

# WORKERS SHOW HATRED FOR HORTHY FASCIST TERRORISTS



While Mayor Walker, city officials, and wealthy men participated in the ceremony at the unveiling of a monument to Louis Kossuth on Riverside Drive by a delegation of 572 representatives of the bloody dictatorship of Horthy in Hungary, the Hungarian workers of New York expressed their opposition to the delegation and the Horthy government by a militant demonstration. In the delegation are men who have directly incited the murder and torture of thousands of Hungarian workers. Photo at extreme left shows three of the demonstrating workers, whose placards tell their story. The parade of the fascist delegates is shown in center photo. Some of the wealthy landowners dress themselves in the costumes of Hungarian peasants. The photo at the right shows part of the 2,000 police assigned by Mayor Walker to "cover" the ceremony. When the delegation arrived the police beat up individual workers and fired into a crowd.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

## THE DAILY WORKER

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# ANTHRACITE ECHOES 'SAVE-THE-UNION' MINERS' CALL

## REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS MADE PACT OF SILENCE

### Oil Quiz Shows Reports Were Suppressed

CHICAGO, March 16.—The republican and Democratic National Treasurers, the late Fred W. Upham and Wilbur Marsh, respectively, entered an agreement in 1925 to file no public reports of campaign contributions for that year. Mrs. G. Hipsley, Upham's secretary, testified today at the senate inquiry into the continental trading company's "slush fund."

Marsh, the Democratic treasurer, suggested the agreement to Upham, Hipsley said, because the Democrats expected some large contributions in that year. Hipsley said Upham revealed the agreement by telling him not to file any report of contributions for the year "because the Democrats aren't to make one either."

"Go-Between" Is Protected  
The senate committee was frustrated in its desire to question James F. Conroy, "go-between," who carried \$85,000 in securities from Harry F. Sinclair to Will H. Hays, former Republican National Chairman. This was a refund made to Hays by Sinclair after the movie dictator had given back some of the bonds the oil man advanced to the Republican National Committee. Dr. D. H. Holloran, local physician, said Conroy was so ill that the committee couldn't even visit him at his home.

Republican Fund \$2,800,000  
WASHINGTON, March 16.—Analysis of accounts submitted by Chairman William M. Butler of the Republican National Committee reveal that the Republican Party deficit from the 1926 campaign was about \$2,800,000, instead of \$1,200,000, as testified by Will H. Hays, former national chairman, or \$1,800,000, as testified by I. G. Hipsley, former secretary to the late Fred W. Upham, former treasurer of the Republican National Committee, in the opinion of the senate's Teapot Dome investigating committee.

Trial Two Years Away  
WASHINGTON, March 16.—Col. Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, pleaded not guilty when arraigned in the District of Columbia criminal court on an indictment charging contempt of the senate in his refusal to answer questions in the oil investigation. He walked out of court under bail of \$5,000. It will take two years to bring the case to trial.

By CARL HAESSLER (Federated Press).  
CHICAGO, March 16.—Arrival in Chicago of the senatorial sub-committee investigating Teapot Dome and other scandals of the Harding-Coolidge graft organization automatically throws in the spotlight again the brick of the republican party's shameful little best. The city youngster will be 8 years old next June. It was born in a Chicago hotel during the republican convention of 1920 with Harry Daugherty's "Ohio gang" as mid-wives. The Standard Oil, Harry Sinclair, Jake Hamon and other oil millionaires all had a part in fathering it.

## War Leaflet Suppressed By Officials

The attempt of the U. S. post office department to exclude from the mails leaflets exposing the marine occupation of Nicaragua will be attacked at a meeting to be held under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, Monday at 8 p. m.

Object to Leaflet.  
Scott Nearing, just returned from China and the Soviet Union, and Toribio Trejerino, former Nicaraguan council-general in New York, will speak. "The Wall Street War Against Nicaragua" will be the general topic of the meeting. Yesterday local postal officials announced that they had forwarded to Washington a leaflet which the league is distributing and which they considered "objectionable." The leaflet contains the caption: "Enlist with Sandino! Stop the flow of Nicaraguan blood!" and pictures a dagger, dripping red, pointed thru Nicaragua. The distribution is part of a campaign to obtain medical supplies for the soldiers of Sandino's army.

Decision Expected.  
Manuel Gomez, secretary of the League, said last night that decision on its application for an injunction restraining the post office authorities from interfering with the sale and distribution of its anti-war sticker is expected Tuesday.

## LEAGUE DANCE IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—On March 17th the Young Workers League of Philadelphia is giving a Spring Hop and Dance at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St. The attractions at this dance will prove it one of the biggest and best affairs of the season. We will have a snappy orchestra, and exhibition dances by great artists. Edith and Ivanoff will dance the Adagio and Jean Almo will give a Slave Dance and do the Varsity Drag. This is taking place on the evening before the Enlarged Plenum of the Young Workers League of District No. 3, so we expect an overwhelming crowd. Come along and have a good time with us.

## John Wanamaker Leaves Over Hundred Million

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Grants of large sums of money to friends and business associates; life annuities to his children, grandchildren and relatives; and provisions that the New York and Philadelphia Wanamaker stores continue to operate under their present managements were the outstanding points of the 10-page will of the late Rodman Wanamaker which was filed for probate in the register of wills office here and its contents made public today. Wanamaker left over \$100,000,000.

## 3 R. R. Workers Hurt

HARRISBURG, Pa., Mar. 16.—Three workers on the Pennsylvania Railroad were injured today when a passenger train struck wreckage caused by a rear end collision of two west bound trains this morning. Levi Siners, engineer, and Luther Williams, fireman, both of Wilmington, Pa., were the most seriously hurt.

## Anti-Horthy Demonstration is Carried to Washington

### LABOR MAY FORM PICKET LINE AT COOLIDGE'S DOOR

#### Cleveland to Demand Fascists Depart

WASHINGTON, March 16.—American and Hungarian workers and liberals will protest to President Coolidge Monday morning against the proposed reception by him of the delegation of Hungarian fascists now visiting this country. If Coolidge refuses to see the committee of protest they will organize a picket line at the White House.

The white guardists are scheduled to be received at the White House Monday noon.  
CLEVELAND, March 16.—Samuel Buchler, co-president with Hugo Gellert of the Anti-Horthy League and secretary of the dock department of New York will address two large protest meetings in Cleveland Monday and Tuesday, according to present plans.

Monday's meeting will be held at West Side Turner Hall at 8 p. m. Tuesday's rally will be held at Nemeth Hall, Buckeye Road, at 8 p. m.  
Queen Marie Recalled.  
By HARVEY O'CONNOR (Federated Press).  
Efforts of the Horthy dictatorship of Hungary to ingratiate itself with the political and financial powers—that be by sending a delegation of nearly 600 "pilgrims" to America to dedicate a Kossuth monument seem fated to the same meager results that accompanied the Rumanian Queen Marie's tour through America.

Rebuff after rebuff added to internal confusion had been met by the "pilgrims" as they stayed at their New York hotels, guarded by cordons of uniformed and plain clothes police. Among leading developments were:  
1. Jews in the Horthy delegation told representatives of New York Jewry that they were forced by the Hungarian dictator to accompany the delegation to deny reports that thousands of their co-religionists have been murdered by the Horthy regime.  
2. More than 100 workers and farmers were cajoled to accompany the "pilgrims" under promise that they would be given permanent admission.

(Continued on Page Two)

### Solidarity Feeds These Unemployed Workers as N. Y. Council Organizes



These unemployed workers, victims of capitalist "prosperity," are being fed daily at the food kitchen recently opened by the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, at 60 St. Marks Place. The W. I. R. is now conducting a campaign for funds to feed as many unemployed workers as possible and to open food kitchens in other sections of the city.

## RECALLS RUTHENBERG; AIDS SUSTAINING FUND

The memory of Charles E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Workers (Communist) Party, and militant leader of the American working class has lived in the mind of one class-conscious worker for years. Today this worker sent The DAILY WORKER one dollar, all he could spare, as his contribution to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund for carrying on the defense of the paper, the work which Ruthenberg at the time of his death declared to be of the greatest importance to all workers.

## MONEY HOARDED, WORKERS STARVE

ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 16.—That financial institutions under legal supervision of the State Banking Department enjoyed a period of almost unprecedented prosperity during 1927 throughout the development of the recent unemployment crisis was revealed today in a report submitted to the legislature by Superintendent of Banks Frank H. Werder.

## Norris' Muscle Shoals Bill Being Considered

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Norris resolution for government operation of the \$100,000,000 Muscle Shoals project was taken up by the House Military Affairs committee today.

## 'FOOD WILL WIN,' MINERS DECLARE

### Mass Picketing Also Is Urged

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 16.—"Give us food and clothing to maintain the spark of life in our families and we will fight on until the proud coal barons are forced to pay the Jacksonville scale, under which we could manage to support our wives and children!"

This is the cry one hears from every part of the coal strike war area where one hundred thousand miners are locked in a mighty struggle with the coal operators, backed by the billions of Wall Street and with the cooperation of the industrial lords of the country.  
Miners on the March.  
In Washington county, Pa., the sheriff issued a proclamation to the effect that only a few pickets should gather in one place at any given mine. But last week the strikers in several localities went in large numbers to the scab pits, were promptly arrested and turned loose again. There are not enough jails in Washington county to house the striking miners.

From Eastern Ohio the strike pot is boiling furiously. Tired of the policy of inaction, the rank and file is carrying the fight to the operators. Men and women have been arrested in Eastern Ohio but those arrests have only steeled them to fight on.  
Food Will Win.  
Food will win this strike, plus mass picketing which will scare the scabs out of the mines and stop the production of coal.  
The miners are willing to contribute the mass picketing to the task of winning the strike.

## Aid for Snowbound Town

BAULTE STE. MARIE, Mich., March 16.—The snowbound village of Baulte was once more in touch with the outside world after an isolation of more than two weeks, when Dr. John F. Deadman, driving a dog team to a sled laden with medicine and food, rushed into the village early this morning.

## 'TAKE UP THE BATTLE,' IS CRY OF TRI-DISTRICT

### Alex Campbell's Local Heads Move

Calling upon all anthracite miners to take control of their union and to respond to the call for a national Save-the-Union conference to be held at Pittsburgh April 1, members and representatives of a number of local unions in the anthracite yesterday issued a communication to all unions in the tri-district.

One Issue; One Enemy.  
"The anthracite miners are just as much interested in this conference as the bituminous miners," the new call states. "We here in the anthracite fight against the same operators who own both soft and hard coal mines; we must unite against the same corrupt officials who have betrayed our union." We must abolish the special mining contract system.

At the lead in the new call to the anthracite miners are the representatives of local 1703 of district 1. It is of this local that Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, the two progressive mine workers killed by gunmen of the Lewis-Cappellini machine, were the leaders. In the complete repudiation of the Cappellini machine by the members of this local is seen the growing power of the "Save-the-Union Committee."

The call which is signed by the leading progressives in the tri-district is further directed by the Tri-District (Continued on Page Two)

## KANSAS MINERS JOIN MOVEMENT

### Support Save-the-Union Committee

PITTSBURGH, Kansas, March 16.—Endorsement of the "Save-the-Union Committee" call for a national progressive miners' conference to be held at Pittsburgh April 1, was voted here at a meeting of 91 representatives of the mining camps of District 14. A call for a national strike and the organization of the unorganized was demanded.

The meeting held in Mulberry, Kansas last Sunday brought together representatives from all mining sections in the district. Delegates were present from Mulberry, Pittsburg, Coles, Frontenac, Crowburg, Arma, Cherokee and others. In addition miners who had been expelled by the Lewis machine as well as others from Missouri and Oklahoma were present.

Come in Spite of Lewis.  
The delegates who came to the conference in spite of the warning and threats of the district officials approved unanimously the program of the "Save-the-Union Committee."  
That the unorganized fields were slowly strangling District 14 was the opinion expressed by many delegates. The Lewis machine was held responsible for failing to organize the unorganized miners. In addition it was shown that the separate agreement (Continued on Page Two)

## WORKERS SLAVE 13 HOURS A DAY

### Company Union of I. Miller Shoe Firm Fires All Progressives

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
The shoe workers' general strike of 1925 was provoked by the I. Miller Shoe Company to smash the then existing American Shoe Workers Protective Union. Since then Messrs. I. and Charles Miller have pursued a vicious policy against their workers. They have instituted wage cuts and a general worsening of conditions of their workers.

