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# Cantonese Win Big Victory

## New York Housing Crisis Can Be Solved Only By Workers [Communist] Party Program

Edmund B. Jenks, assemblyman in charge of the rent laws, declares that "the housing emergency is over" and proposes to have the so-called Emergency Rent Laws repealed. These laws at best were a hopeless makeshift which not only have not solved the problem they were intended to meet, but have permitted it to get progressively worse.

The laws cover two matters: 1. They exempt certain newly constructed buildings from taxation for a period of ten years. 2. They prevent eviction of tenants in order to increase rentals.

But the problem of a city as enormous and as rapidly growing as New York is not solved by such makeshift legislation. While Jenks is declaring that the emergency is over, we find Health Commissioner Harris admitting that the crowded slums are a source of a high disease and death rate, of "tuberculosis frequency and frequency of other communicable diseases."

**Must Have City Housing Plan.**

The emergency rent laws should of course be continued, but under them conditions have gone from bad to worse. What the city needs is a socially planned building construction program which would keep pace with the rapidly growing population and congestion, just as much as it needs a socially planned transit program.

Just as new bridges are being thrown over the East River and new subways and bus lines are being constructed throughout the city, so new homes, accessible to the workers, should be constructed on a large scale by the city in a planful manner to keep pace with the growing population. Less than a year ago, in the last state electoral campaign, the Workers Party proposed:

- Workers Party Program.**
- (1) The construction of dwellings by the municipalities for the workers to be rented to them without profit. Adequate representation shall be given to the workers in the management of such houses.
  - (2) State credits to the municipality for the above purpose.
  - (3) The encouragement of non-profit making co-operatives for building construction by exemption from taxes and other fees and by loans at a low rate of interest.
  - (4) Enforcement and extension of non-eviction, compulsory repairs, rent laws, and other measures tending to curb the landlord's profit greed.

**Fight Increased Fares.**

Nothing short of this program will give anything like an adequate solution of the problem of soaring rents, congestion, slums and landlord profiteering. Yet legislators and lobbyists, representing the landlords, are urging the repeal of the emergency rent laws and the little protection they afford. Moreover, Governor Smith's traction consolidation plan contains the possibility, and even probability, of an increase in fare which would make congestion in New York worse by putting the outlying portions of the city outside of the single fare rate and compelling workers that cannot afford a higher fare to try to seek homes in the already congested portions of New York.

The workers of New York must demand the continuance of the emergency rent laws for an indefinite period, but that is not sufficient. They must also demand the construction of dwellings for the workers by the city to be rented to them without profit, a system of state credit, the encouragement of co-operative housing and the further extension of the emergency rent laws. In short, they must demand the carrying out of the full program proposed by the Workers Party in the state platform at the last elections.

### CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

**COLONEL R. R. McCormick**, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, the magazine Liberty and the Daily News, New York tabloid sheet, on his return from Europe on the ocean greyhound Mauretania, had some things to say about conditions on the other side of the Atlantic. He said that one of those hard-boiled capitalists who can afford to tell the truth as he sees it, but capitalists suffer from political astigmatism, a good thing for them at that, else they might get too philosophical and jump into the nearest open sewer before the working class save them the trouble.

Disregarding other matters commented on by the colonel, his views on the British labor party are worthy of the hammer. He said that it was led by "a certain number of bankrupt peers who are resentful at being poor while their brother peers" (Continued on Page Two)

### New U. S. Minister to Hungary May Have Some Special Stunt

**BUDAPEST, Feb. 17.**—News of the appointment of J. Butler Wright, assistant secretary of state, as American minister to Hungary caused a sensation here because of Wright's high official position in Washington. The appointment was generally interpreted here as indicating Wright may have a special mission to perform, possibly the establishment of a central information bureau for the collection of agricultural news of Europe.

### Police Ride On Scab Taxis In Beantown

**BOSTON, (FP).**—Policemen are appearing on scab taxis as 200 chauffeurs are striking against the Town Taxi Co. The men demand pay for overtime. They are affiliated with Local 126, Teamsters and Chauffeurs International Union.

### Vote \$25,000 Only for Investigation of Big Deal in Federal Jobs

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.**—A fund of \$25,000 for the proposed senatorial investigation into charges that federal offices were sold in southern states to the highest bidder, was authorized today by the senate committee on control of contingent expenses, in reporting the Norris resolution.

The limit of \$25,000 was imposed after debate in the senate, and was brought about by a motion from opponents of the bill. Millions will be spent to conceal any such commerce in federal offices.

### Matagalpa Fall Brings More Marines

#### Discuss Making Nicaragua A "Neutral Zone"

**PUERTO CABEZAS, Feb. 17.**—Conservative forces have retired from Matagalpa and liberals are in occupation, having taken 150 political prisoners, according to advisers received at the liberal headquarters here.

The American consul at Matagalpa has been in conference with General Moncada, leader of the liberal armies which have been kept outside the city limits, in an effort to make arrangements to prevent any disorders or looting by the troops.

Admiral Latimer has paid a visit to Dr. Sacasa, liberal leader, here.

**Rush Airplanes.**

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.**—The American government is preparing for further exercise of force in Central America.

The dispatch of 200 additional marines from Guantanamo, and six airplanes, manned by a personnel of 100 officers and men, together with the departure of the transport Henderson to the fleet in Caribbean waters, merely reflected the growing uneasiness with which the administration regards the trend of developments below the Rio Grande.

The Henderson, scheduled to leave Philadelphia tomorrow with 800 apprentice seamen for the fleet in Cuba, was ordered by Secretary of the Navy Wilbur to stop off at Quantico, Va., and pick up 1,000 marines concentrated there and 200 additional at Paris Island.

All "Neutral."

It is understood that the project of Latimer's declaring all Nicaragua a "neutral zone" has been considered, although no official confirmation can be obtained about it here. The direct question as to whether the American admiral's authority goes that far was met evasively with the reply that he had "blanket authority to declare neutral zones."

To declare all Nicaragua a neutral zone would be tantamount to the American government's summarily ordering the Nicaraguan civil war to stop, and to do this the United States would have to have sufficient military force in the country to enforce the order. In a country where transportation is difficult and conditions naturally lend themselves to guerrilla warfare, this would be a huge undertaking, and one not lightly to be gone into.

Liberals Won't Stand It.

At the same time, reports are received (Continued on Page Two)

### ADMIRAL LATIMER EXPECTED TO SEIZE NICARAGUA FOR UNITED STATES IN A FEW DAYS

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.**—Six airplanes and 200 additional marines have been dispatched to Nicaragua from San Diego, Cal., the navy department announced this afternoon. The planes—all of the D-11 type—will be used, it was stated, largely for observation purposes. To keep Admiral Julian Latimer in touch with the east and west coasts of the Central American republic. But a significant touch was added with the reminder that, in case of emergency, they could be equipped with 25-pound bombs. The destroyer tender Melville will convoy the latest American detail to Corinto.

This movement was interpreted in many quarters as additional indication of Latimer's intention of declaring the whole of Nicaragua to be a "neutral zone" within the next few days.

### Coal Operators Still Demand Cut in Pay

#### 'Almost Persuaded' By Lewis Efficiency Plan

**MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 17.**—The negotiations between the coal miners' union committee and the operators' representatives were not open to the public today, the crucial matter under discussion having been handed over to a sub-committee of eighteen, equally divided between operators and members of the union whose duty it is to try and decide on a basic wage. The committee at a late hour this afternoon had failed to report any agreement and seems to be deadlocked.

The sub-committee has under consideration the proposal submitted and defended by Wm. H. Haskins, of the Eastern Ohio Operators Association, and Herman E. Perry, of Illinois. This proposal is a competitive wage, based on that prevailing in the non-union districts, with an arbitration board to decide everything else, the neutral members of the board to be selected by Wm. Howard Taft, chief justice of the supreme court, and notoriously anti-labor.

**Lewis' Efficiency Plan.**

The sub-committee also is supposed to be considering International President John L. Lewis' proposal for a continuation of the same wage (nominally \$7.50 a day, actually less because of dead work, etc.) and the creation of a "bureau," which shall be a "tribunal" to settle all problems arising in the industry, and which shall endeavor to promote efficiency on the part of the miners and operators alike.

This proposal of a tribunal seems to have rather enthused some of the operators.

**Pleasant Surprise.**

Perry, of the Illinois operator, said he "was almost persuaded by Lewis' proposal, because, outside of wages, it contains nothing that has not already been proposed by the mine owners from the floor."

However, he wished to amend it by increasing and more strictly defining the arbitration powers which Lewis' "tribunal" plainly possesses.

**Arbitration Unpopular.**

One of the progressive miners' demands at the international convention last month in Indianapolis, was "no compulsory arbitration," and though the Lewis machine overwhelmed it, arbitration is extremely unpopular with the rank and file of the miners, and union officials will take many chances with their already waning popularity if they yield too openly on this point.

In spite of the fact that Lewis' proposal seeks, in his own words to secure "conditions that will give a proper return to capital and advance the living standards of employees; reduce hazards; promote a sales policy to destroy the practice of selling below cost of production; work for readjustment of freight rates and co-operate in legislative matters the operators jockeyed for time when the matter was presented to them, and immediately transformed the conference into a secret meeting of the wage scale sub-committee.

**Probable Shut Down.**

Observers here are confident of a suspension of work next April, whether it be called a strike or not, because of the ninety million tons of coal accumulated by the companies and consumers as well as the preparation for a walk-out. It will take about sixty days to use this up and release the capital invested in it.

### Senate Adopts Borah Resolution for New Treaty With Mexico

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.**—The senate this afternoon called on President Coolidge to negotiate a new treaty with Mexico extending the life of the General Claims Commission between the two republics.

This action was taken by adoption of the Borah resolution, which pointed out that the commission's tenure will expire on August 30 this year. Hundreds of claims, now before the commission, can not be decided within the limited time remaining; the resolution explained.

### Farm "Relief" Bill Passes Test Vote

#### Opponents Try Parliamentary Tricks But Lose Steadily

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.**—Fighting a losing cause desperately, opponents of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill in the House fell back on every trick in the bag of filibuster tactics this afternoon in an effort to prevent a vote. Votes were forced on no less than 29 amendments, roll calls being demanded in almost every instance.

The farm bloc was still in the saddle late in the day, however, retaining its original majority, and hopeful of a vote some time tonight.

**Substantial Majority.**

It won a test victory in the House today when a motion to substitute the Aswell agricultural bill for the McNary-Haugen measure was defeated, 144 to 160. This was regarded as the biggest hurdle the McNary-Haugen bill has to take in its road to enactment, and indicates the final passage of the measure.

**Reject Grange Plan.**

The blue won another victory by knocking down the Curtis-Crisp bill, 177 to 156.

Still another victory was chalked up by the blue when it defeated, 33 to 110, a motion by Rep. Jones (D) of Texas, to substitute the debenture plan sponsored by the National Grange.

**Tammany Bargains.**

Tammany democrats in the House are trading their votes to the farm bloc on the McNary-Haugen bill in exchange for future southern and western support of Governor Al Smith's presidential ambitions. Rep. Fish (R) of New York, charged today during debate on the farm relief measure.

Fish declared the New York congressmen who are supporting the bill are doing so with the hope and expectation of lining up delegates that will vote for Smith in the 1928 convention.

**Opportunistic Move.**

The deal with Tammany is only the latest of a series of the most unprincipled and opportunistic "cow-trades" that have ever been in congress. The farm bloc has been built up of the most diverse elements.

In the Senate alliance was made between the middle western senators anxious to placate the rich farmers and small bankers, and the big banking interests who wanted to pass the McFadden-Pepper Branch Banking Act. Along with them came the industrial groups who desire lower taxes. And there were others.

**Supporters Worried.**

The result is that some of the support of the bill is crumbling away, due to the realization on the part of "farmer" and small banking representatives that what they might gain by the farm bloc bill, they would lose and more likewise, through the branch banking bill.

**Boxing Gloves For Congress.**

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.**—Congress was given a set of boxing gloves for all future bouts between members of pugilistic tendencies.

**New Chief Clerk.**

**ALBANY, Feb. 17.**—Mrs. Elizabeth V. Colbert, of Albany, today was appointed chief clerk and second deputy in the department of state, succeeding Elmer H. Zacker, of Buffalo.

## Occupy Important City of Hangchow

### Revolutionary Forces Smash Thru Sun's Lines As Northern Generals Join Nationalists

**SHANGHAI, Feb. 17.**—The Cantonese are now in full control of Hangchow.

The forces of Sun Chuan Fang have withdrawn and a nationalist regime has been established.

The fall of Hangchow to the Cantonese is the stiffest blow that the defenders of Shanghai have suffered.

