Minister Eberhardt have conferred relative to the terms for a \$700,000 emergency loan submitted by a New York firm, but no decision as to the flotation of the loan has been made.

President Diaz stated that Nicaragua will seek a larger loan of from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000 once peace is established, pointing out that the national debt is but \$6,500,000.

Forging Chains on Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Despite Secretary Kellogg's reported opposition to a United States-Nicaragua 100-year protectorate agreement, it was learned today that negotiations (Continued on Page Three)

Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting in Brooklyn This Coming Sunday

A Ruthenberg memorial meeting will be held Sunday, March 13, 2 p. m., at the Workers Center, 63 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn.

The speakers will include: Ben Lifshitz, secretary Jewish Section, Workers Party; Bert Miller, business manager of THE DAILY WORKER; Anton Bimba, editor of the Laisve, Lithuanian Communist Daily; and Ray Ragozin. Admission free.

Roll in the Subs For THE DAILY WORKER.

Karavaikova Fire Burns Sixty-seven; Whole Town Celebrating Women's Day

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Mar. 10.—Sixty-seven persons were dead today in the village of Karavalkovo, in the northern part of Dvina province, as a result of a fire which broke out in a theatre last night at a time when the house was crowded with spectators.

The entire population of the village had packed itself into a wooden school building, which had been turned into an improvised theatre, for amateur theatricals celebrating international women's day.

Shoe Makers On Strike to Get Recognition

Provocative Boss Relative of Cruel Judge Rosalsky

The Shoe Workers Protective Union, at a mass meeting held last night in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, launched an intensive organization campaign to enroll in the union the 35,000 unorganized shoe workers of greater New York.

Three organizers are already on the job, and it is they who have been conducting the strike called during the past week in shops which have refused to sign an agreement with the union.

Kin of Rosalsky's.

At the B. & W. Shoe Company, 441 Blake avenue, Brooklyn, where 80 workers have been on strike since last Tuesday, the boss is using all sorts of provocative tactics to create trouble near the shop so that he will have grounds for taking out an injunction. One striker was badly beaten by detectives yesterday and is now in a hospital. The employer is reported to be a brother-in-law of the ruthless Judge Rosalsky.

Summer Shop Struck.

At the Sumner & Brody Shoe Company at 75 Front street, Brooklyn, 140 workers came out on strike last Monday. A scab agency has opened headquarters at the Broadway Central Hotel in this city, and advertisements for workers are being inserted in all the papers from this address.

Workers are urged to beware of this fake employment office, and save themselves a trip to Brooklyn only to discover they are being sent to a shop on strike—as several other workers have done.

48-Hour Bill to Get Final Reading

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—The Shonk bill, providing for a modified 48-hour working week for women and minors in industry, today was advanced to the order of final passage in the assembly. The measure carries out the recommendations of the Industrial Survey Commission.

Soviet Citizens Held by Chang; Fate in Doubt

Rumors of Their Execution Are Discounted

PEKING, March 10.—Both the Soviet embassy here and the Peking foreign office today were ignorant of the fates of Madame Borodin, wife of the Russian adviser of the Nationalist government, and the three Russian diplomatic couriers recently captured aboard the Soviet steamer Pamina Lenina on the Yangtze River by Northern soldiers.

Unconfirmed reports from Chinese sources said the three couriers had been executed, but these reports were generally discounted.

General Yang Yu-Ting, Marshal Chang Tso-Lin's chief of staff declared emphatically that the execution of the Soviet officials was not ordered.

The imperialists are sending out hundreds of thousands of words about alleged riots in territory recently conquered by the Nationalists. This is the prelude to a more aggressive interventionist policy on the part of the foreign powers.

British Fear Consequences.

Reports that Owen O'Malley, British representative intervened with Chang Tso-Lin in behalf of Mme. Borodin were not confirmed. It is believed that the British are convinced that the execution of Soviet officials by the northern militarists would be injurious to British interests since it is well known that England is financing the militarists and would be held responsible for the execution.

The Soviet government has sent two notes to the Peking government demanding the immediate release of the arrested Russians and the surrender of the ship.

There is a lull in hostilities for the moment.

So Spain Has a Warship!

MADRID, March 10.—An official communique issued by the war department today states that the Spanish cruiser Don Blaz Leso has landed 156 men, one heavy field piece and one machine-gun at Shanghai.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Trail of Evidence In Editor's Murder Implicates the Police

CANTON, Ohio, March 10.—Detective Ora Slater of Cincinnati today was continuing his efforts to substantiate the story told by Louis Mazer, alleged conspirator in the Don Mellett murder, of July 16, last.

Mazer's story was given to the Stark county grand jury Tuesday and made public for the first time.

Several police officers, who were on the Canton force at the time of the Mellett slaying, were mentioned in Mazer's statement as being "the higher ups" who knew that "the editor was to be mauled," on the night of July 15, 1926.

Organize the Traction Workers!

ARTICLE III. THE COMPANY UNION—WHAT IT IS

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

No exploitation is secure without a company union! The realization of this truth is now rapidly spreading over the whole field of labor exploitation. The deplorable conditions under which the traction workers of New York labor, a picture of which has been presented in the last two articles, obviously called for some "advanced" method of dealing with them. Accordingly, one of the first groups to grasp at the principle of the company union was the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

This was as early as the year 1916. Since that time the company union everywhere has developed into a full grown black sheep of the labor movement—an illegitimate son, in the true sense of the term, resulting from the ugly alliance between the bosses and their enslaved and deluded workers. That this vicious parasite goes practically unchallenged by the organized labor movement, and, in its more disguised forms, is often blessed by the American Federation of Labor, makes the company union all the more dangerous to the workers.

I. R. T. Foresees Company Union's Value.

Ask Bob Dunn for a word about the great menace of this offspring whose activities threaten to usurp not only the large field of the unorganized but is now encroaching on the fields of the organized workers as well.

General Strike Over High Taxes In Athens; People Demand a Cut

LONDON, March 10.—A general strike was begun in Athens today, according to a dispatch from there. The purpose of the strike is to compel the government to accede to the demands of the populace for reduced taxes.

But in 1916 only a few far seeing employers were able to perceive the faint shadow which the coming of the company union was casting before it. As has been said, one of these far seeing souls was the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. A word of correction. Corporations are proverbially without souls! Accordingly, we may be perplexed at this evidence of extended insight into the future. The explanation, however, is very simple.

"Poison Ivy" Lee.

On the pay roll of the Interborough at that time was a certain gentleman by the name of Ivy Lee. Who is this Mr. Ivy Lee? A complete answer to this question would make an eloquent chapter in the history of the art of bunking the American people. He is the capitalist propagandist and publicity faker par excellence. At present he is doing tricks for the Standard Oil Company. He has already played a sort of left handed part in agitating for recognition. (Continued on Page Five)

Dupont Powder Flare At 'Continuous Dryer' Mortally Injures Man

WILMINGTON, Del., March 10.—Two men were seriously injured, one probably fatally, in a flare-up of 3,000 pounds of powder today in the Dupont powder factory at Carney's Point, N. J., according to reports. The men were unloading the powder from a "continuous dryer," on the second floor of the "dry house" when the explosives became ignited.

The injured were: Howard Whitesell, 51, of Pennsville, N. J., his cousin, Gilbert Whitesell, 41, also of Pennsville.

Howard was badly burned about the head. He is reported dying in the plant hospital. Gilbert is in the same hospital seriously burned about the body. He is expected to recover.

Furriers Meet; Shout Loyalty To Left Wing

Gold In Eloquent Defiance Of Union Wreckers

A warning to employers, and to the union-smashing "Special Committee" of the International Fur Workers and the A. F. of L., was given by Ben Gold, manager of the New York Joint Board last night when, with the thunderous approval of thousands of fur workers in Cooper Union and Webster Hall, he announced that the workers would refuse to tolerate any attempt to break down their powerful union, or to weaken the union conditions in the shops.

Gold warned the fur workers that the "Special Committee" would doubtless do everything in its power to form an alliance with the employers, and that possibly there would be an attempt to call a strike in order to force the workers to register with the International.

Warn of Strike

"While we have no desire for a strike," said Gold; "we are willing to face the bosses at any time to preserve our rights."

"If they think they are going to slip in by the back door now the agreement which they had secretly made with Hugh Frayne and the International last year, before we defeated their plan to break the strike, they might as well be warned once for all they had better not dream of the 42 hour week instead of the 40 hour; or the return of contracting or any of the other points they lost. What we gained by our bitter struggle last spring, we will fight to maintain—and we won't have to hire gangsters to fight for us either."

Short Work of Gangs

The greater enthusiasm with which the workers greeted these remarks was even increased when Gold added: "Every time the A. F. of L. politicians take a hand in a strike they either break the strike or sell out the workers. The fur workers are going to make short work of these gangsters."

Overflow Meeting

Only one meeting of fur workers had been called by the Joint Board (Continued on Page Five)

More Airplanes Show Fraud in Peace Talk

England and U. S. Agree to Meet; Both In Air Race

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Although Japan has again unofficially announced that she will participate in the three power arms conference if such an event takes place, and administration leaders here believe that France and Italy will send "observers" who may at times take the status of delegates, pessimism over any real results in the way of disarmament continues.

The conference, if it now takes place, they say, will be more for the sake of bulldozing the enemies of England on the continent, and saving the reputation of Coolidge, than for any other purpose.

More Planes.

All the countries originally invited to send delegates are increasing their armament. It is known that the British air minister, Sir Samuel Hoare, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that Great Britain is building two airships, each capable of carrying more than 200 fully armed men, and a complete squadron of smaller airplanes. Planes would probably not be limited, even if some agreement was reached on naval strength.

Big Contracts.

The U. S. army is continuing its five year building program, and has just allotted a million and a half dollars worth of contracts for three different types of planes.

American airplanes, training at the France field, in the canal zone, participated in maneuvers by squadrons of the navy, ostensibly designated as "practice defense against an Asiatic power, in league with a European power." The implications resulting from the official descriptions of the maneuvers have not healed any mistrust.

Labor Party Fights Increase.

Perhaps the only hopeful sign came from sources the present administration in Washington does not care to be in alliance with. Laborite members of the English parliament denounced the cabinet's plan to create a navy for India, as merely an underhanded attempt to increase armaments under the fraudulent guise of greater autonomy to a colony.

New Engines Too.

Sir Samuel Hoare, in his report, said the Royal Air Force is being equipped with up-to-date machines and its strength is being increased ten per cent.

Illustrating the development of the civil air routes, parliament was told there were already straphangers upon the route between Bagdad and Bahra.

The importance attached to the development of air craft is emphasized by the fact that this is the most difficult financial year the chancellor of the exchequer has had to face.

"If the two airships we are now building come up to expectations," said Sir Samuel, "it will be possible to transport a fully equipped squadron from one end of the empire to the other in a fraction of the time it now takes for reinforcements to arrive at any threatened point."

The entire air force is being equipped with new planes and engines.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

KRUMBEIN TO TELL OF RELATIONS OF I. L. D. TO THE TRADE UNIONS

After a successful opening yesterday the International Labor Defense bazaar continues tonight at 8 p. m. in the Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue with its success already assured.

Charles Krumbein in his opening address will briefly survey the relationship of the I. L. D. to the trade unions, at the same time scoring the labor baiter, Judge Rosalsky.

This will be followed by an entertainment which will be participated in by the Checho Slovak Gymnastic Federation, Slovak Working Men's Singing Society, Hungarian Workers Orchestra and the Hungarian Singing Society.

Prof. George Koukly's orchestra will supply the necessary entertainment

to those who like a good Friday evening's dancing.

Children's Day Tomorrow. Children's Day will be celebrated tomorrow afternoon at 1 p. m. Leonard Zaslav, Bernard Kundle, Anna Segmund, Misha Stilman, Lora Zipin Lida Anshutina and Sidney Solow will perform. Among this group of young artists are pupils of Drozdova, Fokine and Fishburg.

There will also be a Pioneer program with Pioneer speaker, a tableau and a slave dance.

Admission to the children's celebration will be 25 cents or free on the bazaar combination ticket that sells for one dollar. In the evening there will be a great international costume ball.

Sun Yat Sen Memorial Meeting Sunday, March 13, at the Chinese Theatre, 165 Bowery

Speakers: WM. M. WEINSTONE, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, B. D. WOLFE, JOHN DEWEY, HARRY F. WARD, DAVID S. OGINS, KUOMINTANG MEMBERS

At 1:30 P. M. Sharp.

Called by the Kuomintang Party of New York

Come in Masses!

Kollontay Raps Kellogg Yarn About Plot

Mexicans Discover New Arms Smuggling From U. S.

MEXICO CITY, March 10.—Alexandra Kollontay, ambassador here of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, has added her voice to the denials of Mexican government officials who all repudiate the story started by the state department of the United States that "the Bolsheviks are back of the anti-American feeling in Latin America."

Comrade Kollontay was able to show that she did not have the huge staff of propagandists, working in her legation, which all good anti-Bolsheviks ascribe to the U. S. R. R. foreign legations.

