

# THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

FIRST SECTION

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## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

**EX-GOVERNOR Nathan Miller of New York is slated to be the next chairman of the United States Steel Corporation at a salary of something like \$200,000 a year. Judge Gary is going to retire, the no doubt the judge will spend eight hours a day denying the rumor until he steps out. To admit it now might send down steel stock, provided the ringmasters on the inside do not feel the time ripe to make a killing or shear a few thousand sheep.**

We are informed that Mr. Miller may not be able to make the necessary financial sacrifice which acceptance of the position calls for. It seems that \$200,000 a year is nothing in Mr. Miller's young life. Still Mr. Miller may accept since he has a keen conception of his duties as a citizen and the satisfaction of rendering service to the nation may compensate him for the pittance he will receive as head of the great slave-driving union-hating steel trust. Here we have an example of the New Democracy in industry; a parasite receiving \$200,000 a year while the individual steel worker is lucky if he makes one thousand in the same length of time.

**YOUR fortune is made fellow,** you are pinched," observed a sagacious policeman as he tapped one of the managers responsible for producing allegedly salacious plays on the shoulder. The play was about to vanish to the nearest morgue when the newspapers developed a bad attack of moral hypochondria and demanded pictures. They got them. The salacious plays got the publicity and the producers got the dough. So you see we commercialize everything under capitalism, particularly the business of saving souls and purifying morals.

**THE New York Evening Telegram** is now added to the string of newspapers owned by the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain, and we are grateful to Mr. Dewart, former owner of the Telegram, for helping out a harried columnist by saying something that is worth recording here. It is the day's most noteworthy bit of hokum: "A very substantial sum in excess of the very handsome consideration received from the Scripps-Howard interests might have been had for this property, but I felt that the future of the paper, the welfare of the present organization and the interests of the community would be best served and most surely safeguarded by a sale to the new owners."

**THE good old mission doing business** at the old stand! Now, the only fly in our ointment is the agony that Mr. Oswald Villard will suffer at the thought of another newspaper with an individuality going over to the newspaper trust. But Mr. Villard will assuage his sorrow with the consoling thought that the Scripps-Howard journalist factory is the most progressive cannery in the business.

**THE Holburn Labor Party, London,** has decided to put forward as their candidate in the next elections a Chinese by the name of Fung Saw, a name supposed to mean good luck and long life. A Hindoo is already a member of parliament from Battersea, the constituency that first sent John Brown to parliament. Saklatvala, the Hindoo, is the most popular man in Battersea among the working class and the right wingers in the British Labor Party have not been able to depose him. The exploited slaves of the empire have their defenders right at the empire's heart.

**The good old days of free speech,** free press and free assemblage are gone in Great Britain. As long as England could afford to allow free speech she did so and won a glorious reputation for democracy all over the world. Even while she was murdering the Hindoos, the Egyptians and the Irish! Now the empire is in danger and free speech is a thing of the past. British jails are being filled with protestants against the capitalist system and all the official organs of the British (Communist) Party have been put out of business by means of libel suits. But we notice that the British (Communist) Party has a new weekly called Workers Life. Those of our readers who have been in the habit of buying The Workers Weekly will be glad to know that the British Communists lost no time in providing the working class with a substitute which is just as good, outside of the name.

**CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Bandits held up two National Biscuit Company employees here today, robbing them of \$9,970 and escaped.**

## 300 Marines at Shanghai Ready for Invasion

### More on the Way from the Philippines

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—Three hundred American marines were ready to land in Shanghai today, as 1,200 more were speeding on their way East from bases on the Pacific coast, Honolulu and the Philippines.

No Fear of Chang's Advance. SHANGHAI, Feb. 11.—The much advertised southern advance of Chang-Tso-Lin's hordes so far has failed to cause consternation among the Cantonese armies that are battling with the forces of Sun Chuan-Fang around Hankchow where the fate of Shanghai is being determined.

The refusal of Wu-Pei-Fu to cooperate with Chang and the danger of an attack by the disciplined and well-armed thousands of General Feng has taken the starch out of the Manchurian bandit general.

Wu and Chang at Odds. General Feng is leading his troops into the fray on the side of the Cantonese. Wu Pei-Fu has warned Chang Tso-Lin not to permit any of his troops to enter Wu's territory. Chang boastfully threatened to go ahead Wu or no Wu, though even a man as brave as Chang may think twice before getting entangled between Wu and Feng. Should Chang be held up by Wu and knocked down by Feng, the Cantonese are not expected to have much trouble in blotting Sun's troops off the political landscape. Then the march to Shanghai.

## MORALISTS WANT MORE RAIDING OF BROADWAY PLAYS

Although injunctions were obtained to permit the production of the plays, "The Captive," "Sex" and "The Virgin Man," forty-four actors, authors and producers will be haled into court Monday on the charge of "being public nuisances" and "tending to corrupt the morals of youths and others."

## INSULL, CROWE IN CONTEMPT OF GRAFT PROBES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Reed campaign fund committee today cited Samuel Insull, Chicago multi-millionaire utility magnate, Robert E. Crowe, state's attorney of Cook County, Daniel F. Schuyler, Chicago attorney, and Thomas W. Cunningham, of Philadelphia, to the senate for contempt in having refused to answer questions at the slush fund inquiry held in Chicago last summer.

### Miners Killed in New Jersey.

FRANKLIN, N. J., Feb. 11.—Henry Reynolds, 45, a drill runner in the mines of the New Jersey Zinc Company here, was fatally injured today when a slab of rock in one of the shafts fell on him, crushing his head. Reynolds died later in the Franklin Hospital. A blood transfusion was performed but failed to save his life. He leaves a widow and three small children.

## Shoot at Wall St. Agent



Just what Fred M. Dearing, United States Minister to Portugal, had to do with the events leading up to the recent mutiny and its violent repression there, dispatches do not say. It is significant, however, that machine gun bullets ripped through the U. S. ministry buildings, and that Dearing took to hiding.

## LABOR REACTION IN DEAL TO SAVE COMPANY UNION

### A. F. L. and Right Wing Furriers Conspire

Following upon the revelations of attempted bribery in connection with the American Federation of Labor's report of investigation of the fur strike of 1926, comes further evidence yesterday of the continued efforts of the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. and the International Fur Workers' union to sabotage every step in the New York Joint Board's work of building a powerful, progressive union; and to smash the union if necessary in its fight against the left wing leaders.

Talk With Company Union. International Fur Workers' union and local A. F. of L. officials met yesterday, in spite of protests from the New York Joint Board, with representatives of the Greek Brotherhood of fur workers to discuss plans for having this "company union" taken into the union as a separate local of the International, outside the jurisdiction of the New York Joint Board.

Brotherhood About Ended. This is a deliberate defiance of the constitution of the union; it is a deliberate attempt to frustrate the Joint Board's plans which had been nearly completed for the dissolution of this "Brotherhood," and the induction of its members into the existing locals of New York. Consideration would then have been given to the question of a Greek local for all workers in the locals affiliated with the Joint Board.

This Greek Brotherhood is a company union formed by the Greek manufacturers at the close of the fur strike. It is composed largely of workers who scabbed during the strike and who feared to return to the union because of the heavy fines they would receive. It was organized by the contractors because they had refused to sign the agreement with the union and wanted to evade maintaining union conditions in their shops.

Small Concern. The Brotherhood numbers only 300 members, while there are 1300 Greek fur workers in locals of Joint Board, and now working in other than Greek shops because these shops are still on strike. The Greek manufacturers have refused to settle with the union because they want to be granted a separate Impartial Chairman for their association, and this the union will not agree to.

### New York Bridge Plans Approved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Plans for a temporary bridge to be constructed by the City of New York over Newton Creek between the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens were approved by the war department today. The bridge will be built 185 feet south of Greenpoint avenue.

### Another One Shoots Himself.

Sidney M. Schwartz, 50 years old a real estate operator of Manhattan, shot and killed himself today.

## Champagne Orgy Before Merton Paid Cash

### Daugherty Graft Case Shows King Hungry for Office

Tales of political ambition mingled with the description of a gorgeous booze party in the Daugherty-Miller graft trial yesterday. Richard Merton, German metal magnate, resumed the stand and described a champagne dinner which preceded his payment of \$391,000, the alleged bribe on which the prosecution is based.

Merton stated that the dinner occurred at a New York hotel on September 30, 1921, and that on the next day he gave the \$391,000 to the late John T. King, Connecticut politician. The money was paid in return for the approval of a \$7,000,000 German claim for war-seized property and was alleged by the government to have been split between Daugherty, Miller, King and Jess Smith, a friend of Daugherty's.

At the time of which Merton spoke, Harry Daugherty was attorney general of the United States, and a very vicious crusader against the "Reds" under which term he included all Communists, of course, and various other political groups.

### Miller Had Strangle Hold.

Thos. W. Miller was alien property custodian, and had in his control for one thing, the \$7,000,000 properties of the American Metals Co., of which Merton was an official and prominent stockholder. Jess Smith was known as a powerful figure around the attorney general's office, with some mysterious power to order and command subordinates in the department of justice, and proprietor with Daugherty of "the little green house," a meeting place in Washington for politicians, rich petitioners, and government officials. King was a Connecticut political boss.

Miller Actually There. The prosecution then introduced into evidence an expense voucher signed by Miller showing that he made a trip from Washington to New York on the day the now famous dinner took place.

Several employes of the hotel where the champagne dinner was held then testified to records of the affair. Edith Walker, floor clerk of another hotel, testified that Miller used the rooms of General Coleman Du Pont, as a guest, on the night of the dinner.