Miller Workers Gagged.  
One of I. Miller's sly schemes is his company union. The company

union calls no meetings, does not believe in collective bargaining, elects no officials and tried to collect dues, but did not succeed, because the workers refused to pay recognizing this company union as a tool of the I. Miller Shoe Co. Adding insult to injury the company union takes fifty dollars from the wages of the members as security against the workers organizing a real union.

The officials of the I. Miller union are appointed by Messrs. I. and Charles Miller and Superintendent Winkle and

Co. It is these officials who sign agreements with the I. Miller & Sons, Inc., which are written by Mr. Miller and are binding on us, being signed in our name.

The company union's constitution and agreements provide that only individual workers can make complaints. If any group of workers or any department or section of a department has a grievance and appeals to the company union officials or the bosses themselves, they are to be fired out (Continued on Page Six)



# Japanese Police Seize More Than 1,000 in New Red 'Raids'; Suppress Papers

## FEAR SUCCESES OF PROLETARIAN ELECTION DRIVE

### Unrest Growing Among Tenant Farmers

TOKIO, March 16.—More than 1,000 left wing workers and intellectuals were arrested today in a new series of raids. New police orders have been issued forbidding radical organizations from publishing literature attacking the Tanaka government.

The raids are believed to be a direct result of the large gains made by proletarian parties in the recent national elections. Officials of the government have expressed alarm at the growing influence of the left wing among workers in large industrial centers and among the tenant farmers.

The reason given for the arrests and raids was the widespread distribution of handbills which are charged with involving "lese majesty."

In addition to a series of textile strikes in Osaka, the growth of unrest among the poor peasantry is viewed with alarm by the Tanaka government. The recent voting showed that the protest against heavy rents and taxation has taken a definite political form among the tenant farmers and the government is employing every method of checking the growth of left wing political parties in rural districts.

Today's arrests come on the heels of a series of raids on the headquarters of left wing parties and trade unions. The police took possession of the offices of the left wing paper, Musan Shimbun, yesterday.

### 4 Workers Killed In Railroad Wreck

TITUSVILLE, Fla., March 16.—Four workers were killed today when passenger train No. 37 of the Florida East Coast was wrecked while rounding a curve on the outskirts of the city.

The dead are: J. W. Clarke, engineer; L. T. Williams, express man, both of Jacksonville; A. H. Howard, fireman, New Smyrna, Fla.; and Jimmie Wilson, Negro, express helper, Miami, Fla.

Seven coaches left the track and were wrecked. The engine rolled over into a ditch, killing the engineer and fireman. Clark's body was badly crushed and the fireman was scalded from the escaping steam. None of the passengers were injured.

### May Arrest Communist Deputies in Reichstag

BERLIN, Mar. 16.—More than 10 Communist deputies at present in the Reichstag face arrest on charges of "treason" when the Reichstag is dissolved on March 31.

With national election approaching the government is taking every opportunity to halt the left wing. The recent successes of the Communist Party in the Hamburg elections are regarded as indicative of a general swing to the left on the part of the German working class.

## Amsterdam International Totters on Its Last Legs

By I. D. LEVIN.  
LONDON (By Mail).—At the last session of the International Labor Office held February 1 and 4, the British government, contrary to its promise (which was given in 1919), refused to ratify the Washington convention on the eight-hour working day. This refusal is another nail in the coffin of the Amsterdam International.

The International Labor Office, the altar of class collaboration, built by the joint efforts of the Amsterdamers and the imperialist powers, is falling asunder like a house of cards.

There was good cause for the lament and cries raised by the pillars of international reformism, who participated in the International Labor Office. Albert Thomas, director of the International Labor Office, stated that the I.L.O. is entering upon a critical stage of its existence, and Muller, leader of the German reformists, utterly reneged that the English proposal (to revise in 1921, the convention on the eight-hour working day, which is tantamount to a decline of the convention) brings to naught all the efforts made during the past years for the establishment of "peaceful relations" between workers and employers.

This blow at the I. L. O. by the world bourgeoisie signifies that it is no longer in need of its lackeys of the Amsterdam International. The door has been closed, the moon can go. The Amsterdam lackeys were needed by the bourgeoisie during the revolutionary post-war years, when capitalism was threatened by

## Ten Years at Post is Record of Tchicherin

MOSCOW, March 16.—George Tchicherin, Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, completed his tenth year of service today.

Altho Tchicherin is reported in poor health, he has refused to quit his post and will continue his services as head of the Foreign Office. Tchicherin is probably the most brilliant diplomat in Europe.

Tchicherin served at one time as counsellor of state in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the Tsarist regime. He went over to the revolutionary cause, however, and was arrested as a Bolshevik in England during the World War. He returned to the Soviet Union in 1918 and took up his post as Commissar of Foreign Affairs on March 16th.

## TORIES STIFLE PRESS IN INDIA

### Arrest Students for Aiding Boycott

LONDON, (By Mail).—The government of India have embarked on a policy of ruthless terrorism by gagging the press and leaders in Madras and Calcutta, and placing a ban on meetings, even at Bombay.

Presidency College in Calcutta as Ladies' College have been closed as the students who joined the strike on the occasion of the arrival of the Simon commission would not apologize for their action. Several students were marched to the police station at the point of the bayonet.

Reports throughout the country state that the boycott movement is progressing well. Sir John Simon failed to obtain evidence from anyone in Meerut, and the president of the assembly has declined to interview the commission.

### Form Big Water Combine

GREENWICH, Conn., March 16.—A vast combination of water companies extending through much of Westchester county, New York, and to the Stamford town line, in Connecticut, was announced here today by E. F. Putnam, president of the Greenwich Water & Gas Company. The combination is effected by uniting the Greenwich corporation with the New Rochelle Water Company.

The New Rochelle properties are estimated to be worth \$9,000,000 while the Greenwich properties are estimated at \$11,000,000.

## USSR INDUSTRY GAINS RAPIDLY, FIGURES REVEAL

### Development in Water Power Conspicuous

The monthly industrial output of the Soviet Union is at present 10 per cent greater than the average for 1913, according to the "Economic Statistics of the Soviet Union," an eighty-page handbook issued yesterday by the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

The value of agricultural production for 1927, according to this source, was less than one per cent below that for 1913. Practically all industries show increases over the pre-war level. Production of coal for 1927 was 30,930,500 metric tons as compared with 29,055,000 tons for 1913. Production of rubber shoes was 2,000,000 pairs greater than in 1913 and oil production showed a gain of more than 1,000,000 tons. It is interesting to note that production of cigarettes is now more than one and a half that of 1913. Development of new types of fuel is reflected in the figures for production of peat, which was 5,900,000 tons for 1927, four times the pre-war total. In the past five years the value of the output of large state industries has increased four-fold and in the past two years 64 per cent.

Produce Machinery. Russia is shown in the Economic Statistics to be still deficient in the production of iron and steel and iron ore. On the other hand, production of machinery, and especially of agricultural implements is much greater than ever before. A great variety of machinery, electrical apparatus and chemicals not manufactured in pre-war Russia is now being produced on a large scale.

Soviet statistics show that the number of workers employed in large scale industries exceeds by a small margin the 1913 figure. While the length of the working day is now on the average only 7 1/2 hours, as compared with 10 in 1913, the number of working days per year is greater, than prior to the war, as many czarist holidays are no longer observed. The real monthly wages of workers are now about 15 per cent greater than in 1913, aside from the social insurance benefits which amount to 82 per cent of the payroll as against less than one per cent 14 years ago.

A total of 18,500 km. has been added to the Russian railway lines in operation since the pre-war days and the length of telegraph lines increased by 18,000 km. The tonnage carried is about 20 per cent greater than in 1913. The number of telephones in the Soviet Union is increased by 37 per cent in the past two years.

One of the most impressive developments in comparison with pre-war conditions is shown by power plant operations. The public utility plants of the U. S. S. R. produced in 1927 three times the energy produced in 1913, nine regional power stations have been constructed and over 20 large stations are at present under construction.

Soviet-American trade for 1927

## New Morgan Loan to Italy Seems Likely

PARIS, March 16.—Reports that J. P. Morgan and Company may grant a new loan to the fascist government in Italy were current today with the arrival of Thomas W. Lamont, partner in the House of Morgan.



While in Rome, Lamont conferred with Mussolini. That Morgan & Co. may participate in the proposed \$30,000,000 loan to Austria was also rumored here. Negotiations regarding the loan are reported to have been begun in London.

## RAP MACDONALD STAND ON INDIA

LONDON, (By Mail).—The telegram sent by Mr. J. R. Macdonald to the labor representatives on the Simon Commission now in India is rejected by the executive of the British section of the League Against Imperialism, of which James Maxton, M. P., is chairman, as not being representative of the views of the British working class movement.

Urging the withdrawal of any demands made by Britain which may constitute interference in the internal affairs of Persia, the British executive calls upon the British government to make an official statement enabling parliament to form an opinion of the demands which it is making on Persia.

## Protests Against U. S. Marines in Nicaragua

Abraham Martinez, director of the bureau of information for the government of Columbia in New York, speaking before the Pan-American Society, protested against the presence of United States marines in Nicaragua.

"We, the Latin-Americans are firmly convinced," he said, "that the soldiers of the United States are out of place in the territory of Latin America, whatever pretext is invoked to justify their presence save on visits of courtesy."

amounted to \$100,000,000, as compared with \$48,000,000 prior to the war.

Among the items on Soviet economic conditions statistically treated in the Amtorg handbook, which contains the latest comprehensive statistics on Russia in English, are agriculture, industry, foreign and domestic trade, transportation, communications, finance, labor, natural resources and patents.

## NORWAY RAPIDLY BECOMING COLONY OF WALL STREET

### Rockefeller and Mellon Interests Huge

By CARL HAESSLER  
CHICAGO, (FP) March 16.—"Norway isn't much farther from New York than is Nicaragua," quipped Jakob Friis who has been addressing his former countrymen in American cities the past month. He edits the Arbeiderblad (Labor News) of Rjukan where the enormous hydro-chemical works controlled by the (Rockefeller) National City Bank of New York is located.

Norway is fast becoming a financial colony of the United States, Friis points out. Not only are large government loans floated in New York but the private industrial undertakings are also coming under Wall Street control. In view of this the recent 12-day Labor government of Norway is a phenomenon that may yet bring the marines to the old Viking shores.

Own 70 Per Cent of Income. "The Norsk-Hydro, as the chemical plant is named, is Norwegian only in its corporate designation," Friis asserts. "The works, the water rights, the estates and everything but the municipality itself in Rjukan are mortgaged to the National City Bank. As 70 per cent of the city's income is paid by the corporation nothing can be done without its consent. It is the biggest chemical plant in Norway and except for pulp and paper the biggest industry. Nominally it is now under the control of the German chemical trust, but actually it is American."

Another important Norwegian industry, aluminum production, is under French and American control, principally the Mellon interests, he reports. The railroads are government-owned but the country is so heavily in debt to American money lenders that their revenues go to pay interest. Half the state budget is devoted to paying interest on loans, he reveals.

"Many Norwegian communities are so deeply involved to their bondholders that they are reaching the point where they must choose between keeping the schools open or meeting their interest obligations. They will be unable to do both and may have to follow the precedent of the Canadian town that closed its school in order to pay the interest on its school bonds," he adds.

The "Liberal Party" has been exposed as the tool of the banking interests and the lines of the class struggle has been cleared up and strengthened, Friis shows.

Norway has about 250,000 industrial workers, of whom 140,000 are unionized. About 20 per cent of its workers are unemployed.

## Bare French Move Against Soviet Union

MOSCOW, March 16.—The French claims to the \$5,000,000 Soviet Union gold which is now deposited in banks of New York were declared to be without any basis by Sheinman, chairman of the U. S. S. R. State Bank. The gold, he declared, had nothing whatever to do with the gold deposited by the Bank of France in the Russian State Bank between 1915 and 1917, he said.

The bullion, he declared, had come from U. S. S. R. gold fields. That the French claim, which was accompanied by a note from the French ambassador, was an attempt to damage the trade relations between the Soviet State Bank and foreign banks, particularly those of the United States, was also charged by Sheinman.