Small Staff. "I have five employees here," she asserted, "my private secretary, one secretary, two typists and an office man who devotes his time to opening the legation door and cutting clippings from trade reports."

Charges that the legation had tried to introduce Soviet propaganda into Nicaragua were greeted humorously by the woman diplomat.

"I repeat that we diplomats are forbidden to take part in anything but real diplomatic work, for we are trying to establish diplomatic relations with all countries."

Would Trade With U. S. "So far as the United States is concerned, what the Soviet desires is the development of relations. Russia is a great market for machinery and the United States, an industrial nation, can supply it. The United States ranks first in sales to Russia, Germany second and England third."

Friendship Grows. The general feeling here against the arguments of Wall Street imperialism that Mexico is following the diplomacy of the Soviet Union makes for friendship between Latin America and the U. S. R. R., rather than the reverse, as was evidently intended in Washington.

Echoes of the clerical revolt continue.

Capture Cartridges. Customs officials at Ciudad Juarez have captured a considerable amount of ammunition smuggled from the United States for Mexican rebels, it is reported here. The ammunition was found hidden in Pullman cars and railroad employes have been arrested. Two rebels are reported to have been killed during a battle in Tabasco state.

A federal victory with one rebel dead is reported from the Durango mountains.

The priests of Durango state have been ordered to concentrate in Durango City, it is reported here.

Milwaukee Memorial Sunday. The Workers (Communist) Party of Milwaukee has arranged a Ruthenberg Memorial meeting for Sunday March 13, at 2:30 p. m., in Miller Hall, 802 State St.

Ready Now!

C. E. RUTHENBERG

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The DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. LITERATURE DEPT. 33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

MESSAGES FROM WORKERS OF MEXICO, CANADA, AND GERMANY AND YOUTH OF SOVIET UNION

(Continued from Page One)
the local organization of the Kounintang.

Rest of Speech. In addition to what was published in yesterday's issue of the DAILY WORKER, the rest of Jay Lovestone's speech was as follows: "On his death bed Ruthenberg said to me, 'Tell the comrades to fight on.' Then he breathed his last and died."

"As I sat by his dead body I thought of China where the nationalist revolutionary struggle is now taking place, of India where the oppressed natives are working for their freedom, of Russia where the workers have already been victorious and of America, where we are fighting an uphill struggle."

Worked For A Labor Party. "Ruthenberg gave his all for the founding of our party. No man has done more to enhance the formation of a labor party than he has."

"He was a Leninist, a realist in the true Bolshevik sense of the word."

"Comrade Ruthenberg is to me the symbol of the better day that is to come as the workers follow in his footsteps."

"The leadership that he gave us will be an inspiration for the victory of the American proletariat."

Lovestone ended his speech by turning to the ashes and saying: "We will fight on until we score a victory for what you gave your life."

Present At Death. Max Bedacht, the next speaker, was introduced as one who was also present when Ruthenberg died. He spoke in part, as follows:

"At no time," said the telegram we have received from the Communist International, "since Comrade Ruthenberg raised the banner against war in 1917 was he more needed than today."

"In 1917 we were told that the world was going to be made safe for democracy, but Comrade Ruthenberg knew that it was a lie. Today, while we are assembled here for our farewell to Comrade Ruthenberg we see the fruits of the struggle for democracy."

Mentions Nicaragua. "In Nicaragua without your consent your brothers and your sons are again sent to make the world safe for democracy and to fight for self-determination."

"Comrade Ruthenberg, a clear leader and Marxist, saw thru the lies in 1917."

"Today when we again face a situation very much the same we have lost his counsel. However, on what he has left us, we must follow, we must heed his advice."

"Needed Today." "When the Communist International says that he was never more needed than today they mean that loyalty to the working class was never more necessary than now."

"Comrade Ruthenberg spent years behind prison bars, he was strung up by his wrists, but nothing could take him away from the working class. He was sent from one jail to another but that did not stop his fighting for the workers' interests."

Gitlow Speaks. Benjamin Gitlow, the next speaker was presented as one who had served two years in Sing Sing with Ruthenberg.

"Comrade Ruthenberg is dead," said Gitlow. "We mourn the loss of our comrade who was a great leader of the working class, who came into prominence in the working class struggle at a time when it took courage to do so."

"He is one of those who in 1917 raised their voice against the world slaughter, one who was hated and feared by the ruling class of this country."

"He was sent to prison many times, always being in the hands of the law, always a victim of the ruling class."

Dictatorship of the Proletariat. "He realized very clearly that the only way to overthrow capitalism with its military power was by the dictatorship of the proletariat. That it was necessary to have an organization of steel for the workers."

"He gave up his energy, gave up his life that such an organization could be formed—The Communist Party."

Formed Party. "To him in a great extent we can thank for having a Communist Party fighting for the working class, struggling for the suppressed farmers and factory workers, for all creeds and nationalities, for the great American working class."

"He realized that the struggle must be part of an international movement and the call for the formation of the Communist International found him aligned with those which issued the call."

"Comrade Ruthenberg was a party man. He realized that before the working class could free itself it must have a political party."

"It is no accident that when he died that his last words should be: 'Build the party!'"

Foster Speaks in Gary. The Ruthenberg Memorial meeting in Gary, Ind., will be held Saturday, March 12. William Z. Foster will be the speaker.

St. Louis Meeting March 12. The Ruthenberg Memorial meeting will be held at the Labor Lyceum, St. Louis, Mo. on March 12 in the evening.

Memorial at Luzerne, Pa. LUZERNE, Pa.—A mass memorial meeting will be held in commemoration of the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, Tuesday, March 15, 7 p. m., in New Italian Hall, 206 Oliver Street, Luzerne, Pa.

All workers are invited to attend this meeting as a very appropriate program has been arranged for the occasion. There will be a speaker from New York, additional to the local speakers, also speakers in Croatia, Italian. Admission free.

Meetings in Connecticut. In Connecticut, meetings will be held in:

New Haven, Saturday, March 12. Speaker H. M. Wicks.

Hartford, Sunday, March 13. Speaker M. Markoff.

Bridgeport, Sunday afternoon, March 13. Speaker M. Markoff.

Stamford, Sunday evening, March 13. Speaker M. Markoff.

The Young Workers League speakers at these meetings will be P. Horwitz at New Haven, Bridgeport and Hartford; and Jack Rosen at Stamford.

Meetings in Buffalo District. The following Ruthenberg Memorial meetings have been arranged in District Four, the Buffalo, N. Y., district.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 13th, 8 P. M., at the Elmwood Music Hall. Max Bedacht and Herbert Benjamin will speak, also a very good musical program.

Rochester, N. Y., Friday, March 11. Utica, N. Y., March 14th.

Schenectady, N. Y., March 15th.

Albany, N. Y., March 16th. Sons of Italy Hall, 120 Madison Ave.

Troy, N. Y., March 17th.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 18th.

Jamestown, N. Y., March 19th.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 19th.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 20th.

Comrade Herbert Benjamin, District Organizer of District Four, will speak at all of the above meetings.

Meetings in New Jersey. Paterson, Thursday, March 10, 7:30 p. m. Carpenters' Hall, Van Houten St. John J. Ballam and others.

Passaic, Sunday, March 13, Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Bertram D. Wolfe and others. Musical program.

Newark, Friday, March 18. A. Markoff. Montgomery Hall.

Many More Meetings. The memorial meeting in Boston is arranged for Thursday, March 10, at 8 p. m. at Seaside Auditorium.

On Friday, March 11, at 8 p. m. in the Labor Institute, the workers of Philadelphia will assemble.

In Youngstown, Ohio, the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a memorial meeting for Comrade Ruthenberg on Sunday, March 13th at 8 p. m. at 369 East Federal St., Workers' Hall. A memorial meeting will be held in Washington, D. C. on Monday, March 14, 8 P. M., in Typographical Temple, 423 G Street, N. W.

Pittsburg Arranging. The meeting in Pittsburg will be on March 12 at Labor Lyceum, at 8 o'clock. In Los Angeles the memorial meeting will be on the afternoon of the thirteenth, and St. Paul's in the evening of the same day. In Duluth there will be a memorial meeting on March 14, and in Superior on March 15.

"A Splendid Fighter." Nucleus No. 103 of the Workers Party District 4.—"We regret the severe loss sustained by the party thru the untimely death of our general secretary comrade Ruthenberg."

"He was a splendid fighter and leader of the working class and his presence will be greatly missed from our ranks. His loyalty to the cause of the working class, to the party and to the Communist movement coupled with the great work he achieved will live long in the annals of the struggle of the history of the working class of America."

"Let us follow along the path of Leninism, of revolutionary working class activity with a real Leninist organization that he fought so hard to give us."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

CAMPAIGN TIME IN MEXICO!



Photograph of General Alvaro Obregon (right), former president of Mexico, who has just returned from a visit to the United States, talking with President Calles at a political meeting in the Chapultepec Palace—the White House of Mexico, in Mexico City. Mexico's presidential campaign has begun.

PLAGUE FEARED AMONG REFUGEES OF JAPAN QUAKE

Situation Acute; Trains Running Badly

TOKIO, March 10.—The situation in the areas devastated by the recent earthquakes and subsequent fires was still extremely acute today. The death list is now stated as 5,000.

With transportation still badly crippled the task of getting supplies to the affected areas is surrounded with many difficulties.

The menace of starvation is still prevalent.

Fear Epidemics. The next danger, most feared, is that plague will break out in the groups of homeless refugees, necessarily herded together in temporary quarters, and without much resistance to disease because of the hardships they undergo.

The entire nation is rallying to the aid of the survivors of the catastrophe. Money, food, clothing and medical supplies have been concentrated at various points and are awaiting transportation mediums.

Relief Arriving. The Sanin railroad has been repaired and relief trains today were arriving from Miyazu.

Dr. Ito of the sixteenth army division, in charge of three groups of nurses and doctors, was speeding to Kyoto today from this city. Another special train leaving here carried 50,000 blankets and 4,000 sacks of rice.

Hundreds of injured refugees are still without medical aid. With storms raging in the Sanin district, their plight is made even more miserable.

Sex Play Barred When Injunction Is Denied

"The Captive" has been barred. A decision of Supreme Court Justice Jeremiah T. Mahoney denies an injunction to restrain District Attorney Banton and the police from interfering with the proposed Horace B. Liveright production of the play.

"The Captive" thus becomes the first victim in the crusade for censorship of the stage. The play, which was written by the Frenchman, Edouard Bourdet, and deals with a problem of sexual pathology, was originally produced by Charles Frohman, Inc. Charles Frohman, Inc., withdrew the play two weeks ago, and Horace B. Liveright took over the production rights.

Open Forum Cancelled Due to Paris Commune Meeting This Sunday

CHICAGO, Ill., March 10. — The open forum lecture arranged for Sunday evening has been called off due to the Paris Commune celebration to be held by the International Labor Defense.

Faints In Altitude Race. SCOTT FIELD, Belleville, Ill., Mar. 10.—Falling in his first attempt to break the free balloon altitude record in a thrilling experience in the air, Hawthorne Gray declared today he would make another attempt early this spring to exceed the mark 35,433 feet.

Capt. Gray landed at Ashley, Ill., about 40 miles southeast of here after he had been in the air about two hours. The balloonist fainted at a high altitude due to the rare atmospheric condition and descended for several minutes at the rate of more than 1,000 feet a minute.

German Minister Insists Foreign Troops Will Be Asked to Quit Rhineland

Geneva, March 10.—"Germany will demand evacuation of the occupational forces from the Rhineland, when she is confident that article 431 of the Versailles treaty, relating to German disarmament, has been fulfilled," declared Herr Stresemann, German foreign minister, in a statement to the press here today.

"I am confident that we will soon be prepared to demand the withdrawal of the army of occupation," the German minister continued.

"Otherwise people won't understand why in time of peace, when peace guarantees have been given, our country is still occupied by a foreign force of 75,000 men."

If Raise Lusitania, Germans Expect Proof Ship Carried Amunition

BERLIN, March 10.—If efforts to raise the Lusitania, the British liner torpedoed by a German submarine in 1915, are successful, Germany will likely demand that German experts be admitted to investigate the real cause for the sudden sinking of the ship.

The Germans have contended always that the explosion of the torpedo alone would have left plenty of time for all passengers and crew to save themselves. The real cause of the sudden sinking, and with it the loss of 1,517 lives, including 139 Americans, was caused, the Germans contend, by the explosion of the 6,000,000 shells which the Lusitania carried. This, was contrary to international law, which forbids passenger ships and trains to carry explosives.

Comrades and Fellow Workers:

After a year's heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill barons were forced to submit to a union in the textile industry of Passaic. They are however putting obstacles in the way of maintaining such an organization. Although the strike is almost over, they are taking the workers back very slowly, with the result that thousands of families are without means of existence. Their children are hungry.

There are many families whose sole supporters were sent to jail for long periods because of their activities in the strike. You must come to their rescue. Relief must go on with full speed!

The General Relief Committee, who is maintaining a few food stores in Passaic, appeals to all those who have taken milk coupons to send in their money as soon as possible, no matter how much you have collected. Send the money immediately to the General Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 225, also ask for more coupons to sell.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily.