Another hotel employe said Jess Smith stayed in New York on the same night. Merton, according to further testimony, stayed at a Washington hotel from September 19 to 24, 1921.

### Durkin Hostile Witness.

John T. Durkin, King's private secretary next testified that he took care of his employer's bank books and private papers.

The late John T. King expected to get the job of alien property custodian in the Harding administration which went to Thomas W. Miller, Durkin revealed on the witness stand.

King Rich. Durkin, among other things, also testified that Merton and King had been interested in a steel product which later turned out to be worthless.

Durkin outlined the career of King, describing him as "a man of considerable means, active in the affairs of the republican party."

The witness said King was sometimes called "the political boss of Connecticut" and was a republican national committeeman. King made an effort to retire from politics in 1924, Durkin said.

Durkin was described by the government as a "hostile witness." He evaded all attempts to get from him the contents of letters the carbon copies of which had been destroyed, and said King did not often phone Daugherty.

King Paid Jess Smith. Durkin was questioned at length by Prosecutor Buckner as to various entries in King's bank book. By stipulation between opposing counsel, the government introduced evidence to show that on October 15, 1921, King deposited \$4,143.75 in coupons representing six months interest on \$195,000 in bonds, part of the Merton-King "fee," in his New York bank. It was also shown that King made out two checks, one to Jess Smith on the same date for \$3,643.75, the other for \$500 made out to cash.

Roll in the Sabs For THE DAILY WORKER.

## Her Price Too High



Surely a good wife, able to cook, sew, care for the home and rear babies is worth \$2,000, says Mrs. G. S. Smith, of Sioux City, Ia. Because her mother is ill and needs money, she offers to sell herself in marriage to the first eligible man who will pay that much.

There are no offers yet, as under the present system of society, much younger and more favored women do this work for nothing, and put in an eight, ten, or twelve-hour day in a cotton mill besides, in order to help support their families.

## COMPANY ACTION BRINGS MEXICAN STRIKE NEARER

### Withdraws Recognition Of Railway Unions

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 11.—The management of the Mexican national railway today officially withdrew recognition of those labor unions which have threatened to strike on February 17. The railway management sent a communication to every labor union, asking if the threat, as endorsed by several unions, had the approval of the other unions.

A general strike on all Mexican national railroad lines will become effective Feb. 17, unless directors of the lines agree to an arbitration plan, according to a manifesto issued in Mexico by the general confederation of railroad workers.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

**Government Will Use "Alcohol"** WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The government will begin the use of "alcohol" as a denaturant for industrial alcohol about April 1, the treasury announced today.

**Tuberculosis Kills 4,585 in N. Y.** ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Tuberculosis caused 4,585 deaths in New York state, exclusive of New York city in 1926, the state department of health announced today.

The death rate from this disease was 85 per 100,000 population, a decrease of 3.6 per cent below the 1925 rate.

### Soldier Held as Burglar.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 11.—George Whittcombe, a soldier attached to the West Point Military Academy was turned over to state troopers from Troy, N. Y., today. He is said to be wanted on a charge of burglary in Corinth, N. Y. Whittcombe was arrested by troopers of Troop "N," stationed here last night.

### School Aid Recommended.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The Dick bill increasing the apportionment of state aid for schools by \$18,500,000, was favorably reported in the senate today by the finance committee. The measure was recommended by a special commission appointed two years ago by Governor Smith to study school finances.

**Agree a Modified 48-Hour Week.** ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Women welfare workers, employers, and the New York State Federation of Labor have agreed on a modified forty-eight-hour-a-week bill for women and children in industry.

# "Farm Relief" Bill Passes in Senate

## Party Lines Break Down and Dawes Opposes Probable Coolidge Policy; Hit at Cooperatives

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Senate passed the McNary-Haugen "Farm Relief" bill late this afternoon, by a definite majority. The vote was 47 to 39. Voting with the "farm" senators were banking, coal, low tax and other groups, the "farm bloc" having grown to unwieldy and complex proportions during the negotiations leading up to the final vote. Party lines were broken through; voting for the bill were 1 farmer-laborite, 24 republicans and 22 democrats; voting against the bill were 25 republicans and 14 democrats.

Passage of the bill was foreshadowed earlier in the day, when the first clear test of strength came, and by a vote of 53 to 33, the farm bloc passed the amendment to the bill authorizing the Farm Board to grant insurance policies to producers of the basic crops mentioned in the bill.

An amendment also passed is that requiring the board to hold conventions in states where the majority of the farmers do not belong to cooperatives to determine whether they favor the application of the bill. Another amendment gives state agricultural departments an equal voice with co-operatives in selecting the membership of the advisory council. The general effect of the amendments is to weaken the power of the co-operatives.

### Dawes vs. Coolidge.

Vice President Charles Dawes threw himself into direct conflict with President Coolidge's last year's policy (and Coolidge has not announced any change) by helping to hold the McNary-Haugen bloc together. So many discordant elements have been taken in lately to get votes for it that internal friction was certain to result. Confer in Dawes' Office.

The vice president served as peacemaker when southern senators threatened to desert the bloc unless a provision were placed in the bill deferring collection of the equalization fee on cotton for the next two years. Dawes succeeded in getting a compromise agreement, by which the farm bloc leaders support the deferment provision and the southerners stand by the bill. The peace conferences were held in Dawes' private office.

Another amendment, proposing to include tobacco within the provisions of the bill was insisted upon by the Virginia, Carolina and Kentucky senators. It was definitely accepted by the farm bloc leaders, partly as a result of Dawes' mediation.

### Hope for Veto.

The feeling that the bill would probably be vetoed by the president as soon as passed actually aided it in congress, it is said. Senators who were torn between their feeling of awe for the number of farmer votes at home, and their very lively appreciation of the benefits to be gained by standing in with the industrial interests there too, were disposed to solve their dilemma by voting for the bill, and excusing this act with their richer constituents by pointing out that Coolidge would veto it.

### Argue With Cal.

Farm bloc supporters are already campaigning for effect on Coolidge. They tell him that he will ruin the party's chances in the middle west if he turns down the bill. Just as good republicans are assuring him, how- (Continued on Page Two)

## PICKETS BEGIN TO CUT JERSEY BUS OPERATIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker.) JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 11.—Picketing has at last been started by the four hundred Hudson Boulevard bus drivers who went on strike last Saturday.

Committees of strikers are picketing the terminals and the service has been cut one half, according to Edward Levy, business agent of the union.

The boulevard commissioners who have been trying to "settle" the strike came out yesterday openly as allies of the bosses. Service was far below normal yesterday, the fatigued bus owners who have been manning their buses being unable to keep up the twelve and eighteen hours shifts. The drivers are asking for \$45 a week under a three-year contract. They now receive \$42.50.

## JERSEY COSSACKS CONFESS CONDUCT WAS UNBECOMING

### They Raided Farmhouse And Killed Woman

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11.—Lieut. Daniel Rogers and Corporal Matthew Daly of the state police, today pleaded guilty through counsel, before Colonel H. Norman Schwartzkopf, superintendent of the state police, to charges of conduct unbecoming members of the state police force.

Lieut. Rogers, Corporal Daly, and Trooper Alfred K. Larsen were suspended from the state police force following their indictment, with nine other troopers, on a charge of murders in connection with the death of Miss Beatrice Meaney as the result of a siege on the Meaney homestead in Jutland, N. J., on December 21-22 last. Her brother James was wounded, and her brother Timothy said he was beaten by the troopers. The shooting resulted from an attempt to investigate a complaint that cattle owned by the Meaneys was improperly fed.

### Sliding Out?

There have been persistent charges that the cases of the over zealous "Cossacks" would be "arranged." However, up to the present time, the superintendent of police had not even taken measures to remove from the service the men charged with wanton murder. It is expected by friends of the Meaney family that after the usual delays, the troopers who did the shooting will be left off with dismissal from the service.

### Twas Unbecoming.

The charge of conduct unbecoming a member of the state police force was a general one and was separate from the seven specific charges against Rogers and three against Daly in connection with their part in the siege on the Meaney home at Jutland. To enter a plea of any kind to those specific charges at this time would be prejudicial to the defense of the troopers when they are tried in Hunterdon county on the indictment returned against them there. L. S. Marshall, their attorney, said, Larsen, accused also of conduct unbecoming a member of the state police force and against whom there are four specific charges resulting from his part in the siege, was given a hearing later in the day and pleaded guilty.

## Six New Jersey State Troopers are Fired; Charges Kept Secret

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11.—Six state troopers, assigned to the Ham-monton barracks, resigned today at the request of Captain William J. Carter, in command of the station, according to Major Mark O. Kimberling, assistant superintendent of the state police. No formal charges were made against them.

Much speculation developed as to the cause of the request for the resignations. Nothing appears on the department records to show that there was any connection between the resignations and the recent investigation by Captain Carter into reports of law violations in roadhouses.

**Daily Worker Costume Ball** THE NEW WORKERS' HOME 1343 East Ferry DETROIT, MICH. Music and Refreshments. Admission Fifty Cents. **Sat. Eve., Feb. 12**



# MILLINERY JOINT BOARD CONDEMNS PERCY GINSBURG

## Chicago Organizer in Flagrant Treachery

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Percy Ginsburg, who has been a member of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union for the past 18 years, member of the general executive board, vice-chairman of the C. C. H. & M. W. I. U. General Organizer of the Western states, business agent for Local No. 5, Cap Makers of Chicago, has officially accepted the position as organizer for the Cap Manufacturers of Chicago.