## PILSUDSKI WANTS GREATER POWERS

WARSAW, March 16.—Premier Pilsudski made another attempt to increase his already dictatorial powers today when in a conference with the new Diet he declared that he wished to alter the new constitution in order to increase the powers of the president.

Pilsudski declared that he was particularly desirous of obtaining more powers in foreign affairs. This is generally believed to mark a new move in Polish relations with Lithuania, which remain strained.

## Davison May Continue Hop to Panama Canal

TAMPICO, Mexico, Mar. 16.—F. Trube Davison, secretary of war, in charge of aviation, of the United States, and Major-General James M. Fechet, chief of the U. S. army and corps, today were expected to continue their flight by air from Washington to the Panama Canal.

The American officials arrived here in two planes yesterday at 5:12 p. m., after an uneventful flight from Galveston, Tex. Upon landing they were cordially greeted by local air and army officials.

### NO SCHOOLS FOR 255,740.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 16.—The school census just completed shows that there are 255,740 Negro children of school age in Louisiana. The report states that Livingston, Catahoula, Terrebonne, Lafourche and Iberville parishes spend very little money on education for Negroes. In a number of these parishes not a single school house is provided for Negro children.

## POINCARE GOVT. TO KEEP PARTY LEADERS JAILED

### Fears Communist Gains in Elections

PARIS, March 16.—The Chamber of Deputies voted today against the release of the three Communist deputies who are now in jail for opposing the French war in the Riff. A large number of Socialists voted for the continued imprisonment of the deputies.

The three imprisoned deputies are Cachin, Marty and Vaillant-Couturier. Doriot and Ducloux, who are also Communist members of the Chamber of Deputies, are being sought by the police.

With the elections in sight the Poincare Government is making an attempt to halt the left wing campaign by keeping the Communist leaders in jail.

### 38 Escape Chelsea Fire

CHELSEA, Mass., March 16.—Trapped in a burning three-story house here, 30 children and 8 men and women barely escaped with their lives, here today. The fire, which started in a store on the first floor, was soon extinguished.

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- Epstein, Hartford, Conn. ....3.00
- Lewis Fox, New York City ....5.00
- Jack Samek, New York City ....2.00
- Max Gerger, New York City ....5.00
- Abe Popkin, Bristol, Pa. ....1.00
- G. Crette, New York City ....1.00
- Felaurant, New York City ....1.00
- Abe Sepper, New York City ....2.00
- G. Rako, Cleveland, Ohio ....2.00
- Paul Kucinic, Cleveland, Ohio ....1.00
- J. Mestrovich, Cleveland, Ohio ....1.00
- Shop Nucleus No. 303, Cleveland, Ohio ....1.00
- Nucleus No. 33, Los Angeles, Calif. ....9.00
- Oliver & Martha Boyes, Santa Cruz, Calif. ....3.00
- E. Okerstain, Portland, Oreg. ....1.00
- E. Taratuzki, Phila., Pa. ....2.00
- Mrs. J. Nagy, Fords, N. J. ....2.00
- F. Kliek, Butte, Mont. ....1.00
- J. Laurie, Seattle, Wash. ....1.00
- T. W. Linsell, Seattle, Wash. ....1.00
- Nucleus No. 10, Cicero, Ill. ....7.00
- S. Pinchenson, W. New Brighton, New York ....5.00
- L. S. Hay, San Francisco, Cal. ....1.00
- G. Kunnap, Anacortes, Wash. ....1.00
- N. Gustafson, B'klyn, N. Y. ....2.00
- W. A. Colch, Willard, O. ....2.00
- Nucleus No. 28, Los Angeles, Calif. ....5.00
- Nucleus No. 25, Los Angeles, Calif. ....5.00
- W. P. O'Donnell, San Jose, Calif. 5.00
- K. Malmstrom, South Bend, Ind. 3.00
- Kings County Labor Lyceum, B'klyn, New York ....10.00
- E. Williams, Poplar, Mont. ....1.00
- H. Pollack, B'klyn, New York ....2.00
- A Worker, Detroit, Mich. ....1.00
- Mrs. E. H. Sadie, Pittsburgh, Pa. 2.00
- C. Cassell, Kalamazoo, Mich. ....1.00
- A. Muhlberg, Elsinore, Calif. ....5.00
- Dr. M. H. Mislig, New York City 5.00
- Miss M. Roman, Worcester, Mass. 1.00
- N. Prince, Denver, Colo. ....1.00

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# FREIHEIT 6TH JUBILEE

Madison Square Garden

RED, YELLOW and BLACK LABOR MASS PLAY of the Development of the Working Class Movement in Recent Years.

Sunday 25 March 2 P. M.

A BIG SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA  
SERGEY RADOMSKY  
WILL SING NEW SOVIET SONGS.

Organizations: Buy \$100 worth of tickets for \$98. Prices 75c-\$1-\$1.50-\$2. All seats reserved. Get yours now.

YOUNG COMRADES GREET WORKINGCLASS WOMEN

We, the children of the workers... We know because in our work... We were little children, the influence of our mothers, women of the working class...

MINERS' CHILDREN'S RELIEF.

Honor Roll. Victor Batswinsky, \$25. Emma & Olga Andrusak, \$1.00. Max & Mary Tischler, \$1.00. Mike Kalman, \$25. Veneta Gricuante, \$1.00.

The total amount of money that we have received up to and including last week is around twenty dollars. We hope that each and every one of our readers will help to bring the total amount to one hundred dollars.

Helping Our Fighters to Fight!

Dear boys and girls—Enclosed find one dollar for relief for miners' children. When I read the Young Comrade Corner, I began to cry... The tears ran down my face and my mother was ready to cry also...

PUZZLE CONTEST.

The puzzle contest is over and we are now ready to announce the names of the winners. First and second prize winners will receive a beautiful book called "Fairy Tales for Workers' Children."

First Prize. Jennie Yarnow, Charles Kosza, Anna & Steve Malliki.

Second Prize. Mary Nefzer, Rose Herzog, Vincent & Nellie Grublianskas, Elizabeth Park, Cornell Hassen.

Third Prize. George Osciak, Elizabeth Flitz, Eugene & Theodore Folkman.

Fourth Prize. Meroslaw Kok, Rudy & Joseph Masiko, Victor Batawinsky.

Fifth Prize. Aldona Yamususkas, Mary Maziaruk, Zonia Hassen.

Sixth Prize. Charles Yamususkas, Joseph Eszi, Anna Karchut.

Seventh Prize. Olga E. Rompa.

Screen Notes

"Bringing Up Father," adapted from the newspaper cartoon by George McManus, comes to the Capitol Theatre today. The chief roles are played by Marie Dressler, Polly Moran and J. Farrell MacDonald.

"Lovely Lady," is now entering its eleventh week at the Sam H. Harris Theatre. Guy Robertson, Wilda Bennett, Jack Sheehan and Doris Patsonton have the leading roles in this musical play.

The screen rights of B. M. Bower's novel, "Points West," have been purchased by Universal as a starring vehicle for Hoot Gibson. The western star is also to appear in "Doubling for Trouble," by Arthur Statter, with Eugenia Gilbert as his leading lady.

Marie Corda, the popular Continental star, will be seen in the latest product of the UFA studios, "A Modern DuBarry" at the Colony Theatre this Saturday. This production was directed by Alexander Corda and has several foreign actors in the cast including Imre Rada and Alfred Abel.

The Broadway Theatre beginning Monday will have Victor McLaglen star of "What Price Glory" in "A Girl in Every Port." Louise Brooks, Leila Hyams and Robert Armstrong play important roles in the film.

George Hill has just completed the picturization of Tolstol's "The Cosacks" for Metro. "The Cosacks," which has been in production since last fall, has John Gilbert in the starring role and Renee Adoree in the feminine lead.

Scene from "Czar Ivan the Terrible," the latest Sovkino film now playing at the Cameo Theatre to crowded houses.

DRAMA

Ibsen Centenary Celebration

NORWAY is celebrating the centenary of Henrik Ibsen's birth this week. At Oslo the great Ibsen exhibition, which has been in preparation for many months, opened at the University Library.

Among the interesting items at the exhibition are all the known portraits of Ibsen, from childhood to the deathmask, and also a miniature theatre, showing the primitive conditions under which the dramatist had to work in his young days. The greatest interest, however, is centered on paintings made by Ibsen himself. He was very fond of drawing and painting, even as a boy, and only his father's bankruptcy prevented him from taking to painting for a livelihood. The exhibition includes twelve canvases from his brush.

Naturally enough, books play an important part in the exhibition. All the first prints of Ibsen's dramas are there, together with most of the later editions in the Norwegian and foreign languages. Literature dealing with Ibsen and his plays fills a large room, and letters, MSS., and illustrations are numerous.

The first of the long list of the plays to be presented here on occasion of the centenary was given this week, when the National Theatre presented "Brand." It is a drama which Ibsen never intended to present on the stage. He looked upon it as a "reading piece," and was astonished when he was informed that a theatre had decided to produce it.

In his young days Ibsen was very fond of mountaineering, and on one of his tours in the Sogne Mountains in Western Norway he was caught in a violent snowstorm. It was during the storm that he was inspired to some of the finest passages of the drama. The piece was written in Italy during the summer of 1865, and it was so well received by the critics that four reprints were issued before the end of the year. Ibsen owed to "Brand" that he was granted the official allowance from the government—what is called in Norway the "author's wage"—and the drama made his name known abroad for the first time. It was twenty years after it had been written that "Brand" was presented on the stage, and then only in a fragmentary form.

The celebration of the centenary includes the presentation of "Brand," "The League of Youth," "Ghosts," "An Enemy of the People," "The Wild Duck," and "Rosa-Saens" at the National Theatre, and several other dramas at private theatres in Oslo and Bergen. In the latter town, where Ibsen lived for some years as instructor and scenario-writer on a fixed salary, the local theatre will present one of his first plays with the costumes and decorations used on the first night in 1866.

The centenary is also being celebrated in London by special performances of "An Enemy of the People," "Ghosts" and "The Wild Duck," which are to be given at Wyndham's Theatre on March 26, 27 and 30. In the performance of "Ghosts," the play around which the Ibsen battle was fought in 1891, Mrs. Patrick Campbell will play the part of Mrs. Alving. The Everyman Theatre is reviving "Hedda Gabler," during the month while "The Lady From the Sea" and "The Doll's House" will also be seen in London during the celebration.

In this city Eva Le Gallienne will stage "Hedda Gabler" at the Civic Repertory Theatre on Monday evening, March 26.

Vladimir Horowitz, pianist, appears in recital next Friday night at Carnegie Hall. The program: Variations, Serenades, Mendelssohn; Four Ballades, Chopin; Mazurka, C sharp minor, Three Etudes, Chopin; Serenade A La Pompee, Doctor Gradus Ad Parnassum, Debussy; Oiseaux Tristes, Jeux D'Eau, Ravel; Doukms, Tschakowsky; Danse Macabre, Saint-Saens-List.

Lawrence Haynes, tenor and Carlos Salzedo, pianist, will appear in recital at Town Hall Tuesday afternoon. The program: Franck, La Procession; Faure, Fleur Jettee, Les Roses d'Espagne, Automne; Duparc, La Vie Anterieure, L'Invitation au Voyage, Le Vague et la Cloche; Ravel, Asie (Scherzade); a group by Debussy; Griffes, Wai Kiki; Loeffler, To Helen.

The New Plays "THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR." Shakespeare's comedy, will open Monday night at the Knickerbocker Theatre with Mrs. Fiske and Otis Skinner with Henrietta Crossman heading the cast. Other players are: Henry Mowbray, Lawrence H. Cecil, Rodolpho Badaloni, France Bendson, Owen Meech and Elaine Temple. "THE BEHAVIOR OF MRS. CRANE," a new comedy by Harry Segall, at Erlanger's Theatre, Tuesday evening with Margaret Lawrence as the star. Isobel Elsom, Charles Trowbridge, John Marston, Kathryn Givney and Walter Connolly are other players in the cast.

MUSIC

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

Enrique Fernandez Arbos, conductor of the Madrid Symphony Orchestra, will assume the direction of the New York Symphony Orchestra following Oscar Fried's final concert in Mecca Auditorium this Sunday afternoon. Fried's program will include Brahms Symphony No. 1 in C minor, Starvinsky's L'Oiseau de Feu and Ravel's Daphnis et Chloe. Arbos will remain as guest conductor until the close of the season April 1, conducting five concerts.