**Sun's Army Demoralized.**

Sun's army became demoralized when General Bei Pao-San, garrison commander at Yenchow, suddenly moved his forces toward Chuchow for the purpose of joining up with the Cantonese.

This defection was largely responsible for the debacle suffered by Sun, to whom the treachery was wholly unexpected.

The city of Fuyang, eighteen miles southwest of Hangchow was captured by the Cantonese. The southerners attacked Sun Chuan-Fang's lines from three directions, the attacks all converging toward Hangchow.

Refugees were streaming out of Hangchow and other cities along the railroad.

Kuomintang (nationalist) headquarters today revealed that Chiang Kai-Shek plans to take Hangchow, Kashing and Sunkiang, in Chekiang province, thence driving toward Soochow and Changchow, cutting the Nanking railroad. Chiang then plans to launch his drive directly on Shanghai.

The British transport Rohna arrived today with a contingent of British artillery, a company of miners and sappers, a field hospital and doctors and nurses.

**Perhaps and Perhaps Not.**

**PEKIN, Feb. 17.**—The Northern China government is ready to compromise with the Cantonese government, according to a statement published in a Chinese paper here and attributed to the legal adviser of Marshal Chang Tso Lin.

The readiness for compromise is due to a desire to present a united front to the powers, it is stated.

**Hear of Sun's Defeat.**

**LONDON, Feb. 17.**—The foreign office admitted today that there is no prospect of an immediate agreement with Eugene Chen, Cantonese foreign minister, regarding the future of Hankow.

The question has now become involved in the wider question of assurances regarding Shanghai and the possibility of negotiations with other Chinese authorities, the foreign office stated.

News of the defeats suffered by Sun Chuan Fang, British imperialist tool has been received by the foreign office.

**U. S. Troops Ordered to China.**

**LONDON, Feb. 17.**—The American transport, Chaumont, with several hundred U. S. marines aboard, has been ordered to proceed direct to Shanghai as the result of reports of the fall of Hangchow according to a central news dispatch from Shanghai.

The central news states that this announcement has been made in Shanghai by the American consul there.

### Exposure of Letters Reveals Chamberlain Plot With Czarists

**MOSCOW, Feb. 17.**—The publication of facsimiles of secret correspondence of ex-czarist diplomats now living in England, "reveals the existence of a conspiracy between Winston Churchill, Lord Birkenhead, Locker Sampson and Sir William Joynson Hicks with czarist agents to bring a break" in the trade relations between England and Soviet Russia, according to the newspaper Pravda today.

The letters boast that the English government has recognized the Defecto czarist diplomats in London where representatives of the White Russians are now living, and is framing its Russian policy according to their advice.

### French Cabinet Talks Armaments; No Time to Discuss Any Debts Now

**PARIS, Feb. 17.**—The postponement of ratification of the Mellon-Berenger debt accord until autumn was foreshadowed today when the cabinet decided to ask parliament to discuss military reform, the 1928 budget and electoral reform, before adjourning July 14.

These discussions would allow no time for a debt discussion, which it is now believed can not be taken up before a special session beginning in October.

### LABOR BANKERS ALSO BACK NEW WALL ST. LAW

#### Senate May Look Into Charge of Lobbying

A senatorial investigation into charges that banking lobbies have flourished in the halls of congress was imminent today as a sequel to final enactment of the McFadden-Pepper branch banking bill.

**The Hand of Green.**

Coincident with this, and during the debate upon it, it was revealed that the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor had been actively lobbying for the passage of the bill, thus continuing its policy of class collaboration, and showing the influence of labor banking on a capitalistic basis on the political programs of the unions.

**Recalcitrant Bill.**

The bill, granting the Federal Reserve System a perpetual charter and considerably enlarging the powers of national banks, so that they may crush all opposition and become a centralized combine, went to the White House this morning for the signature of President Coolidge. The president was expected to sign the bill without hesitation.

**Glass Makes Charge.**

Senator Nye during the debate over the bill read letters showing that the big banking interests were subtly bribing certain lawyer members of the senate with offers of patronage.

However, the proponents of the bill seized the offensive, today, and made the attack, on the principle, evidently, that that was their best defense. The investigation itself was proposed by Senator Carter Glass (D) of Virginia, one of the measure's leading advocates. He charged that a group of small bankers had banded together to raise a \$100,000 fund with which to promote opposition to the measure.

"I have plenty of evidence about the activities of this lobby," said Glass. "I have definite information, too, but I will make it public only to the investigating committee."

"This lobby directed its first fight for enactment of the so-called Hull amendment but when they were defeated, fought the bill itself. They were active up to the minute of the vote in the senate, and I saw one of their lobbyists out in the corridor ten minutes before the vote, pouring his poison into the ear of a senator. The senate should investigate such activities in order to safeguard its own integrity."

**More Lobbyists.**

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, who nearly came to blows (Continued on Page Two)

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# FARMER-LABOR REVIVAL COMES TO NORTHWEST

## Workers' Clubs, Local Unions, Affiliate

(Special to DAILY WORKER.)  
 MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 17.—The Farmer-Labor movement is reviving. After the elections of last November, the capitalist press in various widespread sections of the country announced gleefully that it had been practically liquidated in the Northwest, because of the results of the Minnesota elections. That the wish is father to the thought is proven by the fact that the working farmers and industrial workers of Minnesota are going ahead energetically with the work of building up their party, and are already making plans for the campaign of 1928.

**Conference To Reorganize.**  
 The Farmer-Labor Conference held in St. Paul, Jan. 17-18, as reported in a recent issue of THE DAILY WORKER, affirmed the need for a national party of workers and farmers in 1928, and authorized its officers to call a state convention within the next few months for the purpose of laying down plans and developing intensive activities for the success of the party ticket in the next election. Proposals were also adopted in favor of a Northwest conference to be held some time during the summer, to be followed by a national convention for the launching of a national ticket.

**Seek Affiliation.**  
 The results of the Jan. 17-18 conference are already manifest in the revival of activity in different sections of the state. It is reported that many worker clubs, cooperatives and local unions are applying to the state office of the Farmer-Labor Association for affiliation, and indications are that these applications will come in increasing numbers during the coming weeks and months.

The farmers in the outlying sections and the workers in the cities have received the reports of the conference with enthusiasm, which has been translated into definite work for the building up of a solid, united party in the state, which augurs well for the success of the party ticket in the next general election.

**Labor Unions Busy.**  
 In Duluth and Minneapolis, labor organizations are at present busy in themselves with the municipal campaigns. Preliminary conferences have been held in both cities, where sentiment was strongly expressed on behalf of independent political action of the workers and farmers in municipal, as well as in state and national elections. In the near future, the Hennepin County Committee of the Farmer-Labor Association will convene for the purpose of discussing the candidates for municipal office, and in this connection the overwhelming sentiment is that the workers should run a full labor ticket in the municipal elections, and that there should be no deals or trading with the candidates of the old line parties.

Such a campaign in Minneapolis at the present time would doubtless revive and rebuild the Farmer-Labor Association and develop yet further the powerful Farmer-Labor sentiment that was expressed in the last elections in Minnesota by a vote of 266,000 for the Farmer-Labor ticket.

**Earthquake Shock.**  
 LONDON, Feb. 17.—A violent earthquake shock occurred today between Lulea, Port City on the Gulf of Bothnia, and the Swedish-Norwegian frontier.

# Rush More Marines To Nicaragua Front

## (Continued from Page One)

ceived from Mexico City, that the Nicaraguan (Sacasa) representatives there, Pedro Zepeda, has stated that no further "neutral zones" will be permitted.

"Every time the liberals capture a town," said Zepeda, "Admiral Latimer cheats them of the victory by declaring that town a 'neutral zone.' This will not be tolerated indefinitely. Though the liberal forces are not anxious to engage in conflict with the U. S. marines, they will apparently be forced to defend themselves sooner or later.

**Matagalpa Test.**  
 He stated that the liberal administration of the important city of Matagalpa, just captured, would show the world that "neutral zones" were not necessary to preserve order.

He reiterated that his party was willing to negotiate with Admiral Latimer for a settlement admitting the elimination of Dr. Juan Sacasa, head of the present liberal government at Puerto Cabezas, provided Gen. Adolfo Diaz, head of the conservative government at Managua, also was eliminated. Otherwise they would fight until Diaz was overthrown. The Nicaraguan people would not support any other agreement, he said.

Zepeda announced receipt of advices that liberal forces under Gen. Mena had inflicted a "crushing defeat" upon conservatives at Boca del Plata.

**Aid from Honduras.**  
 The Nicaraguan civil war is becoming daily more serious, despite the indirect aid given Adolfo Diaz by the American occupational forces through the establishment of "neutral zones" in the pathway of the victorious Sacasa revolutionists.

A new revolution is reported brewing in Honduras and may break out next week. Honduras followed the lead of the United States in recognizing the Diaz regime in Nicaragua, which inflamed the liberal element of the republic to the point where it gave impetus to the revolutionary movement that smoldered beneath the surface.

In Guatemala, next door to Mexico and Nicaragua, extensive army recruiting is reported under way, financed in part by a loan of a million and a half pesos just secured from Mexico. Guatemala has consistently refused to recognize Diaz in Nicaragua, although pressure was brought by the state department to persuade her to do so. Guatemala is also one of those countries in which the state department considers "radical Mexican doctrine" has made most headway.

**Latimer Fails.**  
 The efforts of Admiral J. K. Latimer, in charge of the American occupational forces, to defeat the Nicaraguan liberals have resulted thus far in no success whatever, according to reports reaching Washington. Several reports from Latimer have reached the state department in the last few days, but none of them have been made public.

**More Marines to Coast.**  
 CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The detachment of marines guarding the mails in the Chicago district has been ordered to Quantico, Va., it was announced today by Captain B. G. Jones, commanding officer.

Captain Jones said he was leaving immediately and approximately 150 men would follow tomorrow or Saturday.

**No Word From Aviator.**  
 ROME, Feb. 17.—The Italian government has received no advices from Bolama regarding the departure of the Marquis De Pinedo on the trans-Atlantic flight from the west coast of Africa to the South American coast.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

# LOCAL 38 ILGWU TO VOTE TODAY AT BRYANT HALL

## Wishnevsky Heads the Left Wing Ticket

Local 38, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will hold its regular election today for the new term. The voting will start at noon and end at 7:30 p. m., at Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave.

**"Visiting Members."**  
 Brazen interferences in the regular affairs of a local union are being used by the right wing. Upon their insistence, three vice-presidents, Mollie Friedman, S. Greenberg and one from Philadelphia, are sitting as visiting members of the election objection committee in order to give the right wing group in the local a majority on that committee.

There is no provision in the constitution of the I. L. G. W. which gives appointees of Sigman such rights, but what is a constitution when it interferes with Sigman's policies. This action of Sigman created a furor among the members and unusual participation in the elections is expected.

**Full Progressive Ticket.**  
 The progressives in the local who carried it thru an organization campaign strike, winning the 40-hour week and a 10% wage increase in a ten-day strike, have put up a full ticket for the various officers and are confident of victory.

The usual bunk is spread by the right wing group that the strike was a failure, that the left wing administration spent too much money, that the organization campaign which brought the membership of the local from 1,000 to 1,300 was a joke, etc., fake issues of Communism were also used, the same as the bosses do. The brick campaign of the progressives debunked this silly propaganda.

The progressive group appeals to all its friends and supporters to vote for the following:

Secretary-organizer, D. Wishnevsky; chairman of the local, V. Abraham; vice-chairman, Morris Goodman; secretary of local, Sarah Packer; members of executive committee: X 6 O. Bery; X 7 Wm. Bobrusky; X 11 H. Fomin; X 15 Wm. Lupu; X 16 B. Masopust; X 18 J. Pavlicek; X 20 B. Rosenberg; X 21 A. Sherman; X 22 N. Wilkes; X 31 Asta Loop; X 32 Rose Landy; dressmakers: X 27 Bella Cohen; X 28 Eva Cohen; X 30 Olga Garshin; sick committee: X 54 E. Sherman; X 55 Mary Sherman; trustees: X 48 J. Goodman.

BY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEW STANDS

# HUDSON DRIVERS WIN STRIKE FOR \$45 WEEK SCALE

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.)  
 JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 17.—The strike of the 400 Hudson Boulevard bus drivers in progress for the last thirteen days was ended this afternoon by the signing of a three year wage contract. The drivers are to get \$44 weekly for the first year and \$45 a week the next two years.

The settlement of the strike followed the presentation of a compromise plan by President Joseph Payton of the Hudson County Boulevard Commission. The strikers had been asking for \$45 weekly while the bosses had refused to pay more than \$42.50.