**Condemn Treason.**  
The joint board of the Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago, have taken into consideration the treacherous action of Mr. Ginsburg at this time, when the members of the Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago are devoting their time and energy to organizing the unorganized in this city. Mr. Ginsburg has not only deserted our union; he has gone even further than that. He has gone over to the manufacturers, to use his knowledge of the union against his own sisters and brothers.

**Take Action in Board.**  
At the regular meeting of the joint board of Chicago Cap and Millinery Workers, representing Locals 5, 47, 52, 53 and 54, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"We, the members of the Joint Board Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago, assembled on the 29th of January at 166 West Washington St., hereby condemn the action of Ex-Brother Percy Ginsburg (having accepted the position of organizer for the Cap Manufacturers' Association of Chicago), and hold him henceforth a renegade and traitor to the working class," and be it further resolved,

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the G. E. B. of the C. C. H. and M. W. I. U. and copies, with a request for publication to the official organ of the International Union, the Headgear Worker, the Federated Press and all labor newspapers. A special statement should be sent by the press committee of the Joint Board with this resolution."

**Relies on Members.**  
The Joint Board of the Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago calls upon all the members at this time to help solidify our union. Let every member participate in the campaign of the J. B. to organize the unorganized workers in our industry. Let us show our enemies that we are ready to sacrifice our time and energy to build a strong union of cap and millinery workers in Chicago.

No matter how many Ginsburgs, Harringtons and other corrupt officials betray us, we, the class conscious workers, will continue to fight our enemies until the final victory of the workers is won.

**Jake Listitsky,** chairman J. P. Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago.  
**Anna E. David,** secretary J. B. Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago.  
**Max Majesco,** chairman press committee, J. B. Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago.

## Millinery Workers at New Office in Chicago

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The Millinery Workers' Union has a new address in Chicago. Its headquarters has moved to room 310, Crilly Bldg., 330 South Dearborn St. The phone number is Dearborn 4489.

All Saved As Ship Sinks.  
DOVER, England, Feb. 11.—The Danish steamer Signe, bound for the Italian steamer Francesco Crispien in a heavy fog in the English Channel today. The Italian steamer sank but her entire crew was rescued by the Signe.

## A Book for the Irish Worker

"Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1916"  
Introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty.  
By G. Schuler.  
PRICE 10 CENTS.

Jim Connolly was the military leader of the Easter Week rebellion in Ireland which broke out when the British empire was passing through one of the most serious crises that it has ever known. Connolly, the international Marxist, joined his small army of workers with the nationalist Irish republicans known as the Irish Republican Brotherhood and raised the standard of an Irish republic. Connolly was one of the first revolutionaries in the international socialist movement to appreciate the value of the national struggle of the workers against imperialism. He was a Bolshevik in the full sense of the term. This little pamphlet by G. Schuler is the first serious attempt to give Connolly his rightful place in the revolutionary history of this period. It was first published as an article in the official organ of the Communist International. It should be distributed in large quantities among the Irish workers in the United States. Connolly is a magic name with every Irish worker who has a spark of the divine fire of revolt in his system. It also should be read with interest by every radical worker who wants to seek up on the strategy and tactics of revolution. Connolly was a Leninist. He was. He fell before a British squad in 1916, one year before the Russian workers and peasants buried the Czar and proclaimed and began to build a Soviet Republic on the ruins.

# LINCOLN ANNIVERSARY TODAY



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.—Springfield, the home of Abraham Lincoln, began its observance of the 118th birthday anniversary of the martyred president tonight. Tomorrow appropriate exercises will be held by various organizations and the annual celebration under the auspices of the Lincoln Centennial Association will occur tomorrow night.

History was revived tonight when the famous "Duff" Armstrong trial which figures so prominently in the life of Lincoln was reproduced by thirty-three residents of Cass County. The public presentation was given in the interest of the Lincoln memorial

# SENATE PASSES FARM RELIEF BILL

(Continued from Page One)  
ever, that if he dared to sign the thing, his chances to represent the business men of this country in Washington were ended.

Representative Tinchler of Kansas asserted there never was any doubt regarding President Coolidge's attitude toward price-fixing legislation, and that friends of the bill responsible for the report that he would sign it through political expediency, knew better.

**If He "Does it Right."**  
"If the president vetoes the bill, and does it right, as I believe he will, that will make him the republican nominee for president whether he wants a third term or not," Mr. Tinchler said.

"The fight now being waged is not between the president and his supporters and the farmers of the country. It is a battle for the protection of the treasury against the marauders who propose to loot it in the name of farm relief legislation.

"The idea that a veto of the Haugen-McNary bill would cost the president the support of real farmers is nonsense.

"Farmers Not Fooled."  
"It would not injure but strengthen him in Kansas. I believe the same thing is true of other states of the agricultural west.

"So-called leaders of the farm organizations in Washington are not fooling the farmers. The latter know the Haugen-McNary bill ought to be beaten, and would join in praising the president for swinging the veto axe. The house vote on the bill will be close, but I believe there is still a chance of defeating it."

**Praises Its Faults.**  
The McNary "farm relief" bill is not a very revolutionary measure, even using the word in its most figurative sense. Its author, Haugen, defends the lack of any provision for cheap loans to the farmers, and calls that lack a virtue. In a speech in the house he said:

"We do not want a bill granting a subsidy," or to cram down the throats of the producer further loans to put the farmer deeper in debt. We want this bill, endorsed by practically all of the producers who favor practical, sound, sane, safe and effective legislation."

**Defends Equalization.**  
The equalization fee plan of the bill to which his name is attached was defended Haugen denying it would give the importer an advantage over the American producers.

In the last analysis, Haugen declared, the farm relief bill is an experiment, and he called upon all officials of the government to unite sincerely in working "its workable" provisions.

**Edison Doesn't Know About Immortality; Is Friendly to Diety**  
WEST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 11.—Thomas Alva Edison is growing old. It shows in more than the fact that he celebrated just now his eightieth birthday.

The spark of genius still appears in his conversation, but the old man's inconsistency is there too. With a swarm of reporters around him, with Henry Ford standing by his side, Edison talked by and large about life and inventions.

He regards the phonograph as his greatest invention. He does not feel sure of the immortality of the soul. He believes that some supreme power guides for good the destinies of mankind. He approves of the military training camps. He is ready to work on until "two or three days before the Edison funeral."

**Air Stops Death Rays.**  
BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Death rays which pour down on the earth from the universal space are strong enough to destroy all life on this planet, if they were not caught by the protective armor of the atmosphere, was definitely ascertained by Dr. G. von Salis, the Swiss scientist, it was reported today.

Dr. von Salis is said to have made his observations from the peak of Monk Mountain, at an altitude of more than 12,000 feet.

**Asylums for Drug Addicts.**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Private institutions where narcotic drug addicts are treated would have to be licensed by the state under the terms of a bill introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Dickey, Republican of Albany.

# TIFF BETWEEN GOVERNOR AND BOSS LOBBYIST

## Result Is Rather Good For Michigan Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MUSKOGON, Mich., Feb. 11.—Michigan for the past three weeks has been witnessing the unusual spectacle of a manufacturer governor, Fred W. Green, president of the Ypsilanti Reed Furniture Company of Ionia, Michigan, openly fighting to oust John L. Lovett, manager and official lobbyist of the Michigan Manufacturer's Association, from the state capitol.

Governor Green announced several weeks ago, following his inaugural address in which he declared he would rid Lansing, the state capital, of all lobbyists, that Lovett must go. Lovett fought back and has since secured the solid backing of the Manufacturers' Association. It is their claim that they have a perfect right to be represented in the legislative halls by Lovett, their lobbyist.

**Personal Grudge?**  
The real secret of the situation, it is reported, is that Governor Green several years ago had a battle with Lovett. At this time Green was still actively engaged in the manufacture of reed furniture. Since then he has in for Lovett and is now out running for him. The last step in the fight was enacted just before both of the men visited this city to attend the regional conference of the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Tidewater Association. It was thought that they might meet here and have it out, but the Governor's visit was cut to but two hours.

**Lovett and Poole Confer.**  
Lovett and W. H. Burnham, of Adrian, state president of the manufacturers, however, were in the city all day conferring with Walter Poole, secretary of the local employers' association and the one chiefly responsible for arousing general indignation proceedings among capitalists against G. Sherwood Eddy, the Y. M. C. A. secretary who visited Soviet Russia last summer and returning advocated recognition of Russia.

**Shook Up Labor Department.**  
Another of the interesting political developments since the inauguration of Governor Green was his appointment of Eugene J. Brock, of Detroit, former union organizer for the International Machinists, as chairman of the department of labor and industry. Brock replaced Perry Ward, another Detroit union leader, who is reported to have let the big manufacturing interests off too easy with his inspection and other work.

## German Plans "Fish Boat" Liners to Go Sixty Miles an Hour

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—A "fish boat," which ultimately successful would revolutionize shipbuilding and produce ocean liners with a speed of more than 60 miles an hour was invented by A. Boerner, a Dresden engineer, it was learned today.

A 27-foot trial boat, built on new principles produced remarkable results on the Elbe River, it is said. The invention is based on the method of propulsion used by a fish, according to Boerner, who declared that fish propel themselves by the water which they swallow thru their mouth and expel thru their gills. Their fins are used merely to keep their balance, he says. Their tail is their steering gear, he concludes.