Three Spanish composers appear on the Thursday program which marks the American conductoral debut of M. Arbos. The program which will be repeated next Sunday follows: Brandenburg Concerto in G minor Johann Sebastian Bach; Sinfonietta in D major, E. Halfter-Eseriche; La Fete Dieu a Seville; Triana, J. Albentz; Ballet Pastoral "El Amor Brujo," M. De Falla; Symphonic Poem "Don Juan," Richard Strauss.

Arbos has been conductor of the Madrid Symphony Orchestra for the past twenty-five years. He was in America some years previous to that in the capacity of concert master of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He is looked upon as the outstanding conductor in Spain today and is also the composer of a number of orchestral piano and violin works. His comic opera "En Centra de la Tierra" was produced in Madrid in 1896.

PHILHARMONIC

The Philharmonic Orchestra, with two weeks more to its season, will appear four times this week and next Sunday afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. For the concert of March 29 and 30 at Carnegie Hall and the last concert of the year on April 1 at the Metropolitan Opera House, Arturo Toscanini will conduct Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.

The program this Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall includes Scarlatti's four sonatas arranged and orchestrated in the form of a suite by Vincenzo Tommasini, Saint-Saens Symphony No. 3 in C minor for piano and organ, Busoni's Rondo Allegro, Mendelssohn's Scherzo and Nocturne from "Midsummer Night's Dream" and Strauss' Death and Transfiguration.

Another Strauss number, Till Eulenspiegel, figures on the Thursday and Friday programs at Carnegie Hall. For this pair of concerts Toscanini has also scheduled the Overture to Cherubini's "Anacreon," Symphony No. 2 in F of Martucci, Vivaldi Concerto in A minor with Scipione Guidi playing the violin solo, and the Good Friday Spell from "Parsifal."

The Scarlatti, Saint-Saens, Vivaldi, Wagner and Strauss works form the students' program for Saturday night.

Music Notes

Anna Robenne, assisted by Anatole Viltzak and Pierre Vladimiroff, will give her third dance program at the 48th Street Theatre, Sunday evening.

CORT THEATRE, West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, at 2:30. "The WRECKER"

THE SHIVERY MYSTERY THRILLER "MOST THOROUGHLY ENTERTAINING SHOCKER THAT HAS EXPLODED OVER THE FOOTLIGHTS IN MANY MONTHS."—N.Y. World.

PHILHARMONIC N.Y. Symphony TO SCARLATTI, SAINT-SAENS, BUSONI, MENDELSSOHN, STRAUSS

LAWRENCE HAYNES, Tenor CARLOS SALZEDO, Pianist

DOROTHY HELMRICH, Australian Mezzo-Soprano

VLADIMIR HOROWITZ, Pianist

AMUSEMENTS

STRANGE INTERLUDE JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, 56th St. E. of B'way. Evening only at 8:30 sharp. Dinner Intermission at 7:30.

MARCO MILLIONS GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.

PORGY A FOLK PLAY BY DUBOISE AND DOROTHY HAYWARD REPUBLIC THEATRE, West 42nd St. Eves. 8:40

KEITH ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way. 2 WEEK NEW YORK PREMIERE

Czar Ivan the Terrible Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS headed by LEONIDOFF.

THE LAST WEEK OF HOBOKEN BLUES SEE this delightful play by Michael Gold at the New Playwrights Theatre (call Walker 5851) before it closes.

WRECKER Theatrical West 48 St. Eves. 8:30. MATS. WED. AND SAT. 2:30

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# A STORY OF LIFE IN THE WORKERS' ARMY

By A RED SOLDIER.

DILL is usually followed by politicians.

The boys take an interest in politics. To make these lessons interesting we adopt the direct method. For instance, if the lesson is on discipline we organize a mock trial of undisciplined Red Army men. I preside over the tribunal and we have a public prosecutor, witnesses and counsel for the defense. Gradually the whole squad is drawn into these lessons. Simonov acts mostly as the public prosecutor. He is a regular Myronko when dealing with an undisciplined Red Army man. But sometimes the counsel for the defense is also full of go and a regular battle is fought out. In connection with these mock trials we deal also with the subject of military secrets, the necessity of taking care of things, etc.



Sometimes a village meeting is impromptu on some question or other. This gives fullest opportunity to air one's views. The skirmishers are as a rule, on the one side, Simonov, and on the other side, Salnikov, and a regular battle takes place, everyone is as active as can be.

We also have the polit-roule and are preparing political contests between squads.

Poignant questions predominate at these polit-lessons. Everyone comes to the lesson with questions which he considers very urgent although they have perhaps nothing to do with the subject.

Why does not the chairman of our rural soviet give help to the families of Red Army men? asks Andreyev in a very studious indignantly.

You say that peasants are now better off than before, but I had formerly three cows and now I have only two, declares smart little Zverev.

There are heaps of questions, they all crop up at the polit-lesson and continue to be discussed in the Lenin corner in the evening. After verification they are the subject of endless conversations in bed. But not all are active. There is, for instance, Cherkov, who declared emphatically that he doesn't understand politics. When he is asked any question he keeps mum and shakes his head obstinately.

But there are not many like Cherkov. The number of Simonovs is growing from day to day.

Rabiner does not attend polit-lessons. He sits mostly in the Lenin corner contriving all sorts of wonderful things.

According to Ilyitchenko's plan I contrived together with him a political rifle range. We painted on cardboard the figures of Chamberlain, Mussolini, and Hitler and provided them with springs.

These figures are our target. If the rifleman hits it, Chamberlain immediately disappears and another piece of cardboard comes up with a text relating Chamberlain's latest achievements.

The political rifle range attracted the notice of the whole squad. Target shooting went on continuously.

Ilyitchenko is delighted—no other squad has anything of this kind.

TODAY is a festive day, in the regiment. Today the champions of the world proletariat have come to the Army men. Today, delegates of Communist International paid a visit to our regiment. We were able to see those about whom we read so much in our newspapers and periodicals, about whom we speak so much in the Lenin corner and when we have retired to bed, about whom the Red Book on the little table in the corner of the reading room has so much to say.

Our band played festive music. Delegates from fiery Spain and cold Norway, from France and far-away Cuba mingle with the men of our regiment. I saw the Cuban delegate having a lively conversation with Salnikov.

What could these two who do not understand each other talk about, and why was Salnikov so excited? Perhaps he asked the delegate of Cuba about the construction of socialism. Perhaps he was able to understand the unknown tongue of the harbingers of world revolution.

Yes, the delegates' speeches were understood in spite of the unfamiliar language. Their gestures were eloquent enough. The best interpreter was the fact that they are leaders and delegates of the world proletariat who are now in the heart of the Soviet country, in Red Moscow among us Red Army men.

They visited the barracks, they took an interest in everything. "Do your soldiers get beatings?" asked a Bulgarian in broken Russian. Loud and unanimous laughter greeted his question. Salnikov, a man from the Mari-El region began to explain, also in broken Russian, to the Bulgarian how we live.

I inspected all the barracks, the dining rooms and conversed with the Red Army men. After that the delegates assembled in the big club hall and speechifying began. The commander of the regiment, Dmitrievsky, welcomed the delegates who replied to him. The first speaker was the Bulgarian delegate. He was pale and

## John the Baptist Goes to Heaven

Mephisto sat on his throne of flames counting the prickly yellow points of heat that curled unhindered around the red-hot seat on which John D. (the senior) lay a-roasting. Majestic was Mephisto, with his black beard curling outward from his chin like steel, his glittering eyes hurling daggers of pain. For a crown, whirling round his temples was a belt of flame, yellow, red, green, as the heat rose and fell. (Surely Dr. Fahrenheit had not considered hell when he gave the world his thermometer.)

Mephisto exulted. A devil's life is a good life, a life of heat and leisure, a devil's life for me! Then he yawned, a salacious lustrous yawn, (a yawn in which was contained lewd, lecherous, lascivious and disgusting matter) but this was hell and hell is not New York (fortunately) the devil mused and therefore he escaped thirty days at the Tombs and his lechery continued unabated.

Mephisto, cried John D., I will give you palaces of old Italian marble, Mephisto, scimitars studded with diamonds, robes cut of scarlet velvet and thick silk from Japan. I will conjure a rain of amethysts from the heavens, rubies and sapphires, Mephisto, and white ivory. For your brow I will forge a crown of silver studded with bright new dimes, Mephisto, only let me go!

But Mephisto smiled a mephistophelian smile.

And T. S. Eliot in London town while London bridge was falling down adjusted his spats and took up his cane and gazed with friendly interest upon the twain and basked for a moment in hell's reflected heat as suddenly into the window came a hoof-like beat. (King George parading down the street.) Eliot took his britishcitizenshippapers tore them to tatters and hurled them in platters at King George's feet.

And Mephisto shouted BRAVO!

And Mephisto said: bring me a flagon of burgundy Mephisto said: bring me my ebony dice (Mephisto smacked his lips, great pre-war stuff, that burgundy) Mephisto rattled his dice and watched them roll Alvan Fuller, cried Mephisto, damn you, turn the current on! Come seven, come eleven, And John D. went to heaven.

-EDWIN ROLFE.

## A NEW LIVELY SHOP PAPER

### "Wright Propeller" Edited by Workers

Reviewed by N. HONIG.

WITH its current number, the "Wright Propeller," the little shop paper published by and for the progressive workers in the Wright Air Corporation at Paterson, N. J., completes its first year. It is gotten out by the Wright Shop Nucleus of the Workers (Communist) Party. "The Propeller" has developed into a breezy, six-page monthly, always on the alert to fight every attempt of the Wright Corporation to squeeze more out of its employees. Every bit of bunk in the "Vest Pocket Magazine," the Wright house organ which advises the workers to be good slaves, comes in for scathing satire. With the corporation flooding its shops with printed matter designed to make the workers satisfied with their slavery, "The Propeller" has made itself invaluable in developing the class consciousness of the Wright workers.

"The Propeller" does not stop at fighting conditions in the Wright shops, but also brings to the attention of the workers there the significance of the presence of American marines in Nicaragua and China, and the brave fight of the miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Through it and the Workers Party shop nucleus in the Wright shop, valuable miners' relief work has been done. It is thru the Wright Propeller that so many of the Paterson workers have learned to know the DAILY WORKER and what the DAILY WORKER means to them.

In "The Propeller" the Wright workers have found an outlet for their grievances. Every issue contains letters from the shop workers. The building up of shop papers like the "Wright Propeller" will play a leading part in arousing the class consciousness of the entire working population of the United States.

### SON EULOGIZES PLUTE FATHER

ESTHER LOWELL, By Federated Press.

STRIKE-BREAKING and hard-boiled, sarcastic driving of his workers by Gustavus Franklin Swift, founder of the packing firm, is praised in the biography his son and a collaborator have written. Louis F. Swift, the son and present head of Swift & Co., has written "The Yankee of the Yards" (A. W. Shaw, \$3) with Arthur Van Vliessen, Jr.

In the 'eighties old Gustavus Swift fought a packing workers strike. In the 'nineties he butted into the Pullman workers' strike in which Eugene V. Debs was a leader. The biographers assert that Gustavus was not specifically concerned as an opponent of the strikers' demands, in either case, "but when the strikes came and he saw that tact would no longer serve, he swung into the job of fighting with every resource he had." The writers' claim there would have been no strikes if conditions involved were under the control of Gustavus.

"He was the driver, the dynamo of the business," the son and biographer state plainly. "He worked his men hard and treated them fairly," they can add unblushingly. "From time to time I have heard rumors of this or



GREETINGS

that employee who felt himself badly treated by father. But whenever I have been familiar with the facts, they have been all on the employer's side," Louis F. Swift, the employer, writes.

Swift & Co. today takes pains in its 1928 yearbook to brag about his company union and its welfare work. The big packing concern claims 50,000 workers in various parts of the world, the majority, however, probably concentrated in the yards of Chicago, Kansas City, etc. Plant assemblies, exist in 19 of the larger packing plants.

# HARDY: WRITER WHO DESPISED PRETENSES

By T. A. JACKSON.