**Return To Work.**  
 After the formal signing of the agreement it was announced that the workers will be back to their posts at 3:15 tomorrow afternoon.

The first signs that the strike was nearing its end was seen yesterday at a conference held at the headquarters of the Boulevard Commission, where representatives of the workers, the bosses and the Boulevard Commission met.

At this meeting Moses Greenberg, representing the bus owners, stated they were willing to pay the workers \$44 this year and \$45 in the future.

This was a complete change from Greenberg's former policy of stubbornly insisting that the workers return at the \$42.50 a week rate. Last Thursday Greenberg went as far as issuing an ultimatum demanding that the workers return by Monday at \$40 a week. His complete change of tone now after his blustering remarks of last Thursday is looked upon as a victory for the workers.

**Two More Killed in Chi.**  
 CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—David L. Rosenthal, 31, married and the father of a six year old boy, and his pretty sister-in-law, Miss Minnie Glick, 28, were found shot to death on a vacant lot today.

# CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)  
 are rich." This is nonsense. The British labor party is led by ex-proletarians like J. H. Thomas and Philip Snowden, J. R. Clynes and James MacDonald. The peers in the British labor party are few and have little influence in labor party councils.

The labor party leaders mentioned here are just as loyal to the imperialist system as the peers. Indeed more so. The peers have had their fill of flunkysm. The debauched ex-proletarians are just tasting the sweets and they want more. However, the important thing to consider in connection with the British labor party is not that there are a few peers scattered among its membership or that MacDonald, Snowden and Thomas are willing agents of capitalism, but that the British proletariat has left behind it the time when its leaders could be transported to Van Diemen's Land for daring to beg the master class for an extra loaf of bread a day.

Colonel McCormick, no doubt stopped at the Hotel Cecil or some other high-class London hotel and did not see behind the declassified or renegade peers who decorate the higher reaches of the labor party. The Colonel says that the leadership of the British labor party wants a revolution. It does not. It is quite contented with the status quo. But the revolutionary elements in the British working class movement want a revolution and they are going to have it, since without it they cannot exist except in a condition of servitude.

**THE Shoe was on the other foot** when Pliny Fisk, banker, was seized by a couple of brawny thugs, dragged into a darkened doorway, threatened with dire consequences, terrorized and then separated from the sum of \$25 which he carried in a wallet on his hip pocket. This stalwart citizen, during the course of his predatory career separated many a widow from her cow and many an organ grinder from his hardy gurdy. A good short story could be written about his mental travail during the time he was at the mercy of the illegitimate businessmen who courted his cash.

A section of the British conservative party is actively preparing for a break with the Soviet Union, the break to be followed by war. This is the fascist section of the party. Its leading members are Winston Churchill, Lord Birkenhead and William Joynson Hicks. Moscow papers show that a conspiracy exists between some Czarist emigres and a section of the British cabinet. Commander Locker-Lampson heads an organization, the motto of which is: "Out with the Reds." The post-master general threatens to turn a firing squad loose on British war-protestants. The empire is going thru a crisis, hence the nervousness.

**TWO** thousand white Russians in Constantinople must either turn red, become Turkish citizens or buy a one-way ticket, anywhere. This is the ultimatum handed to the Czarists by the Turkish government. The white guards are no longer treated like prodigal children by the imperialists and their female parasites. They are looked upon as hopeless cases and left to their fate.

**SIR** Oliver Lodge and his group of untrained freaks took part in a radio telepathy test on the night of February 16. The British Broadcasting Company gave Lodge free reign, but the same government monopoly hesitates to allow such a harmless joker as George Bernard Shaw to take the air. The New York Times correspondent cables in part: "The most intense moment came at 11:15 when Sir Oliver, mildly enthusiastic, said over the microphone: 'The first object is a playing card now being shown by Dr. Woolley to his companions. Which one is it?'" Lodge was talking to the "thinkers-in". The correspondent continues: "Dr. Woolley and companions will remain throughout the night in the padded room for the sake of insuring secrecy." Padded cell would be more appropriate.

**Democratic Politician Succumbs in Hospital**  
 ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17 (INS).—Robert J. Powers, 56, of Binghamton, for several years secretary of the Democratic State Committee, died in a hospital here early today. During the campaign last fall, Powers had charge of the up-state democratic headquarters at Syracuse. He was a close personal friend of Gov. Smith. Prior to becoming secretary of the Democratic State Committee, Powers was for years one of the democratic leaders of the southern tier.

He was once president of the common council of Binghamton. At one time he held a state position in Binghamton Hospital, and later was identified with the old state excise department.

AT THE NEW STANDS BUY THE DAILY WORKER

# There Are No Champions of Labor in Congress to Expose the Capitalists

## By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

NOT content with having delivered a knockout blow to the big bankers thru the passage of the McNary-Haugen Bill, the big bankers now propose to rub it in a little more by investigating a \$100,000 lobby that the little fellows are alleged to have maintained. This develops more clearly than ever that the struggle over the bill was a bitter war between the big and little bankers, with the so-called farm bloc split both ways.

It was brought out that the lobby of the American Federation of Labor supported the big bankers. This is explained in part, it is claimed, thru the development of labor banking, which only the banks of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers can be benefitted by the provisions of this legislation. The branch system has not yet been taken up by the other labor banks. An additional explanation is the close relation of the A. F. of L. officials with the great capitalists, thru the development of union company management schemes, the force them into alliance with the big exploiters as against the middle class elements.

Thus while the reactionary labor officialdom goes over to big money, the La Follette progressives, with whom the A. F. of L. was associated in the 1924 campaign, protest their loyalty to the small bankers, voting for them and against the McNary-Haugen bill.

Altogether, with some reactionary support, only 17 votes were cast in the Senate against the big bankers' bill with this small opposition almost equally divided between democrats and republicans. But the total opposition came from western farming states. There were Fraker and Nye from North Dakota; La Follette, from Wisconsin; Shivers from Minnesota; Howell and Norris from Nebraska; McManer from South Dakota; Stewart and Steck from Iowa; Gooding from Idaho; Walsh and Wheeler from Montana; Bill from Washington. Bless and Heflin from the South, and Deenen from Illinois. There was nothing east of the Mississippi Valley, while the big bankers got big support from senatorial delegations all the way from coast to coast.

McNary, the author of the McNary-Haugen Bill, voted with Wall Street, as did Schall from Minnesota and Capper and Curtis from Kansas.

It should be impossible for the La Follette crowd, that has led progressive labor in the cities and on the farm into the McNary-Haugen trap to soothe the wrath that must inevitably arise thru using explosive phrases against the moneyed crowd.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (democrat, Montana) announces that he welcomes the inquiry of the big bankers. In attacking the bill, which included a near fist fight with one of its chief sponsors, Senator Glass (democrat, Virginia) Wheeler charged that the great banking interests of the country had maintained a lobby in Washington solely for the purpose of forcing passage of the measure. Senator Nye joined Wheeler with the declaration that "never so adroit, so powerful or so successful a lobby had ever gathered in the halls of the capitol" as worked in behalf of the McNary-Haugen Bill.

The question naturally arises, what do Wheeler and Nye think the big bankers are in business for? It is certainly not for the purpose of handing out doles to the little bankers out west, on the verge of bankruptcy or already in the hands of the receivers. They are in business to wine out the little fellows, in order to increase their own power, and if they send their best lobbyists to Washington to get the required legislation, that is "good business."

If the big bankers have better lobbyists than the little bankers, that merely shows that they take their class interests more seriously and take greater care in conserving those interests.

In 1924 the La Follette movement, in developing "the third party" while the elder La Follette still remained in the republican party, sought to bring in the workers and farmers, with the claim that this third party movement really was a labor party movement. But it was actually used to disrupt and betray the labor party movement, a treason cleverly carried out under the direction of the late Sam Gomper, assisted by those forces that are now red-raiding against the left wing in the trade unions.

Having thus become adepts at treason, this same La Follette movement, through its surrender to the McNary-Haugen farm relief program, which included support of the McNary-Haugen legislation, again committed a second betrayal, this time of the middle class. The appetite for treason was well developed at Coolidge's breakfasts.

It should thus be very apparent to the city and farm workers that they are totally without representation in congress. The great capitalists got all but 17 members of the Senate on the bank bill vote. Those 17 represent the wavering middle class politicians.

Before such a spectacle, the American producing masses must realize more than ever the big fight ahead for the development of their class power. Big and little capitalism both have lobbies in Washington, both in the legislative chambers and in the adjoining corridors. Through the development of their labor party, the workers and farmers must send their "lobby" to Washington to expose the enemy capitalists and fight for labor's interests until such time as the workers can take over all power and build their own government.

**Illinois Mine Workers Convention Will Meet; Frank Farrington Gone**  
 SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 17. (FP). The Illinois Mine Workers, Dist. 12 of the U. M. W. A., will hold their 31st convention in Peoria. It will be the first convention in many years to meet without the presence in the chair of Frank Farrington, who sold out while President of the Peabody Coal Co. His last reports Farrington was in a sanitarium.

If a strike comes April 1 when the Jacksonville national agreement expires there will be no scabbing in Illinois as the district is 100% organized. Even in the 1922 strike the only attempt at strikebreaking was at a surface strip mine near Herrin and that was stopped before any coal was shipped out.

If the committee of miners and operators convening at Miami Feb. 14 to negotiate a new national scale reaches an agreement before March the Illinois miners will probably act on it.

Delegates to the convention will be paid \$5.00 per day, except Sundays, and \$5 a day expenses.

Earth Tremors in Ohio.  
 MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 17.—Residents of this city today reported they felt several distinct earth tremors, similar to those felt periodically in the Central Lake States, last night. No damage was done.

Roll in the Sub for THE DAILY WORKER.

**Labor Bankers Back New Morgan Law**  
 (Continued from Page One)  
 with Glass last Saturday while leading the opposition to the bill, announced he welcomed the inquiry. In attacking the bill, Wheeler charged the great banking interests of the country had maintained a lobby in Washington solely for the purpose of forcing passage of the measure. He was joined in his charges by Senator Nye (R) of North Dakota, who declared that "never so adroit, so powerful or so successful a lobby had ever gathered in the halls of the capitol" as worked in behalf of the McNary-Haugen bill.

The resolution, proposing the investigation, as sponsored by Glass, was referred to the senate committee on control of contingent expenses. It would authorize the senate committee on banking and currency to conduct the inquiry.

**No Cash, So Estelle Now Wants a Divorce**  
 Estelle Strauss has filed suit in the supreme court for the annulment of her marriage to Henry Topping, who she claims had represented himself as the grandson of the late Daniel G. Reid, "tin-plate king", she wanted \$250,000 of the tin-plate cash. When she found out that there was no quarter of million dollars to be obtained, she lost her appetite for married life.

**Blizzard in Colorado.**  
 DURANGO, Colo., Feb. 17.—Practically the entire San Juan basin, in Southern Colorado, was cut off from communication with the outside world today as a result of a raging blizzard and heavy snow fall in the mountain district. The storm continues unabated, fifteen feet of snow being reported in some sections.

**Wants More Airplane Landings.**  
 ST. GEORGE, S. I., Feb. 17.—Theodore Douglas Robinson, assistant secretary of the navy, speaking at a luncheon meeting of more than 500 business men at the Kiwanis Club here today, urged more and better airplane landing stations for the large municipalities of this country.

**Storms to Hit Inland.**  
 SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—While the series of violent storms that have raked the Pacific Coast during the past three days had abated somewhat today, weather officials here predict that fresh disturbances are whipping up out in the ocean and will sweep inland probably tonight.

# SETTLE TWO MORE PASSAIC TEXTILE MILL WALK-OUTS

## Terms Along Same Line As Forstman-Huffman

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.)  
 PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 17.—The strike in two more Passaic textile mills ended yesterday when the workers of the Gera Mills and the New Jersey Worsted Mills at a meeting held at Mokray Hall, Fourth Street, Passaic, decided to return to work on terms similar to those accepted by the Forstman and Huffman workers earlier in the week.

**Starr Reads Letter.**  
 James Starr, vice president of the United Textile Workers of America, who has been conducting the strike, read to the assembled workers a letter that Judge Cabell received on Tuesday from the vice-president and general manager of the Gera and New Jersey Worsted mills, both owned by the same corporation. In this letter the bosses stated that their workers could belong to any organization they desired without any discrimination.

**Vote for Acceptance.**  
 After Starr read this letter at the meeting, presided over by Gustav Deak, president of the local union, speeches in favor of acceptance were made by Eli Keller, secretary of the local; Frances Coco, general organizer; Ben Leninski, Polish organizer and several others.

A secret ballot was then taken which showed almost unanimous agreement for acceptance.

About 2,500 workers are effected by this decision. It is believed that some of the workers will return to the mill by tomorrow and others will follow suit within a short time.