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

Portuguese Flyer Stars. RIO DE JANEIRO, March 10.—Major Sarmiento Beiras, Portuguese aviator who is attempting a trans-Atlantic flight, has sent a wireless message from Polana, Portuguese New Guinea, announcing that he plans to start his trans-ocean hop today. If conditions are propitious he will attempt to fly direct to Port Natal, Brazil, but if they are not suitable he will fly to Porto Praia, Cape Verde Islands, and then hop off from there for Brazil.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

American Economic Life

By WALLPROL.

CAPELLINI AIDS IN GRABBING PAY OF COAL DIGGERS

Tells 'Em to Dig Up for Merchants

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 10.—Co-operation between the working man and the business man in the sweet song piped by President Rinaldo Capellini Wednesday evening at a meeting of Wyoming Valley retail merchants. The occasion of the love feast was the effort of the distressed merchants to get back some of the money on bills arising from the 1925-26 strike.

Pay When They Can. Coal diggers up and down the anthracite feel that the codfish aristocracy of the villages has minted plenty of money out of their needs. Some of them consequently have paid when they could on strike debts and told the storekeepers to chalk up the rest against the time when the bosses give the miners a raise—if ever.

The merchants appealed to the president of District 1, and he ran to the rescue although he has been too busy in the past months to hear the legitimate grievances of miners themselves who have had wage cuts imposed on them without protest by the district.

Delaware and Hudson, after being idle more than a week, has opened again, sending about 22,000 men back into the pits. D. & H. has been operating very irregularly recently and may shut down again.

Production Falling Off. The board of conciliation will consider the claims of four mine workers, entombed Nov. 16 in a mine flood, to pay for 24 eight-hour shifts. The company was going to pay them \$55 apiece for the eight days of stark agony.

Anthracite production has fallen off sharply as compared with 1926. The last February week showed only 1,363,000 tons mined, against 1,600,000 tons in the same week of 1926. Production fell off 200,000 tons as compared with the third week of February and is continuing to drop.

Big Mines Gaining In Their Share of Annual Production

The biggest is the fittest to survive, and therefore the best. This seems to be the explanation for Bureau of Mines figures on the growth of big mines contrasted with the line of small ones.

Have patience with the he hurls another batch of your head. For example more than 200,000 tons at ity produced 40 per cent nage in 1905, and 54 per. Mines in the 100,000 class dropped 5 per cent 000-100,000 ton class, 6 so forth. Only the big in percentage of total p Illinois has carried t ment to its highest pitc per cent of total prod from the big pits. Hug average tonnage of 500, produced 60 per cent of coal. Mine mechanizatio cency have been carria apex in Illinois.

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LEDEBOUR AT BRUSSELS CONGRESS DESCRIBES FIGHT ON COLONIALISM

The article printed below is part of a series, written by the delegate of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to the Brussels Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism. The congress was made up of delegates from anti-imperialist organizations, peace societies and labor unions in the European, American and other imperialist nations, from labor bodies and nationalist organizations in the colonial countries, and from subjugated races even in countries with full sovereignty.

Important resolutions were passed, for the practical carrying on of the work of freeing conquered peoples from their slavery. A survey of the work of the congress and the personalities attending, which have made it one of the great events of this era, will be found in these articles.

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 12 (By mail, delayed)—Brilliant speeches by George Ledebour, one of the famous "old men" of the German socialist movement, and Harry Pollitt, leader of the minority movement in the British trade unions, featured the second day of the world congress against imperialism. The Senegalese Negro, Lamine Senghor, representative of the committee for the defense of the black race, also contributed valuable information in a colorful, graphic picture of the crimes of French imperialism in Central Africa.

Reporting on imperialism and its consequences for the Colonial and Semi-Colonial Peoples, Ledebour answered certain charges that the congress was Communist. He declared that he had fought against imperialism in Germany when it was at its height, before and during the war.

LEADERS IN THE WORLD STRUGGLE OF THE OPPRESSED



Left to right: Manuel Gomez (United States); Chen Kuen (China); Harry Pollitt (England); Comrade from French Indo-China; Sen Katayama (Japan); Lamine Senghor (Senegal); Prof. Barakatula (India); Codovilla (Argentina); Tuyiuno (Venezuela); Mella (Mexico); Hollitscher (Germany); Nejedly (Czechoslovakia); Roland-Holst (Holland); Comrade from Dutch East Indies.

Lebedour Tells of Stuttgart Conference.

"Twenty years ago at Stuttgart," he said, "we discussed much the same things as we are discussing now. There were two opinions represented among the leaders of the Second International assembled there. One was that we could elaborate a socialist imperial policy. Then there were also revolutionists who put forward much the same ideas as we have here. The Revisionists, who held the imperial view, were led by a well-known Dutch leader. I reported for the opposition. After a bitter struggle we succeeded in convincing the majority (127 to 108) that socialism and colonial policy have nothing more to do with each other than fire and water. Afterwards all national sections except the Dutch voted for us.

MacDonald's Imperialist Debut.

"One on the English side who voted against our amendment was J. Ramsay MacDonald. But he lifted his hand later in favor of the general resolution against colonial policy. I feel like asking now: Ramsay MacDonald, have you forgotten your vote of 1907? MacDonald had a splendid chance to apply the socialist position but he completely failed.

"At Stuttgart only one delegate from the Far East was present. He was Katayama, from Japan, an imperialist country. Katayama has fought Japanese imperialism consistently from that day to this, and I say to you that as a man of character, as a socialist, as a fighter, he is far superior to MacDonald.

Oppressed Nations' Delegates in Majority.

"Here at Brussels the delegates from the oppressed nations are in the majority. This represents a tremendous advance. Only by the closest co-operation of all elements can our ends be attained. We are for independence of all countries, including independence from 'mandates,' old and new. (This last refers to Germany's bid for a League of Nations mandate). But it is not enough to pass resolutions. We must act.

"I was glad to have heard Brockway's words yesterday. I hope they express the present attitude of the Independent Labor party, and I hope also that the entire British Labor party can be won for it.

Transport Workers in Struggle.

"I am glad that we have in our midst, Edo Fimmen, the most important figure of the International Federation of Transport Workers—for the transport workers are a vital point in the struggle against imperialism. We must popularize the idea of strikes against imperialist aggressions. We must prepare to go forward with them. The resolution which I shall present to you later asks the congress to approve of the general strike against imperialism.

"In England great strides have been made in the workers' actions against imperialism. The American workers cannot be expected to do very much at the present stage. Europe offers better possibilities. Here we have a long tradition of working class political education under the Second International, whose secretary, Friedrich Adler, unfortunately attacks this congress as 'Communist.' I can only answer that I am sorry to see you, Friedrich Adler, in your present company.

Will Fight Alongside Communists.

"Now you know that I am not a Communist,—but I say that I shall fight side by side with the Communists whenever and wherever they take up revolutionary work. We can all be prepared to have labels put upon us. It does not matter. No one can afford to ignore the powerful groups represented here. No one, least of all the imperialists, can afford to dismiss this congress as of little importance for the liberation of down-trodden humanity. The basis

German Firm Forces Women Workers to Bob Hair; Too Expensive

BERLIN, March 10.—The electricity works of Tannroda, Thuringia, have ordered their 200 women employes to bob their hair immediately or look for another job.

The management says that long hair is unsafe in a factory, where it may be caught in the machinery. This, however, is believed to be the first case on record where dismissal is threatened, not for bobbing but for not bobbing.

The employes claim that the acquisition of the bob and its upkeep is too expensive for them. They threaten to strike if the order is enforced.

Dies From Injuries

Alfred Ward, 79, of 19 North First street, Jamaica, Queens, died last night in the Jamaica Hospital, of a fractured skull received Saturday when he was struck by a trolley car of the Rockaway Branch of the Jamaica Central Railroad Company at New York and Locust avenues. The car was bound for Rockaway, and Ward was walking on the track, according to the police.

Demand Alternate.

NEWARK, N. J., March 10.—Continued illness of Mayor Thomas L. Raymond, of Newark, who has been confined to his home since early in October, has resulted in a demand on the part of some citizens and a Newark newspaper that he delegate his duties to someone else.

Priest Admits Church Follows After Mammon Can't Tell What To Do

PEORIA, Ill., March 10.—Admitting that the church today is tied hand and foot by the social system of the world, Rev. Father Luke Reed of Westport, Conn., who is at the St. Andrew's church here for a week's revival meetings, could give no real solution for the problem.

He said that "the fault of the church is an economic one, it is in bondage because the church owns property and it can keep up this property only by making concessions, thereby it is serving two masters."

The speaker said that the clergy must preach the gospel so as not to offend anyone. The rich man must not be offended for fear he will cut off his support of the church, he admitted. He declared a solution of the problem was beyond him. The affair had gone too far for him to follow.

LAST PALM BEACH BANK CLOSES UP; SIXTH SINCE JUNE

Real Estate Gambling Important Cause

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 10.—The sixth bank to close in Palm Beach since June, and the last in the town, has shut its doors.

The business day opened, and the First Bank and Trust Co., of Palm Beach did not. Its failure to do so cut off the wealthy residents here from all banking facilities. Nearby, in the town of West Palm Beach, two banks were also defunct, and heavy runs were taking place on the two left.

Loans Fail.

Three banks have closed here within the last two days, in spite of loans from rich men visiting here, who raised money in an effort to save them. Crowds in front of the buildings were so large that police broke them up.

The chief injury to the Palm Beach banks came from the wild land speculations, resulting in inflated values, on which money was lent, and to the wreckage caused by last summer's gale and tidal wave, largely due also to speculation, as the heaviest loss was suffered by hastily built structures, put up of cheap materials to sell at a high price.

Faker Gets Sentenced

MAMARONECK, N. Y., March 10.—Antonio Mario Caccavaro, alleged to be an internationally-known swindler, was sentenced to six months in jail today by Justice William B. Leeds in police court here. Caccavaro, according to the police, carried on a wholesale swindling game in the disguise of a priest.

Block 300% Salary Raise

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—Advancement of a bill to increase the salary of the county judge of Suffolk County from \$3,500 to \$10,000 a year, was blocked in the assembly today. Assemblyman Bloch characterized the bill as a "salary grab."

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

tance into the packed hall, but this fact did not call for the use of police clubs. The incident only goes to show that the police are the servants of the capitalists who own and control the political groups that handle the governmental machinery. The police are not the servants of "all the people." They are the jailers of the many and the servants of the few.

THE fascist government is making whatever use it can of "holy water." A papal representative recently "blessed" public hacks and official cars recently organized into a fascist syndicate. All the cars were ordered to carry an effigy of St. Francis, as the patron of automobiles. Customers would probably prefer an up-to-date meter. Mussolini may line up the hurdy-gurdy operators next. The pope would have a devil of a time getting his deity's ear if the organ grinders set up a rival chorus simultaneously.

GENERAL ALVARO OBREGON, former president of Mexico, spurned a decoration conferred on him by the Italian government because of the difference in the ideals of the fascist and Mexican revolutions. Good for Obregon, but lest a perfectly good decoration be lost to the western hemisphere we suggest that Mussolini order one of his flunkies to mail it to either Matthew Woll or Harry M. Daugherty. Either one would wear it without the use of a gas mask.

DRUMMING up circulation is a constant source of worry to all circulation managers particularly those at the throttle of publications that depend on advertising for revenue. Walking along Second avenue yesterday I spied a headline in the Mirror reminiscent of the Peaches-Browning-Honking-Woof-Woof days. Two words were displayed in heroic if vulgar type. They were: "Ford... Jews." In all probability there was no story. Just a 2nd Avenue edition for Hearst, consequently higher advertising rates and perhaps a May raise for the circulation manager.

THE "neutrality" of the United States in Nicaragua was graphically portrayed in a recent issue of the New York Tribune. Lawrence Dennis, retiring secretary of the American Legation in Nicaragua is shown handing a dollar bill to an eleven-year-old native boy with a rifle on his shoulder and looking exceedingly uncomfortable under the weight of it. The eleven-year-old marvel has been on the firing line three times and has been decorated for bravery we are told. Of course he is attached to the conservative army. There is only one more warrior visible. Perhaps the other 50 per cent of Diaz's army!

WEALTHY Brothers in Court Fight Over Wife

NEW YORK, March 10.—Hostilities between Colonel Edward Codrington Carrington, wealthy publisher of Chicago, and his brother, Campbell, New York attorney, were transferred to Supreme Court today with the filing of a \$1,000,000 suit against Campbell for alienation of Mrs. Carrington's affections.

CHINESE UNION LEADER IN U. S. TO SEE DANGERS

Regards Company Union as Horrible Example

CHICAGO (FP.)—Ma Chou Jung, founder and president of a Chinese trade union of 300,000 workers with locals in Canton, Shanghai, Peking and many other cities, is traveling through the United States to discover the condition of labor under mass production. He wishes to discover how labor organizations are fighting the mass exploitation caused by speeding-up, company unions, company welfare work and other methods that have been brought to greatest perfection in America. Ma foresees a spread of mass production from Shanghai, its present nucleus, to the rest of China. His union is part of the Chinese Nationalist or Kuomintang movement, bent on ending the usurpation of foreign imperialism.