IF ever the gods laughed it must have been when Thomas Hardy was given a "Christian" burial in Westminster Abbey. It was as though official bourgeois society had conspired to execute just the very ritual ceremonial which would best vindicate the ironical pessimism which forms the ground-strata of the whole of Hardy's work.

Only bourgeois society, too ingrained in hypocrisy to have retained any sense of sincerity or congruity, could have conceived in its solemnity the pantomime of burying "in the sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection" the man whose whole life's work testified that he neither possessed nor desired any such "hope"—the man whom they had denounced as "pagan," "atheistical," "immoral" and "obscene," whose works they had belittled and banned (so far as they could) from public circulation—the man whom they had forced by their never-failing abuse to abandon novel-writing for poetry and who gained commendation in their eyes solely by living long, ceasing to annoy them openly, and becoming a "success" in the "best circles."

Complete the picture with a vision of London fashionables flocking to the grave-side of the man who had scorned them with a life-long scorn, and flocking there because it was the "right thing, you know," add the official representatives of those "Dynasts," the tragedy implied in whose existence he had taken as the theme for his one great poem-drama, and the irony is complete.

Hardy was in fact honored by official society almost wholly because he had lived so long that the propagandist force of his earlier (and more obviously intelligible work) had become blunted by sheer lapse of time.

It is difficult now to envisage the time when Tess and Jude the Obscure were regarded as obscene. Had they been obscene in reality they would, nowadays, have been reprinted in millions.

Hardy had the misfortune to write them in the days when the Nonconformist Conscience had established its deaconesses' dictatorship, and he suffered accordingly. That age has passed; it melted into Brummagem imperialism, and that in turn into post-war imperialism absolute, imperialism tensed in all its sinews to meet the imminent day of the proletarian revolution. What was felt as a blow full in its face by the timidly truculent Nonconformist conscience is less than a fleck of dust to the imperialist aware of a crisis in its fate.

Hardy scorned bourgeois society. He had nothing but bitter contempt for the comfortable optimism of orthodox religion, morality and philosophy. He could see no cure for the evils—there was, he felt, nothing to do but bear up as bravely as one could; but he had this great and compelling virtue—he would not pretend that life was other than the grimly tragic thing that his own sight and sense showed it to be.

### MACHINE GUNS IN N. Y.

New York gunmen yesterday held up the office of Peter Clark, manufacturer of stage equipment, with a portable machine gun and revolvers, and escaped with a \$4,400 payroll delivered 15 minutes earlier by an armored truck.



THOMAS HARDY

## Imperialism in Santo Domingo

By Federated Press.

BLACK West Indian labor is mainly from Haiti, and the most paid labor in the western hemisphere, according to Melvin M. Knight, is the loon of American profit-seekers in Santo Domingo. "The Americans in Santo Domingo" is the title of Knight's study of imperialism in this West Indian island. It is the first of the Vanguard Press series on American imperialism and is priced at \$1.

Common labor in Santo Domingo is paid 60 cents a day. Besides during the sugar harvest season 100,000 Haitians and other West Indian workers who earn at the most 30 cents a day American money at home, are brought in. Land is cheap in Santo Domingo, the Americans buy up a lot, establish big sugar plantations and bring in machinery to do most of the work, says Knight. Then in addition the National City Bank and others, who participate in the sugar companies too, loan the Santo Domingo government money at high rates. And American customs collectors are installed to be sure the banks get their interest promptly.

"The Bankers in Bolivia," by M. A. Marsh, and "Our Cuban Colony," by Leland H. Jenks are two succeeding titles announced for the series. Harry Elmer Barnes is editor of the imperialism studies.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

# Arthur Ransome's Book on China Gives Typical Liberal View

"THE CHINESE PUZZLE," by Arthur Ransome (Houghton, Mifflin Co., \$2.00), a collection of articles reprinted from the Manchester Guardian, gives us the typical liberal outlook upon the Chinese question. A large part of it is devoted to Ransome's personal experiences, on his travels to Hankow and to Peking, and of his meetings with such leaders of the revolution as Eugene Chen and C. C. Wu. These descriptions are extremely vivid and excellent in every way, but when he attempts to analyze the social forces at work behind the revolution or to dabble in economics, the result is failure.

On the second page of the book one is met by the extraordinary statement that the troops which were sent to Shanghai were sent as a "sop" to the "die-hard" Tories and that "the British troops, though illegally in China, are a part of Sir Austen Chamberlain's conciliatory policy." (Our emphasis.) And later on we find the Shanghai Defence Force praised, as "its presence brings the north nearer to compromise with the south." It is indeed a strange twist of the mind which sees "conciliation" in the landing of any army on the soil of a friendly power, and then justifies such action because it may in the dim future help to unite China against the foreigner!

One can, however, make some allowance for such aberration of judgment on the part of a liberal, but when it comes to a deliberate misrepresentation of the plainest facts, no forgiveness is possible. The book is amusing and makes an interesting evening's entertainment, but one wishes that Ransome had confined himself to descriptions of men and places, rather than to dabbling in pseudo-social analysis.

## Costes and Le Brix En Route to Japan

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Continuing their commercial world-girdling voyage, Costes and Le Brix, were aboard the liner Korea Maru today, bound for Japan.

The French aviators plan to take off at Yokohama for a return flight to France by way of French Indo-China and Italy.

## Two Trainmen Injured

HARRISBURG, March 16.—Two trainmen were injured, one probably fatally, and passengers on the Baltimore local of the Pennsylvania Railroad were shaken up early today when the local ploughed into the wreckage of two freight trains which were wrecked at Marsh Run, near New Cumberland, Pa., early today.

# Why Pay More?

The only difference between my FREE EYE GLASSES and the \$10 and \$12 eye glasses that are being sold elsewhere, is a savings of from \$7 to \$9 in your pocket.

EYE GLASSES FREE!

A TREAT TO THE PUBLIC To celebrate the 31st ANNIVERSARY

DR. HERRMANN'S OPTICAL OFFICE

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5000 Pair of \$10 and \$12 Eye Glasses FREE!

Kryptok, Bifocals and complicated glasses not included, but greatly reduced in price.

Eye Glasses in 5 Styles for men, women and children. Guaranteed! Be among the thousands to get this worthwhile offer.

Dr. Herrmann is known as an Eye-glass Specialist for 31 years. Do not resort to the dispensaries. Charity is no longer necessary.

Those who have not been able or have not had the means to get glasses because of the high prices and were compelled to go to the dispensaries for glasses, do not have to look for charity now. Dr. Herrmann gives everyone the opportunity to get the correct eye-glasses.

Dr. Herrmann's Optical Office is equipped with all modern and latest scientific instruments.

A complete and thorough examination of your eyes and the fitting of the glasses for only \$3.00.

DR. HERRMANN, Optometrist-Optician OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9 P. M. AND SUNDAYS TILL 2 P. M. Cut out this ad., and bring it to our office.

# The Miners' Call

will prove to be a historic document of the first magnitude in the judgment of the editors of the Communist who have printed it for preserving in permanent form in

## THE MARCH

# Communist

Other articles you will want to read and save:

- AMERICA AND RUSSIA, by Marx and Engels.
- RUTHENBERG AS FIGHTER AND LEADER, by Jay Lovestone.
- THE PROLETARIAT AND WAR, by Lenin.
- MARX, LENIN AND THE PARIS COMMUNE, by Alexander Trachtenberg.
- AFTER THE CANTON UPRISING, by John Pepper.
- CAPITALIST EFFICIENCY 'SOCIALISM,' by William Z. Foster.
- ATHEISM AND EVOLUTION, by Bertram D. Wolfe.
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STATION B LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

# Navy Correspondent Urges Soldiers and Sailors to Fight Bosses in Next War

## MUST EXPOSE HOW MILITARISTS USE ARMY FOR MURDER

### Calls Troops to End Hell With Own Arms

**TO DAILY WORKER:**—  
A few lines from an ex-service man for your Army and Navy Column. I wish to state my views as to the coming war.

If any of my ex-shipmates will think back before the last world war, they will remember Captain Sims made a speech at Guild Hall, London, saying that England was close to a conflict with a nearby nation and that she could depend on her American cousins to help her. And as things turned out he sure did know his peaches.

### War With England.

Now we have Admiral Plunkett state that we will have a little murder fest with the said British cousins, and he is right. Buddies and fellow workers, get ready for another slaughter! For as soon as one of these capitalist instructors in the fine art of murdering the workers makes a statement like this, you can be sure they know what they are talking about.

The soldiers and sailors who get from \$21 to \$30 a month, haven't so much at stake. They know that those who are outside of the service, their old pals and shop mates, can't even find a job, and how in hell can any worker who has a job save enough to invest in foreign lands, when he can't even live decently at home.

### Fighting For Wall Street.

So what will be the issue that the bosses will try to make us fight for in the next war. Last time it was democracy, and I guess the next one will be to make the country safe for Wall Street, no matter what fake issues they raise, as they would be in a fix if the soldiers and sailors decided to make this country a decent place for a worker to live in, and own his own job.

Common ownership of industry means you own your job, and are the master of your destiny. So, workers, soldiers, sailors, if we must fight, let us decide to fight those who cause wars, oppression, and murder us to further oppress the defenceless, such as the Nicaraguans, who after all are defending their country. What would be better for the marines to say than: "What the hell are we fighting for?"

### Fight for Workers.

We all know that the state police, the militia, and the army, navy and marines, all branches of the service, are used by the bosses to fight for their interests. Buddies, shipmates—think, write and fight for your class, the workers. If you are going to turn your guns on anybody, don't turn them against the workers and peasants in China, in Nicaragua, or anywhere; but turn them against your common enemy, the bosses.

So let me hear from shipmates of mine in the column regarding what you think about this coming war, and about the army and navy. Talk it over with your buddies and shipmates, and always remember that we are workers, and our class never started a foreign war. Hoping to hear from other ex-service men, I am,

EX-NAVY MAN.

## Foreign Born Council Concert Next Sunday

The program at the concert and dance to be held Sunday afternoon and evening at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. by the New York Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers will include music by the Young Ukrainian and the Lettish orchestras.

V. Dadkovich, dramatic and musical director of the Young Ukrainians and Mrs. G. Kumka, his assistant, will play several violin selections.

**TOMORROW**  
from 2:30 till midnight

**INTERNATIONAL CONCERT and DANCE**

at  
**MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 East 4th Street**  
(Near 5th St., L. R. T. station, 3rd Ave., "L" 9th St.)

**PROGRAMME:**

The Young Ukrainian Orchestra.  
Hilja Viinan, Finnish songs.  
Lettish Mixed Chorus.  
M. Lowy, Hungarian songs.  
Bernice Michaelson, classical dances.  
Finnish Male Chorus.

V. Radkovich, violin solo.  
Eugene Berkowitz, dramatic recitation.  
Dee Riemer, interpretive classical dances.  
Miss G. Kumka, violin solo.  
Gisella-Ellenbogen, the great pianist.

Admission for Concert and Dance 75c only.

**SAM LEHRMAN'S FAMOUS ORCHESTRA**  
4 HOURS PROGRAM. 5 HOURS DANCE.

Amplified: National Council for Protection of Foreign Born Workers, 26 Union Square.

## FORT SLOCUM IS FOUL CAMP IS LIKE JAIL; MEN WANT TO BUY RELEASE

Casual Describes the Brutality of Officers

**TO DAILY WORKER:**—  
This is the first chance I have had to mail this letter, as I didn't want to mail it from the Fort, and I had to wait until I got leave.

I am one of those stationed permanently at Fort Slocum, with the 18th Infantry, and the what you say about our conditions being better than those of the casuals is true, our conditions are plenty bad enough, and we have enjoyed the letters telling about how things are out here which have appeared in the DAILY WORKER.

I don't think I can add much to what "Casual" has written, but want to tell of a couple of incidents which occurred recently.

Lodged Near Toilets.

With the 1500 recruits who sailed on March 1 and March 7 we have been plenty busy out here, and plenty crowded. Because of this, as the of-

ficers called it: "just overcrowded". Some of the latest recruits to arrive before the first shipment, were lodged in the cellars, next to the toilets. There has been plenty of kicking about this, but the officers won't do anything about it, altho there is no report of any officers having slept in the cellars as yet, of course.