In the same manner his "fish" boat takes in water in the front, expels it by turbines on the sides which are so grooved that the boat acts in the water the same way as a fish.

## Literary Guild May Publish Own Books if Opposition Continues

Fearing that it will sell books cheaply to readers and cut down on the profits of large book stores, publishers and book dealers are waging a boycott war against the newly formed literary guild.

The enormous waste in the distribution of books, which is characteristic of capitalist methods of production and distribution, would be substantially reduced by the literary guild, which proposes to sell twelve books a year to its subscribers for \$18.

The average cost of producing a \$2 or \$2.50 novel in lots of 25,000 is less than thirty cents, according to the guild.

If publishers and book dealers persist in their opposition, the guild threatens to publish its own books. Zora Gale, Glenn Frank, Mark Van Doren, and Heywood Brown are some of the leading members of the guild.

**Rich Find New Mecca.**  
BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Maria Spring, which pours out sulphur water at a temperature of 97 degrees Fahrenheit at Baden, near Vienna, may become the mecca for all sufferers of diabetes, it was said today.

Physicians have found this hot sulphur water produces most favorable results in the treatment of diabetes although no direct cures have yet been registered.

**Scarlet Fever Closes School.**  
ATERSON, N. J., Feb. 11.—Discovery of sixteen cases of scarlet fever among pupils of Public School No. 20 here today led to closing of the school until February 23. The decision was reached following a conference between health officials and the school authorities. Six hundred children attend the grammar school.

# The Lincolns of 1927 Must March in Today's Army of Emancipation

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

SINCE this is the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth, the question is raised, "What attitude would Abraham Lincoln take toward Nicaragua, Mexico and China if he were in the White House today?"

The question has already been raised in congress with both the war-crowd and the anti-war element claiming Lincoln as their own.

Representative Benjamin L. Fairchild, of New York, republican, who introduced the first resolution in congress to endorse President Coolidge's Nicaragua and Mexican policy, claims Lincoln for his side.

So does Representative George Huddleston, of Alabama, democrat, most outspoken against the Coolidge imperialist policies.

If speeches that will be made today, in all sections of the land, the worst capitalist reaction will laud Lincoln as its own. Every kept sneer will publish editorials burdened with fulsome eulogy and Lincoln's "Gettysburg Speech" will again find space in fancy type. For this there must be some reason.

That reason is very clear. Lincoln in 1860 was elected as the president of an aspiring young capitalist class in this country. It had not yet come to power. The southern slave holding aristocracy still held the reins of power.

Lincoln opposed the predatory war against Mexico that antedated the Civil War. He spoke against this war as a member of congress. That was thoroughly consistent with his position as a spokesman of northern capitalism. The South wanted to annex new territory for the spread of chattel slavery, which meant the increase of the grip on governmental power in Washington, that was rapidly slipping. Chattel slavery was in a death struggle with the developing wage slavery. Northern capitalism sought to hasten the funeral.

When the Civil War started, "for the preservation of the union," Lincoln did not have in mind the freeing of the slaves. The emancipation proclamation did not come until the war had been on for some time and had only as a "war measure" forces on the North in its efforts to win a military victory, and not as a matter of principle.

The rising capitalist class in all countries has always sought allies among the workers. Lincoln put much into writing that is being used to show sympathy for the working

class. He was even in communication with Karl Marx, founder of the International Workingmen's Association, who laid the scientific basis of Socialist theory and practice. It was Marx who exerted every energy to keep the mill hands of England's industrial centers sympathetic to the North, in spite of the fact that the British textile mills were idle and many were starving due to the war blockade of the cotton-growing South.

Lincoln warned of the abuse of power that was falling into the hands of profit-hungry capitalists. In this he was a prophet of the evils that would develop under the new social order.

Those evils have developed far beyond anything that Lincoln predicted. The oppression of the victorious capitalist North has not only spread to all the domains under the stars and stripes but, with its imperialist expansion, seeks to enslave the whole world to the rule of the dollar. It is this power that rules in Washington today in place of the chattel slave owners of the last century. Both the republican Fairchild, from New York, and the democrat Huddleston, from Alabama, arc supporters of this capitalist social system based on the private ownership of property. They may have their differences to be sure. There were also various wings of the democratic party that espoused chattel slavery before the Civil War and sought, thru years of bloody conflict, to perpetuate it. There are also numerous factions of the republican party. But they are alike in that they support the dominant social order. They are all a part of the class that is in power.

Just as in 1860, so in 1927, there is a new class rising to power. That class is the working class, that wars against the capitalist class in today's class struggle.

If Lincoln lived today, occupying a position similar to that of 1860, he would be with the class that is rising in power, which is today the producing mass of workers and farmers.

"The Emancipator" of today must stand for and fight for the liberation of the last oppressed class thru the victory of labor. He must be a part of that great army of liberators that Karl Marx referred to when he said, "the working class must emancipate itself." The Lincolns of today, loyal to the new rising class, will march forward with the workers. They have no other place to go.

**A. F. of L. Official to Mediate Hollywood Movie Labor Rows**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—(FP).—From secretary of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor to labor secretary and special representative of the studio mechanical employees in the moving picture industry is the transfer of J. J. Berres, who has had wide experience as a wage negotiator. He leaves A. F. of L. headquarters with the good wishes of President Labor.

Labor executives who will cooperate with Berres in preventing strikes on the movie-making "lot" and in producing theatres are Presidents Noonan of the electrical workers, Hugheson of the carpenters, Weber of the musicians, Hedrick of the painters and Canavan of the theatrical stage employees. Berres is a member of the pattern makers' organization.

**State Dept. Warns Baby Killers They May Lose Their Citizenship**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (FP).—Secretary of State Kellogg has been so far stung by criticism of the bombing of Nicaraguan towns by American airmen employed by his dummy president, Diaz, that he has ordered that these bombers be advised that the department does not approve their service under a foreign flag.

He says he is investigating their presence in the Nicaraguan civil war, and that he will report on it later.

**Woman's Torso Found.**  
SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 11.—Authorities were attempting tonight to learn the identity of a woman, whose armless and headless body was found near St. Mary's College along the St. Joseph River here today.

Her body had been cut in two pieces, and the legs were wired under her to the thighs. It was believed that she had been killed, her body placed in a trunk and then thrown in the river. When the box was broken up by the floating ice, the torso was thrown up on the bank. It was said.

**Will Keep Subs.**  
France, unwilling to yield her army control, will refuse to relinquish her overwhelming superiority in submarines. Japan may refuse to abandon her cruiser-building race with England. Mussolini's ambition for a new Roman Empire is seen as another possible obstacle.

**Scarlet Fever Closes School.**  
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Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

# VAN SWERINGEN BROTHERS ASK TO FORM TRUST

## Want to Unite Erie and Chesapeake Ohio

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Van Sweringen billion dollar railroad merger, turned down by the interstate commerce commission some months ago, made its appearance in a new form late this afternoon when the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad applied to the interstate commerce commission for authority to control the Erie and Pere Marquette lines through stock ownership.

**In the Merger.**  
Both roads were to have been included in the billion dollar merger. At the same time, the C. & O. petitioned the interstate commerce commission for authority to issue additional common stock of C. & O. stock to the value of \$59,502,000 par.

**Basis For System.**  
The practical effect of the new Van Sweringen plan is to make the Chesapeake & Ohio, instead of the Nickel plate, the basis for the great system which the two brothers have projected.

"Such unification will encourage industrial development, as it will provide a wider distributing territory and improved service," it said. "The lines of the railroad of the applicant and of the Erie and the Pere Marquette are complementary to and supplementary of each other, and, logically lend themselves to unification and operation as a single system.

**Majority of Common Stock.**  
In addition to the shares now owned outright, the Chesapeake & Ohio will purchase, subject to the commission's approval, shares of the Erie and Pere Marquette covered in options obtained from O. P. Van Sweringen. It will acquire from the Nickel plate 174,000 shares of Pere Marquette common now under contract. Such additional shares of Pere Marquette will be purchased in order to give the Chesapeake & Ohio numerical majority of the common stock in both roads.

**Evening Telegram Sale Indicates Newspapers Regarded as Weapons**  
The New York Evening Telegram has been sold by Frank A. Munsey's heirs to the Scripps-Howard interests, publishers of a string of newspapers across the continent.

The sale price was not announced. Wm. T. Dewart, president of the Evening Telegraph Company, said, however, that he did not sell to the highest bidder, but to one whose policy he liked.

## HARLEM OPEN FORUM Sunday, Feb. 13th

S. P. M.  
**Whither Russia**  
Dr. A. Markoff  
at  
81 EAST 110th STREET.  
COME AND BRING YOUR FELLOW WORKERS.

## THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

(At Cooper Union (N. Y. & Astor Pl.) at 6 o'clock. Admission Free)  
Sunday, Feb. 13—John Cooper Powers, Joseph Conrad, master of the novel romance.  
Tuesday, Feb. 14—Prof. Harold E. Fish, "The Science of Science and the Theory of Organization."  
Friday, Feb. 17—Everett Dean Martin, "What is the Matter With Modern Ideas? What is Happening to Science?"  
AT MASHATAN TRADE SCHOOL, Len. Av. & 22d St., at 8 o'clock.  
Introduction for course tickets Monday, Feb. 14—Dr. Morris B. Cohen, "American Philosophy—General Background and Characteristic of American Thought."  
Wed. Feb. 15—Dr. Robert Chambers, "How to Study Scientific Works—Your Knowledge of Living Matter."  
Thurs. Feb. 16—E. G. Spaulding, "Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer—Can Everything be Reduced to Numbers?"  
Sat. Feb. 18—Wortimer J. Adler, "Inventories of Relativity: The Four Categories of the soul—The Machinery of Goodness and Beauty."