The only mill which is still on strike now is the United Piece Dye works of Lodi, N. J.

**Starr Tells of Settlement.**  
 In his speech Starr said: "We have been trying for quite some time to get some sort of understanding or agreement. But owing to the circumstances that surrounded the Gera Mills they were not free to act before because Mr. Forstman had some sort of hold over the Gera and so long as Mr. Forstman held out they held out."

"We have done our best, but we were not so successful as we were with Botany, Passaic Worsted and Dundee. But even with the settlement we now have there's a good chance for building a strong union without any interference from the employers."

**Sees Strong Union Coming.**  
 "If you workers want to maintain an organization and protect yourselves in the future you have the opportunity. The time should not be far distant when you should have a powerful organization as we are building now in Botany and the other mills."

"One of the workers of the labor movement and its sympathizers, that the workers in Passaic and vicinity were enabled to hold out so long. When a strike of 16,000 workers goes into effect and holds out for one year and more, it should teach the employers that the workers had real grievances, otherwise they would not have been kept out so long by any man or set of men."

**Praises Doggedness of Strikers.**  
 "You have struck doggedly by your convictions. You have fought courageously for a union. The working class of this country, and even the press, have given credit to you because of your courage and tenacity. And I am convinced that the American labor movement will continue to send you relief while you are waiting to return to work."

"The bosses have at last conceded the right of their workers to belong to any trades union organization. You have forced them to say that they will not discriminate against workers for belonging to a union."

# Hands Off China!

Workers of Brooklyn!

## DEMONSTRATE AGAINST WAR WITH CHINA

Friday, February 18th, at 8.00 p. m.

AT ROYAL PALACE  
 (16 Manhattap Ave., Brooklyn. Flushing Ave. Station, B. M. T.)

SPEAKERS:  
 H. M. WICKS WM. F. DUNNE  
 and a CHINESE speaker

ADMISSION FREE

# Dance and Ball

HARLEM CASINO, 116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE

Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 75 cents.

Arranged by the YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE, 168 East 14th Street.

# Sat., Feb. 19th



# KELLOGG REFUSES TO GIVE SENATE NOTES TO MEXICO

## Divulges that American Oil Men Defy Law

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Secretary of State Kellogg today answered the Norris resolution in the senate for information on the situation of American oil properties in Mexico and the negotiations about them with Mexico, with a refusal to turn over the correspondence, by stating that the state department will not advise the companies what to do, and that the state department considers all the oil companies that have acquired land in Mexico to have obtained it legally.

"Vested Rights" in Mexico.

"Ever since the question at issue arose during the administration of President Wilson the government of the United States has consistently maintained and continues to maintain that there should be no question as to the security of valid and vested rights which have been acquired by American citizens in accordance with American laws as they existed at the time of their acquisition. This attitude of the government was asserted by the American commissioners in their conference in Mexico City in 1923, and there is no departure from this understanding which they reached with the Mexican commissioners; and the government of the United States has maintained this position in the recent diplomatic correspondence upon the question between the United States and Mexico."

## Land Was Stolen.

The fact that many of the oil companies secured their titles from the Diaz and Huerta governments, which simply robbed the land from its Mexican owners and sold it for a song to foreign capitalists was not even considered by Kellogg in his reply to Norris.

## Won't Show Notes.

Kellogg refused to turn over correspondence between the department and persons and corporations interested in Mexican oil lands, on the ground that such correspondence "has been necessarily voluminous." The correspondence, he said, "consists almost exclusively of inquiries or information concerning the Mexican petroleum law and the official attitude of this government with respect thereto. The department has consistently refrained from giving advice and counsel to such persons and corporations as to the course which they should themselves pursue."

## Americans Defy Law.

Only four American companies have applied for confirmatory concessions under the provisions of the petroleum law, the statement declared. These companies are: Penn-Mex Fuel Co., Texas Petroleum & Asphalt Co., East Coast Oil Co., and New England Oil Co.

"I understand," Kellogg said, "that the first two mentioned companies are not actively producing petroleum in Mexico and that the last two own no free properties in that country."

## Don't Know How Many.

More than 50 concerns which acquired oil properties prior to May 1, 1917, have not yet applied for concessions, Kellogg said. The names of these companies were included in the statement with the qualification that the state department has found it impossible to furnish a complete list.

About 20 other companies have definitely refused to accept the new petroleum law, according to the statement. These companies, although American owned, hold their titles in the name of Mexican companies.

## Wants Teacher Pay Scale.

The Citizens Union committee on teachers salaries yesterday issued a supplementary report in support of the single salary schedule as the logical method of arranging teachers pay rate. They offered a suggested set of pay scales.

# Steel Depression Staggering to Wall Street

## Annalist Sees End of Prosperity Era

By WALLPROL.

Good by, good times! The industrial machine, geared to the tune of profits, has reached the top of the grade and is now sliding down hill with a rapidity sickening to Wall Street.

That the swing from a prosperity that was a gold mine to the investing class but only meant a little less unemployment to the worker, to real depression has been on the road for months was well known down here in the narrow caverns of financial Manhattan. The fat, sleek old gents who finger ticker tape nervously and look into the future anxiously, have known ever since November that the industrial activity of 1923-26 is going to slacken.

Now they admit it. Annalist, staid financial weekly of the New York Times, voices their fears in its current issue, being read today in every office below Fulton street. In its summary of the business outlook, Annalist says:

"Conditions in the entire field of the steel and iron industry point to a developing recession in business more pronounced than could have been safely inferred from the year's earlier records. The movement looks increasingly like the true cyclical decline to be expected unless new credit stimulus prevents."

Quick, Watson, the needle! That is old lady Annalist's idea of the only way to keep factories, mills, mines and railroads running. The needle of credit inflation, easier money and more stock speculation!

The needle may be used. That was

why Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, was gumshoeing around New York and Washington the other week. He was in heavy conference with Strong, Mellon, Jay and other financial overlords of these free and independent United States, contriving for a reduction of the bank rate from 5 to 4 1/2 per cent in both Threadneedle Street in London and Wall Street, simultaneously, just like that. Proving of course that there is not the slightest connection between the Bank of England and the Federal Reserve System, any more than there is between the British foreign office and the American state department.

Annalist bases its sour prediction on the sad plight of the iron and steel market where prices sag due to decline in orders. Iron and steel but reflect the reduced activity in auto-

mobiles and building, two of the main consumers of Pittsburgh products. Auto production slumped in December to the lowest point since 1921 and is now recovering in a slow halting manner. Building continues to go forward, not so fast as last year, under the pressure of the investment market seeking any old outlet for its accumulated billions of surplus values.

Production, true to capitalist economics, has pressed forward far faster than the workers—the producers—have been able to buy back the fruits of their toil. Now the whole machine has to slow down while millions haunt factory gates, unless—

"... unless new credit stimulus prevents."

But some of the "best minds," and among them H. Parker Willis, editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, professor of banking at Columbia and financial adviser to the Irish Free State warns that another hypodermic shot in the arm will send industry straight into the DTs. More credit, from the huge well of surplus values, may finance production by enabling manufacturers to keep their plants operating. More credit may also finance added installment buying.

Too Much Stimulus Now.

But there's a limit, says Parker Willis, and we're there already, with seven billion dollars tied up in installment finance, the banks handling 14 billion dollars more paper than is needed for ordinary capitalist needs and Wall Street using 3 billion dollars just for speculation on the stock exchange.

Another shot in the arm, and the patient will jump off the topmost tower of the Woolworth Building into the bay. (Willis says, not us.)

No wonder many a sugar daddy, after his night is closed by Jimmy Walker's 3 a. m. curfew, tosses his gray old head on a sleepless pillow, wondering how he's going to finance

his little cater with things going this way. Either industrial depression now, or more credit and a real wow of depression in a year or two.

But back to the Annalist. The serious-minded worker can read Annalist's own dope right here:

Annalist's Statement.

For the second time this year the outstanding feature of the week's business records is the general weakness in metal prices; a weakness represented by specific and considerable price declines in practically the whole range of steel products and pig iron, and extending also to a slight drop in zinc and a substantial drop of one-half cent a pound in copper.

From several points of view the movement of metal prices since the beginning of the year, together with the slightly sagging tendency of the general commodity price average, seems to be one of the most significant items in the prospect of this year's business. The fact is pretty generally recognized that the demand for steel which enters an almost infinite number of final consumption forms, is a very significant reflection of the plans and expectations of the great sweep of business which is concerned with the final manufacture and selling of steel products.

It is also generally recognized (and is a fact of specific and detailed record) that the country's equipment for producing all forms of steel as well as pig iron is more than equal to supplying a larger demand than has ever existed—hence that there is a very large surplus of producing capacity over present demand. The shrinkage in present demand from the high levels of last year must be attributed in part to the uncertainty in the mind of steel-consuming business as to the prospect of marketing at a profit last year's volume of steel; in other words the steel-consuming business of the country

plainly shows hesitation and uncertainty in its planning for the business of the next six months. Being thus uncertain as to the prospects, the steel-consuming business asks for price concessions from the steel producers; the steel producers, having an excessive capacity, lower their prices; steel consumers may, hoping for still further price reduction, delay ordering such steel as they really expect to need.

Plant Over-expanded.

The significance of the situation just sketched is not limited to the steel and iron industry. Much the same situation in varying degree exists for the industry of the country as a whole. There is obvious uncertainty in business minds about the business outcome of the next six months, and this is reflected in pressure for lower prices for all manufactured commodities and all manufactured materials and as much delay as is practicable in order to take advantage of possible further price concessions. The producing plant, taking industry as a whole, being considerably in excess of the present reduced demand, is therefore driven to shade prices in order to get hesitating orders.

This seems to be in a broad, general way the position of the country's business. The condition does not inevitably forecast still further hesitation developing into a visible recession of enough decisiveness to lower seriously the general activity of production and trade. But as this article pointed out a month ago—and the opening paragraphs of this present article sketch in some of the main forces and conditions—the general position of production and demand suggests that there is present the beginning of what is in its essential quality a true cyclical recession.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

# WU WOOS THE MUSE WHILE FOES FLIRT WITH HIS NECK

(By Our Chinese Correspondent).

Spending his time composing poems in the flowery ancient language of the classics is causing some youthful amusement among the younger men of the Kuomintang here.

The spectacle of the former warlord, now sitting amidst ruins of Chengchow, going into an apparent dotage of senile decay, is looked upon at times as tragic. But, for the most part, it is considered a tragic-comedy, its comedic aspects strike home here, especially among the hosts of young and modern-minded men who make up the ranks of the leadership of the Nationalist government and who are numerous among the Kuomintang Party workers.

## U. S. Directs Financial Boycott Against the Mexican Government

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The United States is directing a financial and economic boycott against Mexico "that is far deadlier than armed intervention," Jose Miguel Bejarano, of the Mexican chamber of commerce, New York, charged before the Senate Foreign Relations Sub-Committee today.

"American bankers are refusing to renew loans in Mexico, and in many cases, have recalled loans," Bejarano declared. "It is the general belief in Mexico that this financial boycott is being conducted at the direction of the state department."

## Says America Spoils The Innocent Chinese

According to the Rev. Dr. Caleb R. Stetson, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, America spoils the Chinese who visit this country.

"The young men who come here from China after being taught by our missionaries there what Christianity is are much disillusioned when they get to America," said Dr. Stetson. "They are disillusioned when they study in our pagan universities and when they see our pagan civilization. They find when they get here that Christianity is almost a negligible quantity in our civilization. The result is that they get back to China worse than they came."

## Aimee Finds Venture, Or Adventure, of Hers Draws More Than Jesus

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The national capital had the "low down" today on the Aimee Semple McPherson case.

It got its last night straight from Aimee herself in the big Washington auditorium where 12,000 persons fought for 7,000 seats.

"What will it be, my friends," said the evangelist, "do you want to hear the story of my life, or the story of the second coming of the Lord Jesus?"

By a vote of about 3 to 1, the audience voted for the story of Aimee's life. They were willing to wait or forego entirely the other. So Aimee told 'em.

## Wool Executives Meet In Washington; Told of New Production Study

WASHINGTON, (AP), Feb. 17.—Nearly 38,000 wool producers who marketed about 30,000,000 pounds of wool last year were represented by the executives of 29 co-operative marketing associations which met in the capital to discuss technical problems of marketing with officials of the department of agriculture.

This conference is one of a series called by Secretary Jardine following the action of grain growers' organizations in denouncing Jardine as an enemy of the farmer. Jardine's representative told the wool men that J. F. Walker, of the newly created division of cooperative marketing, will make a study of wool production and marketing in New Zealand and Australia, because the wool from those countries threatens to diminish the American market. It is better graded and suited to mill requirements than is American wool generally.