The grub out here has been so rotten, especially for the new recruits, that the officers have been running around the mess hall trying to keep order, rather than trying to get better food for the men. Recently, in the general mess hall, where the casuals eat, an officer grabbed a recruit going in by the arm and almost knocked him off his feet. The reason was that he didn't get in fast enough. You see when the food gets rotten, the officers start paying attention to the men's manners.

## "Why Did We Join the Army?" They Ask

**Dear Friends:**—  
Before I finally signed up at one of the army recruiting stations, I had been out of work for a long time, and had been hobbing around too long looking for a job, to be fussy about food and a place to sleep. But I want to agree with all that your paper has printed about the rotten conditions at Slocum, and say that while I was on the bum I had better places to sleep and better food to eat, than we get out here. This speaks for itself as to the rotten conditions which you have already described.

Most of the fellows are asking each other: "Why did we join the army," and they all say that if they had \$100 they would immediately buy a release. However, since most of them were forced in by unemployment, it looks like the only kind of a release they will be able to "buy" will be a discharge at the end of the "three years."

Of course, lots of us would make a get-away if we could, but this place is more closely guarded than a prison, and not many of us will get passes until we get to Panama, when the odds will be all against us—without even money to buy cigarettes left from our so-called "pay."

## Unemployed Seek Snow Shovel Work

**(By a Worker Correspondent.)**  
On Friday last I went to get a few hours work as a snow shoveler. When I came to the Department of Street Cleaning station located at 55 Cherry St., New York City, I found several hundred workers standing in line.

After waiting many hours, less than 100 workers were hired. Some of them waited for more than five hours and then they were turned away.

About 8 p. m. the foreman shouted, "No more help wanted." Some of the workers still stood by, hoping for a few hours of work. The two cops who stood near started to disperse the workers. One worker who did not go away quickly enough was knocked down in the gutter and given a good beating. When he got up he was told "to beat it," or else he would be arrested and given a "free night's lodging" at the city's expense.

This is a part of the fine service which our city hands out to the jobless workers. The jobless ought to demand human treatment. They can do this best by supporting the demands of the New York Council of the Unemployed. —OAKUM.

## Hunger Causes Collapse Of British Ex-Soldier

David L. Williams, a British sailor during the world war and a member of the Washington, N. J., post of the American Legion, collapsed from hunger at Lexington Avenue and 40th Street.

When he collapsed, Williams had no shoes or socks and what clothing he had on was badly worn and threadbare. During the war he was wounded in the head in an engagement with German destroyers.

of unionism among the workers. This little shyster czar forgets that there is a limit to what the workers will stand for.

Workers of the I. Miller and Sons, Incorporated, join the Associate Shoe and Slipper Workers Union, a real progressive union, led by bona fide progressives, of, for, and by the workers. Then we will be able to write agreements and dictate conditions which will not be for the interests of Mr. Miller but for our own. —A SHOE WORKER.

## Workers' Lives Imperilled as Oil Blazes



The above picture gives a slight idea of what happens to the oil worker when the oil explodes. Every man who works with oil is in constant danger from the inflammable liquid. A Worker Correspondent wrote in The DAILY WORKER recently that 22 Standard Oil Co. tankers had blown up in the last 14 months with the loss of most of their crews.

## All Seamen Quit Slave-driving Ship

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

**SMITH'S COVE, (By Mail)**—All the sailors of the S. S. Elridge of the Admiral Oriental Line now lying at Smith's Cove, Washington, quit in a body this morning with the exception of one. The boatswain led the militant sailors down the gangplank.

The one seaman who remained on board was a college student who wants to see the world regardless of conditions aboard ship.

I met the men on the dock where the boatswain told me they were quitting on account of the rotten and scanty food they were given, altho the Elridge is an exceptionally hard working ship for the crew. Besides the rotten and scanty food, the Elridge is sailing for the Far East under two watches, four on and four off.

All the men that walked off of her were members of the International Seamen's Union. And, as the boatswain told me, they were on their way to headquarters. This demonstration of rank and file militancy is proof that the seamen want to move forward while they are actually being held back by the bureaucratic officialdom of the I. S. U. who are not even trying to organize the unorganized.

I am writing this in a hurry as we are now about to leave for Frisco. —J.

## Unemployment Aids Oregon Sawmill Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

**ST. HELENS, Ore. (By Mail)**—I want to inform you of the conditions here and give you some information in regards to organizing. I will first write some of the conditions.

Wages here run from three dollars and fifty cents to four dollars at the sawmill where I am working. There are about 300 men employed and maybe a dozen get over four dollars which is considered a good wage for this country now.

## Army, Navy Men Urged To Tell of Conditions

All letters received dealing with conditions and experiences in the army and navy will be gladly printed. Contributions should be addressed to Daily Worker, 83 First St., New York, N. Y. The name of the writer will not be used.

## SUGGEST PARADE TO SHOW MISERY OF UNEMPLOYED

### Jobless Men Can Smash "Rich Worker" Myth

(By a Worker Correspondent)

During a heated discussion with a workman calling himself a 100% American, the kind who suffers under the well-known impression that almost all American workmen own autos and homes, an idea sprang up which I wish we could carry out.

Why can't we pick up the victims of the capitalist system, those who are parading daily, shoeless, homeless, friendless, on the Bowery? Arrange a parade for them. Amidst flags and banners, let them march thru the business districts with placards to this effect:

"We are Americans." "We are native-born." "This is what we get for being Americans;" "Made in the U. S. A.;" "Are we home-owners?" "Where are those homes and autos?" I recommend this plan as it seems to be a medium for protest which could not be called provocative. —L.

## Candy Industry Ignores Laws, Pays \$13.75 Weekly

The Consumer's League of New York, with investigators working in 25 candy factories in the city, has published a report showing that in the candy industry in New York there is complete disregard for the sanitary code requiring a medical examination of prospective workers.

Young unskilled girls make up the bulk of the workers in the industry, more than half of whom earn less than \$13.75 a week during a fairly busy season, the report says, and during the rush season the working hours extend from 50 to 70 hours a week.

## 6 Years Is a Long Time

Troubled by the thought of her son languishing in prison cell for a crime which she says he did not commit, Mrs. Minnie Reiser today confessed the murder six years ago of her sister, Miss Bertha Katz. Mrs. Reiser declared in an affidavit that she shot her sister to terminate a liaison between Miss Katz and her husband, known as "John the Barber." Broadway sporting character and one-time manager of Jack Dempsey.

## Crew of 23 Endangered On Fishing Schooner

**BOSTON, March 16.**—A destroyer was ordered today to the aid of the Boston fishing schooner Morning Star, reported disabled 20 miles southeast of Chatham. The schooner carries a crew of 23 men.

**UNITY CAMP IS BEAUTIFUL**

Become a Member of the Unity Cooperative Vacation Club

**THIS WILL INTEREST ALL WORKERS:**

The Unity Cooperative is now organizing a Vacation Club for the workers. Every member of the Club will get two weeks vacation with transportation for both ways.

The Cooperative is not able to save the workers from the exploitation of the present system but an organization that is built by the workers for the workers must find ways and means of making better the life of the workers in order that they may be able to get two weeks vacation from work in a beautiful place. You can pay in \$1.00 and the balance can be made in payments when you become a member. You will then be secure of your two weeks vacation.

Two weeks all expenses included not more than \$35.00. Fill out the following coupon:

SAVE UP A VACATION AT UNITY CAMP  
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Guaranteed dividends are being paid **6%** from the first day of deposit.

Deposit your savings on gold bonds secured by the second mortgage of the second block of houses of the Cooperative Workers Colony or on preferred stock shares for the purpose of financing the cooperative stores of the Colony.

Office: 69 — 5th AVENUE, Corner 14th St. NEW YORK, N. Y.  
TELEPHONE ALCONQUIN 6900.

# TRAIL HAS REACHED SCENE OF CONSPIRACY

## Hearings on Where "Ohio Gang" Plotted

(Continued from Page One)  
ing the infant. The republican party as the mother has been frantically trying to conceal the shame ever since.

**Mellon Detects Smell.**  
What the senators sitting in the Chicago Federal Building want to know now is the part played by about 50 rich Chicago capitalists, crooks and politicians in helping to conceal that shame by possible secret dealings in Harry Sinclair's "hot" liberty bonds. A hot bond is one too hot to handle in the ordinary commercial way. It is one that is difficult to sell because something about its present or previous ownership doesn't smell quite right. In Sinclair's case the bonds smelled of Teapot Dome oil.

**Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon** detected the smell immediately when national party chairman Will H. Hays offered him \$50,000 to get rid of. Mellon steered clear and so far he has not been caught with any oil stains.

**Correspondent Testifies.**  
James Patten, Chicago grain gambler and promoter of the unsuccessful anti-union drive 6 years ago in the Chicago building industry, took \$25,000 of the hot bonds but got scared and tried to remove the taint by giving them to a suburban hospital.

**Federated Press was instructed** when the Teapot Dome inquiry got well under way in 1924 in establishing an oil connection with the nomination of Harding and Coolidge at the 1920 convention. Its former managing editor, E. J. Costello, went on its suggestion to Washington and was put on the stand by the senate committee. Costello testified that the late Jake Hamon, Oklahoma oil magnate, had told him the morning before the nominations were made that Harding and Coolidge would be chosen, that Albert Fall (who grafted the oil lease) would be in the cabinet and that Hamon himself would "get something pretty good, probably a place in the cabinet."

**Killed too Soon.**  
Unfortunately Jake's sex partner murdered him soon after but the rest of the dope panned out very well.

Nobody seemed anxious to probe deeply at that time into the political virtue of Harding who had removed himself from the scene at the height of the party panic over the oil revelations. The Federated Press tip was not followed up. Now with Mellon, Daugherty, Fall, Denby and Hays, all Harding cabinet officers, already connected innocently or criminally with the affair, the step to Harding and Coolidge is no longer so unattainable.

Chicago political gossip is wondering whether Coolidge's refusal to run again had anything to do with the rising tide of oil round the party's principal pillars.

## Rent Bills Held Up in Legislative Committees For Rejection Last Day

**ALBANY, March 16.**—None of the bills introduced in the state legislature calling for the extension of emergency rent laws that expire June 1 have been reported out of committee. It is believed that most of the bills will be killed in committee and that any reaching the floor will be voted down in the final sessions.

While both the republican and democratic party leaders would like to kill all of the bills outright they fear the raising of such an issue in

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You are invited to the  
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FREIHEIT YOUTH CLUB & RED STAR TEAM, CHICAGO  
FREIHEIT WORKERS' CLUB, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN  
**CONCERT AND DANCE**  
at the  
**TEMPLE HALL, Marshfield & Van Buren**  
**Saturday Eve., March, 24, 1928**  
30-PIECE FREIHEIT BAND FROM MILWAUKEE.  
Admission 50 cents. Doors Open 7:30.  
COME TO SEE YOUR FRIENDS FROM MILWAUKEE.

## Breadlines Form as Hunger Threatens Worker Flood Victims.



Bodies of workers, victims of official corruption, are daily recovered from the receding waters of the flood which deluged Santa Clara valley when the unsoundly constructed San Francisco dam broke. Thousands of workers and their families, made homeless and penniless, are threatened with starvation.

## 3500 WORKERS AT JOINT BOARD MEET

### Will Demand Seats at the Convention

Over 3,500 militant cloak and dressmakers responded to the call of the New York Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union for a meeting at Cooper Union last night, at which the policy of the Joint Board regarding the coming convention in Boston of the International of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, was announced. Louis Hyman, manager of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board; Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Union Joint Board; Joseph Borachovich, Rose Wortis, and Julius Portnoy spoke. The Joint Board will elect delegates to the convention, Hyman announced, altho it is certain that Morris Sigman, president of the union, will refuse them admission. The progressive delegates to the convention will fight bitterly for admission. Hyman stated that the Joint Board had issued a call to all the out of town locals to elect delegates standing for unity in the cloak industry. All the New York left wing locals will meet next week for the election of delegates to the Boston convention.

## Philadelphia Pioneer Conference on Monday

**PHILADELPHIA, March 16.**—The advisory committee of the Young Pioneers Camp will meet Monday at 8 p. m. at 531 N. 7th St. Reports of the sub committees on finance, publicity and construction, will be given. All labor organizations not represented at the Feb. 19 conference when the advisory committee was elected are urged to be represented at Monday's meeting. Seventy delegates attended the recent conference.