Sitting in the Federation Press office with Shiulai Eng, president of the Chicago Kuomintang, who acted as interpreter, Ma spoke vigorously about labor's program in China. "When you have chased out the foreign exploiters, what then?" he was asked. "Then we must end exploitation by Chinese. The Chinese is just as bad, sometimes worse than the foreign exploiter."

Ma's union is an organization of machinists and allied crafts, including electrical workers, iron-workers, stationary engineers, sheet-metal workers, firemen and others. Woodworkers and machinery movers, 10 departments in all, united as the Mechanical Workers' union. Conditions are best in Canton and worst in Peking of the big cities, he said. He sketched an interesting correlation between high wages, short hours and union literacy.

Big Headquarters.

His union holds an annual national convention and more frequent district meetings. Its headquarters in Canton is a three-story building costing \$200,000, "as big as the Y. M. C. A.," he proudly said. There is no color or sex discrimination and a number of white electrical workers in Canton are members, he said.

All the outstanding trade union leaders in China have been trained by the Kuomintang and practically all support its revolutionary program, he explained. The unions have attempted to maintain daily newspapers but failed because of the lack of advertising revenue and the inability to raise enough money otherwise. But there are many weekly labor journals. The language difficulty owing to the difference in Chinese dialects is speedily overcome by the Cantonese, Ma declared. A Cantonese can become fluent in the Shanghai tongue in two months, he said, and similarly elsewhere.

"How about recognition of the Nationalist government by the United States?" he was asked. "If the United States wants to recognize us—very well," Ma replied. "We shall welcome it, though we do not seek it. We can exist without recognition."

FORGING CHAIN TO TIE NICARAGUA TO WALL STREET

Plan for Financial and Political Control

(Continued from Page One)

are going on looking toward a treaty that will provide for American control of Nicaragua's fiscal affairs and for an American-officered constabulary.

It has been definitely ascertained that the marines now in Nicaragua will not be withdrawn until the constabulary contracted for in the proposed protectorate is organized.

U. S. Marines Shoot.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, March 10.—United States marines fired upon liberal soldiers at El Baqueron Railroad Station, eighteen miles west of Managua, last Friday, according to reports received here today. The reports do not state whether there were any casualties.

General Moncada has been officially advised that Matagalpa is now a neutral zone and he has given an interview condemning the United States for taking this action.

Occupation Is Completed.

The United States today completed occupation of Nicaragua, Admiral Julian Latimer, commander of the naval forces there, reported to the navy department.

Every marine has been put ashore from the transport Henderson and the large supply of ammunition and food placed in warehouses at Corinto, from where it will be distributed.

A Regular Stay.

From now on the marines will settle down to the regular routine of policing the republic and remain there as long as there is any danger of the Nicaraguans trying to install their own president.

Primarily the marines expect to crush the army of Dr. Juan Sacasa, the constitutional president, both from a military and political standpoint, officials declared. This will be done, it was stated, regardless of action upon the treaty which is being negotiated with this country to establish a protectorate for 100 years.

Anti-Liberal.

The new distribution of marines, it was reported, completely shuts off General Moncada, Dr. Sacasa's leader in the field, from any further military operations against the forces of Adolfo Diaz, president of Nicaragua under the protection of the United States.

Officials of the state department have expressed themselves as astonished at the feeling of resentment the terms of the treaty proposed with Diaz have aroused in America, and are now endeavoring to quiet the storm by prophesying that "the United States will not accept the proposition of Diaz that a protectorate be established."

Get What They Want.

It is also pointed out that all the benefits of a protectorate are now secured by the United States, informally, and by simple force, without the necessity of a regular treaty.

Senator Borah today made public a transcript of the record of proceedings before the senate foreign rela-

Co-operative League Opens Worker Classes In Important Cities

NEW YORK (FP.)—Two training schools for co-operative workers are due to open April 18, the Co-operative League announces. One will be in Brooklyn, N. Y., the other at Minneapolis, and each will be open for six weeks. In each city a special feature of the work will be visits to the comparatively numerous co-operative enterprises in the vicinity.

tions committee, which details the grilling received by Stokely W. Morgan, representing Secretary Kellogg of the state department.

Senator Borah, Reed of Missouri, Johnson of California and Swanson of Idaho in the general attack on the Coolidge policy in Nicaragua, and especially that phase which resulted in the sending of the British cruiser, Colombia.

"I do not want England in Nicaragua," said Reed.

Boston Truck Drivers Reject Long Work Day

BOSTON (FP.)—Boston truck drivers of Local 25, Teamsters' Union, have voted that nine hours shall constitute their day's work for five days; 8½ hours Saturday in winter; 5½ hours Saturdays in June, July and August. The state board of conciliation made a nine-hour day award when the Truck Owners' Association insisted on maintaining a 10-hour day.

Frick Still Lives by Artificial Breathing

EVANSTON, Ill., March 10.—Albert Frick, 22, was still alive shortly after noon today, 98 hours after his lungs refused to function and artificial respiration was begun.

Physicians reported Frick had taken a short nap and seemed rested despite the tremendous strain involved in having volunteers ceaselessly pushing in his chest so that he could get air.

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Every Worker Who Attended the Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings Is a Potential Supporter of the Daily Worker

The Chicago and New York Ruthenberg memorial meetings have shown that the Communist Party of America has support among the working class far out of proportion to its numerical strength.

The tragic and unexpected death of Comrade Ruthenberg, the executive secretary of the party, has brought a great outpouring of sympathy for our party in its bereavement.

Two characteristics of these great meetings are of great importance for the work of our party in the immediate future. They are:

1.—A survey of the crowds attending these demonstrations shows that they were composed of WORKERS. The liberal and lower middle class elements were in a great minority.

2.—These huge meetings occurred at a time when the drive against our party in the unions is at its height and in spite of the fact that Comrade Ruthenberg was known far more as a Communist Party leader than as a mass leader.

We can conclude therefore that there is a substantial reservoir of sympathy among the American working class for our party as a Communist Party and that its program has a wider appeal even in the present period of rising capitalism than we have estimated.

Thousands of workers have attended the memorial meetings to express their support of our party. This support may at present be of a somewhat sentimental character but it exists and we must see that it is not dissipated. It does not mean that these workers are ready at once to take up the cudgels for our party or even openly incur the wrath and reprisals of union officialdom in the present struggle in support of the left wing.

It does mean, however, that these masses can be mobilized for struggle for partial demands, that there is an opportunity for our party to broaden its base, extend the circulation of its press and lay its foundations firmly in the American labor movement.

It is our conviction that the best of all approaches to these sympathetic workers is through THE DAILY WORKER. With a circulation of 25,000 within the next six months, or even within a year, our party will be able to say truthfully that it has turned from its grief to action and is building and extending the party of the American working class for which Comrade Ruthenberg lived and died.

The objective—25,000 readers of THE DAILY WORKER within a year—is an entirely attainable one if the party as a whole will realize its opportunity, its weakness and the way of correcting it. "Without a mass press," said Lenin, "a mass Communist Party is impossible." It is the collective organizer of the party and the masses.

The memorial meetings will soon be over, but every comrade can hold a memorial meeting of his own every day by getting a new reader or subscriber for THE DAILY WORKER.

Every worker who attended the memorial meetings will become a supporter of THE DAILY WORKER if we make him see the connection between our press and the cause with which he sympathizes.

A CORRECTION

In the first column, next to the last paragraph of the article in the Thursday, March 10th issue by William F. Dunne entitled, "Forming the Imperialist Front Against China," the following words, "But the anti-Chinese propaganda coming from Shanghai and other cities can be explained only by the vagaries of newspapermen," should read: "Can NOT be explained," etc.

Injunctions and Faith in the Impartiality of the Courts.

The DAILY WORKER is in complete sympathy and supports to the best of its ability the fight of the unions against injunctions.

Its program for the struggle against injunctions is the program of the Workers (Communist) Party and it can be stated briefly as disregard of injunction writs and mass violation of their edicts.

This program does not exclude demonstrations such as the labor delegation to Albany the other day, advocacy of anti-injunction legislation, etc., but it does put the emphasis on the struggle of the workers where it belongs—on their organized mass power.

Legislation outlawing injunctions against union activities in general and the right to strike in particular can be forced once the capitalists are convinced that the union membership will continue their struggles for better wages and working conditions in spite of injunctions even if this means filling the jails.

The capitalist system is organized against the workers and for this reason we say that utterances such as those of some labor officials in Albany, wherein they stressed the necessity of anti-injunction legislation—the Lupowicz-Hackenberg bill—to convince the workers that they were not discriminated against and to increase their belief in the impartiality of the courts, is of more danger to the working class than injunctions.

The first task of any labor official is to show the masses by concrete examples of the daily struggle that the judicial system of the United States is a mechanism established for one class, the capitalist class, and that there is no such thing as impartiality.

Injunctions are the expression of this class system—they are one of the weapons of the enemies of the working class. That they have served to create a great skepticism among the masses relative to the impartiality of the courts is the only benefit the workers have derived from them.

We hope that the anti-injunction legislation will be passed at Albany but we warn the labor movement that just as the judicial decision which exempted unions from the provisions of the Clayton anti-trust law has not prevented its use against unions so will the use of injunctions continue as long as labor does not

Picking a Restful Spot for Coolidge

THE White House spokesman says that Coolidge is going west for his vacation.

The theory is that the president, residing in some quiet and unpretentious cabin with no more than 25 or 30 rooms, will get close to the soil, sniff the acid odor of the barnyard, toss the new-mown hay, sloop the hogs, drive home the kine in the gloaming and in general soak himself in the atmosphere of the wide, open spaces where Frank Lowden has been husking corn on his million-dollar farm, and getting his pitcher took for the papers, and cultivating a wide circle of acquaintances among farmers who miss the mere mention of Coolidge.

Farmer-Banker—Banker-Farmer—General Dawes is also a farmer, but unfortunately he is a farmer who is known as a banker, whereas Lowden is a banker who is known as a farmer. Governor of Illinois from 1917 to 1921 and a serious contender for the republican nomination in 1920, Lowden has tended the sprig of discontent among the farmers of the middle west with the care of an expert florist.

He speaks with racking staccato sobs of the need for cooperation in agriculture and unlike Dawes he has been for farm relief, properly managed by the bankers, ever since his mortgage loan companies found it difficult to make farmers pay up. Lowden, it may be said, has put out the most successful line of "friend of the farmer" bank that has ever been peddled along the reaches of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois rivers.

The White Heided Lowden. Like Harding, Lowden has a mop

of silvery white hair and exudes an air of substance, geniality and impeccable respectability. The lords of coal, iron, steel, copper and railroads have nothing in particular against him, compared to the drab and uninspiring Cal he is a colorful personality, and in addition to all these qualifications he will probably have the powerful Illinois delegation behind him in the convention.

Lowden, if elected president, will skin the farmers much more gracefully and inflict less pain while the operation is in progress than has the blundering Coolidge and exactly for this reason is more dangerous to their interests.

Dawes will get little support from farmers in spite of his eleven hour conversion to farm relief. His connection with Wall Street is too well known. Coolidge evidently has been advised that the farming districts hold his fate in their hands and his vacation will be anything but a pleasant one. He will be lucky if a posse of enraged farmers armed with pitchforks and other homely instruments does not run him up some arroyo and leave him there.

We would suggest, if a quiet vacation in the middle west is his desire, that he rent the 132nd Regiment's Armory in Chicago and swing his hammock in the cellar.

fooling the Farmers. Seriously, there is not the slightest doubt that the united front of banker congressmen and senators and the so-called progressives which put over the McFadden bill for the financiers in return for their votes for the McNary-Haugen bill which was vetoed, has demoralized the farmer revolt in the middle west and west. The farm-

ers, who use the attitude towards farmer relief as a test of loyalty to their interests, have now no real standard to go by. Brookhart has been tamed and practically absorbed in the Iowa republican machine. The field is left open for such fake farmers' friends as Lowden who grows fat on the reaction to Coolidge. Young LaFollette has not the prestige of his father. Wheeler of Montana in the democrat ranks makes no particular appeal to the middle west. Borah fights Coolidge on foreign affairs but fires no imagination on other questions.

A Farmer-Labor Party. None of these insurgents has shown any sign of being willing to lead a bolt from the two old capitalist parties and failing this the farmers fall back on the most demagogic of the regulars like Lowden.

The farmers have been whipped around the stump very successfully so far and the insurgents by their compromise with the bankers have applied the lash most effectively of all the groups that want to save the farmers without getting off the farmers' backs.

The officialdom of the trade unions in the states where the farmers' discontent is hottest are linked up solidly with the various state machines of the democrat and republican parties.

If there is any sort of a crystallization of a farmer-labor party in the next election campaign, it will take place, as in Minnesota, without the cooperation and against the opposition of "progressive" congressmen, trade union officials and heads of well-to-do farmers' organizations.

At present the farmers are simply anti-Coolidge.