## Rumanian Peasants Not Eager to Have Carol Back; Party Is Split

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Rumanian nationalist party and the peasant party, have split over the question of the return of Prince Carol demanded by the nationalists.

Former Minister of the Interior Lupu led the secession of the former peasant party and reorganized the peasants again as a separate party. Lupu is credited with having republican leanings. In an interview at Bucharest he gave the details of how Juliu Maniu, head of the nationalist peasant party, sent intermediaries back and forth between Bucharest and Paris to negotiate with Carol without the knowledge of the other members of the party. This caused he split.

## Portugese Revolution Refugees Flee to Spain

MADRID, Feb. 17.—Hundreds of Portuguese revolutionary refugees are making their way to Spain. Captain Jaime Moray, leader of the Oporto revolt, is among the numerous arrivals.

At Badajoz the Spanish police arrested Portuguese Lieutenant Colonel Alvaro Coope, the southern chief, who escaped from Lisbon in an automobile disguised as a peasant.

He was making his way to Madrid when it was discovered he had no passport.

# BRANCH BANKING BILL LAYS BASIS FOR WORLD FINANCIAL ADVENTURE

WASHINGTON (AP).—Concealed in the rechartering of the Federal Reserve Banks, which is the vital point in the McFadden banking bill driven to passage under the cloture rule, is the bankers' plan for domination of world government as well as world business.

This is the meaning given the senate by Senator Nye of North Dakota in protesting against passage of the measure.

## Subsidize Governments.

He pointed out that the bill permits the Federal Reserve Banks to deal in foreign investment securities, and said this means that the big banking combine is to "valorize every bankrupt government in Europe" by manipulation of the securities to coerce the peoples against political and social progress. Efforts are now being made, he said, to legalize the buying of these foreign securities of the New York stock exchange.

## World Banking.

Foundations have already been laid for an international federal reserve system, Nye stated. The British have lately established in India a duplicate of the American scheme, and the international bankers are reaching out from New York and London to gather into this super-state of money the control of all countries in which international finance can get a hold. While America has shrunk back from the League of Nations and the World Court, it has blindly walked into the world government of finance, confirming the bankers' claims to dictate the conditions of life—the earnings, crop prices, wages and profits—of farmers, wage workers, merchants and all other classes of their subjects henceforth.

"Already," he said, "this super-finance has more than half enslaved the world."

Nye's speech was one of the series of blows dealt the Mellon rechartering scheme, after a combination of democrats and republicans led by Glass of Virginia and McLean of Connecticut had enforced the gag rule on debate. Senator Wheeler of Montana taunted the bi-partisan alliance with handing over the nation to the bankers' mercies without giving the country notice that it was to be sold. Howell and Norris of Nebraska, Dill of Washington and Hoffman of Alabama were among the opponents who spoke. Like Nye and Wheeler they asked why the senate was so eager to grant "relief" to the bankers' lobby while it had been so hostile to granting justice to the deflated farmers. They pointed out that the senate's adoption of the farm bill came only after the reactionaries felt sure the measure would be nullified in the courts if not killed by veto.

## Mabel Normand at the Crisis.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Feb. 17.—Mabel Normand is at the crisis. Such was the terse bulletin issued today from the bedside of the screen star in the Santa Monica Hospital where she is waging a fight against pleuropneumonia—aggravated by an abscess on the right lung.

# INDIA'S NATIONALIST PARTY LAUDS CHINESE MOVEMENT; DENOUNCES BRITISH IMPERIALISM

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Feb. 17.—The Hindustan Gadar Party (India's national party) in a special meeting on Feb. 7, 1927, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, British imperialism is the common enemy of China and India, and,

WHEREAS, the Chinese people are struggling to free themselves from this imperialism, and,

WHEREAS, it is in the interest of humanity at large that British imperialism must be destroyed at all costs,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the Hindustan Gadar Party, sympathize with, and endorse, in its entirety, the national program adopted by the Kuo Min Tang Party of China in its national struggle for freedom from the domination of the foreign powers, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we condemn and repudiate very strongly all and every act of British imperialism in interfering in China's internal affairs, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we disclaim and disapprove of any and all acts of hostility committed by the Indians in the British service, brought to China under brute force, to hinder in any way, shape or form the movement for the national freedom of China, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if England declares war against China for whatsoever reasons, or un-

# CHINESE SPEAK AN ANTI-IMPERIALIST WORLD MEETING

## Pledge to Join Workers In International Fight

BRUSSELS, Feb. 17.—The Anti-Imperialist Alliance organized by the oppressed people of the whole world was formally opened at Feb. 11th in Brussels, the capital of Belgium. Besides the delegates sent by Mexico, Nicaragua, India, Egypt, and Germany, the greatest number of them are Chinese delegates. The resolutions had been passed at the opening day. The alliance decided "to ally with the oppressed people of the whole world in order to fight imperialism and to cooperate with the workers of the whole world in order to improve the conditions of the working class."

In the succeeding conferences, such topics as the dispatch of soldiers by the British to China, the oppression of the Mexicans and Nicaraguans by the U. S. had been discussed. The representatives of the Kuomintang and the Chinese nationalist government delivered speeches which had great influence in the alliance.

## New York Teachers Are Mechanized by Educational Czars

(By a Worker Correspondent)

While the factory worker has the peacemaker and the speed up to persecute him, the teacher has the supervisors and principal. These busy-bodies criticize petty details, insist on numerous rattlings for the teacher and exams for the pupils, to make his work distasteful.

One strains throughout a term to carry an entire class over a certain amount of work. Perfect discipline, which means absolute quiet, must be maintained in the class room at all times. Children must sit still, without talking all day. When standing, leaving the room, going around the building, the pupils must go according to rule. Each principal has his own pet formulas.

Clerical work is a part of our task also and must be done whenever you can find time. But you are permitted to take time to collect and record money which the children bring to hand over to the banks.

At any time we have extra work piled up for us in the form of drives for whatever the capitalist world is interested in. In almost all the schools of the city teachers are working under these almost unbearable conditions with the additional burden of part time.

In our building we have all the nerve racking conditions described above, plus the inconvenience of an old inadequate plant. Here there is no covered yard into which the children may come in bad weather.

One of our classrooms, the one in which I work, is a passageway. No such thing as uninterrupted teaching can be done in this room. The children are distracted by doors continually banging, or someone always passing.

And lastly, there has been absolutely no provision made for the comfort or health of the teachers. After grueling work a teacher has no place in which to rest or even in which to eat her lunch in decent privacy.

## Heavy Harbor Fog Causes Ferry Crash

Three hundred passengers were shaken up and thrown into a panic yesterday when the Municipal Ferryboat Gowanus, enroute to South Ferry from 39th Street, Brooklyn, in the thick fog, collided with a tug attached to a barge about 500 feet from the Brooklyn shore.

## Read The Daily Worker Every Day

# "BREAKING CHAINS"

A FILM OF RE-BORN RUSSIA  
Under the Leadership of the IMMORTAL LENIN

2nd and Last Time in New York  
SUNDAY, FEB. 20th, 1927

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HARLEM  
Fines Restaurant, 1299 Madison Av.  
BROX  
Hauptort & Cutler, Printing, 1410, E. Boulevard

BROOKLYN  
Shoe Workers Protective Union, 204 Atlantic Ave. J. Goldstein, Books, 262 Butler Ave., cor. Stone, and at the Box Office of the WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., near 6th Ave.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

# All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker  
33 First Street  
New York City



LABOR ENTERS THE ELECTION FIGHT IN CHL Ruthenberg Nominated For Mayor

By TOM KERNEY. (Special to The DAILY WORKER.) CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Although the usual noise and bustle of the mayoralty campaign is well under way here, the real vital issues are not being touched by the old capitalist candidates.

Dever Has Dems. While in the republican primary there is a three-cornered fight, Mayor Dever will have easy sleighing in the democratic primary.

There are certain indications which lead one to suspect that the Robertson campaign is a "blind horse" to split the Thompson forces in favor of the Litsinger camp.

Workers Party Enters. The Workers (Communist) Party here is raising the banner of independent working class politics in the local elections.

YOUNG WORKERS ATTENTION.

All articles and notices for the Youth column should be addressed as follows: "J. Perillo, Editor Youth Column, 108 East 14th street, Room 32, New York City.

BE - the Best-Informed Member of Your Union, Party, Club or Class Can you speak authoritatively and fluently, sure of your facts, on Trade Unions, Socialism, Communism, Labor Education, Labor and Social Conditions, Co-operation, Labor Banking, Industrial Relations, Strikes, Lockouts and Civil Liberties?

The American Labor Year Book 1927 As your guide, you will soon assume a commanding position in your organization The 1927 Edition contained 288 pages, carefully indexed, bound in cloth.

TRY FIVE DEPUTIES OF CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN PARLIAMENT FOR OPPOSING CLERICAL LAWS

On January 19 in Prague began the trial of the four Communist deputies, Marus, Safranko, Kreibich and Jilek, and the national socialist deputy, Xnejzlik. The accusation is connected with the events in the Czechoslovakian parliament in June, 1926, when the Communist fraction obstructed the adoption of the customs bill and the bill for the increase of the salaries of the clergy.

When Comrade Kreibich spoke, these interruptions became still more frequent. Comrad Kreibich said: "The accusation, supposes that we wanted to prevent by mechanical means and technical obstruction, which is an old right of all parliaments and which was permitted also in the Austrian parliament; the Bohemian Diet and in the German Reichstag."



The deputies are accused of infringement of the law for the protection of the republic and for causing serious bodily harm. In the indictment the prosecution attempts to transform this purely political trial into a process against common criminals.

The leading judge of the proceedings does his best to exclude all political arguments. Every time one of the accused attempts to explain the political motives of the actions in question, the leading judge interferes.

I can, therefore, not take care of half an hour or so of your time. By mechanical means one cannot prevent the adoption of a bill. We are not of the opinion that on important matters decision is passed only within the parliament; Marx called already such an opinion parliamentarian cretinism.

ILLINOIS FEUD WHICH HORRIFIES POLITE PULITZER CAUSED BY STRIKEBREAKING

By THURBER LEWIS. (Special to The DAILY WORKER.) ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 17.—The end of the sensational gang feud between the Biggers and the Sheltons in Southern Illinois is giving the St. Louis plute press a chance to revive the horror of "Bloody Williamson" county and trace it all back to the miners' strike of 1922.

The present writer was on the scene for The DAILY WORKER in 1924 when Glen Young met his death from the gun of Ora Thomas, member of the miners' union, who died at the same time.

Still Hunt Revenge.

The late Pulitzer's "Independent" St. Louis Post-Dispatch remarks: "Had the people of Williamson County stood with the law and held up its hands, the Herrin incident would have ended with the labor fight at the Strip mine."

Young a Gunman.

That is why Ora Thomas died. The "Ku Klux Klan" wave in Williamson County was, in reality, and all its other angles notwithstanding, an attack on the miners' union.

United Textile Union Gains Support Among Unorganized Workers

BIDDEFORD, Me., Feb. 17 (FP).—The United Textile Workers drive into the sheeting mill towns grows more promising. The last meeting of the Pepperell Manufacturing Co.'s Social and Athletic Club was able to attract only half the number that came to hear Organizer Francis Gorman expound the advantages of trades' unionism.

Central Union Denounces.

Jan. 20.—The Lawrence Central Labor union at its meeting tonight denounced the industrial commission for giving its aid in trying to repeal the 48-hour law and instructed its president, Robert J. Watt, to visit Mayor Rochfort and demand that the commission restrict itself to reviving old industries and procuring new ones.

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DINEWELL VEGETARIAN and DAIRY RESTAURANT

78 2nd Avenue, Near 4th Street. The Real Way to Eat - The Natural Way.

The Manager's Corner

FOLLOW COMRADE JONES. One day after the publication of the notice of the establishment of The DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund, we received from Comrade James R. Jones, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a pledge whereby he promises to pay one dollar on the second of every month to help The DAILY WORKER.

DAILY WORKER 33 First Street New York, N. Y. Dear Comrades: I herewith pledge the payment of ..... dollars on the ..... of every ..... toward the Sustaining Fund of The DAILY WORKER.

DIARY OF EVENTS IN LAWRENCE MILL SECTION; SHOWS CONSPIRACY TO LENGTHEN WORKING DAY

(By Worker Correspondent.) LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 17.—The latter part of 1926 found the capitalist press spreading the bosses' propaganda for general wage cuts and lengthening of hours in New England.

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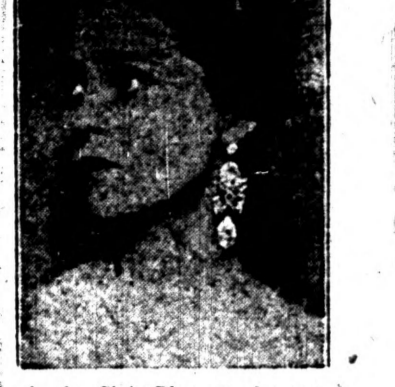
78 2nd Avenue, Near 4th Street. The Real Way to Eat - The Natural Way.

DRAMA

MORAL CASTOR OIL

"Sinner" Is a Small Dose After A Big Debauch. Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN. "SINNER," by Thompson Buchanan, staged by Allan Dinahart, and produced by Richard Herron at the Klaw Theatre, is one of those comedies which for 2 1/2 acts ridicules marriage, bats it over the head with risqué situations, slashes it with epigrams, clutters up the stage with cuckold husbands; then, in the last 1/4, doses the issue with moral castor oil, patches it up with moral courtplaster, and sends the audience home groggy but saved.

EVA LE GALLIENNE



Heads the Civic Players who are appearing in repertoire at the 14th Street Theatre.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Wooden Kimono" at the Martin Beck Theatre will give an extra matinee on Tuesday, Washington's Birthday. Caddie Carr, Chauncey Causland, Santos Ortega, Edward Fethbroth, Elaine Davies, and Chester Erskin have been added to the cast of "Puppets of Passion," which will open new Theatre Masque Thursday night, February 24.

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BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse 460 Grand St. Drydock 7516 Tonight and Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Matinee Saturday

"THE DYBBUK" Last Performances—Thru Feb. 23 "PINWHEEL"—Resumes Feb. 24

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY 6TH MONTH A Longacre 48 St. Mts. Wed and Sat.

KLAW THEA. W. 45th St. Eva. 9:30 MATINEES THURS. & SAT. "SINNER" With Allan Dinahart & Chauncey Foster

HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30 WHAT PRICE GLORY Mts. (exc. Sat.) 50c-51. Eves. 50c-52

Bronx Opera House 119th Street, E. of 3rd Ave. Pop. Prices. Mts. Wed. & Sat. "THE LITTLE SPITFIRE" Myron C. Fagan's Great Comedy.

"BROADWAY" ROADHOUSE 7th Ave. East 10th St. Xtra Mts. Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 25

Prime Hoover and Hughes in Grab of N. Y. Water Power

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Another effort to grab the state's water power was under way here today with a republican proposal for a new water power commission. The bill authorizes a "survey".

Bonnie Musical Bon Bon with Dorothy Burgess, Louis Simon, Wm. Franley, George Sweet.

PLYMOUTH THEA. West 45th St. Mon., Tues., Wed., Fri. Sat. Evenings and Thu. and Sat. Mts. WINTHROP MEN'S GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S PIRATES OF PENNSYLVANIA Opera Co. 12 PIRATES OF PENNSYLVANIA Thursday Evenings Only, "Island" 10c

The LADDER Everybody's Play WALDORF, 50th St., East of B'way. Mts. Wed. and Sat.

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Ave. & 14 St. EVA LE GALLIENNE Mat. Today and Tomorrow Night

EARL CARROLL THEATRE 7th Ave. 50th St. EARL CARROLL VANITIES Featuring Charlot's Revue

BROTHERS KARAMAZOV Work Feb. 21-22 PYGMALION This Week 12 St. Eves. 8:15 Mts. Thu. & Sat. 8:15

THE SILVER CORD Work Feb. 21-22 Ned McCobb's Daughter This Week 12 St. Eves. 8:15 Mts. Thurs & Sat. 8:15

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



# POISON BOOTLEG DIVE MANAGED BY U. S. MADE MONEY

## Senator Investigates: Where Did Cash Go?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Comptroller-General McCarl was asked today for an accounting of \$19,575 "profit" made by the Leshone De Paris, Inc., as a "government under cover bootleg liquor concern," by Rep. La Guardia (R) of New York. Charges that this company, operating in New York, has sold 7,560 gallons of poisoning denatured alcohol in an attempt to entrap other diverters of alcohol, were made by La Guardia in a letter yesterday to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

**Profit in Poison.**  
Government agents bought poisonous alcohol at 90 cents a gallon and sold it to bootleggers who put it into beverages, at an average of \$3.50 a gallon, declared La Guardia in a letter he sent to McCarl.  
La Guardia said he had received reports that Maj. Chester P. Mills, federal prohibition administrator at New York, was attempting to get "under-cover" in the Leshone De Paris case.  
"I do not blame any one for seeking to get under cover in this disgraceful case, which in all probability resulted in the loss of lives of many people," said La Guardia, adding:

"Mills knew all about the case, because his own letter of May 8, 1925, reports the fact to Washington in reply to an inquiry from his own department."

## Weisbord to Speak at Pittsburg on Passaic Results, Next Sunday

PITTSBURG, Pa.—A well-known labor leader, Albert Weisbord, who led the textile strike at Passaic, N. J., is coming to Pittsburg, Pa., to speak on the subject: "What the Passaic Textile Strike Means to the American Labor." Workers of all shades of opinion are anxiously waiting with great interest his visit here.

The meeting is being held under Feb. 20, 8:00 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum 35 Miller Street, Pittsburg, Pa. Take car 82 and get off at Miller Street; every one is welcome, all who want to hear Weisbord must come early, as a large turnout is expected. The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Workers Party of America.

Cardinal Renuzzi Dies.  
LONDON, Feb. 17.—Cardinal Renuzzi De Bianchi died today in Rome.

## Newark Mass Meeting To Learn Facts About Cedit Trades Crisis

All Newark workers are invited to hear speakers present the truth about the struggle in the needle trades unions, especially the cloakmakers and furriers, at a mass meeting to be held Saturday, February 19, at 2 p. m., at the large New Montgomery Hall, 103 Montgomery Street, Newark, New Jersey. There will be speakers from the New York Cloakmakers' Joint Board and the Fur Workers' Joint Board. Admission is free.

## Lovett Fort Whiteman Making Tour of Cotton Mill Towns; For Negro

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—Lovett Fort Whiteman, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress will tour Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Lovett Fort Whiteman will speak in Springfield, Mass., on Saturday, February 19th at 8 o'clock in the evening at Zion Church, 30 Vine street, Springfield, Mass.

On Sunday night February 20th, he will speak at Butler Hall and on Monday, February 21st he will speak at Odd Fellows Hall, 321 Cranston street, Providence, R. I.

**Well Advertised.**  
Whiteman's tour is being widely advertised and arousing much attention on the part of the Negro and white worker, particularly since racial questions are coming to the forefront with introduction of a bill in Massachusetts and Connecticut making illegal intermarriage of the Negro and white. The whole question of the social, economic and political quality is being involved in these bills and Whiteman will speak on these questions.

**For Equality.**  
The American Negro Labor Congress, of which Lovett Fort Whiteman is the national organizer, stands for social, economic and political equality between colored and white; for equal pay for equal service; for admission of colored workers into the labor unions; for the unity of all workers and farmers, regardless of sex, religion, nationality or race, for the abolition of Jim-Crowism, Black-Beltism Segregation and Lynching.

## Canter Has Class in Fundamentals of Communism, Thursdays

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The class in Fundamentals in Communism under the direction of Harry J. Canter, district agitprop director, will be held every Thursday evening at New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury. This class is open not only to party members, but to all workers who are interested in these subjects.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## Chicago Police Chief Says Gen. Dawes Was Liquor Dealer's Shield

EVANSTON, Ill., Feb. 17. (FP).—From top to bottom, which is to say from tanker to bootlegger, graft and pull have hamstrung the chief of police of Evanston, the home town of Gen. Charles G. Dawes, vice president of the United States and Whilom recruiting sergeant of the Minute Men of the Constitution. Whether the minute men are all napping as Dawes did on a critical occasion when he was supposed to preside over the senate or whether graft is the normal patriotic order in Evanston does not appear.

**Corrupting Children.**  
But chief of police Wiltberger says that if he is removed from office it will be because when he tried to stop blind pigs where school children got booze or gambling joints where husbands were skinned out of their week's earnings or houses of prostitution where the boys and men lost their health through venereal disease, he was always blocked.

**Whose Bank?**  
He mentions political, business and financial influence that not only thwarted him on the outside but corrupted his department. He tried to close a drugstore that sold liquor to high school boys and girls and found that an Evanston banker (Dawes) is also a banker, become notorious in the Dorimer scandal and forced to make restitution) stood in the way. "I suppose he banker had a loan on the place," Wiltberger says.  
Hell an' Maria Dawes is reported too busy in the senate to look into his Evanston backyard.

## Halifax Fire Fighters Are Pleading for Two Shift Basis In City

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. (FP).—Secretary-treasurer George J. Richardson of the International Association of Fire Fighters has gone to Halifax, N. B., at the request of the local union in that city, to explain how Halifax can change its city fire departments from a one-shift to a two-shift basis without spending an additional dollar.

Halifax has 583 population to every city fire fighter, while the average of other Canadian cities is 882 population per fireman, and the average for 27 largest cities in the United States is 694 per firemen. Having thus a large quota of firemen than the rest of the cities, Halifax will be invited to divide them into two 12-hour shifts, as many other cities have done. A few cities have three platoons, on duty 8 hours each.

Fire losses in cities in North America are increasing, but in proportion to the property values in the protected cities they are decreasing.

## Gitlow Will Speak in Boston On "Right and Left in Trade Unions"

The International Workers' Forum of Boston has arranged the lecture of Benjamin Gitlow, member of the general executive committee of the Workers Party and one of the most prominent leaders in the trade union movement. The lecture will be held on Sunday, February 20, at 8 o'clock in the evening, at New International Hall, 42 Wenonah Street, Roxbury. The subject will be "The Right and Left in the Trade Union Movement." Benjamin Gitlow will speak on the question of the latest developments in the trade union movement and on the difference of policy between the reactionary trade union officials who confer the trade union movement into company unions, and the policy of the left wing movement that unions are the weapons of militant class struggle.

## American Negro Labor Congress Putting On Fine Program In Chi.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—One of the most interesting programs that the American Negro Labor Congress has ever presented was offered to the Chicago public last Sunday afternoon, at 3518 So. State St. Martha H. Jaeger, of the Industrial department of the Y. W. C. A. spoke on "Life in Roumania." There was a splendid musical program in connection with the lecture.  
Sunday afternoon Feb. 20th, Prof. Samuel Ball will speak on the "Ancestry of Man." The public is cordially invited to all of these meetings which are held regularly at 4 p. m. each Sunday afternoon.

## Workers Party Sections Announce Meetings

Several sections of the Chicago Workers (Communist) Party organization have arranged membership meetings to discuss the value of parliamentary action and of election campaigns, and also to consider the necessary party activities in the coming mayoralty campaign.  
Section Four meets on Thursday, February 17, in the Freiheit Hall, 3209 West Roosevelt Road. Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg will be the speaker.  
Section Six meets on Thursday, February 17, in the Polish Workers Hall, 1555 West Division street. Comrade M. Bedacht will be the speaker.  
All members are requested to attend.

## CHICAGOLITES

By M. A. S.  
Odds and ends of news from the Middle Western Metropolis.  
This Ain't Bolshevik Russia. Chicago is keeping up its record of crime. Daylight robberies and murders are an everyday occurrence. An "educational" stick-up took place at the University of Chicago. The experts received \$1000 for their trouble. The police saved \$9,000, which was left behind by the go-getters in their hurry to get away. As usual, nobody was arrested.

**We'll Leave It To Them.**  
Jacob Rosenthal, 5637 North Kedzie Avenue, laundry owner, was shot and killed by two robbers. There were a couple of other murders, but we'll leave to the capitalist sheets the glory in them.

**Yes, Who in Hell Does Work?**  
John W. Gibson, a new county commissioner, who is new in the game, made some startling discovery, that nobody on Cook County's payroll does any work. After listening for hours to reports he finally got up and blurted out:  
"Who in hell on the county payroll does work? Isn't there any bright side to this county government?"

How charity is distributed to the poor by the county was shown in a report by the efficiency engineer of the board, J. L. Jacobs. According to his inquiry the cost of distributing clothes, coal, food and other supplies to the poor in 1926 was 80 per cent of the cost of the supplies.  
After all, you can't get poor by helping the poor in Cook County.

**Curing the Free American.**  
"Those army coats are alive with bedbugs," reported a nurse in one ward of the county hospital to the new board of county commissioners when they visited the hospital.  
"Frequently I cannot bathe a patient before noon because I cannot get any hot water before that time," reported a nurse in another ward.  
"There are 112 beds on one side and 54 on the other, and they average 75 sheets for the whole ward," stated still another nurse.

A committee that visited the tubercular hospital reports: "Bathrooms are the outstanding things that need attention. Hot and cold water was running, and could not be turned off. The pipes and faucets for hot water to be used in sterilizing were all out of order, and in some cases had been removed."

**When Thieves Fall Out.**  
The election campaign is in full swing. Charges of graft are flying back and forth. Some interesting facts and figures come to light. One politician who is running as a candidate against the present administration claims that "Chicago is the crime capital." According to his figures murder in Chicago increased 50 per cent since 1921.

**Bum Guess of "Bum Squad" Head.**  
In a cable from Oslo the Chicago Daily News claims that Comrad Borodin, advisor to the Canton government, once lived in Chicago. Lieut. Mike Mills, former head of the "bum squad," specialists in anarchists, Communists, and other "ists," claims that he remembers Borodin very well. He also claims that before 1916 Borodin had in Chicago "a Soviet preparatory school." It does not matter that there were no Soviets at that time.  
Ask Mike, he knows.

**To Call Schieffelin**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Governor Smith today suggested to Joab M. Banton, New York county district attorney, that he call William J. Schieffelin, before the grand jury to determine if he can justify his "extraordinary statements" about health department graft in the milk scandal.

When replying to these advertisements mention THE DAILY WORKER.

# RIGHT WINGERS BAIL OUT THUGS BEATING PICKETS

## Sensational Charge Made at Hearing

Bail bonds and attorneys for gangsters who beat up pickets are furnished not by the bosses but by the right wing officials in charge of the machinery of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.

This startling development was featured in magistrate's court yesterday at the hearing of four gangsters. These juguglies were arrested last week and identified as the men who shot and wounded Samuel Cohen at 37th Street and Broadway, near Columbus Circle, as he was leaving the picket line at Hissman, Rothman and Beyer. The hearing was held before Magistrate Simpson's court on 54th Street and will be continued Saturday.

Only one of the gangsters said he was a garment worker. Harry Goldman claimed to be a salesman, Samuel Ober said he was a chauffeur and Max Richter declared he was a loan broker.

"It is very strange that the International should be furnishing the defense for salesmen, chauffeurs, and loanbrokers," commented Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board.  
"Evidently the International is not interested in defending the cases of cloakmakers who tried to defend themselves on the picket line, since it withdrew its lawyers and abandoned them to their fate, yet 'chauffeurs' and loan brokers" seem to obtain its protection.  
"As a matter of fact the three all have the same profession, that of hired gangster and thug."

## Cleveland Garment Workers Hear Hyman Describe Hillquit

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17.—Louis Hyman, general manager of the Joint Board of the I. L. G. W. U. of New York, spoke before a meeting of about 700 workers and gave a picture of the situation in New York. He showed up the corruption, double-crossing of Sigman, Baroff, Nintio and Rubinsky, their betrayal of the union and the workers. He painted a picture of the "plebeian" lawyer, Mr. Hillquit, who charged him \$200 for each "consultation" he held with him, which consisted of talking over old lies in the revolutionary movement in Russia.

**Fat Salaries.**  
"These are the men, who once may have been revolutionists, but who now enjoy fat salaries and incomes, and are supposed to be in sympathy with the workers who are going thru all kinds of sufferings," said Hyman, in answer to a question as to how he, Hyman, claimed that Sigman no longer represents the workers.

**Gangsters Kept Out.**  
Information had reached the ear of the committee of progressive cloak and dressmakers, who arranged the meeting, that the socialist party, which is practically extinct, would try to disrupt the meeting. It had also been stated that other people were interested in preventing the meeting from being held. It is true that about a half-dozen gangsters tried to get into the meeting, but were kept outside.

In any case, a large number of cloakmakers and dressmakers attended the meeting—and also the Jewish socialists.

**Pass Appropriation Bill.**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The senate today passed the annual appropriation bill, providing \$147,000,000 for the support of state government.

# LABOR TO ANSWER BOSSES' JUDGE, ROSALSKY, WITH U. S. CONFERENCE

## New York Workers Form Cloakmakers Defense Committee to Voice Labor's Protest

The workers' answer to Judge Rosalsky and his savage sentences against striking cloakmakers will be given by a national conference to be held here in the near future.

The Cloakmakers' Defense Committee, which swung into action today in behalf of the victimized union men following its organization by a delegate committee elected at the Webster Hall meeting on Feb. 5, declared that its first big job is to crystallize national protest against Rosalsky.

Defense of the prisoners and the relief of their families, the formation of committees to visit various shops and unions to tell the truth about the sentences, and the holding of mass protest meetings are listed as the committee's first big jobs.

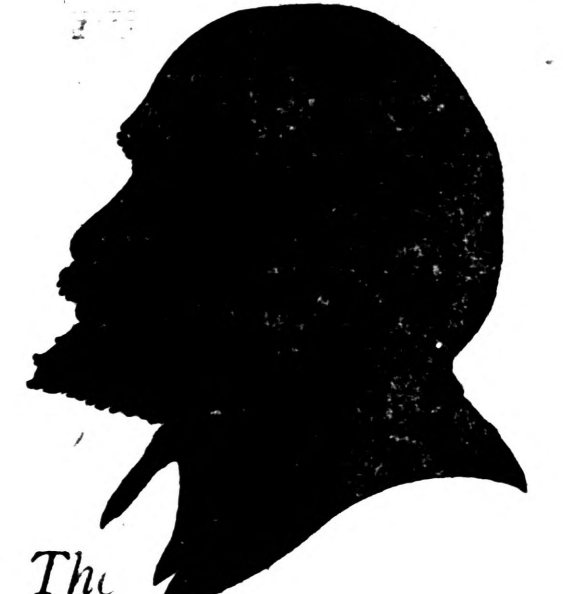
"We believe that these cruel sentences struck a blow at all American labor, and that it is the duty of all workers to help free the brother cloakmakers, lest similar sentences be meted out to other workers in other strikes. The cloakmakers intend to do all in their power to free these men, and we call upon all other workers to aid in their liberation," said Henry Robbin, chairman of the Defense Committee. He explained that

the found for the needy families of the prisoners will be administered by the Defense Committee.

**Funds For Families.**  
"These women and children need help badly," he said. "The breadwinner of the family has been taken away, and in many cases there are young children so the mother cannot go out to work. They are our responsibility while these cloakmakers are confined in jail."

The Cloakmakers' Defense Committee is composed of 55 members, elected at the mass meeting, from all trades. David Biro, of the Furriers' Shop Chairmen's Council, is secretary, and the press committee, which issued the statement, includes Biro, Robbin, Isadore Baruner and Joseph Kleinman, chairman and secretary of the Cloakmakers' Shop Chairmen's Council, and Bernard Rosenfeld, of Dressmakers' Local 22.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



The

# LENIN DRIVE

for 25,000 DAILY WORKER subscriptions is in full swing. Hundreds of comrades are on the band-wagon and will be ready with their answers when challenged individually in these columns as to what they have done toward getting real mass power behind their newspaper. What will you say? Start after subscriptions now and build up a record you will be proud to have published. You can win a prize, too.

## PRIZES

\$100 Lenin bookshelf of Communist literature will be awarded to the comrade who secures the most annual subscriptions.

\$100 Radio set will be placed in the party district headquarters of the district from which the most annual subscriptions are received.


\$25 worth of literature (choice of titles from our lists) will be awarded to all comrades securing 50 annual subscriptions.

\$10 worth of literature for 20 annual subscriptions; \$5 worth of literature for 10 annual subscriptions.

"Red Cartoons for 1927" and \$2 worth of literature, or a bronze statue of Karl Marx for 5 annual subscriptions.

A Daily Worker Builders' Button will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.


Every new annual subscriber during this campaign will receive—in addition to the paper—a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons for 1927."



All subscriptions must be accompanied by cash. Campaign ends April 23, 1927 (Lenin's Birthday). Subscription rates: \$6 the year (outside of New York); \$8 the year (in New York).

THE DAILY WORKER  
33 FIRST STREET  
NEW YORK CITY

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!



# WORKERS' CARNIVAL BAZAAR

at the Ashland Auditorium  
ASHLAND AVE. AND VAN BUREN

FEB. 25th  
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" 27th

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## The Voice of Britain's Imperialists

Two things cause the hypocritical smile of capitalist democracy to disappear and its lips to draw back from its teeth in a snarl.

One is a strike or some other form of mass protest by workers, the other is a revolt of colonial peoples against imperialist rule.

Sir Mitchell-Thomson, who as chief civil commissioner during the general strike in Britain was instrumental in putting the police force on a military basis, now has a new opportunity to display his talents in behalf of the empire. Sir Mitchell Thomson, with Sir William Joynson-Hicks, home secretary, ably seconding his motion, now declares that all those who oppose the shipment of troops to China should be stood against a wall and shot.

The Communists of Great Britain distributed leaflets among the outward bound troop contingents urging them to refuse to shoot down Chinese workers and peasants for the benefit of lords, shukes, landlords and capitalists, and British imperialists are alarmed. They may well be nervous because once such things get started it is hard to tell where they are going to stop and in these days of disillusionment of the once credulous masses it is entirely possible that Thomas Atkins may do one of two things—refuse to shoot colonials or go a step farther and shoot a few imperialists or such of their lackeys as may be within easy range.

Middle class liberals and social democrats will protest against such crassness as Sir Thomson exhibits. They will explain that he does not voice the sentiments of the saner section of the British ruling class and—this is exactly where they will be mistaken or consciously trying to deceive the masses.

Not only is Sir Thomson in deadly earnest but he speaks for that section of the British ruling class which really counts—the so-called diehards who will hesitate at nothing to suppress, not only attempts to win the army and the navy to the side of the masses, but the struggles of the masses for better wages and improved working conditions.

Those who laugh at threats like those made by Sir Mitchell Thomson are of two kinds—enemies of the working class and fools.

The armies and navies of imperialist powers are organized and trained to fire at three targets—rival imperialist nations, workers and peasants of the colonial and semi-colonial countries and the working class at home. But in no war with a rival does the fury of an imperialist ruling class reach the high point it does when the struggle is with the working class or with national liberation movements like that in China.

It is when the working class of an imperialist nation makes common cause with the colonial masses that the rulers have the greatest reason for worry and it is exactly the fear of this occurrence which produces the coldblooded murderousness of a Thomson.

But the Communists have shown the workers of Britain the way and in spite of threats this is the way the British working class will travel—sooner than even Sir Mitchell-Thomson thinks.

### Join The Workers (Communist) Party.

### "Efficiency Unionism" at Miami

The capitalist press has no difficulty in interpreting correctly the meaning of the proposal made by President Lewis of the United Mine Workers to the operators at Miami in joint session with the wage scale committee of the union.

The New York World for instance states in its head to its story of the proceedings, that Lewis offers efficiency in place of a wage cut.

The terms are synonymous. The Lewis proposal for a tribunal composed of technical experts and lawyers to settle disputed questions for the industry takes for granted that compulsory arbitration is no longer a debatable question although the membership of the union has never been allowed to pass upon it. The disastrous effects of such a policy are clearly apparent in the anthracite fields.

The left wing, by putting the issue squarely before the membership and consolidating all elements honestly willing to fight to save the union from the menace of "efficiency unionism," will be able to defeat the Lewis machine.

The advocacy of such a policy as compulsory arbitration and efficiency methods when the union is faced with the possibility of a strike on April first and needs to have its morale raised to the highest possible level is additional evidence of the utter disregard for the interests of the rank and file shown consistently by President Lewis and his henchmen.

Mrs. J. McEntee of Philadelphia needed a housekeeper, so she inserted an ad for a housekeeper in a capitalist sheet. "In one day, more than 50 people applied for the position and the right girl was chosen," writes the advertising manager. Which proves that there are more jobless than jobs in Philadelphia. Would it not be funny if Mrs. McEntee found a flea on her favorite poodle one of those days, despite her sagacity in picking the "right girl" out of fifty.

British Labor M. P.'s who exposed the horrors of Polish prisons are now charged with being Communists. Because their visit had the approval of Ramsay MacDonald the Polish fascist government trusted them. But the fact that they told the truth proves conclusively that they are Communists! The good Presbyterian MacDonald is being continually imposed on.

## UNION MINER: "Come On, We Need You."



The union fields produce 35 percent of the soft coal in the United States, while 55 percent of coal production is still non-union. Union wages are higher than non-union wages. But unless the unorganized fields are organized, the employers will be able to cut the union wages.

# ALL A NEW NOVEL

By **Upton Sinclair**

VI  
What did they think about it? Chaim Menzies was, as always, the first to speak. Perhaps his feelings had been hurt by the reference to tobacco; anyhow, he said it looked to him like it was another colony; you didn't change a colony by calling it a college, and a colony was de worst trap you could set for de movement. "You git people to go off and live by demselves, different from de rest of de workers, and vedder dey are comfortable or vedder dey ain't—and dey ven't be—all de time dey are tinkin about something else but de class struggle out in de world."

"That's quite true," said Bunny. "But we shan't be so far from de world, and de purpose of our training will be, not de colony, but de movement outside, and how to help it."

"If people vot are going to help de movement, dey got to be in it every hour. You git dem out vun noon, and dey are no good any more; dey have got some sort of graft, den, sometime early, dey are no longer workers."

"But it isn't going to be so easy, Comrade Chaim!"

"Listen to him! He is going to git nice young college ladies and gentlemen to come and live lives dat vill not seem easy to de workers!"

"You might as well admit it, Bunny," put in Harry Seager. "You'll have a nice polite place, with all de boys and girls wearing William Morris costumes. They'll work earnestly for a while, but they'll never be efficient, and if you really have any buildings put up, or any food raised, you'll have regulation hard-fisted workmen to do it. I know, because we're picking walnuts now!"

"I don't want a polite place," said Bunny. "I want a gymnasium where people train for de class struggle; and if we can't have discipline any other way, how about this as part of de course—every student is pledged to go to jail for not less than thirty days."

"Attaboy!" cried Peter Nagle. "Now you're talking!"

"Vot is he going to do—break de laws?" inquired Chaim, sarcastically.

"He's going into Angel City and picket in a strike. Or he's going to hold socialist meetings on street corners until some cop picks him up. You don't need me to tell you how to get arrested in de class struggle, Comrade Chaim."

"Yes, but he might run into some judge dat would not understand de college regulation, and might give him six mont's."

"Well, that's a chance we'll have

to take; de point is simply, no senior student is in good social standing until he or she has been in jail for at least thirty days in a class struggle case."

"And de teachers?" demanded Gregor Nikolaieff.

"Once every three years, or every five years for de teachers."

"And de founder! How often for de founder?" Peter clamored in glee; but Dan Irving said de founder would have to wait until he had got rid of his money.

They argued back and forth. Could you interest young people in de idea of self-discipline? Would your danger be in setting de standard too easy, so that you wouldn't accomplish much, or in setting it too high, so that you wouldn't have any students? Bunny, de young idealist, was for setting it high; and Harry Seager said that people would volunteer more quickly to die than they would to get along without tobacco. And he wanted to know, what were they going to do about de Communists. Harry was no politician any more, he was a social revolutionist, and only waiting for de day of action. Regardless of what socialist party members might wish, they couldn't keep Bolshevik students out of a college, and even if they did, de ideas would bust in.

Bunny answered by setting forth his ideal of de open mind. Why couldn't de students do their own educating, and make their own decisions? Let de teachers give de information they were asked for; and then let de students thresh it out—every class room and open forum, and no loyalty except to research and freedom? They were all willing to admit that there would be no use starting a sectarian institution, to advocate one set of doctrines and exclude de others. Also, it took a partisan of each doctrine to set it forth fairly. So then, here was Bunny pinning them down: "Chaim, would you be willing for Harry to explain his ideas to your class? Harry, would you give Chaim a chance to talk?"

Bunny could see his own job—the arbitrator who kept these warring factions out of each other's hair!

Then said Chaim, de skeptic, "I want to know, vot are you going to do about sex?"

Bunny admitted that this worried him. "I suppose we'll have to conform to bourgeois standards."

"Oh, my God!" cried Peter Nagle. "Let de bourgeoisie begin!"

Jacob Menzies, de student, had just been reading a book about Ruskin, de old time Socialist col in Tennessee. It was de sex problem which had broken up that

### Duke's New Dean



Dr. W. H. Cornell Davison, above, newly appointed dean of the medical school at Duke (Duke's Mixture) University, at Durham (Shull Durham), N. C. This is no joke. Duke, de tobacco king, has endowed a private college at Durham. Presumably de medical department will not be allowed to cure any tobacco habits.

colony, he declared; and his father chimed in, "It vill break up any colony dat ever exists under capitalism! Dere is only vun way you can make vun man live vit vun woman all his life, and date is to shut dem up in a house together and never let dem out. But if you let dem get vit odder couples, den right away vun man finds he wants some odder woman; but de right vun."

"But then," said Dan Irving, "according to bourgeois standards, they get a divorce."

"Sure thing!" said Chaim. "But not in de Socialist colony! If dey would do it in a colony, it would be a free love nest, and you would be on de front page of de papers, and de American Legion come and bust you in de snoot!"

[To Be Continued.]

### Park Avenue Nursed By Mr. H. Gordon Duval Who Likes His \$-Bill

H. Gordon Duval is de founder of de Park Ave. Association and an ambitious fellow at that. So we find, that he has many ways of making his association grow, and incidentally to bring in de shekels at de same time.

His method is as follows: He has two divisions. His residential division consists of one thousand millionaire residents who pay him \$26 a year each to maintain Park Avenue's exclusiveness.

The second division consists of merchants who pay Mr. Duval \$52 a year each for de use of de names and addresses of de inhabitants living in de wealthiest gold coast district in de city.

When it is all said and done, Mr. Duval is quite happy, thank you, and may soon join his clients in de millionaire class.

# BOOKS

"IMPERIALISM & WORLD POLITICS," by Parker T. Moon. Macmillan, 1926. \$3.50.

EUROPEAN editors and public men are slow to attach de word "imperialism" to de United States. They still remember Wilson's phrases. They are still deluded by de 50 non-aggressive years between de Mexican War of 1848 and de Spanish-American War of 1898. Now and then a voice is raised against "de American Empire." One German paper recently commented on de danger dat American capital faced from de Mexican revolution and de evident sympathy which Central America feels for Mexico in its struggle to emancipate itself from de leading strings of American financial imperialism.

Well-informed people no longer question de imperialistic role which de United States is playing. Prof. P. T. Moon, of Columbia University, in this book, lists de United States among de "ten imperialist nations of de world today." Describing de pre-war world struggle for colonies, he first notes de failures and then writes, "of de more successful Empires of France, Britain, Russia, and America." "All de great Powers save de United States boldly and frankly set demselves to de epic task, in de 19th Century, of carving out stupendous colonial empires; and even de United States, feeling de same urge to action, reach into de Pacific and into de Caribbean for modest parcels of colonial territory."

This is Prof. Moon's summary of de position which de United States has obtained as a colonial empire. "Take this fairly consecutive list of quasi-dependencies—Cuba, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Panama, Nicaragua, and Liberia,—and add it to de list of territories and possessions, we obtain a grand total dat will put de United States colonial empire in de sixth place for area and for population, and in de second place for commercial influence."

Capital is being exported; trade is being built up; territory is being "acquired." De United States has all of de imperial trappings of its less opulent European predecessors.

—SCOTT NEARING.

"ALPHA," Emery Balint, Macy-Masius, \$2.

You may sit around a table in a Greenwich Village speakeasy, expose an adammpled neck to its dim lights, spit lava—and announce de birth of proletarian art. But proletarian art won't be born. It ain't born dat way.

Here is an honest book by a young Hungarian writer which represents de reaction of a sensitive artist to this cockeyed world. It is a bitter, negative book dat exposes our slimy civilization—but it is not at all proletarian. No more proletarian than R. U. R.

Alpha is a young artist who wastes his time drawing pretty pictures, playing with girls and attending booze parties. He gets involved in a sexual mix-up and drives a young girl to suicide. A troubled conscience and profound disgust with de rapid life drive him into an extended drunk. Young Alpha winds up in de hospital.

Then comes de war. Alpha, like a good many other young men, plunges into it in de hope of personal salvation. Like a good many other young men, he is bitterly disappointed. Its brutality breaks him. He comes out of it half-mad.

He goes to live in a little village where he is tolerated by an old peasant woman, who knows him. De boys and girls of de village run after him and call him names. Alpha is half-mad.

One afternoon Alpha goes into a little cafe, where swinish officers and pot-bellied business men guzzle beer and leer at de thinly-covered bodies of cafe prostitutes. In a burst of frenzy, he sets fire to de cafe. De village burns down.

Alpha meets his death at de foot of a cross beneath de heels and de pitchforks of de angry villagers.

The book is expressionistic—and its episodes are, with one or two exceptions, convincing. Balint's bitterness is not a matter of words; it's not a pose. Its intensity often makes it unpleasant for de reader who is accustomed to words.

Is "Alpha" proletarian? I do not think so. But dat is not a criticism against de book.

How can a genuine piece of literature be other than negative in a decaying society? You may invoke de revolution at de end of a poem or a novel and express de pious wish (which, of course, it will), but dat does not make your work of art proletarian. Literature is rooted in its social background; you can't get proletarian literature until you get a complete change of social structure.

Take a native example. Mike Gold has done some fine things. But his best stuff is negative. It is a sweeping condemnation of a putrid society which confines children in dark East Side tenements, which murders steel workers, which drives factory girls to prostitution. But Dickens did dat.

Capek, like Balint, is a Communist and an excellent artist. But his work is negative and bitter, too. Capitalist society, he tells us, makes automatons of men; capitalist society brings out de ugliness in men. Capek is an excellent artist, but he is not a "proletarian" artist. How can he be when bourgeois society is putrid and de proletarian society still unborn?

—HARRY FREEMAN.

"ESSAYS OF REVOLT," by Jack London. Vanguard Press, New York. \$5.00.

How quaint these latter-day Socialist manifestos sound! I can picture de first president of de Inter-collegiate Socialist Society (now de harmless League for Industrial Democracy) giving his famous lecture on "Revolution" to de students at Harvard in de fall of 1907. Jack London, handsome, picturesque,—one

of de first of de financially successful short story writers,—must have seemed de original Superman to de college lads of de time. I sometimes even imagine dat many of de present members of de executive committee of de L. I. D., De World Tomorrow and de patrons of de Community Church must have been converted by de dynamic personality and de vivid logic of de author of "De Call of de Wild" and "Martin Eden." Someone has even told me dat de man who writes some of de sanctimonious editorials for de New York World, Walter Lippman, was one of his earliest converts to de cause of de Revolution.

"I received a letter de other day," wrote London in one of his insurrectionary essays. "It was from a man in Arizona. It began, 'Dear Comrade.' It ended 'Yours for de Revolution.' I replied to de letter, and by letter began, 'Dear Comrade.' I ended, 'Yours for de Revolution.' In de United States dere are 100,000 men, of men and women nearly 1,000,000, who begin their letters 'Dear Comrade,' and end dem 'Yours for de Revolution.' In Germany dere are 3,000,000 men who begin their letters 'Dear Comrade' and end dem 'Yours for de Revolution.' In France, 1,000,000 men; in Austria, 800,000 men; in Belgium, 700,000 men; in Italy, 250,000 men; in England, 100,000 men; in Switzerland, 100,000 men; in Denmark, 55,000 men; in Sweden, 50,000 men; in Holland, 40,000 men; in Spain, 30,000 men—comrades all and revolutionists."

I guess you can see dat Jack London was a stickler for statistics, especially those in round numbers. You can also assume dat these statistics were compiled before de archduke Ferdinand was shot in Sarajevo, and long before many of those who were in habit of beginning their letters, 'Dear Comrade,' and ending dem 'Yours for de Revolution,' had a chance to whoop it up for their respective ruling-class governments during de recent blood-fest.

"I found dat all things were commodities," wrote Jack London in another essay. "What Life Means to Me." "The one commodity dat labor had to sell was muscle. De honor of labor had no price in de market-place. . . . I learned further dat brain was likewise a commodity. But a laborer was worked out and broken down at forty-five or fifty. . . . As a brain merchant I was a success."

He sure was. London published 15 books in 16 years, and many of dem were best-sellers. Some were translated in numerous foreign languages. And of course several were jazzed into de movies. Was London a proletarian writer? Not if de test of a proletarian writer is one who expresses in prose or poetry de frustrations and hopes of class-conscious workers, as a class. True, London wrote about workers in several of his novels. But they were all after "tactless." They were, with few exceptions energetic careerists. Like de semi-autobiographical Martin Eden they didn't enjoy working on oyster-ships, in sweaty laundries, or even being footloose hobos. They all wanted to get up in de world, to be deserving of de "little lady of de big house."

Jack London brandished de epithet revolutionist as a description of himself and his ideas; but he was gullible enough to swallow Kipling's dubious doctrine of de White Man's Burden, believed joyously in de supremacy of de Nordics, and clung to socialism, it would seem, chiefly to give an additional luster of bravado and romanticism to his career. "For," according to a contemporary critic, socialism, to London's middle-class contemporaries, was an adventure more desperate than de rush for gold in de Klondike."

—SENDER GARLIN.

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