## Eight Workers Killed

**TROY, N. Y., March 16.**—Four workers were reported killed and a number seriously injured when a magazine at the plant of the Hershey Power Co. on the Vermont highway, exploded this morning.

**VALLEY FALLS, N. Y., March 16.**—Four workers were instantly killed, several were injured, and homes of workers in nearby towns were damaged when three mills of the Hercules Powder Co., exploded before nine o'clock this morning.

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## PAPER BOX UNION IN EXPOSE OF SELLOUT

Five members of the Paper Box Makers' Union, Local 17962, which is now on strike, have been exposed in a sell-out against the union. The five members, all drivers, one of whom is Joe Paresi, the representative of the drivers' section of the union, have been shown to have been dealing with the employers behind the backs of the union membership and to have betrayed the small group of men whom they led back to work in addition to the union itself.

The following statement was issued yesterday by the Paper Box Makers' Union:

"A section of the striking paper box drivers has returned to work, outside the authority or knowledge of the Paper Box Makers' Union. This union has carried on for more than two weeks a strike in which 1,500 men and women fought without a single break for recognition of this union and a moderate basic wage and work week.

"Unknown to this office a group of workers under the leadership of Joe Paresi, the representative of the drivers, Paul Deutsch, Joseph Peluso, James Reynolds and Frank Mardra-chi, under the advice, it is believed, of other parties whose purposes are

yet to be disclosed, sold out their union brothers by going back to the bosses. This group, it has been disclosed, has been working together with the bosses from the beginning.

"This sell-out was accomplished in spite of the fact that more than one-third of the affected shops had already signed with the Paper Box Makers' Union and there was every reason to suppose that a complete settlement would have been accomplished within a day or two.

**Betray Own Men Also.**  
The Paresi outfit betrayed their own men as well as other workers in the industry. The agreement provides for a \$30 minimum instead of the \$32 demanded by this union. This union demanded a 46-hour week with arbitration in six months; no hours are mentioned in their agreement. The Paresi "union" also gave up the demand for legal holidays off, and time and a half for overtime.

"Paresi has demanded that drivers now working for employers not affiliated with the association who have already signed agreements with the Paper Box Makers' Union leave their jobs. This is absolutely without the authority of the Paper Box Makers' Union."

## DEALER FINANCES DETROIT LABOR QUEENS ELECTION TO AID MINERS

That a \$34,000 advertising campaign bill incurred in the election of Maurice E. Connolly as borough president of Queens was paid by a check by Fred M. Curran, secretary for John M. Phillips, sewer pipe dealer, was shown before Moreland Commissioner Clarence J. Shearn in the investigation of the \$29,500,000 Queens sewer pipe graft.

Evidence connecting Phillips with the payment of the campaign advertising bill was given by Charles Capehart, an advertising man. The commissioner was notified by Connolly that he had filed charges against Frederick B. Seeley, \$7,200-a-year design engineer of the Queens sewer bureau with the municipal civil service. This resulted from Shearn's demand upon Mayor Walker that Connolly produce Seeley or discharge him from the city's service. Seeley is believed to be in Florida with Phillips.

**DETROIT, March 16.**—The International concert for miners relief will be held at Orchestra Hall, Sunday, March 25th. The Ukrainian, Finnish and Polish Orchestras will play attired in their national costumes.

Anna Suflieva, well-known Russian soprano will be on the program as well as Yetta Jeanette Hoffman, Detroit coloratura soprano who has entertained radio audiences for some time.

## Jobless Workers Party And Y. W. L. Members Hold Meeting Monday

**PHILADELPHIA, March 16.**—A meeting of all members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League who are unemployed will be held Monday, 3 p. m. at 521 York Ave. The preparations for the unemployment campaign will be taken up.

## 100,000 ILLINOIS WORKERS FORCED OUT SINCE 1923

### 41% Unemployed in Cal's Home Town

**CHICAGO, March 16 (FP).**—Employment in Illinois factories increased 2.7% between January and February, according to the report of the state department of labor. For all industries in the state, including public utilities, coal mining, building and wholesale and retail trade, the February gain was 1.3%. In spite of these gains the general level of employment was 6.5% below February 1926 while factory employment was 7.2% under a year ago.

**100,000 Forced Out.**  
Compared with February 1923 the general level of employment is down 10.2% while employment in Illinois factories shows a decline of 16.7%. This means that more than 100,000 workers employed in Illinois factories in 1923 have been forced to look elsewhere for work.

Building trades employment shows a considerable slump compared with last year. Building contractors reported a reduction of more than 20% in the number of workers employed compared with February 1927. The number on the payrolls was only a little more than half the average number employed during the entire year 1922 which the department uses as a base.

**R. R. Shopmen Hard Hit.**  
Extraordinary declines in individual industries compared with February 1927 are: railroad car and locomotive shops 47.5%; musical instruments 28.5%; tools and cutlery 22.3% and electrical apparatus 18.8%. The free employment offices report 208 applicants for every 100 jobs in February compared with 239 in January and 204 in February 1927.

### In Coolidge's Home Town.

**BOSTON, March 16.**—Massachusetts, here she stands with 35% of the workers normally employed by her factories either laid off or working on part time schedules. This is the tale of the state department of labor employment statistics for February. In Cal Coolidge's home town, Northampton, 43% of the factory workers normally employed have been laid off or are on part time while in Holyoke, not 10 miles distant, 86% of the normal factory forces are either laid off or working only part time.

**Textile Workers Suffer.**  
The most serious declines in employment compared with a year ago are foundry and machine shops 17.5%; confectionery 16.8%; cotton goods 16.5% and woolen and worsted goods 15.5%. In the woolen industry 54% of the normal working forces have either been laid off or are working part time; in the cotton industry the corresponding figure is 47.4% and in silk 61.8%.

In the textile industry as a whole, including cotton, hosiery and knit goods, silk, wool and the dyeing and finishing processes, 44.4% of the full normal forces had been either laid off or given only part time employment. In the manufacture of textile machinery and parts all but 7.5% of the normal forces had been either laid off or reduced to part time.

## Philadelphia Young Workers Will Meet

**PHILADELPHIA, March 16.**—A full meeting of the district executive committee of the Young Workers League, District 3, will be held on Sunday at 10 a. m. at 521 York Ave. The order of business is as follows: report of the national executive committee by Herbert Zam; report on the Party by Herbert Benjamin; report of the district executive committee by C. Miller, district organizer; report on the coal campaign; report on sports by Fred Vigman, sport director.

In addition to the members of the district committee, candidates and alternates, all unit organizers and members of the sub-committees must attend.

## ORGANIZE AGAINST I. R. T. FARE STEAL

### Company Wins Point in Court Action

Thursday was an interborough day.

Judge Martin Manton decided that the traction company could have the seven-cent fare issue decided by the federal courts, which it preferred.

The interborough company union fired twenty more workers and brought up to a hundred the number of Amalgamated members discharged for union activities.

The union officials, all of whom are reported to have left town with the exception of the once boisterous but now small voiced James H. Coleman, so-called organizer, did not even issue the usual note of "hope" that the mayor might yet do something.

Encouraged by the headlong flight of the Amalgamated retreaters, the interborough officials let out 300 of the second line of scabs, the so-called class "C." This grade was to have become guards. Those who may yet become "motormen" are being retained.

It costs the interborough nothing for the upkeep of its strikebreaking army. The city pays. Accordingly the first line of defense is still maintained.

Judge Manton, presiding at the preliminary hearings on the interborough request for an injunction against the city decided yesterday that the federal courts to which the interborough first applied had jurisdiction in the fare steal.

This is according to schedule. It is now admitted that the company has advanced by a long stride its march to the seven-cent fare.

The interborough did not appear worried over the announcement by John Bauer, an economist engaged by the Transit Commission, that it was earning 18% on its total investment taken at par or a small matter of 33% on its actual investment after the water is squeezed out of its rather moist stocks.

Why should the interborough worry. It doesn't need facts or public support to get a fare increase. It has behind it the effective power of the Tammany tiger. And what the tiger has promised to bring down the tiger will get—provided the workers of New York can be kept from organizing a mass protest movement.

Such a movement is now under way. Mass meetings and demonstrations against the fare steal are being arranged in every part of the city. Sherman to Lecture on Traction.  
John L. Sherman of The DAILY WORKER will lecture on the traction situation tonight at 6 o'clock, at 101 W. 27th St., under the auspices of Section 2 and 3.

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## Borah Beats Them All

Senator Borah plays a very peculiar role in the republican party. He is the official wielder of the white-wash brush—a sort of official fig-leaf to cover up the naked corruption of the government in Washington and the party which he serves.

In the Nicaraguan war Borah pretended to oppose it in order to put himself at the head of any feeble protest that there might be, and he then did the dirty work for President Coolidge, for the state department and for Wall Street, by preventing any discussion of Nicaragua during the Pan-American Union Congress at Havana. Finally, as chairman of the foreign relations committee, he brought in a report against the withdrawal of the troops in Nicaragua.

In the Sacco-Vanzetti case, he played a somewhat similar role, and so with every other "dangerous" movement of protest that threatened to get under way.

His latest and in many respects his dirtiest job is the one he is now performing for the Sinclair-G. O. P. liberty bond scandal. Here he has made a "brilliant" suggestion—that the republican party hand back that portion of their corruptly-received campaign funds of 1920, which covers the amount that they have actually been caught receiving from the Teapot Dome bribe. This money is to be given to none other than the briber, Harry Sinclair, which of course would hurt Harry's feelings very much! In order to make up the hole thus created in the republican treasury, a campaign for small contributions among the masses is to be waged, to get the \$160,000 back. The masses, of course, will enthusiastically rally to such a cause—namely, the washing of a little dirty oil from the white house dome.

Likely as not, the republican party will accept the suggestion. After all, it is their duty as gentlemen to give Sinclair back his \$160,000, since they failed to deliver Teapot Dome! Borah could have made no more cynical proposal than this.

In this connection, we want to make a prediction, although we are fully conscious that prophecies are always a dangerous business. The prediction is that Senator Borah will come out with yet another white-wash scheme, and that it will be accepted. In fact, it has already been suggested in his letter to the present chairman of the republican national committee, William M. Butler. That is, Borah will suggest, and the republican party will accept, the proposal to make an "expiatory goat" out of some one. The trick is to select someone who does not matter too much, throw all the blame upon him, have all the other guilty parties grow indignant about him and denounce him, and thus settle the affair. In the first phase of the Teapot Dome scandal and the other scandals connected with the Harding administration, the burden of sin was so great that one goat was not sufficient, and so in turn Denby, Fall and Daugherty were sacrificed. Thus the republican party as a party, and the national government as a government made "atonement" for their crime.

This goat business is a little trick borrowed from religious ritual. When a particularly heinous sin had been committed, one for which the sinner or the sinners should have been sacrificed, a goat was sacrificed instead. This was done to fool an outraged god, and, according to the accounts of the priests, it always worked. Besides, the priest got the dead goat after the sacrifice.

This method proved so effective that capitalist politicians have adopted the scheme. Whenever a sacrifice is required to appease the wrath of just-awakening masses, the old trick is turned anew. Someone is selected "to be the goat," in the hope that the masses will be fooled and satisfied.

To finish our prediction—the goats in this case will be Sinclair and Hays. Sinclair will be punished as suggested, both by having his "tainted" money scornfully rejected (eight years after it was accepted and only because the truth has now been revealed).

The other goat, Will H. Hays, will be indignantly denounced. He may even be bullied by the senatorial investigation committee. It is not beyond the realm of the possible that he will be indicted, and that nine years from now the prosecuting attorney will request a dismissal of the case for lack of evidence. The trick is a little too threadbare to work again, and we are here exposing it in advance. But the thing that should be more interesting to those elements who believe that there is a difference between Borah and the most reactionary politician in the republican party in the matter of the loyalty of their services to capitalism, is that Borah is as usual playing the dirtiest role of all. He is putting a coat of white-wash over an edifice that should be torn down. Anyone who still has faith in him should watch closely all of his actions and see how many times he has performed and will again perform the same trick.