## LABOR TEMPLE

14th Street and Second Avenue  
THIS SUNDAY  
3 P. M.—Contemporary Authors.  
PROF. H. W. L. DANA  
"Neo"  
ADMISSION 25 CENTS  
7:15 P. M.—  
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE  
"Where Would Lincoln Stand Today?"  
ADMISSION FREE  
8:30 P. M.—  
HUBERT C. HERRING  
"The United States and Mexico"  
ADMISSION FREE



# NEW SIGMAN TRICKERY REVEALED IN LABOR BANK WAR ON JOINT BOARD

## "International" Heads Try to Strike Blow at Left Wing Thru Manipulation of Finances

An attempt of the "red-baiting" Sigman regime in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union to strike a new blow at the left wing Joint Board in New York City by a tricky manipulation of finances has just come to light in the filing of suits by the International Union Bank for recovery on three promissory notes, in spite of the fact that Morris Hillquit, socialist attorney for the bank, controls the property which was offered as security, and which is of much greater value than the amount of the note.

The Sigman regime has control of the bank, in which members of the union are urged to keep accounts. In addition to revealing another underhand method of attack against the left wing, these revelations also strip bare another sordid side of "labor banking."

### Exposes Financial Trickery.

A statement issued yesterday by Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, tells an amazing story of financial trickery by which the bank of the International hopes to get a judgment for \$104,000.00 against the Joint Board, in addition to the building of the Joint Board and shares of stock in the bank amounting to more than one half of the entire capital stock, which it holds through Mr. Hillquit's clerk, Frederick F. Umhey.

Hillquit gave a promise, when the prosperity was entrusted to him, that it would not be used for any other purpose than as security for the loans. The three suits were filed in the supreme court of New York.

### Hyman's Statement.

Mr. Hyman's full statement, detailing the situation is as follows: "The International Union Bank, has just brought three actions against the Joint Board and the Cloak and Suit Makers Building Corporation, which is the holding corporation of the Joint Board, and as such, owns the Joint Board building at Lexington avenue and 25th street. The three actions are on promissory notes aggregating \$104,000.00. The Joint Board is sued on two notes, one for \$44,000.00 and one for \$15,000.00 and the Building Corporation is sued on one note for \$45,000.00. The history of these cases is interesting in many respects than one.

"During the last strike, the International, the Joint Board and the Local Unions represented in the Joint Board, entered into a joint agreement with the International Union Bank, whereby the bank agreed to loan to them \$389,000.00 on the security of the shares of stock of the International Union Bank which the unions owned, and which amounted in the aggregate to more than one half of the entire capital stock of the bank. In addition, the Joint Board and the local unions, agreed not to transfer their real estate, which they owned through holding corporations, until the bank loan was paid off. Upon

the advice of Mr. Morris Hillquit, who was then the attorney for the unions, the shares of the bank stock, as well as the shares of the real estate holding corporations which the unions owned, were deposited with Mr. Hillquit's clerk, Mr. Frederick F. Umhey, as trustee.

### Hillquit To The Rescue.

Mr. Hillquit explained to the unions that that was necessary in order that they might not dispose of their real estate or of their bank stock before they paid up the loan to the bank. But when the fight between the right and left wings developed, it was discovered that Mr. Umhey, the "trustee" had so manipulated the shares of the real estate holding corporation, which were deposited with him in trust, that he suddenly became the owner of the Joint Board building, as well as of the building of Locals 2, 9 and 22.

It also became known that he had surreptitiously transferred to himself the shares of the stock of the International Bank which had been deposited with him in trust, so that he became officially the owner of the same. The shares of bank stock and the buildings are of course worth much more than the amount of the loan which the bank gave to the unions upon this security and if the Joint Board and the unions still had the stock and the buildings at their disposal, they could easily pay off their loan to the bank.

"An interesting development in this connection is that in the two actions against the Joint Board, the International Union Bank with Mr. Hillquit as its attorney, swears that Julius Portnoy is still the secretary-treasurer of the Joint Board, although all along Mr. Sigman and Mr. Hillquit claimed that Mr. Julius Portnoy is no Joint Board at all and that the proper Joint Board is at No. 3 West 16th street."

**Children Burn to Death.**  
SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Feb. 10. — Five children were burned to death when fire destroyed their home at Ruyard, Mich., today.

# The Manager's Corner

## DEBUNKING.

Some years ago Lord Northcliffe decided that it would be worth while to have the English people wear a bouquet of green pea blossoms on a given day. He then proceeded to advertise the proposition so extensively thru the many papers which he controlled, that he actually succeeded in getting thousands of people to respond by wearing the called-for decoration. This may strike the reader as funny, but when the gentle art of debunking the public is utilized even more cleverly and more effectively to prejudice the case of the workers in a strike, or to draw the workers into an imperialist war, then it becomes not a joke, but a menace. And when this art is developed to the perfection which is found in the capitalist press, then it becomes even more menacing.

The DAILY WORKER has pledged itself seriously to the task of debunking the ideas which are being promulgated by the capitalist press. This is no easy task, nor is it a painless one. At times some of our readers may resent the sharpness of our criticism, and the severity of our attack upon the tenets of the present order. The ideas many of us have nursed for years are not easy to part with. The debunking process is difficult at times. But none the less the operation is as necessary as the extraction of a decayed tooth. In this process of debunking, we are trying to develop the same and even greater skill than the capitalist press. Not only must we expose the hollowness of capitalist ideology, but we must teach our readers to readily detect this hollowness. It is only when the mind of the worker has been thoroughly sterilized of the disease germs of capitalist ideas, when he has been thoroughly debunked, only then will he be able to see and think clearly, and arrive at a sound solution of the problems of his class.—BERT MILLER.

## To Hold First Annual Dance of Workers on Headgear in Chicago

CHICAGO.—The First Annual Cap and Millinery Workers' Dance has been arranged by the Joint Board of Chicago, for Saturday, March 5, 1927, at the Logan Sq. Masonic Temple, 2451 N. Kedzie Ave., which is centrally located and well-known to the dance public.

George Konchar and his orchestra have been engaged to furnish the music.

The Joint Board plans to make this an annual institution in the Cap and Millinery Trade of Chicago. Tickets sell for 50 cents. The proceeds of this affair are to go towards the organization campaign in Chicago.

Every worker in the Cap and Millinery industry is urged to attend this dance; a good time is assured to all.

## UNIONISTS WILL NOT WORK WITH SCAB LABORERS

CLEVELAND, Feb. 11.—Since last summer when the painters and glaziers refused to work with non-union men, there has been sporadic sparring between the men and the contractors. Yesterday, 44 carpenters left their job on the Union Depot building, and there appears to be danger of all the men in the building trades working on the job, making a general walk-out of it. It is a question of the right of the carpenters to do certain work—the removal of column forms—this being contested by the National Fireproofing Company of Chicago, who are sub-contractors, and who are employing laborers for the work.

Negotiations have been in progress for a week, but it appears that no solution has been found, and therefore the men have struck. The building trades unions are in war also against the board of education of this city, who ruled that men over 45 years of age cannot take the civil service examinations for the board of education. This would mean the elimination of many good craftsmen, who look for jobs controlled by the board of education.

Regardless of the board's ruling, there certainly is a movement in progress to eliminate older men from the job, in order that younger men who can produce more may take their places. This is in keeping with the rule in the industries, to get rid of the older men.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

Read the **'BOLSHEVIK'**  
A DRAMA IN PLAY FORM written in the American style by **Leon Hausman**  
Author and Playwright  
Per Copy at \$1.10  
Sent to Leon Hausman, "Bolshevik" Post Office Box 127, Elizabeth, N. J., secures a copy of "Bolshevik" in English for the present. Translations may be had at a later date.  
On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be \$2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advise his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" across in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same AND NOW!!

## LIBERTIES UNION TO HAVE HEARING ON FREE SPEECH

### School Board Refused Use of Auditorium

A decisive victory was gained yesterday by the Civil Liberties Union when Supreme Court Justice Gavegan signed an order instructing the board of education to grant a hearing to the union upon its application to lecture in the schools of the city. The school board had previously denied the Liberties Union the use of the school auditoriums, claiming that the schools were no place to stage a free speech fight.

No promise was given to the union by the judge that he would actively assist in getting the school board to rescind their former ruling, but assured them that under the law a hearing can be demanded.

This fight started in May, 1926, when an application to speak at the Morris High School was not granted. The union sought to hold a meeting a week later but met with the same refusal. On June 1, attempts were made to engage the Stuyvesant High School auditorium. Again it was refused.

The board of education held that it was justified in its action, inasmuch as it believed the Liberties Union to be a radical organization, and was furthering a doctrine foreign to American ideals. Samuel Foremeyer, representative of the union, contended that its speakers have a right to use the school building of the city, to hold orderly meetings and to discuss before the public any subject, no matter how radical or conservative.

**Bambino Wants \$100,000 Contract.**  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 11.—Babe Ruth said today that if the New York Yankees did not come across with a \$100,000 contract for 1927 he would retire from baseball, associating himself with Arthur A. McGovern, New York trainer, in a chain of gymnasiums throughout the country.

**Emil St. Goddard Wins Race.**  
ASHLAND, N. H., Feb. 11.—Emil St. Goddard, of Le Pas, Manitoba with his team of huskies was the first to cross the finish mark of the initial lap in the second annual point-to-point race of the New England sled dog club today.

Buy Your DAILY WORKER at the Newsstand

THE MODERN SCHOOL, Ferrer Colony, Stelton, N. J.  
**Exhibit - Bazaar - Entertainment**  
FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY  
18th, 19th and 20th of February, 1927  
at the **WORKERS' CENTER, 219 Second Ave. near 14th St., N.Y.C.**  
FRIDAY EVENING, 8:00  
EDUCATION—SYMPOSIUM  
(1) Prof. P. E. RADOSARLEWICH of the N. Y. U.  
(2) Dr. H. R. LITTLE of the Mannes School.  
(3) R. R. SLAVSON of the Walden School, N. Y.  
(4) Dr. M. GROSSMAN, former principal of the Modern School.  
(5) A. L. GOLDMAN, principal of the Modern School, Chairman.  
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 2:30 TO 5:30  
Exhibit and Bazaar of the children's Drawings, Paintings, Quits, Woodwork, Weaving, Clay Modeling, Basketry, and Magazine, "The Voice of the Children."  
SATURDAY EVENING, 8:00  
COMMUNAL DINNER  
and reunion of all members and sympathizers of the Modern School.  
SUNDAY EVENING, 8:00  
PLAY AND DANCE  
Selected scenes from "The Merchant of Venice" given by the children of the Modern School and followed by a Dance.  
**SPECIAL ATTENTION**  
The Play and Dance on Sunday evening will be given at the INTERNATIONAL CENTER, 140 East 23rd St., near Lexington Ave.

## WORKER THROWS IN COOPER UNION CHEER FOR CHINA

### Anti-Imperialist Meet Rebukes Coolidge

New York workers filled Cooper Union to capacity last night to join with the Workers' (Communist) Party in protesting against the present policy of American capitalism in sending American Marines to China and Nicaragua, and the browbeating attitude that is being adopted towards Mexico.

Under the chairmanship of William W. Weinstein, general secretary of the New York organization of the Workers' (Communist) Party, the assembled workers listened attentively to the speeches of E. K. Moy, associate editor of the Chinese National Daily, local organ of the Kuomintang, the national revolutionary party of China; Bertram D. Wolfe, director, New York Workers' School; Ben Gitlow and J. Lovestone.

**May Denounces Corruption.**  
When Moy was introduced he was roundly cheered. He attacked the Peking government of China as being corrupt, "a shadow," being supported by imperialism to keep the Chinese masses in bondage.

Referring to the Cantonese, he pointed out that the Kuomintang is struggling for the liberation of China from the yoke of imperialism and in this fight the only friend of the Chinese masses is the Soviet Union. Wolfe, in speaking, that "we are gathered here tonight to protest against American imperialism in Latin America."

**Murder of Marines.**  
He referred to the 10,000 Haitians who have been murdered by American marines during the past ten years; also to dollar diplomacy as practiced in Cuba, Columbia, Nicaragua, Mexico and elsewhere.

"Imperialism in Latin America is not new," he contended, "what is new is the reaction of the workers of those countries."

"The American worker has no quarrel with the workers of Mexico, Nicaragua or China. We say, hands off Mexico! Hands off Nicaragua! Hands off China!"

In his opening remarks Weinstein said that "the struggle of the Cantonese revolutionary government effects the welfare of one billion people in China, India, Soviet Russia and Indo-China. The defeat of the Chinese involves, first, the possibility of capitalism getting a new foothold in China and checking the progress of the decay of the British empire."

"Second, it means the destruction of an ally of the Soviet Union and the emboldening of the imperialism in their present attempt to encircle the Soviet Union and destroy the work of the revolution."

**Gitlow Attacks Imperialism.**  
Ben Gitlow spoke against the continuation of the policy of capitalist imperialism, and told of the effects it has had on the workers at home and abroad.

Jay Lovestone, who has specially studied the subject of imperialism as the first phase of capitalism, analyzed the factors involved, and called on workers to stop the imperialistic march, embodied in Coolidge's policy towards Latin America and the western capitalist power attitude towards China.

The resolution adopted demanded the withdrawal of American troops from China and Nicaragua, and the recognition of the Canton government.

The meeting adopted strong resolutions against imperialism, and against the fascist regime in Lithuania.

**Fight Minnesota Police Bill.**  
ST. PAUL, (FP).—Strong protests are reaching Minnesota legislators in session at St. Paul against passage of the state constabulary bill. Much of the opposition comes from trade unionists who brand it as expensive and likely to be diverted from its proposed use to that of unfairly assisting employers in labor disputes.

# HALT! WHO GOES THERE?

## FRIEND OR FOE?

From the outskirts of the war zone to the tent of the Council of War, there rings, in every struggle, the challenge: "Who goes there? Friend or foe?" The friend is hailed with open arms—the foe with arrest and the call, "What be the Guard?"

The DAILY WORKER is in the midst of a fight to establish itself as the organ of the struggle of the American workers against their exploiters. IT HAS CALLED FOR MORE AMMUNITION FROM THE FIGHTERS BEHIND THE FRONT; the kind it fights with is

25,000 Subscriptions

The Mass Movement Scheme of the Russian Bolsheviks, in which 140 comrades throughout the country will be challenged to tell what they are doing to BUILD THE DAILY WORKER, is the system of field tactics adopted by our "Council of War." When each of the challenged comrades has sent in his subscriptions, he has the right to challenge five other comrades, a right which is accorded to each of them and their successive challengers.

## Suppose YOU are challenged: "WHO GOES THERE?"

Will YOU answer friend or foe? If it's friend, you've got to show us a safe-conduct pass; in this case, a flock of annual subs. When the call comes—YOU wouldn't want to be a SLACKER, would YOU?

This being a fight to the finish, we've got all the necessary trappings. Medals? Sure, lots of 'em, in the form of

## PRIZES TO ALL DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

- For 5 annual subs (or \$30.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and \$2.00 worth of literature or \$3.00 worth of literature and a medal. Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx, worth \$5.00.
- For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or \$60.00 worth) \$5.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.
- For 20 Annual Subscriptions (or \$120.00 worth) \$10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.
- For 50 Annual Subscriptions (or \$300.00 worth) \$25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

A bronze medal of Lenin for the best record of subscriptions secured in each city obtaining 25 new subscribers or more.

## A \$100 LENIN BOOKSHELF

of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

## A DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' BUTTON

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

## Even the New Subscribers will come in for a share of the prizes!

## PRIZES FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS

Every new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons for 1927" with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists:  
Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Gropper, Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Suvanto, Ray Baker, P. J. Jager, F. G. Vase, O. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale. It is offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

## PRIZES FOR CITIES AND DISTRICTS

A BANNER  
A \$100 RADIO

of the latest and most improved model to the best district in the country.

**NOTE:** Credit will be given for all subscriptions to the Sunday Worker, Workers' Monthly (Communist), Communist International, Imprecor, Young Worker, and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be accompanied by cash. There should be full co-operation between comrades working for the foreign language papers and those working for The DAILY WORKER. Comrades will receive whatever advances are approved for subscriptions to the foreign language papers. Comrades soliciting for the foreign language papers should push The DAILY WORKER, and are entitled to credit, just as well as other comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all reasonable offers. We are offering no gold bricks. We are planning to award them at the May 1 celebrations throughout the country.

A special effort should be made to secure Annual Subscriptions. Short in subscriptions are sent to us and do not help to give The DAILY WORKER a steady list of readers.

Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

The campaign closes April 23 (Lenin's Birthday). With this new ammunition, 25,000 new subscriptions, THE DAILY WORKER will be firmly established in the front line trenches of the American labor movement.

The fight is on!!! Are YOU with us? We won't give you the super-profits munition manufacturers got during the World War; but there are the prizes—you'll value them more than the war-makers valued theirs, because they'll be a reward for honest effort, not dishonest exploitation.


## IF YOU Are Challenged: "WHO GOES THERE?"

Are YOU prepared to answer proudly?

## "FRIEND!"

## DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!  
  
**WORKERS' CARNIVAL BAZAAR**  
at the Ashland Auditorium  
ASHLAND AVE AND VAN BUREN  
FEB. 25th  
" 26"  
" 27"  
Benefit of DAILY WORKER and DAILY FREIHEIT, 50% to be contributed to International Labor Defense.  
**DONATIONS OF ARTICLES NEEDED.**  
Send yours to 19 S. Lincoln St. or phone Seeley 3563 and someone will call.  
Volunteers needed to collect donations. Automobiles will be supplied.  
**ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS!**  
Send your greetings for the great Chicago Bazaar program. Full page \$30.00—half page \$15.00—one-fourth page \$8.00—one-eighth page \$4.00. Individuals, per name, 50c.  
Bazaar Headquarters, 19 S. Lincoln St.  
**GET IN LINE! HELP!**



# THE DAILY WORKER

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## The McNary-Haugen Bill

The McNary-Haugen bill supported by such reactionaries as Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois and aspirant for the presidential nomination on the G. O. P. ticket, and by Charles G. Dawes, vice-president of the United States, passed through the Senate yesterday.

Farmers who may expect that this bill, provided it gets safely through the house, will help to ameliorate their conditions should remember the old adage of the "Greeks bearing gifts." What interest has the millionaire model farmer Lowden in the farmers' needs outside of a desire to capture votes? Who is naive enough to believe that Charles G. Dawes, millionaire banker and oil magnate, weeps over the misfortunes of the tillers of the soil?

As the United Farmer points out in a recent editorial this bill is designed to protect the investments of the capitalists who have sunk their money in agriculture. The McNary-Haugen bill would assist the banks in the agricultural sections. Instead of relieving the farmers it is evident that the farmers would be taxed still more to relieve their exploiters.

The United Farmer puts the McNary-Haugen bill in a nutshell for us as follows:

"The McNary-Haugen bill provides for a Federal Farm Board of twelve members, appointed by the president of the United States. There does not seem to be much chance for any radical, or fighting farm organization to render assistance to the bankrupt farmer through this plan, for it provides:

"(c) The Secretary of Agriculture (who is ex-officio a member of the board) shall, within thirty days after the approval of this Act and biennially thereafter, with the advice of such farm organizations and co-operative associations as he considers to be representative of agriculture in any district: (1) fix the date on which a convention in such district shall be held; (2) designate the farm organizations and co-operative associations in the district eligible to participate in such convention; and (3) designate the number of representatives and the number of votes to which each such organization or association in the district shall be entitled. (Emphasis ours.)"

We cordially agree with the United Farmer that the farmers should organize and unite to fight for their own interests. They must join hands with the workers in the industries and under the banner of a Labor Party struggle to overthrow the capitalist system which exploits all producers. Under a Workers' and Farmers' government labor in the mills, mines, factories and railroads and in the fields will solve their own problems and will no longer be used as political footballs by millionaire "farmers" and the political tools of the money lenders.

## When Plays Go Cold.

One of those periodical drives to cleanse the stage of semi-nudity is now on in full blast. Several plays in which the female portion of the cast wear a little less raiment than they wear going to church in summer time have been raided by policemen acting under the instructions of the acting-mayor and the district attorney, who are also acting under the pressure of newspaper circulation managers who must crusade for something to win back the circulation they are losing to the pornographic tabloid sheets.

The managers and casts of three plays were taken to night court to the accompaniment of booming flashlights. The owners of those plays are reported to be in a merry mood. Some of the plays are said to be "flops." One newspaper tells us that one of them was on the verge of closing for lack of patronage. The manager was afraid the raiders were not coming. His leading lady was ill but she must appear at the peril of her life. Here was a chance to jazz up a dying play. It could not be missed.

The police arrived, got their pictures taken with the leading ladies decently clad in costly furs provided by the New York citizenry that has nothing behind the eyes but considerable in the jeans. The pictures got on the front pages of the newspapers that refused to parade honking ganders thru the streets to draw public attention to the foibles of Mr. Edward Browning.

When the respectable newspapers come to the conclusion that they have extracted the last ounce of circulation value out of the morals crusade, they will develop hydrophobia over some other public evil. In the meantime the salacious plays will be given a new lease of life and the gaping audiences will continue to strain their eyes while the winds of fatuity whistle thru their mental vacuums.

Hypocrisy is the essence of bourgeois morality.

Dr. Norman Thomas of the socialist party informs us that he was invited to a liberal dinner, which was organized for the purpose of giving left wing leaders in the garment industry an opportunity to present their case to the public. Dr. Thomas is extremely sympathetic to the principle of free speech, but since the Communists do not believe in democracy, and since Dr. Thomas must choose sides, he prefers to stay with the reactionaries who do not believe in democracy. Dr. Thomas is where he belongs.

Police commissioner McLaughlin reports a considerable decrease in all classes of crime over 1925. Unless our memory is at fault a considerable number of crimes have been committed by the police against strikers during 1926. We do not recollect the name of a single capitalist who was clubbed, arrested and jailed during this period.

Aimee McPherson is gathering in the shekels in Chicago. She blames the devil for her recent troubles. Without the devil what an army of evangelists would be forced to work or starve?

# Speech by Kollontay on Her Arrival in Mexico

ON Sunday, January 9, there took place, in the City of Mexico, an impressive reception, to Comrade Alexander Kollontay, the Plenipotentiary Representative from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. This reception was held at the Russian Club of Mexico City.

In spite of the fact that the reception was advertised to begin at 8 o'clock in the evening, people began coming as early as six. And long before the meeting was formally opened, every bit of available space, including the hallway, was filled to capacity, the crowd even overflowing the sidewalk.

Comrade Kollontay arrived at eight, and the people waiting for her broke into prolonged applause.

The speech of greeting, on behalf of the meeting, was made by Comrade Fremo.

Greeting by Kollontay.

Comrade Kollontay spoke as follows:

"Comrades and citizens: I thank you sincerely for this hearty and friendly reception with which I am met here. This reception is the more dear to me that it proves a spiritual connection between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Russian Colony here. Many of those present here have probably left the territory of the union long ago, and others have probably left even earlier. As I am but recently from Soviet Russia, you may rightly request from me an exposition in detail of the conditions now prevailing there. If one were to go there now with the assumption that he would find there a complete realization of Communism, he will undoubtedly feel disappointed. For he will find there only the process of Socialist construction, an intensive process, taking place at an enforced pace.

"But it is clear that this construction cannot be terminated as yet. I consider it necessary to speak in great detail on this subject as this is one of the chief reproaches directed against us by our enemies. One often hears the reproach that no visible prosperity has been realized in the Soviet Union. Well, imagine yourself, the owner of an enterprise, of an industrial or a commercial establishment, which found itself in a condition of extreme decay. Let us suppose that this enterprise was put in the hands of another person. Imagine also, that at the expiration of a certain period, say of nine months, there have taken place in this establishment notable improvements. Still, in spite of these improvements, those around him are heaping abuse upon the owner, saying in effect, the following: 'What kind of establishment is this? Its productivity, it is true, has increased noticeably, its deficit has been wiped out, there is no doubt of its having made many important improvements. Yet, is there any use in having such an establishment, which does not give all at once a profit of 100%?'

"Are not the charges thrown against the Soviet Government of a similar character? Beginnings Were Difficult. The Soviet Government began its existence in unbelievably difficult conditions. At the time when the Soviet power was just emerging, the country was in a state of a dreadful dilapidation, the inheritance of the war. More than that, the Soviet Government had to suffer a whole lot of natural and other disasters, such as the blockade, intervention, the famine in the Volga districts, etc. Under such circumstances, the reconstruction was very difficult. And only to the superhuman efforts of the Russian proletariat, headed by the Communist Party, is due the resistance to the pressure of the whole capitalist world, only through such efforts did the Russian people outlive all the sufferings endured by them. I repeat, not to the Soviet Government, but to the crimes of other nations, in intervening in Russia, should be charged all that the Russian people have endured.

"The Soviet Government remained true to its cause. Out of the unheard of difficulties it continually led the country to complete economic restoration. And at the present time, it can be truthfully stated, that even in an economic sense there is no more stable government than that of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The advantage of the Soviet Government over other powers consists in that there is no such chaos as can be observed in the capitalist countries. Production, and, in fact, all national economy, is being conducted according to a previously conceived plan. Foreign trade is a state monopoly in the Soviet Union. Thus the state has the means and the power to control industry, and direct it, by, when necessary, reducing production in one branch while at the same time increasing it in another.

"One of the chief indications of the state of the national economy is the national budget. Considering the conditions of the national budget of the union in the years 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926, we find a continual

growth in the Soviet economy. In 1924 the government's budget had a deficit of 36%. For the year of 1925 the deficit expressed itself in the figure of 4%. And for the year of 1926 the budget had no deficit. Is this not sufficient testimony to the improvement of the economic state of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics?

"The Soviet Union is a country with an overwhelming majority of the agricultural population of the peasants. From the 144,000,000 comprising the entire population, 120,000,000 live in the small villages, thus leaving only 24,000,000 as the population of the cities. Thus the economic situation of the peasants is of greater significance. Let us look at some statistics concerning the cultivated area, during the years 1913, 1920 and 1924. In the year 1913, the cultivated land of Russia amounted to 88,000,000 desyatinas (acres). In 1923 it amounted to 78,000,000, and in 1924 it surpassed the pre-war figure, having reached 104,000,000. This is indisputable evidence of a growth and improvement in peasant economy.

Explains Unemployment. "As to unemployment in the Soviet Republic, it assumes a specific character, that differs most essentially from the unemployment in other countries. The unemployment in the Soviet Union results not from disintegration of industry, not on account of the workers losing their work, but on account of the influx of workers from the villages. This gravitation of the peasants to the towns indicates not so much a still existing difficult situation in certain parts of the peasantry, but more still a desire of the peasant youth to live near centers of culture. The youth wishes to study, wishes to construct its life on a new basis.

"As to the state of commerce at the present moment, there is no comparison with the conditions existing previous to the revolution. As the most striking example, let us take foreign trade. During the czarist days, the principal objects of production were purchased abroad, while at the present time the main commodities imported from abroad are machines for the increasing of production. "One of the most often heard reproaches against the Soviet Government, is that it is giving big concessions to the capitalists of foreign countries. But this charge is completely groundless. Previously, all the riches of the land were found in the hands of foreign capital. But at the present time, in spite of what our adversaries may say, the concessions granted by the Soviet Government are very few. So, for instance, Germany, which received from us the greatest number of concessions, counts throughout the Republic only twelve concession societies. England has eight such societies, Norway, three.

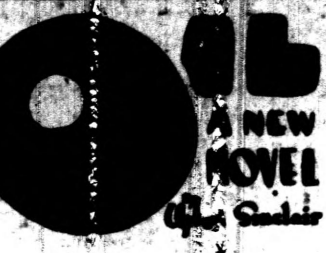
"The Soviet Government gives much attention to the economic improvement of the Jewish people. Those Jews who wish to remain on the land as agricultural workers receive all kinds of assistance necessary from the government. Many Jews have colonized in the Caucasus, in the Crimea, in White Russia, and in the district of Homel. The majority of these colonies find themselves in a state of prosperity.

"One repeatedly hears charges against the Soviet Government for its severity towards its enemies. It is strange to hear blame for this from a country like the United States. This country led a not less violent struggle for its independence, when it was not yet the United States, but a colony belonging to England, and George Washington, who headed and led the struggle for this independence, is to this day the national hero. The difference between the struggle for independence of the United States and the Russian Revolution is simply this, that the Russian Revolution forced out not only the foreign exploiters, but its own nobility and land-owners, who were not in the least better, but perhaps worse than foreign exploiters.

"The lives of the workers in the Soviet Union are being continually improved. The average worker receives 612 rubles a year. Unemployment is continually diminishing, and for the skilled worker unemployment has ceased to exist long ago. In fact, a lack of 100,000 skilled workers is being felt at the present time.

Medical Treatment Free. "All the workers have the right to free medical treatment, as well as to sanitariums.

"The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is a beacon light for the workers of other countries. These see the conquests of the workers of Soviet Russia, and they conceive the hope that the time will come when for them will also be established a new day of greater justice and prosperity.



## CHAPTER I The Dedication

Bunny was alone in the roaring city of New York—six or seven millions of people, and not many known to him. There were reporters, of course—it made a "human interest" story, fate attaching one of the oil magnates away from the Senate inquirers. The country was near the end of a bitter presidential campaign, and the smallest item about the oil scandal was of importance. Also Bunny had cablegrams and telegrams of sympathy—from Verne and Annabelle, from Paul and Ruth, from Rachel and her father and her brothers; yes, and one from the Princess Marescu, signing herself, with old-time nearness, "Vee-Vee."

He purchased his ticket home, by way of Washington, and on the train he read the back newspapers, with the lay by day account of what happened to his boyhood dream of a great oil field; enormous oceans of flame boiling over the earth, turning night into day with the glare, turning day into night with thunder clouds of smoke; rivers of blazing oil rushing down the valleys, and a gale of wind sweeping the fire from one hill to the next. A dozen great storage tanks had gone, and the whole refinery, with all its tanks, and some three hundred derricks, licked up and devoured in that jarring furnace. It was the worst oil fire in California history, eight or ten million dollars' loss.

In Washington was some one for Bunny to tell his troubles to—Dan Irving! They took a long walk, and the older man put his arm about Bunny and told him that he had done everything possible in a difficult situation. Dan could assure him that he didn't have to think of his father as a bad man; Dan had made it his business to know, and could confirm Bunny's judgment, American big business men all purchased government, they all justified the purchase of government. It was something that had shocked Dan in the beginning, but he had come to realize now that it was a system; without the purchase of government, American big business could not exist. You saw it written plainly in the instinctive reaction of the whole business world to the oil scandal; the determination to damp them down, to make nothing of them; to indict and prosecute, not the criminals, but the expositors of the crime.

So they got to talking politics, which was the best thing for Bunny, to divert his mind and get him back to his job. Dan had been doing what he could in this presidential campaign, but he was sick with the sense of impotence. The whole capitalist publicity machine had been set to work on a new job, to glorify "Cautious Cal" to the American people—this pitiful little man, a fifth-rate country politician, a would-be store-keeper, he was the great strong silent statesman and the plain people's hero! One thing, and one only, the business men expected of him, to cut down their income taxes; in everything else he would be a scipher. The newspaper men were disgusted by their job, but all were helpless, their papers at home would take only one kind of news. And here was poor Dan with his labor press service, a score or two of obscure papers, perhaps a hundred thousand circulation in all, and most of the time not enough money for the office rent.

"That's what I want to talk to you about," said Bunny. "Before I left France, Dad gave me a million dollars in Ross Consolidated stock. I don't know what it'll be worth since he fire, but Verne says there's full insurance. I'm not going to touch the principal till I have time to think things over, but I'll put a thousand dollars a month of the income into your work, if that will help."

"Help? My God, Bunny, that's more money than we've ever thought of! I've been trying to raise an extra hundred a month, so as to small free copies where they would count."

Said Bunny, "I'll turn the money over to you with only one provision—that you're to have two hundred a month salary. There's no reason why you should run yourself into debt financing this radical movement."

Dan laughed. "No reason, except that there wouldn't be any radical movement if some didn't do that. You're the first really fat angel that has appeared in my sky." "Well, wait," said Bunny, "till I find out just how fat I'm going to be. I've an idea my friend Vernon Roscoe will do it; he can keep me lean. He knows that whatever I get will go to making trouble for him." "My gosh!" said Dan. "Have you

# FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS  
"Note on Modern Art.—He's only a humble barber on Barrow Street. But already his talents have been recognized in the best circles. Scarcely a night when he is not called to some fashionable night club to paint persons of consequence. He specializes on eyes. Indeed, even more specialized than that—restoring black eyes to their natural color. Painstakingly he covers the blacks and the blues with flesh tints to match the skin of the sitter. At \$3 an eye. The lady who brings us this information says she got her black eye—and the resultant acquaintance with this artist—falling down a staircase, but that's another story.

We are privileged to be the first to announce that the American government is about to change its official slogan. Due to the increasing number of embarrassing questions about its policies, especially in places like China and Nicaragua, it has decided to abandon the time-worn "E pluribus unum" and to adopt in its place: "Tell it to the marines."

"Socialism Fashionable in London.—Socialism is all the rage in old London town. The well-mannered kind, you know. The New York Times spreads the glad tidings that "Cupid is to bring to British Socialist ranks a new recruit. . . . Miss Ursula Spicer, daughter of Sir Albert Spicer, marries Sydney Potter, the assistant editor of the socialist organ The Miner. . . . They will marry in June but meanwhile Miss Spicer will help her fiancé conduct a campaign against the British policy in China. . . . It is stated that among the wedding guests in June will be Oswald Mosley, the socialist M. P., who married Lady Cynthia Curson. . . ." In a word, it's being taken up by the very best people, my dear, and is sure to have a wonderful effect on the socialist movement. Tone, you know. Already the laboring classes and their likes are being gently forced out. The new rich, and social climbers generally, are the chief problem; they are beginning to look upon socialism as the best way to meet the smartest set in society. But there is no fear, my dear. Our London society has tact and poise, what the French call—I forget for the moment. Anyhow society will see to it that only the oldest families remain in the socialist ranks before long.

"Straton for President.—The boom proceeds apace. Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton has announced that his first official act, if elected president of the United States, will be to jail Nicholas Murray Butler. This alone should make every one of our readers rich by his support.

"Birth of the Dulaks.—The Russian expert of the New York Sun tells the world on the 9th inst. that "DULAKS AND KULAKS FIGHT PEASANT VOTERS." It is to be expected that classes which rhyme so well should be on the same side against the mushiks. The Dulaks, for your information, were invented by the linotyper. They slipped into a dispatch through a typographical error—a mere matter of D for K—but you can leave it to the headline writers to feature the error.

"Re the Peaches-Browning Show: White Plains, the court record shows, is not nearly as white as it's painted.

## A NICE LITTLE VAUDEVILLE ACT, ESPECIALLY GOOD FOR THE NEW JERSEY CIRCUIT:

Six Passaic cops, graceful dancers. Words by the National Security League, music by the American Legion, and ballet by Fred Marvin.

We are the strong right arm of the law,  
Heavy of fist and square of jaw.  
We carry a club for an ornament,  
But we DO club a guy when he isn't a gent.  
When he isn't a gent,  
When he isn't a gent,  
WE represent the government.

(They do arm calisthenics and swing clubs.)

We play little games, we officers do,  
One's called "Bang" and the other is "Shoo."  
Bang is played with a downward whack,  
And shoo is played with a poke in the back.  
A poke in the back.  
A poke in the back.  
You know what all work and no play did to Jack.

(They join hands, play ring-around-the-rose and London-bridge-is-falling-down.)

Our pay is small, so you can't blame us,  
If we don't protest or make a fuss  
When somebody slips us a little dough—  
A man has to live somehow, you know;  
Be his station high,  
Be his station low,  
A man has to keep his Ford on the go.

(They do an Egyptian dance with much backward and forward extending of palms.)

We never use profanity,  
Politeness is our vanity.  
If we slug a fellow over the head,  
It's only because he's a god-damned Red.  
A god-damned Red,  
A god-damned Red,  
You can't imagine how well we're bred.

(They bow, tip their helmets, help each other across the street, smile, and pose courteously, but break off for a fierce.)

But we DO club a guy when he isn't a gent,  
When he isn't a gent,  
When he isn't a gent,  
WE represent your government.

—ALKALI AL.

That's a Clubby Little Act, Al.

The Statue of Liberty will be fifty years old on February 22. With characteristic enterprise this department has arranged for the old gal to be interviewed on the occasion. Unfortunately she has been facing the ocean all these years and may have a distorted view of affairs. From time to time during these fifty years we have run across statements made in Miss Liberty's name which would indicate that she doesn't quite realize what's going on behind her back. On the other hand, her fixed position has saved her temper and these statements are pervaded by a sweet and wholesome optimism. In any event her views should prove interesting.

seen the things we've been sending out about Roscoe's foreign connections, and what the state department is doing to make him rich? That story would beat the Sunny-side lease, if we could get the Senate to investigate it!" (To Be Continued.)

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