Farewell, Comrade Ruthenberg; Farewell Our Leader

By JAY LOVESTONE.

(Editor's note: This is the speech delivered by Jay Lovestone, chosen by the party's political committee to take up Ruthenberg's tasks, at the Chicago Memorial Meeting on Sunday.)

THE severest shock I have ever had in my life came with the death of my closest guide, leader and friend, Comrade Ruthenberg.

To me, Comrade Ruthenberg was more than an individual—even more than a Party comrade.

"C. E.," as I called Comrade Ruthenberg, was to me the symbol of our Party, fighting unceasingly an uphill battle against tremendous odds, against the most brutal, the most powerful imperialism the world has known.

Party Suffers Greatest Loss In the passing of Comrade Ruthenberg, our Party has suffered the greatest loss in its history. All American labor, the entire American working class has suffered the greatest loss in its history. Our pain is as great as our loss. Comrade Ruthenberg has been and will remain an important example for our whole Party, for the entire working class to follow. Comrade Ruthenberg's whole life was one of immortal service to the American working class.

Comrade Ruthenberg was the first man in the history of the various left wing movements in the Socialist Party to realize the value of organization. It was Comrade Ruthenberg who first understood that if the Socialist Party was to be a Party of revolutionary Socialism, the left wing forces had to stay within the Party and to organize themselves.

Comrade Ruthenberg was the first one in the United States to be convicted and sent to jail for inspiring and organizing masses of workers to resist the drive of our imperialists to throw the American working class into the death agony of the great war. The ten months Comrade Ruthenberg spent in the Canton Jail for his courageous anti-war activities are ten months which will forever live as an inspiring sacrifice to the American workers. These ten months will be a powerful force for arousing the American proletariat to turn our next imperialist war into a civil war against the exploiters and oppressors of the workers.

Held Important Post. Comrade Ruthenberg was the driving force in giving a nationwide organized basis to the sweeping left wing movement of the Socialist Party after the Proletarian Revolution in Russia in November, 1917.

Well do I remember how I was sitting with John Reed and others in our left wing headquarters in West 29th Street, New York City, anxiously awaiting to hear to how decisive a victory Comrade Ruthenberg was leading the left wing in Cleveland. When we learned of the magnificent success in the Cleveland Socialist Party under the able leadership of Comrade Ruthenberg, we felt and we knew now we were assured of a national

adopt and carry out the policy of resisting them by every means in its power.

To be for anti-injunction laws simply because they will add to the prestige of the courts among the workers is to play the game of the bosses. This attitude accepts the theory of "government for all the people" and shuts its eyes to such plain facts as the domination of local, state and national government by financial and industrial capitalists.

Injunctions are for the purpose of crippling the labor movement and for this reason alone they must be fought. Anyone whose loyalty to the working class comes first will require no other reason for entering the struggle against injunctions and the capitalist class which uses them.

organized left wing movement.

Takes Lead for Unity At the first Communist Party Convention in the Smolny House on Blue Island avenue, Chicago, in September, 1919. Here he led the struggle for the unity of all Communist forces and against the left sickness of infantile Communism. It was only when Comrade Ruthenberg declared that he would serve as secretary of the Communist Party that our first Communist Central Executive Committee in America felt sure that we were going to lay the foundations for the development of a mass Communist Party in the United States.

The greatest forward step in the history of the American labor movement was the founding of the Communist Party. Comrade Ruthenberg was the leader of this forward step. When we speak of a Communist Party in America, the bulwark, the citadel of world imperialism, we speak of a Communist Party living and fighting under the most tremendous difficulties. The existence and growth of a Communist Party in America is of paramount international significance. Comrade Ruthenberg's decisive role in the American Communist movement as its founder and leader makes him an outstanding leader of the international working class movement.

No wonder that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union tells: "We deeply grieve with you at the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg, leader of your party and of the international labor movement, whose ashes will rest beneath the Kremlin together with the heroes of the November Revolution."

Yes, Comrade Ruthenberg died, fighting and working for the victory of the American proletariat and the international working class.

Came the great steel strike. General Wood is leading his cohorts of highly armed, uniformed, strike-breaker American soldiers to smash the ranks of the workers. Comrade Ruthenberg's mighty revolutionary appeal in the slogan "Fight against the government strikebreakers" aroused and inspired the thousands of steel workers of Gary to the most valiant resistance displayed in the whole strike.

His Courage Was Unbounded. Comrade Ruthenberg's courage in the class war was unbounded. Some of the best years of his life he spent in jail. There was an imperialist war; Comrade Ruthenberg was the first to go to jail in resisting it. The left wing of the Socialist Party was to be organized; Comrade Ruthenberg went to jail for playing the leading role in organizing the revolutionary forces.

I recall a scene at Bridgeman. Comrade Ruthenberg was directing the organization of the comrades leaving the grounds. I said "Come along." I begged Comrade Ruthenberg to go in our group. He said, "No, I'll stay until all are gone. I must do that." The splendid services Comrade Ruthenberg rendered to the

American working class in his exemplary conduct in the Bridgeman trial are inestimable. It was these services of Comrade Ruthenberg that made possible the legalization, at least for the present, of Communism in America.

Then the labor party. Here Comrade Ruthenberg was the pace-setter. The labor party movement in America is of immeasurable importance not only for the American working class but for the workers of the world. They need only look at America's role today to see why this is so. Above all other Comrade Ruthenberg was free from error and was the undisputed leader of our party in arriving at a correct policy on this important question which our party has faced and still is facing.

Marxist and Leninist. Comrade Ruthenberg was a realist, in the Marxist, Leninist sense of the word. The greatest progress in the history of our party has been made since the 1925 convention. This progress of breaking the isolation in which our party found itself after the 1924 election, of beating back the drive to expel our members from the unions, of reorganizing the party on the Bolshevik basis, of penetrating the basic unions of the American Federation of Labor, of leading strikes, of organizing the unorganized workers, in all these activities, in all this progress, Comrade Ruthenberg was the undisputed leader.

Let us listen again to some of his realistic slogans: The bourgeoisie had ordered the war; Comrade Ruthenberg replied "Down with conscription!"

There was an election campaign; Comrade Ruthenberg said to the workers, "Make this election count in your fight!"

The American army mobilized against Mexico; Comrade Ruthenberg inspired and organized thousands of workers with the slogan: "Stop the Invasion of Mexico!"

Our imperialists yelled "Make the World Safe for Democracy"; Comrade Ruthenberg mobilized thousands of workers under the slogan "Make the World Safe for the Workers!"

Workers were being sent to jail by our war profiteers; Comrade Ruthenberg heroically replied: "We will win even in jail!"

Yes, Comrade Ruthenberg was a Leninist. He understood the essence of and possessed the key to Leninism, the science of World Revolution. Comrade Ruthenberg knew how to link up the smallest, immediate, most elementary, everyday need of the workers with the biggest, most fundamental, revolutionary objectives of the whole proletariat.

Builds the Party Press. Last but not least, the American working class owes primarily to the untiring energies of Comrade Ruthenberg that we today have a militant fighting Communist daily—THE DAILY WORKER.

We will consolidate our ranks, for carrying on the revolutionary work in the indomitable spirit of Comrade Ruthenberg. His unbounded revolutionary courage will forever encourage us.

The American working class has never before witnessed so great a devotion to its class interests. This we will remember because Comrade Ruthenberg was and remains the undisputed leader of our party—the undisputed and outstanding fighter for the interests of the working class. Comrade Ruthenberg died in overworking himself for the most living cause of the international working class—Communism.

When we feel the pains so unbearable, comrades, we must remember that our responsibilities are increas-

DRAMA

WORKING CLASS PLAYS
WANTED BY NEW PLAY-
WRIGHTS THEATRE

MARGARET LAWRENCE



Plays a leading role in "The Heaven Tappers," which opened at the Forrest Theatre Tuesday night.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Heckuba-Hackuba," a new play by Latos N. Egri sponsored by the Provincetown Players in association with Horace Liveright, was placed in rehearsal yesterday under direction of James Light. The American adaptation was done by Charles Reacht.

Brandon Tynan will have an important role in "The French Kiss," which opens at the Ritz Theatre next Tuesday.

Anne Nichols, author and producer of "Abie's Irish Rose," sails tomorrow for London, where she will supervise the production of "Abie." Later she will visit Budapest to supervise its production there and the translation of the play into Hungarian and German.

The Theatre Guild announces that the total number of subscribers has passed the 20,000 mark.

<p>new PLAYWRIGHTS theatre 324 St. Thea., 306 W. 52d, Columbus 7393 "EARTH" A New Play By Em. Jo. Basche "LOUDSPEAKER" Resumes March 14. PLYMOUTH West 45 St. Eves. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Every Eve. (Exc. Thurs.) & Sat. Mats. Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. PIRATES OF PEN- ZANCE Thurs. Mats. & Eves. "Joanthe"</p>	<p>Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand St. Drydock 7516. Every Eve. (Except Mtg.) Mat. Sat.</p> <p>PINWHEEL WALLACK'S West 42nd Street. Evens. 8:30. Mats. Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Sat.</p>
<p>EARL CARROLL Vanities Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Ave. & 50th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30</p> <p>H. HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30</p> <p>WHAT PRICE GLORY Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-1. Eves. 50c-1.50</p> <p>BROADWAY ROADHURST W. 44th St. 53rd St. 54th St. 55th St. 56th St. 57th St. 58th St. 59th St. 60th St. 61st St. 62nd St. 63rd St. 64th St. 65th St. 66th St. 67th St. 68th St. 69th St. 70th St. 71st St. 72nd St. 73rd St. 74th St. 75th St. 76th St. 77th St. 78th St. 79th St. 80th St. 81st St. 82nd St. 83rd St. 84th St. 85th St. 86th St. 87th St. 88th St. 89th St. 90th St. 91st St. 92nd St. 93rd St. 94th St. 95th St. 96th St. 97th St. 98th St. 99th St. 100th St.</p> <p>Pygmalion Week Mar. 14—Brothers Karamazov GUILD THEA., W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15</p> <p>Ned McCobb's Daughter Week March 14—The Silver Cord John Golden Th. 58, E. of W. Circle Mts. Thu. & Sat. 5:15</p>	<p>What Anne Brought Home A New Comedy Drama</p> <p>ELTINGE A. H. Woods presents Thea., W. 42 St. Eves. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 with James Renne & Chester Morris.</p> <p>CRIME Today, Mat. & Eve. "CRADLE SONG" Saturday Matinee, "THREE SISTERS" Saturday Evening, "INHERITORS"</p> <p>The LADDER Now in its 5th MONTH WALDORF, 50th St., East of W'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.</p> <p>Bronx Opera House 149th Street, Pop. Price. Mat. Wed. & Sat. Rosalie Stewart presents "DAISY MAYME" Read The Daily Worker Every Da</p>

The Manager's Corner

THE RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS
Throughout the country, masses of workers are congregating to do honor to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg. These meetings must be so arranged as to be of the utmost practical value to the movement for which Comrade Ruthenberg gave his life. Every effort should be made to utilize these gatherings to increase the size of the growing army of DAILY WORKER readers and supporters.

The regular squad of DAILY WORKER Builders should be on hand fully organized and equipped. Signs advertising THE DAILY WORKER should be displayed prominently in the meeting hall. DAILY WORKERS should be sold by a special committee chosen for the purpose. Subscription blanks should be placed on every seat.

At least one of the speakers of the evening should make an address on THE DAILY WORKER concentrating upon the appeal for the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. The memorial meetings are to be the signal for the starting of this campaign. The Sustaining Fund blanks should be collected with the initial payments.

These are some of the methods suggested whereby the Ruthenberg memorial meetings may be turned into a giant mobilization not only for the party but also for its fighting organ, THE DAILY WORKER.

—BERT MILLER.

ed many, many times. For myself, as an active party member, I hope to be worthy in my future work of my guide and leader, Comrade Ruthenberg. Than this, I have no other wish. I give thanks that I have had the priceless opportunity of working so closely with the heroic leader of our party for so many years. Close the Ranks. Let us close our ranks in this moment of our unfathomable grief. Comrade Ruthenberg is no more. Comrade Ruthenberg has gone from our midst. My consciousness somehow or other refuses to accept his being gone. To me, the death of Comrade Ruthenberg is the most horrible crime of nature. But let us go forward to battle with unbounded determination to win. Yes, farewell, Comrade Ruthenberg, farewell our leader.

HYMAN ISSUES CALL TO RAISE DEFENSE FUND

Membership of Local 9 Votes Half Day Pay

The membership of the finishers' Local 9 in their meeting Thursday night in Stuyvesant Casino, voted unanimously to donate one-half day's pay to the defense fund for the imprisoned cloakmakers, in response to the appeal issued on Wednesday by Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint

First To Vote Aid. Finishers claim the distinction of being the first group of the garment workers to respond to the call for aid to the cloakmakers who received sentences as a result of the picket lines during the strike.

Hyman was successful in his appeal. The local was taken over by Hyman, who had spoken at the meeting of the Joint Board and pointed out the need for a defense fund.

Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, is the principle speaker at the meeting of the local. He presented the next move of the International against the membership drive, and said that a strike would be called if the International were not satisfied with the International's action.

The appeal to the membership issued by Hyman on Thursday, and on which he spoke at length, points out the need of a large defense fund so that "prominent lawyers can be engaged to uncover the conspiracies of Sigman," and warns the membership that the securing of an injunction against the officers of the Joint Board by Luigi Antonini, henchman of Sigman, is part of a "despicable conspiracy to send the leaders of the Joint Board to prison and by this means save their domination over the cloak and dressmakers."

Members Left Till Last. The membership has not been called upon to aid in gathering the defense fund up to this time because of the long and exhausting strike of the cloakmakers, the appeal states.

"Other workers the country over have understood the difficulties and heeded our appeal for aid, and as a result of this response the traitors have failed in their conspiracy to seize control of our union. In the course of the thirteen weeks, however, Sigman with the aid of the police and the courts has succeeded in sending sixteen cloakmakers to long terms of imprisonment. The cloak and dressmakers must help to raise the necessary defense fund by contributing a half day's work."

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THE POCKET BOOK WORKERS UNDER REISMAN ADMITS SHIPLACOFF'S "LEADERSHIP" RIGHT WINGERS DISCHARGE MEN

By BEN LOUIS

Before pointing out Abraham I. Shiplacoff's role in the Pocketbook Workers' Union, it is necessary to touch upon the general conditions in the union at the close of Ossip Wolinsky's administration.

Ossip Wolinsky, former manager, was undoubtedly one of the most brazen fakery in the labor movement. Quite openly and shamelessly, he utilized the union for the satisfaction of his own selfish ends. Being a good demagogue, however, he managed to quiet the membership of the union. He was so successful that the rank and file in the union is practically indifferent to its activities.

Wolinsky successfully crushed the morale of the membership. The more courageous ones were suspended, terrorized and in many cases kept out of jobs. The union spirit of the membership was so low that the discovery of his business connections with one of the biggest leather-goods manufacturers failed to rouse them from their apathy. This discovery, which spelled the death of Wolinsky in the labor movement meant very little to the union members. Wolinsky's clique remained and continued his policies.

Upon this scene one of the high priests of the socialist party, A. I. Shiplacoff, appeared. Those who knew his record, who knew of his failure in the Amalgamated Joint Board and as manager of the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, expected very little from him. They hoped, however, that in spite of his incompetence as a manager, he would stir members to take a more active interest in their union. They thought that he was honest and that he would permit a fair discussion of union problems at union meetings.

It did not take long for members to discover that Shiplacoff was a weakling, who was thoroughly incapable of dealing with the problems of the union. He was too weak to make an open courageous fight against the corruptionists. Shiplacoff's strong point was his "honesty"—and in his early speeches he constantly reminded members that he was honest—failing, in the meantime, to expose the corruptionists in the union. He put up a feeble fight against them behind closed doors. But he never made an open and strenuous effort to drive out the crooks and reactionaries. He was too weak to do that.

Shiplacoff admitted to a number of active workers that I. Goldman, the secretary-treasurer, was a disgrace to the union and that his dealings with the underworld had cost the union several thousands of dollars. He claimed at the time that the coming conferences with the bosses made it impossible for to expose Goldman. Why doesn't he expose Goldman now?

The answer to that question is that Shiplacoff, who was too weak to fight the corruptionists, became their hireling. He fell in with their policies and became the bosom friend of the secretary-treasurer whom he had previously denounced. He became the champion of reaction and corruption in the Pocketbook Makers' Union.

This is the man who has taken it upon himself to "preserve the American trade unions". A contemptible weakling, he has been broken by the labor fakery. He has become their official errand boy. The labor fakery press the buttons and Shiplacoff runs the errands. In our union, his incompetence and spinelessness are by-words. He knows nothing about the trade or the

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problems of the union. He is seldom in the office (being occupied with crusades against the Communists). He seldom attends to union business. His sole job is to attend membership meetings and to defend labor fakery in well-polished Rand School phraseology.

What circumstances make it possible for a small gang of labor fakery to control our unions and to use it to their own advantage? We shall discuss this in another article.

FURRIERS MEET; SHOUT LOYALTY TO LEFT WING

(Continued from Page One)

Last night, but Cooper Union was overcrowded before the chairman, I. Shapiro arrived and Webster Hall had to be taken to accommodate the thousands of workers who were turned away.

It was reported that following an attack of these gangsters upon workers in the fur district after work Wednesday afternoon, two of the sluggers Sam Mintz and A. Reiter were arrested, arraigned in court yesterday morning and now out on \$3,000 bail each, on a charge of felonious assault.

Two visitors at last night's meetings were Jacob Newman, chairman of Fur Workers' Local 53 of Philadelphia, and H. Gottfried of the same local. This local, on Wednesday night, voted not to accept the recommendations of the International Fur Workers Union officials regarding the dissolution-suspension-expulsion proceedings against the New York Joint Board.

Ringed Resolution. The chairman of the Webster Hall meeting last night was S. Mencher and speakers at both halls included G. Avantis, Fannie Warszafsky, S. Liebowitz, I. Cohen, Joseph Boruchowitz, S. Biro, of the Shop Chairmen's Council, Louis Hyman and Ben Gold. A resolution was adopted unanimously, with the cheers and applause of the fur workers that Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15 pledge full support and confidence to the Joint Board, and empower it to mobilize all forces to preserve the union.

SOCIALIST MANAGER SHIPLACOFF GIVES LESSON IN DEMOCRACY

After four weeks of deliberation Shiplacoff and his adjutants finally reached a decision regarding a number of workers who were charged with having attended the historical mass meeting called by the Joint Board of the Cloakmakers and Furriers. From the information we have gathered, it is clear that the clique could make up their minds as to what to do with these "criminals."

To Answer Charges
As far back as February 9th a great number of workers were summoned to answer to charges. When the members came to the Union they were told the committee can not meet. All of a sudden the majority of that committee took sick. The following week they were called again and the same thing happened.

Grievance Board
Last Wednesday the first few victims of the number that was originally called were notified to appear before the Grievance Board on the same day. These few consisted of B. Walters, J. Endewelt, S. Citiver, H. Gaffer, I. Rothman, M. Motline. From this wavering and delay, and finally their last act too of calling only a

few at the line out of the big numbers that was originally called proves that these irresponsible officials have no case, and also that they fear going too far.

The way the trial was conducted is an interesting study of socialist democracy as understood by our big guy Shiplacoff. Suffice to say that these members defended themselves against dumb ears. In their defense they stated that the union has no right to question its members as what they do or did after working hours. They claimed that it is their own affair and can go where they please.

After this hearing the members were sent out and immediately called back to hear the decision. Taffer is suspended and fined with \$25 Citver who has been suspended a few months ago was fined with \$50, Rothman who was fined only a few weeks ago with \$99 and kept out of work for three weeks was fined again with \$25. The other cases they postponed for formality's sake for next week. This how the family of victories keep growing render the socialist manager.

Behind the careful phrasing of this statement can be seen the truth of the situation. The Sigman clique in the shop, no doubt acting under express orders, frightened the other workers with vague threats of a "shut down" or in other words a lockout, and intimidated them into a decision that the three workers must be discharged.

The shop chairman told me that the other workers feared that trouble would arise in the shop so that we might be forced to close down, and declared that they would not work with the three left wing sympathizers.

The possibility of the spontaneous formation of a union will always act as a check to an employer's use of the most extreme forms of suppression. The company union is an instrument of security and sooner or later when the fear of workers' revolt no longer restrains the employer's hand he will begin to let it fall more and more

ORGANIZE THE TRACTION WORKERS!

(Continued from Page One)

tion of Soviet Russia and with equal dexterity he will, at the proper moment, play a right handed role in creating a public sentiment for intervention against the workers' republic.

Quackenbush, Strong-arm Exponent.

In the fertile mind of this gentleman, now known to oily fame, is said to have been born the inspiration of the "Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Employees," the Interborough Company Union. There is a rumor of certain differences of opinion which at the time arose between Mr. Ivy Lee and Mr. Quackenbush, chief legal light of the Interborough, over the advisability of introducing any form of mass organization. Mr. Quackenbush was then and is no less now, an advocate of less benevolent methods in dealing with employees. The company union together with a special form of "yellow-dog" contract was installed, however, and even Mr. Quackenbush has had no reason to complain because of any lack of its effectiveness. In fact so effectively has it operated that on several occasions as will be shown later, it has very nearly defeated its own purposes.

Intolerable Conditions Under Brotherhood.

If you are an employer and are making a study of how best to exploit and suppress your workers, in which case, though, you are making a great mistake in coming to THE DAILY WORKER for your information, your study will never be complete nor up to the minute unless you have made a detailed examination of the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Employees. Here you will find a company union after your own exploiters' heart! Here you will find developed to the extreme the fine art of American Industrial Democracy: suppression, intimidation, spying, provocation, suspicion, mistrust, petty graft and thievery, autocratic methods, unbearable hours, speed-up systems, starvation wages, flagrantly unjust discharges for petty reasons or none at all, gangsterism and coercion, open discrimination, favoritism, blacklisting, all covered over with a thin veneer of fake labor democracy, a pretence which even the company officials, except in times of crisis, do not consistently maintain. These coercive methods are possible only where a company union has been established. Where no company union is in existence, the fear of a strike and the possibility of the spontaneous formation of a union will always act as a check to an employer's use of the most extreme forms of suppression. The company union is an instrument of security and sooner or later when the fear of workers' revolt no longer restrains the employer's hand he will begin to let it fall more and more

heavily on the backs of his employees.

Worst Instrument in Class War.

This fact is worthy of the most careful attention. The great danger of the company union is not only that it prevents legitimate labor organization and thus retards workers' progress, but that it affords the employer the security under the use of which an almost unlimited measure of coercion and exploitation may be exerted.

This further reveals the company union in its true light, as the most dangerous instrument of the class war. Along with it must be included all its diluted forms of class war instruments, plans for negotiation and arbitration, welfare devices, insurance schemes, plans for profit sharing, stock ownership, etc. These instruments have all the same purpose; the company unionization of labor and the strengthening of the effectiveness of class war power.

A Unique Company Union.

The plan under which the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Company Employees was instituted in many respects is unique among company union schemes. It has all the strength of industrial unionism—operated in the interest of the company, and all the weakness of craft organization—for the workers. It can operate as a unit in suppression, but its effects the most complete kind of division and isolation as regards workers' initiative and control.

(To be continued.)

Varnishers Union Cuts Initiation Fee to \$5.00 In Organization Drive

A special organization drive is being made by the Varnishers and Polishers' Local 697, of the Brotherhood of Painters, to have all eligible workers join the union. The initiation fee has, for a limited period, been reduced from \$75 to \$5.

The union hopes to be soon in a position to enforce the closed shop, demand the union scale of wages and a 44-hour week.

Present conditions are intolerable. The men receive as little as \$32 for a 52-hour work week. In some cases the bosses even demand a security bond from their employees of \$500, which binds the workers to the open shop conditions.

The union's office is at 151 Clinton Street, room 33 1/2.

Picks Coal—Gets Killed

FREEPORT, N. Y., March 10.—Nicholas Paratto, 19 years old of Columbus avenue, Freeport, was struck and killed by a west bound train of the Long Island Railroad here today. The engineer, William Brophy, said the youth was picking up coal along the tracks.

Fifth Freiheit Jubilee

SATURDAY EVENING
APRIL 2nd, 1927

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

49th Street & 8th Avenue

Freiheit Gesangs Verein

accompanied by

New York Symphony Orchestra

will present the poem of the Russian Revolution

TWELVE

written by Alexander Blok. Music and Conducted by JACOB SCHAFER.

JACOMO RIMINI and SERGEI RODOMSKY in a special program.

The well-known soprano ROSA RAISA

in a special program. This will be her first recital in New York within the last 2 years.

ALL SEATS RESERVED.

Tickets: \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 at Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

U. S. Planes Delayed RIO DE JANEIRO, March 10.—The three American army "good will" planes hopped off from Guarantubo, Sao Paulo State, at 7 o'clock this morning for Santos.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Paris Commune Celebration

In Conjunction With I. L. D. Bazaar
Sunday, March 13th, 1927, at 1:00 p. m.

Speakers:
WILLIAM F. DUNNE **JULIET STUART POYNTZ**
CARLO TRESCA **JOSEPH BRODSKY**

TABLEAU Dance by Tilda Schocket and Pupils
PIANO ACCOMPANIMENT By Susan Hotkine

ANNUAL

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EVERY NIGHT

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Restaurant, Music
Exhibitions
Concerts
Continuous
Spectacles

Bazaar Tickets Good
for Admission to Paris
Commune



3
BIG DAYS
LEFT

Tickets on Sale at: I. L. D. Office, 700 Broadway, Room 422; Book Store, 1310 Southern Blvd., Bronx; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place; Vegetarian Restaurant, 75 East 107th St.; Book Store, 365 Sutter Ave., Brownsville; Daily Worker.

Yellow Workers, Comrades, and Friends:

COME IN MASSES and protest against the long term imprisonment of the cloakmakers and furriers for their strike activities.

Saturday, March 12, 1 P. M. Sharp at COOPER UNION, 8th St. and 3rd Ave.

Important speakers of the labor movement will address this meeting. The voice of protest will be a warning to Rosalsky and other enemies of the working class.

COME ON TIME.
JOINT DEFENSE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE CLOAKMAKERS AND FURRIERS
41 Union Sq., Room 714 New York City
ROBINSON, Chairman. **S. BIRO, Secretary.**

TIRES ON TIME

Miller Tires—factory equipment on many of America's finest cars. Only a small down payment puts one or a set on your car. Pay the balance in convenient payments. Buy them now while prices are low.

Electrify Your Radio With Philco A and B Eliminators
Terms as Low as \$10.00 Down

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494 Central Avenue, Newark, N. J.
Corner 7th St. Open Evenings Until 8 o'clock. Phone MU. 4882.
ATWATER KENT RADIO and POOLEY CABINETS

Ruthenberg Gave His Best Energies to Build and Strengthen Workers' Press

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

MONUMENTS will be built to our fallen Leader, C. E. Ruthenberg. But they will not be shafts of marble or granite. They will not be reproductions in bronze.

These monuments will be the living, active weapons of the social revolution in the United States of America. They will be the Communist Party, the Communist press, a higher Young Workers (Communist) League, a broader and more militant left wing in the trade unions and other organizations of the workers, a growing movement of the Pioneers.

Today let us take up the special problem of rearing the Communist press as a monument to the fallen leader of our Party, especially the building of the party organ—The DAILY WORKER—that Ruthenberg was instrumental, more than anyone else, in founding and in building.

There is one incident that stands out vividly in my mind, as I review the many years of my close association with Comrade Ruthenberg since the year, 1909, when we both joined the revolutionary movement. It was in June, 1917, that I met him accidentally in the city of Washington, D. C., also we had both come to the capital city of the American imperialist government on the same errand.

It was the month that the espionage act had been passed and gone into effect, seeking to gag the utterances, printed and spoken, of the nation, attempting to force the masses to walk blindfolded into the slaughter pits of the world war. Selective conscription had also gone into effect. The lottery of death, at that very moment, was being played under the dome of the capitol, the numbers being selected that would determine which of the youth of the land should make up the army of millions to cross the Atlantic to help fill the trenches of death that had been prepared for them thru the three years that the war had already raged.

It was in this crisis that the post office department, headed by the bourbon reactionary, Albert Burleson, from Texas, set out to crush all opposition thought in the socialist and labor press. Notices were sent broadcast commanding editors to appear before Postmaster General Burleson and state why the mailing privilege should not be withdrawn. It was a polite way of asking why the press that opposed the war should not be crushed. Ruthenberg had been called to defend his publication, the Cleveland Socialist, even as I had been summoned to argue for the American Socialist, published in Chicago.

It was no accident that Ruthenberg, the editor of the Cleveland Socialist, should be among the first, I believe the very first, to be summoned. His statement, made before the post office officialdom, is no doubt still a part of the records of the United States government. It was as clear as the language that he forced into the St. Louis Anti-War Proclamation of the Socialist Party, at the special Socialist convention in the Missouri metropolis, held in the week that war was declared. It was as clear as the speeches he made to the multitudes in the public square of Cleveland, Ohio, calling upon the workers not to register, not to allow themselves to be conscripted for the war.

Ruthenberg was not appalled by the mighty capitalist state that was organizing every atom of strength for the imperialist war at hand, its task in face of its growing struggle to build its place "in the sun." He had not yet been placed on trial and sentenced to a year's imprisonment in Ohio for opposing the draft; he had not yet been placed on trial and sentenced to serve long years in the prisons of New York state for helping to frame the manifesto of the left wing of the socialist party; he had not yet been arrested and put on trial in Michigan, charged with assembling with other Communists at Bridgeman, Mich. But the courage and self-confidence with which he faced the capitalist state, in Washington, D. C., in the summer of 1917, fighting for the right of the working class press to exist, were only steeled by all his later experiences.

Through every struggle, Ruthenberg held among the foremost tasks of the forces of revolution, the building of the revolutionary press. In spite of persecution and imprisonment, the "Socialist News," the new name of the "Cleveland Socialist," continued to be published up to the very moment that Ruthenberg broke with the socialist party and helped establish the Communist Party in 1919.

While crushed away within the walls of Sing Sing Prison, in New York, Ruthenberg continued to contribute articles to the Communist press that he had helped establish. When he was released from prison he was among those most anxious to enhance the prestige and influence of the Weekly Worker, the first official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party. It was Ruthenberg who led in the effort to establish the firm foundation that has alone made the continued existence of The DAILY WORKER possible these past difficult three years.

When many other very important party activities needed attention badly, something that Ruthenberg knew better than anyone else, he turned aside, nevertheless, to assure the continued existence of the party organ as a "Daily," giving every possible effort in the struggle to establish it as the mouthpiece of masses of the American working class.

No less than other party activities, The DAILY WORKER will suffer through the loss of our comrade, Ruthenberg.

When finances are needed to keep "Our Daily" going in the face of its daily needs, it will not be possible to draw upon his resourcefulness to overcome each recurring crisis.

To meet this loss new forces must be drawn into action. The army of workers that is continually seeking new readers for "Our Daily" must win new recruits in large numbers.

But one plan that is already being urged successfully, especially at the many memorial meetings now being held, is the building of the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER'S Sustaining Fund, as a growing monument to our comrade who was taken from us when he was most needed.

The Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for The DAILY WORKER, as it grows in proportions, should take "Our Daily" out of all danger from being wrecked on the rocks of a new financial crisis.

Here is an opportunity, especially, for those great numbers of non-party members that should be anxious to enroll their support in the fight of The DAILY WORKER against the enemies of the working class. Pledge yourself to contribute a certain amount weekly, or monthly. When a sufficient number of pledges have been made, sufficient to meet the deficit of the paper, then we may all rejoice in saying that The DAILY WORKER is safe, that our monument to our comrade, Ruthenberg, stands secure against every storm. Communicate immediately regarding all the details of this plan with Bert Miller, the business manager of The DAILY WORKER, 33 First street, New York City.

FACTORS BACK OF C. M. T. C.

By P. FRANKFELD.

The first official announcement of the opening of the Citizens' Military Training Camps Campaign is made by Major-Gen. McRea, corps commander at Governors Island. This corps area, comprising New York, New Jersey and Delaware, has received an allotment of 4,700, of which 2,175 are to come from New York City.

Letters are again post marked: "Let's go. Citizens' Military Training Camps." Ads and announcements have made their reappearance in the subway trains and stations. In large factories, department stores, banks, post-offices, etc., attractive posters will soon be seen displaying in soft, seductive pictures and words the "lure" of the C.M.T.C. Statements will be issued every day by the War Department, the radio has already been utilized for spreading propaganda for the attendance, editorials will appear in the entire capitalist press (New York Times editorial on C.M.T.C., Tuesday, March 1) and every possible means at the disposal of the capitalist class will be used in order to fill up this year's camps. Full pay for young workers will be offered in many factories and many more inducements will be made for the young workers in order to get a bigger turnout of young workers to this military institution.

Started Under Wilson.

In 1916, when the "pacifist" President Wilson was preparing the nation for war, he declared: "All the European powers have been able to mobilize millions as soon as the call for war was issued. We in America are unprepared for any emergency. Our young men must receive a minimum military training. In that way we will create the skeleton of our future army."

The Plattsburg camps were established in 1913 and continued until 1916. In 1920, the citizens' military training camp came to be established. The C.M.T.C. was a revival of the military preparedness camps and the first year's attendance numbered 10,000. This figure has grown to 35,000, the goal set for 1927. The desire of the War Department is to have a yearly attendance of 100,000, and this is expressed in the circular issued by C.M.T.C. headquarters. With the growth of the C.M.T.C., its real purpose became more and more obscured and many varied and fake appeals have been utilized in order to increase the yearly attendance.

Vacation at Hard Labor.

Gen. McRea states in his call: "The citizens' military training camps afford a splendid opportunity for a young man to take a month's vacation at the expense of the government. The main object of the camps is to make the young men who take the courses better citizens." In Wednesday's news release this worthy general is quoted as saying: "The greater part of the day is given to athletics, with only 3 1/2 hours for military work."

It is exactly such propaganda that has been spread extensively that has resulted in an increased number of young workers and students responding to the call of the War Department. It is on this basis that the appeal to the young workers and students is made.

Cogs in War Machine.

Now as to the real facts. Is the purpose of the camps to produce healthy and better citizens? Is it to give the young workers a vaca-

tion? Of course not. The camps are part of the war machinery of the U. S.

Listen to what the New York Times has to say about the matter: "One danger of a democratic form of government is that the rudiments of military training are too long and too much neglected by the citizenry (working class) which ultimately furnishes officers as well as soldiers. Our regular army is small."

"It is handicapped by an inadequate corps of non-commissioned officers." (Tuesday, March 2) Therefore, the training camps. The C.M.T.C. is a school for the future officers and soldiers. The C.M.T.C. prepares and trains the youth of America to be good and loyal citizens, i. e., soldiers. The promises of free vacations, good food, sports, physical development are held as bait. And then when the poor young dubs arrive—he finds out for himself that it is not at all a vacation.

The C.M.T.C. recruit drills 5 1/2 hours a day. From 7 a. m. to 12.30 p. m. with only 20 minutes rest in between. These drills are quite strenuous and vary from rifle instruction to calisthenics, from infantry drill to the manual of arms. Regimental parades are often held in the afternoon, when the heat is most stifling. The food is not too good and the most popular laxative is CC pills called C.M.T.C. pills by the recruits.

God of Battles.

Theoretically, the church is separated from the government, yet every recruit is forced to attend some kind of religious service. These religious services are used to spread propaganda against the labor movement, against the USSR, and for the glorification of war. The lectures on "citizenship" are nothing more than the rankest kind of propaganda against the entire labor movement of America, against the Communist movement in particular, and against the Soviet Republic.

In July of last year the Communist movement according to an all-wise lieutenant was born in Albania in the year 1776, in August it was born in Bavaria, according to the same authority. It is because of this double function of the C.M.T.C., that of training soldiers and producing scabs that 250 large factories in New York City and vicinity have endorsed the camps.

Good for Boss.

The following explanation is offered in the General Information bulletin issued by the Second Corps Area office for 1927 for this endorsement: "They (employers) did not merely register their support for patriotic reasons, looking to the security of the country and the stability of our institutions; but also because experience proves that camp training brought them more ambitious, efficient, and conscientious employees."

This efficiency and conscientiousness means young workers with anti-labor and anti-union ideas instilled into their minds. And in spite of that, the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. has also endorsed the training camps.

The campaign for the C.M.T.C. this year will be more intensive and more extensive than it was last year. The growing conflicts which face American imperialism in the East, in Latin and South America, make it imperative for the American militarists to redouble their efforts to militarize the youth of America. The Workers Party, and especially the Young Workers League, must intensify its activities against this further militarization of the working class youth of America.

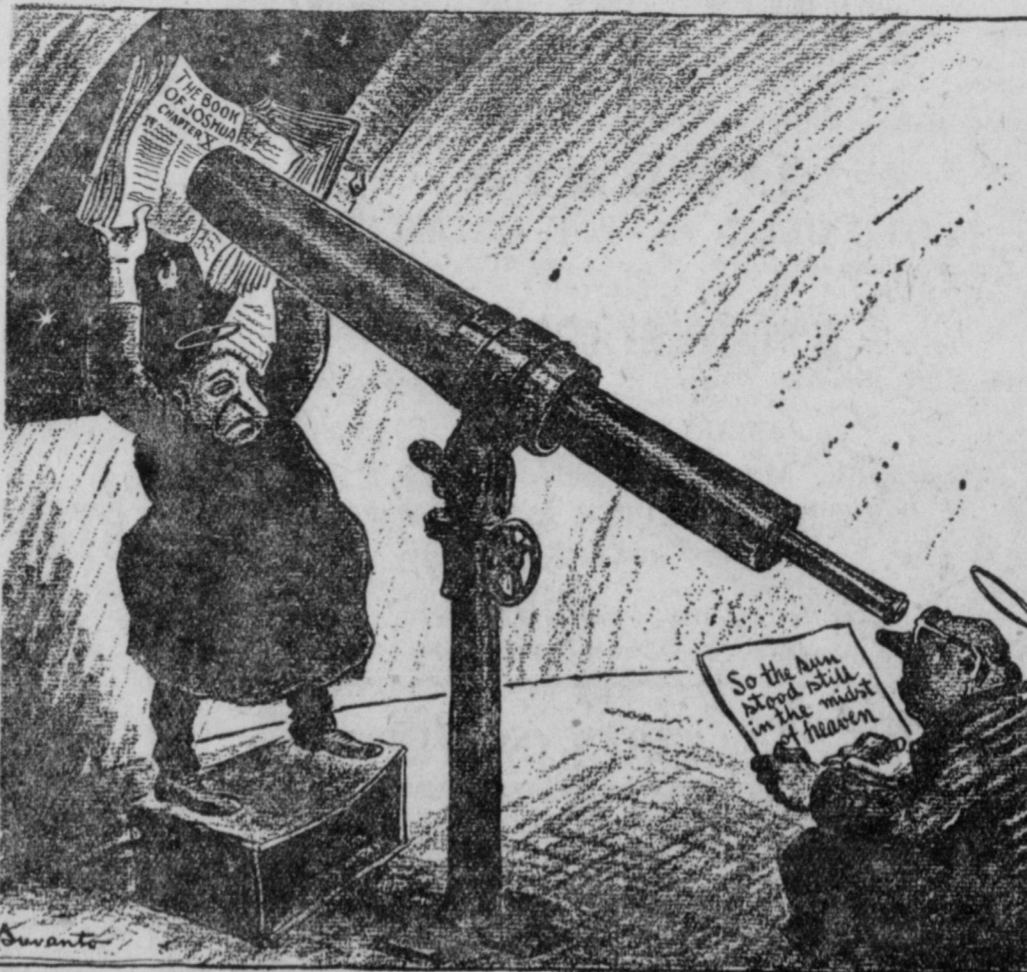
CLEAN SPORTS

George Herman (Babe) Ruth has just negotiated a new contract for \$70,000 a year with Colonel Ruppert, owner of the New York Yankees. The Babe is reported to have netted fully \$250,000 during his career including the income from his baseball contract, the movies, a vaudeville tour, endorsements of various commodities and other sources. The story of the contract, as well as the recent exposures of crookedness in which Ty Cobb and Tris Speaker were involved, has increased the disgust with which the average worker is beginning to view the field of capitalist sports. These questionable dealings demonstrate that very little of real sportsmanship of sport for sports' sake, remains in the world of American athletics and that this phase of human activity, like others in modern society, has been degraded and prostituted by the profit seekers.

In bygone days there was a real sports movement in which the large majority of the village or town population participated with the greatest pleasure and enjoyment. Modern city life has become so complex that this is rendered impossible nowadays. The workers have, however, succeeded in creating its modern substitute, in the form of the workers' sports movement. Throughout the world there have sprung up workers' sports organizations, particularly in Russia and other countries of Europe. This movement now embraces millions of workers, who have found therein an adequate means of realizing their desire for clean sports. In contrast with the system of sports existing in this country, which is part and parcel of the capitalist system as a whole, we have in certain countries created a movement which has become another strong link in the chain of labor solidarity.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

BLOTTING OUT THE TRUTH



Religion Wars Fruitlessly Against Science.

Lynching and Golf In So. Carolina

By WILLIAM PICKENS.

GOVERNOR RICHARDS of South Carolina is certainly interested in stopping golf playing at Aiken. He knows it is wicked for the people in the winter resort there to play golf or polo on Sunday. He is therefore using all the powers of his office, and all the offices under his command, and is even defying the higher courts of the state in his righteous zeal to stop a harmless sport or two. He says that he will send every constable of the state to Aiken, if necessary, to stop the games and arrest the "criminals" who are driving an inanimate ball across the fields there.

But this same governor cannot do a thing about the lynching of three human beings—one of the most savage acts ever committed by man against man. Of course, Mr. Richards "talked big" about what he would, or rather would not, do just before he came into office. But that talk had a purpose; the whole world had its eye on Aiken and on South Carolina at that time, and the incoming governor was simply "posing for the picture." Those of us who have had experience with his "god-fearing" kind, knew that the talk was simply for momentary effect.

The righteous "talk" by this governor, and also that by some of the newspapers of the state, had also another definite purpose: TO KEEP DOWN ANY RISING SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF AN ANTI-LYNCHING LAW OF CONGRESS. The objective was to fool the north, and to hoodwink northern papers into saying: "The south is all right; they are as much opposed to that murder as anybody else. Just give them a chance." The north is easily fooled in such cases; they seem to want to be fooled; they like to believe, in order to escape the sternness of the realities and to be able to wash their hands—and feel righteous also. The religious development of the world has at least caused men to want to deceive themselves into feeling righteous. The north likes to feel: "Oh, yes, yes, we are opposed to lynch-murder all right, and we would do something to stop it, if we did not see that the south is going to stop it themselves." And men indulge in a lot of mush about the "liberal sentiment" of the south, "the advancing south," and other such sleeping potions which they give themselves in order to escape the inevitable conflict. Governor Richards knows this. That other governor who went out of office, knew it. And so both of them indulged in a lot of religious talk to the public galleries, until the natural resentment of mankind cooled sufficiently—and now they have all settled back to await the next horrible lynch.

Meanwhile, South Carolina is determined that little hard rubber balls shall not be driven into certain holes on a Sunday, a thing which, if wrong at all, could only be wrong on Sundays. But murder, which is wrong every day in the week and every minute in every day—about that, South Carolina does nothing. The governor is even using as his right-hand man in the crusade against golfers, the sheriff, Nollie Robinson, who was also the right-hand man of the lynchers.

I was born in South Carolina. I am not boasting; I am just mentioning the fact. If South Carolina was not such a savage reality to Negro-Americans, it would be the world's best joke.

WOMEN AND EMPIRE

By SCOTT NEARING.

FERRERO, the Italian historian, once wrote a colorful description of Roman imperialism under the title of "The Women and the Caesars." The book dealt with some of the leading Roman women, telling of their social and political activities and intrigues.

Such women play a role—usually a minor one, in empire building. Imperial leadership usually falls to men. First there is the organization of business. Then there is the organization of war. Both fields have been pre-empted by men. The whole range of economic and political activity involved in imperial organization is a man's field. History offers no indication that women have ever attempted to compete in this area.

Women do the cleaning-up after the structural work of imperialism is completed. They were cleaning up in Germany during the world war; taking the places of men in the factories and on the railroads while the latter were dying for Krupp and Stinnes. They are cleaning up in Britain today—accepting lower standards of living; enduring the horrors of a seven-months' mine strike; facing winters without employment; rearing undernourished children.

At the moment the U. S. is on the crest of its imperial wave. Work is more or less steady; wages, compared with the broken empires of Britain and Germany, are relatively high. But if American women will look forward for a dozen or a score of years to the colonial and world wars; to the periods of hard times; to the ultimate breakdown of American imperialism; and to the welter of economic disorganization, with lower wages and standards and uninterrupted class-conflict, they will find many excellent reasons for beginning now the organization of anti-imperialist activities.

REVIEWS YEAR OF ACHIEVEMENTS

By KATE GITLOW.

THE year 1926 was a year of achievement and experience for the working class women of the United States. The working class women on this International Women's Day, March 8, 1927 approach the coming year with more strength and experience because of the gains of last year. They are better able this year to rally the great masses of women from the shops, factories and homes to the general struggle of the workers.

The International Women's Day of 1926 found a great mass of women in the historical textile strike of Passaic. 16,000 workers were engaged in the strike. Half of them were women. These women made history in 1926 which will serve as proof that the woman is a factor in the economic and political life of the country. The history of the Passaic strike has convinced those engaged in the labor movement who are sincerely carrying on a struggle to free the workers from industrial slavery, that the labor movement must carry on activities among the women and men workers alike. Furthermore, it has convinced them that the women at home, the wives of the workers, must not be forgotten. The workers' wives must be made to join the army of working men and women for the common struggle.

The women textile workers who came in their youth from foreign countries to the "Land of Golden Opportunities," have worked for many years in the mills of Passaic producing wealth for the rich mill owners. These women who came with hope for a little easier life found that they had to work long hours under miserable conditions in order to exist. The women textile workers in Passaic and elsewhere in the "Land of Golden Opportunities" had no hope of freeing themselves from their misery.

Getting married does not lighten her burden. It adds greater hardship with the coming of a family. The wives of the textile workers work during the day at home—and at night in the mills. The women textile worker is old and broken early in life.

The Passaic women textile strikers during the year long strike fought as hard as the men workers. They marched side by side on the picket lines with the best of the union men.

The women textile workers in Passaic have grasped the idea of organization as the only hope of bettering their conditions. They fought shoulder to shoulder with their brother

workers for the right to belong to a union.

The year of 1927 finds the women textile workers working with the men workers in the building of a powerful union at Passaic which will spread to other parts of the textile industry. The women textile workers have learned through their long, bitter struggle the lesson of solidarity not only with the men workers in the mills but with the working women of other industries and with the housewives.

The women textile worker is now a social being. She is also organized into working women's councils where women from other industries and workers' wives belong. In these councils she learns of the struggles of other workers and of the struggle.

The housewives, the workers, who were so long, have made history for during the year of 1926 nearer to the shop and the working women beginning to realize at home are becoming a factor in the struggles. The housewives' role in the 1926 strike prompt relief work in kitchens and organizing the strikers' wives' struggles, visit of scabs, and going on strike. The workers' wives are organizing the army of organized class women. They are a part in all the struggles of workers.

The working class women of Passaic have concluded a year of achievement and have laid plans for more intensive activities, for greater achievement in the coming year. The working class women of America this International Women's Day, March 8, 1927, face the coming year with greater fitness for the struggle and a carefully worked-out program to unite the working women and working men for common action.

To solidify the scattered forces of working class women's organizations, to help organize the unorganized women in industry, intensive educational work for the working class women in the class struggle is part of the program for the coming year.

The working class women of America, on this International Women's Day, March 8, 1927, extends the hand-clasp of solidarity to their sisters the world over and to their liberated sisters of Soviet Russia and promise to do all in their power to follow the example of their Russian sisters.

"Relief" For the Mythical "Farmer"

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

THE vetoing of the McNary-Haugen bill by President Coolidge has caused a real uproar among the supporters of this measure in the West.

The cry is being made that Coolidge and the others who oppose the "aid" to the farmer through this measure will surely feel the wrath of the "farmer" in the not-too-distant future. It is said that the industrial East will some day bow to the agricultural West for the snubbing the former now gives the "farmer."

Not Dirt Farmers.

All this is sheer nonsense. The agricultural West, as jabbered about by the noisy supporters of the McNary-Haugen bill, does not mean the farmer at all. Certainly the 8,000,000 tenant and mortgaged farmers and farm workers in the United States are not taking any hand in the "farm relief" antics indulged in by congress. This class of farmers—the most important, by the way—is not even represented at Washington.

By the agricultural West the McNary-Haugen enthusiasts mean, not the western working farmer, but the bankers, business-men, small manufacturers and a few rich farmers of

the West who are getting sore at the manner in which the big capitalist in the East is crushing them. They want to protect their own sensitive hides. That is all. Their least concern is for the actual farmer.

Lowden Represents Them.

Lowden speaks for these western capitalists. The so-called "progressive" group in congress, Nye and Frazier of North Dakota; Norris of Nebraska; La Follette of Wisconsin; and others in their crowd are fighting for the small-fry capitalist in the West. None of them represents the working farmer in any sense of the word.

Organize Real Farmers.

The 8,000,000 tenant and mortgaged farmers and farm workers of America have not yet spoken. They must be organized so that they can speak effectively in their own behalf. This class must assert itself, like the old, decayed, hypocritical parties, and join the farmer-labor movement. In order to make a successful stand against the capitalists both of the "industrial East" and the "agricultural West," these millions of exploited farmers must form a political and economic alliance with the city industrial workers, organized in a powerful labor party, with the aim of establishing a farmers' and workers' government in the United States.

Florida, Too, Boasts of Housing Problem

(By a Daily Worker Correspondent)

Landlords Are Universal. The housing problem, especially as it affects workers, is not limited to New York City.

I live on the outskirts of a small town in Florida. Nearby is a shack without doors or windows and with the roof partly off. A Negro lives in it, and as we pass by in the evenings we can see him sitting outside beside his fire, playing his mouth organ.

Adjoining this shack is another one in slightly better repair. The roof is in fairly good condition, but doors are missing and there is no glass in the windows. No conveniences of any kind. Water must be carried from the house of a neighbor, about a quarter of a mile distant. She has a wood stove for cooking, which makes the little house unbearable in the famous Florida summers.

Here live a young white couple with a little son. But they never seem to be alone. All winter the young man's mother, who is a widow and an invalid, and her little girl as well as an uncle of the family, find a home in this tiny house.

There is a dredger out on the beach which has reclaimed the land

for the building of a highway. It operates from six o'clock in the morning till six in the evening. There are two living rooms on it, and all winter a man and his wife and little girl lived there.

My husband is a skilled worker, so we have been able to live in a furnished apartment over a garage. We have one room and a small kitchen, together with the use of a bathroom, which we share with another family. \$50 a month is what we have been paying for this "apartment" since last September. Of course such a luxury is quite beyond the means of the vast majority of workers in Florida, as unskilled workers in this state can only earn 35 or 40 cents an hour, while Negroes usually are paid no more than \$2.50 a day.

Huge Raise For Court Clerks ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—Clerks of the New York municipal court would receive \$4,500 a year and their deputies and assistants each would receive \$4,000 annually under a salary increase bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Sheridan, democrat, New York. At present all receive \$3,000 a year.

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