## Chicago Working Women Wake

Of the eight million women gainfully employed in industry in the United States today, only 250,000 are organized, or only one woman out of every 35. Among the men workers, one out of every eight is organized. It is very easy to understand, in the face of these facts, why it is that women are much more ruthlessly exploited than men in industry. It is the duty of every class conscious woman worker to agitate in her workshop or factory for the need of a strong organization in her industry.

Working women play in the political life in this country. The intensification of the class struggle and the misery created through unemployment will even more than hitherto draw the woman worker into the political field.

Realizing this, the conference correctly adopted a program of which the outstanding feature is the organization of the women workers into trade unions and for the stimulation of the existing organizations and the building of new ones. The conference went on record for a labor party and for furthering the political and educational advancement of the working women.

Working women of Chicago: Join your trade union! Form a union! Join a housewives' organization! Form a housewives' organization! Affiliate your organization with the Federation of Working Women's Organizations! Together we can combat our exploiters on the political and economic field. Let us declare war against imperialist wars and fight for the recognition of Soviet Russia!

## THE DAM DIDN'T HOLD WATER, BUT IT HELD PROFITS

By Jacob Burck



Capitalist: "Cheest, I had to laugh! I got paid for the damn dam before it cracked!"

## Mill Pickets in Wisconsin Defy Writs

KENOSHA, Wis., March 16. — A small army of deputies invaded Kenosha several days ago to serve the drastic injunction issued recently by Federal Judge Geiger of Milwaukee, upon every striking worker of the Allen-A Hosiery Company.

"Only 40" strike leaders were served with the restraining order hitherto, according to the complaint made to the federal authorities by the attorney for the mill owners. On this basis he succeeded in getting the court's cooperation in serving the writ on every striking knitter.

The union attorney, J. Padway, is now in Washington, D. C. protesting to the so-called independent Senators Walsh, Norris and Blaine against the vicious character of this injunction.

Severe criticism is being levelled at the union officials for their order to the strikers that they abide by the instructions of the injunction. Several picket demonstrations were held despite this order. H. E. Stepl, vice president of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, and Carl Holdermann, general board member of the United Textile Workers, the parent body of the union, arrived here to assume charge of the strike.

### TWO KILLED IN SNOWSLIDE

TERRIRIDE, Colo., March 16. — One woman was killed, a baby was fatally injured, and several persons were missing following a snow slide at Andora, near here today. A dead woman is Mrs. C. C. Hicks. Two houses were carried away in the slide.

# TURN OUT THE CORRUPT POLITICIANS!

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

The tide of corruption rises higher and higher in Washington, and reveals that the whole Washington government adds to its guilt before the American masses as a strike-breaking machine, as an instrument of imperialist aggression, and as a docile tool of Wall Street.

The last eight years have been a period of unparalleled corruption which eclipses even the regimes of Grant and McKinley.

Wall Street is willing to pay high prices for big "favors" that it expects from its tools in Washington. As the business of American government grows greater and the size of the favors it is prepared to deliver grows along with it, the high cost of bribery and corruption goes up with the price of other commodities. It is not because the capitalist politician's virtue is esteemed more dearly to him personally as a "use-value," but because the "exchange-value" of that particular commodity is rising with the magnitude of the labors he is expected to perform.

### Harding's First Act.

The character of the Harding-Coolidge administration was disclosed immediately upon Harding's taking office. Within a month after he had taken a "solemn" oath to "uphold and defend," etc., he had signed an executive order transferring the nation's oil reserves from the navy department to the interior, involving at least Denby and Fall and himself in the guilty knowledge of the oil scandal.

The investigation that was started for the political purposes of the democratic party and of the so-called progressive bloc in the republican party, was suddenly stopped when it revealed only too clearly that the president himself was over his ears in the oily mud of the Teapot Dome graft, and that key members of the cabinet were involved. Another motive for suppression of the facts was the rising tide of the movement for a Labor Party, and yet another the discovery that Standard Oil was just as much involved as Sinclair and Doheny, who, in spite of their size, are relatively small potatoes when compared with the Standard.

Closely following on the oil scandal, came the necessity for the Harding administration to cover up the war grafts, to save Newberry, and to defend Daugherty. Then scandal followed scandal with such rapidity that only the suspiciously sudden death of Harding saved him from open and public disgrace.

A new presidential election campaign is on, and the lid is again being lifted just a trifle from the pot of Washington politics. Already the unsavory stench is so strong that many a politician of the capitalist parties is wishing that it had never been raised, and official Washington is worrying as to how they can jam the lid down again.

Now that the pot is being stirred again, it is perceived that Will Hays, president, thought-controller and censor of the movie industry and former chairman of the republican national committee and postmaster-general, bathed both arms in the mud; that the former secretary of war, Weeks, was the recipient of \$60,000 worth of the Sinclair bonds; that Dupont, the big financier of the munitions industry and other chemical industries, already involved in the Dye Trust scandal, received \$75,000 of the Sinclair bonds; that \$50,000 went to

Fred W. Upham, while he was treasurer of the republican national committee; and above all that Andy Mellon, the so-called master mind of the last eight years of Wall Street administration, is involved along with the other cabinet officers previously exposed. As for Hays, he has already acknowledged disposing of \$160,000 worth of the bribe.

### Mellon "Washes His Hands."

Andrew W. Mellon, who has been a sort of sacred cow of the last administration, has offered the peculiar alibi that when he received the \$50,000 in Liberty Bonds, for which he was to send a fake campaign contribution of \$50,000 to the republican national committee, he returned the bonds, but sent his check for \$50,000 anyhow. A likely story! And suppose it is true—what difference does it make? It reveals without a shadow of a doubt that he knew how the republican campaign fund was being made up, and that he knew of the bribe by Sinclair in return for Teapot Dome and that he knew of the purchase of the president and the secretaries of various departments of the cabinet, and that as a good republican, he not only accepted it, but hushed it up. If his story were true, all it would prove is that he was glad to profit by the dirty deal, but pre-

ferred to let the others do the dirty work for him.

A little further lifting of the lid reveals that there were \$3,000,000



BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

worth of Liberty Bonds bought in the "mysterious" re-sale of oil by the no less "mysterious" Continental Trading Company. Another shake of the investigation spoon will bespatter additional dignitaries with huge and sticky spots of oil graft.

### Buying a Presidency.

All told, the republican national committee acknowledges the expenditure of over eight million dollars in the campaign of 1920, and over six million in the campaign of 1924. This does not include the much larger state and local expenditures nor the secret campaign contributions and expenditures which have not been uncovered and are not likely to be. All told, a conservative estimate puts the cost of electing a president at anywhere from twenty to thirty million dollars, and this is probably too low. Most of this comes in big chunks from Wall Street financiers. What they get for it will be the subject of future articles.

The Workers (Communist) Party is also entering into the presidential campaign. It is also planning to raise a campaign fund. It is estimated that this will amount to \$100,000 only, but the Communists expect to sell no oil. None of this will come in \$50,000-chunk contributions. It will come in the main in \$1, \$5 and

\$10 bills from individual workers all over the United States. A few labor organizations may make contributions in a bloc of \$25 or \$50 or \$100. It is a pitifully small fund to measure against the billions of dollars spent by the capitalist parties. But the Communists have other ways of spending electoral campaign funds and know how to make a little go a long way.

One of the issues of the presidential campaign—a dramatic although not a central issue—has already been provided by the latest exposures of the Washington government. It is a government of crooks and grafters, in the pay and at the direct service of Wall Street, and one of the issues of the campaign will be summed up in this slogan: Turn the grafters out!

## The Minority Movement in Great Britain

WHAT IS THIS MINORITY MOVEMENT? Published by the N. M. M. Great Ormond Street, London. COMPRESSED though it is into sixteen pages of reading matter the latest M. M. pamphlet effectively answers the question of its title, "What Is This Minority Movement?"

It answers in detail the charges fashioned by capitalism for the sake of our opportunist trade union bureaucracy, such as that of distraction. It proves by facts and figures that not the M. M. but the "clever" statesmen of trade unionism are responsible for splitting and disruptive tactics. The likeness between the bosses and their labor lackeys is neatly ticked off by quotations from those "friends" of the labor movement, Joynton-Hicks, Winston Churchill and The Economist.

The decline of wages, the growth of unemployment, the tragedy of Poor Law relief, the catastrophic drop in trade union membership are shown as the fruits of the vicious alliance now more open and unconcealed between the Mondes and the Mondite T. U. leaders.

The contrast between the highly centralized machinery of the bosses and the splintered sectionalism of British trade unionism with its consequence of a multitude of petty interests squabbling over a horde of petty officials (lick-spitting now to the boss and now to his much-advertised full-time lackeys) is clearly shown and the remedy of speedy amalgamation by industry, factory and workshop committees and the cleansing of the trade union ship of the baracles impeding its progress are set forth.

The program of the N. M. M. concludes this brilliant answer to the question, "What Is This Minority Movement?" An appeal to all militant trade unionists to join up and get busy in the inside cover. The frontispiece shows a dogged worker bearing the working class banner aloft. I think it a pity that no list of the secretaries of the various M. M. sections is given so that readers could easily make contact and also realize the extent to which the N. M. M. is fast establishing itself as the militant leader of the many and varied trade unions that make up the British trade union movement. Keep it moving.

## The South Slav Section Gets to Work

By WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE.

The plenum of the bureau of the South Slav section which was held in Chicago March 10 and 11, attended by over 25 members and by Comrade Weinstein and Comrade Bedacht for the Central Executive Committee, made marked progress in the unification of the South Slav section and in seriously getting down to work to carry on the tasks of building up the influence of our Party in the South Slav movement under the present favorable objective conditions.

### Overcome Faction Struggle.

The plenum took place after a factional struggle of over two years which did great harm to our section and its influence in the various organizations. But the plenum was permeated by a desire on the part of all leading comrades to overcome the factional struggle and to start afresh with united efforts, raising the prestige of the Party and the section among the workers. Unanimous agreement was reached on the composition of the bureau, upon the personnel of the sub-bureau and upon the division of leadership among the former groups by unanimously electing the small bureau and the functionaries.

The plenum unanimously adopted the thesis of the Central Executive Committee, the stand of the Party on the Russian opposition and unanimously adopted the resolution on the next tasks of the section that had been previously worked out by the bureau. This resolution pointed out that the situation among the South Slav workers was becoming more favorable because of the objective conditions in the country.

### Activities Increased.

On the basis of the February plenum of the Central Executive Committee, the resolution of the South Slav section pointed out the need for increasing the activities of the Party members in the basic industries in

which South Slav workers are engaged in order to better prepare for the struggle against the war. It pointed out the need for conducting a campaign within the fraternal organizations in favor of the miners and to fight the reactionaries that are supporting Lewis against the rank and file of the miners.

The resolution also emphasized the need for utilizing the fraternal organizations in helping to organize the unorganized, as was recently done in Detroit among the automobile workers. The resolution furthermore emphasized the need for increasing the activities of South Slav members in building shop nuclei, issuing shop papers and establishing shop committees in unorganized plants. It pointed out that there are good prospects for increasing activity among the women workers, bringing the idea of class struggle into the women's or-

ganizations among the South Slavs as well as drawing more of the women South Slav members into greater activity within the Party.

### Discuss Unemployment.

The unemployment situation was also considered, and the need for specially getting the South Slav workers active against unemployment was prominently emphasized. It was pointed out in the conference that the I. L. D. has a strong section among South Slav workers but there is a need for giving still further support by the South Slav fractions to the building up of this organization.

The resolution and the discussion pointed out the favorable prospects of building up united fronts with progressives in the various fraternal organizations, that the leadership of these organizations were growing more reactionary while the rank and file are becoming more militant. The possibility of building progressive blocs as means of struggling against reactionary leadership on behalf of the workers is more favorable than ever before.

### Workers' Correspondence.

Consideration was given to the building up of the circulation of the Radnik and of the Slovenian paper by undertaking good propaganda, increasing workers' correspondence and enlivening the paper as a whole, at the same time that the section works for the building up of the circulation of The Daily Worker. The plenum pledged its support for the building up of a strong Balkan Federation to counteract the efforts of the imperialists in the Balkan states. Youth and Pioneer work also received attention.

With the help of the Central Executive Committee, the South Slav Section was able to adopt these resolutions and to take an important step away from factionalism for a real merging of the various groups and for a real, solid unification of the section.



WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE.