

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

The Daily Worker Fights For the Organization of the Unemployed For a Labor Party For the 40-Hour Week

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RUTHENBERG'S ASHES ARRIVE IN NEW YORK CITY

GUARD OF HONOR RECEIVES PARTY LEADER'S REMAINS IN METROPOLIS

Memorial Gatherings to Be Held Tonight at Carnegie Hall and the Central Opera House

The ashes of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg were met at the Grand Central Terminal last night by hundreds of New York workers, many of whom had participated in various working class struggles with our dead Communist leader on many occasions during his many years of activity in the class struggle.

When the ashes were taken from the train by the special delegation, appointed by the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, headed by Jay Lovestone, acting general secretary and including William W. Weinstein, Jack Stachel and Charles Krumbein, representing the New York organization, they were given into the custody of a guard of honor that included many prominent trade unionists and party functionaries.

The mourning throng of workers marched down Lexington avenue, passing the headquarters of the New York Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Lexington avenue and 25th street, also the headquarters of Locals 2 and 9 that are nearby. Continuing downtown the procession passed the office of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, 22 East 22nd street; the Jewish Daily Freiheit, 30 Union Square and the office of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 East 14th street. It finally reached its destination, Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth street, where Comrade Ruthenberg's ashes will be in state until tonight's memorial meetings at Carnegie Hall, Central Opera House and the other halls to be obtained to take care of the expected overflow.

The guard of honor that is watching the ashes until after tonight's meeting, when they will be taken to Moscow and deposited in the Kremlin wall next to the ashes of the heroes of the November, 1917, revolution include: Ben Gold, Samuel Liebowitz and Aaron Gross of the Furriers' Union.

CURRENT EVENTS

by T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

WHEN the German workers demanded that the employers ratify the eight hour day convention adopted by the international labor organization of the league of nations at its Washington conference in 1919, the employers explain their refusal with the argument that it would be impossible for them to compete in the world market with their rivals unless all the other industrial nations adopt a similar course. As all the other industrial powers put up the same excuse it looks as if the trade union leaders will be a long time waiting for a favorable answer.

Of course, it is ridiculous to expect that the German capitalists or the capitalists of any other country will reduce the working hours or increase wages without being forced to do so by the workers. This is quite well known by the reactionary trade union leaders. They are tired of the struggle and want to substitute less painful methods for the direct attack. The labor annex to the league of nations is intended to pull the guts out of the trade union movement. The right wing labor leaders are playing the role of butchers.

According to a summary of current political developments in Germany the small farmers of the republic are organizing a political party of their own to defend their interests against the big landowners and the "industrial workers". This is the bunk. The interests of the small farmers are not in conflict with those of the industrial workers. They run side by side. In the alliance between the peasantry and the workers lies the correct line for the German working class movement. Evidently the German capitalist propagandists are peddling the same dope to the farmers that our own money

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Ruthenberg's Guard of Honor Includes Many Prominent Unionists

The ashes of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg are in the custody of the following guard of honor:

Ben Gold, Sam Liebowitz, Aaron Gross, Sascha Zimmerman, Joseph Boruchovitz, Rose Worts, Sam Lipzin, Philip Aronberg, Leo Hoffbauer, P. Pascal Cosgrove, H. M. Wicks, Ludwig Landy, Rose Baron, J. Cohen, H. Gerson, M. Salzman, L. E. Katterfeld, Joseph Brodsky, Alfred Wagenknecht, Alexander Trachtenberg, Kate Gitlow, Dr. A. Caspe, Morris Winchevsky, Anton Bimba, B. Lifschitz, Joseph Zack, J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Dunne, T. J. O'Flaherty, Melech Epstein, Schachno Epstein, Enea Sormentti, Erich Saenger and others.

SANE MORALITY IN SOVIET UNION, SAYS DR. STRONG

Educator Finds Youth Not So Wild as Here

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 8.—Although free love and common law marriages exist in the Soviet Union, it is a land with few "petting parties," and in the opinion of Dr. Anna Louise Strong, educator, writer and social worker, who spent the last five years there, is not nearly so loose in its morals as in the United States.

Fast Living Here. This is the belief she expressed here today.

"Here, I understand, petting parties are quite common and numerous, the young people of the land living at a far faster clip than in Russia. There one doesn't hear of the wildness of youth which figures so largely in the news of the day here.

"A girl who flirts eagerly and often in Russia would be socially ostracized, notwithstanding the fact that common law marriages are accepted without the usual questioning glance.

"There it is considered terrible for a young woman to flirt with numerous men, leading them on. But where two people find that they love each other, they very often start living together, the marriage ceremony not being deemed necessary."

Continuing, Dr. Strong said: "Should a child be born to this union, the parents, in practically every instance, are willing to support it. Common law marriages seem to be very successful there."

Few Divorces. "Although it is little or no trouble to obtain a divorce, there are fewer divorces there than in this country."

In the opinion of Dr. Strong, the United States, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and China will be the three leading nations during the next fifty years.

Thousands Die in Japanese Earthquake

Towns Destroyed; Streets Strewn With Dead

TOKIO, March 8.—The death toll of the earthquake which rocked western Japan yesterday continued to mount today.

The Kyoto prefectural police headquarters announced late tonight that 1,699 persons had been killed in that prefecture alone.

The number of injured had not been checked, the announcement said.

A total of 4,548 houses collapsed or burned in this prefecture, the report stated.

The Kyoto prefecture was hardest hit by the temblor.

Homeless Population Freezes. Suffering is rampant in the stricken areas.

Their homes destroyed, thousands of survivors are freezing in the frigid blasts of winter winds.

Property damage is enormous. Entire villages and towns have been destroyed. Virtually every population center in the Province of Tango has been wrecked.

Americans in Panic.

One American woman was killed when she was pushed into the bay at Kobe and drowned. This occurred when white tourists of the steamer California became panic-stricken while attempting to get on the boat at Kobe.

Five of the crew of the California were also injured.

The town of Mineyama appeared to be the greatest sufferer. There, it was reported, 1,000 persons were killed when the quake struck. Several thousand were injured, also.

Streets of the town are reported strewn with the dead, while terrified refugees fled the city for Miyazu.

Tramp in Snow.

In the Sanin district, where the temblor was particularly severe, the refugees, homeless, were compelled to take advantage of makeshift shelters. Suffering was acute, as the district is snowbound. Many of the refugees were forced to tramp in the snow without any shoes. Hardly any of them had sufficient clothes to protect them from the wintry blasts.

In many of the villages, reports said, the dead and injured lay in the

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First Hand Accounts Of Brussels Congress Against Imperialism

The DAILY WORKER, beginning tomorrow, will publish first hand reports of the great Brussels Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism by Manuel Gomez, delegate of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League to the Congress.

These reports have been held up in the mail but have lost none of their value by the delay. They will be accompanied by pictures of the congress.

The Brussels Congress is the first of its kind in the history of the world and the fact of its organization, its deliberations and its decisions are of tremendous importance in this period when the Far East, led by China, is revolting against imperialist domination.

We publish on Page 3, the list of delegates attending this first world congress against imperialism.

MILLER TO SERVE EIGHTEEN MONTHS IN PENITENTIARY

Judge Allows Time Till Appeal Is Taken

Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian in the Harding administration, who, together with former Attorney General Harry A. Daugherty, was tried for having accepted a \$391,000 bribe for the release of \$7,000,000 worth of German property, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Knox to serve 18 months in the federal penitentiary and pay a \$5000 fine.

Miller, who was convicted last Friday by a jury for having conspired to defraud the government of his honest service, has been free on a \$5000 bail bond and has been permitted by the judge to remain so until his appeal is ready.

Millionaires Working To Make Prohibition Main Campaign Issue

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Declaring that the Anti-Saloon League grip on congress has been broken, organized wets of the country today announced plans for a show-down fight on prohibition in 1927-28.

Urge Women of Mexico to War on Imperialism

Anti-Imperialist League Organizes Women's Section

MEXICO CITY, March 8.—Declaring "the triumph of liberty in our hands," leader of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League from their headquarters here today called upon Mexican women to join in the movement to protect the nation against "the talons of the imperialistic policy of the United States."

The purpose of the call is to form a women's section of the league which will further its program aimed at the so-called imperialism of the American government.

League Attacked by Kellogg.

The league is the organization which was singled out by Secretary of State Kellogg for attack in his statement to the senate.

The call issued by the league says: "Do you wish the happiness of our sons? Do you desire the welfare of our country? The women's section of this league invites all Mexican women to defend Mexico's independence and sovereignty which are in danger of destruction by the talon of the imperialistic policy of the United States.

Emphasize Need for Unity.

"It rests with us whether there shall be a generation of free men or whether our sons shall receive a heritage of slavery."

The circular emphasizes the need for "the union of the peoples of America against Yankee imperialism."

Monarchist March Ends in Riot; Many Workers Are Wounded

WARSAW, Poland, March 8.—Many working men were severely wounded today when police charged into their ranks and fired shots. An attempt had been made by these workers to break up a demonstration of monarchists.

Much activity has been displayed of late by the Fascist and monarchist factions, and no attempt is being made by the Pilsudsky government to stop them. The Polish legation at London confirms these activities, but calls them negligible.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Organize the Traction Workers!

ARTICLE I. WORKING CONDITIONS OF THE MEN

The DAILY WORKER publishes herewith the first study ever made of the traction situation in New York City from the working class standpoint. The articles, written by a worker with long experience as a traction employe and trade union organizer, deal chiefly with the conditions of the traction workers, the causes of these conditions and the measures which will remedy the manifold evils if energetically applied with the co-operation of the labor movement of New York. One article will appear each day in the organized labor section of The DAILY WORKER.

A powerful union of all traction workers would be the backbone of the New York labor movement and greatly strengthen the labor movement nationally. No better service can be rendered to the labor movement than to distribute to the traction workers a full set of The DAILY WORKER containing these articles.

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

Traction is one of the most "basic" industries in New York. In it are employed approximately 35,000 men. The new subways now under construction will provide employment for perhaps 15,000 more. These 50,000 men will form a body of workers second in importance only perhaps to the miners and the railway employes.

A strike among the textile workers or among a dozen other industries may be weathered without completely disrupting the nation's life.

A stoppage on the railroads, however, would in a few weeks result in general paralysis. In a much more immediate and definite way is this true of what may be called the nervous system of New York life, its traction lines.

Huge Task. The colossal nature of the business of transporting the New York population daily to and from work, to shopping centers, to places of amusement, is seldom appreciated.

When it is remembered that the traction lines of the city convey yearly more passengers than the

whole of the steam railroads put together; when it is recalled under what terrific pressure this task is performed by the workers; under what fearful responsibilities for life and safety these men are continuously burdened when it is realized that these workers labor for the most part underground, always by artificial light, half the time during night hours, in summer in the most stifling atmosphere, always under the pressure of maintaining the schedule, practically always under the strain of the most fearful kind

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Heavy Vote In Moscow Elections; Workers In Great Demonstrations

MOSCOW, March 8.—Elections to the Moscow Soviet are proceeding most actively with over ninety per cent of the voters participating.

After the close of work at the various institutions, numerous demonstrations by the workers are being held. The workers march daily before the building of the Moscow Soviet, where they are greeted by representatives of the Presidium of the Moscow Soviet.

The influx of workers' demonstrating columns is so big that at evening time all traffic in the square in front of the Soviet building stops entirely.

Resolutions approving the reply of the Soviet government to Great Britain, pledge full support to the Soviet power and the construction of socialist economy, and for the defense of the acquisitions of the October revolution.

Minsk reports that the response to Chamberlain's note throughout White Russia was the beginning of the collection of funds to construct airplanes.

MAZER SAYS COP MANAGED MURDER OF EDITOR CRITIC

"Could Kiss That Kid" For Killing Mellett

CANTON, Ohio, March 8.—The first complete story describing the assassination of Don R. Mellett, vice-fighting Canton Daily News editor, on July 16, last, was given by Louis Mayer to the Stark country grand jury here today, and made public for the first time.

First Plan Beating.

Mazer's story of the murder, is as follows:

Several weeks before the killing, Floyd Streitenberger, detective sergeant on the Canton police force at the time, came to Mazer and told him of plans to "beat up" Mellett. The publishers had been running a series of editorials, charging an "unholy alliance" existed between the police department and Canton bootleggers.

His Gunman Friend.

Two weeks before the murder, Ben Rudner, Massillon hardware merchant, convicted of complicity in the crime and now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary, told Mazer:

"I have some friends coming here who will do that Mellett job for us."

After the arrival of Patrick Eugene McDermott, of Nanty Glo, Pa., convicted gunman in the slaying, Rudner suggested to Mazer that Pat might need a gun. Mazer gave him a .38 calibre pistol.

"Police All Right."

July 15, the night preceding the murder, Streitenberger came to Mazer and suggested that "Louie" go with him to the Mellett home. Mazer was hesitant but the detective finally persuaded him to go, assuring him: "The police are all right. They won't bother us."

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Wuhu Captured By Peoples' Armies

Chinese Nationalists Gain Province; Cut Railroad

LONDON, March 8.—Nationalist troops have captured Wuhu with valuable supplies that were stored there, according to a Central News dispatch from Shanghai this afternoon. It added that the southern forces now control all of Anhwei Province and the Peking-Shanghai Railroad.

SHANGHAI, March 8.—Continued preparations for a general strike frighten the foreign imperialist population here. Rumors every few hours that the Cantonese are at the gates of Shanghai alternate with inspired stories from the consuls that the Peoples' Army will not attack the city at all, or that the Nationalists are splitting into factions.

The situation seems to be that while actual fighting has declined, due to heavy rains and the Kuomintang's desire to conduct propaganda back of the lines, reinforcements are hurrying to both the northern military armies and the Peoples' army.

The battle line recently established before the city of Sunkiang, has been rapidly extended to the northwestward to Soochow, on the Shanghai, Nanking and northern railway, and now is strengthening still farther to the northwestward to the city of Wuhu.

Wuhu is the point on which forces of General Chen, governor of Anhwei province, have been concentrating. Chen transferred his allegiance a few days ago from the northern military triumvirate, Chang Tsung Chang, Wu Pei-Fu and Chang Tso-Lin to the Nationalist government, and is participating in the march on Shanghai.

The fall of Wuhu cuts off communication along the single railroad running between Peking, controlled by Chang Tso-Lin, and Shanghai defended by his ally, Chang Tsung-Chang. It also places in great jeopardy the communications between Shanghai and Nanking, formerly military headquarters of Sun Chuan-Fang, and now held by a large force of Shantung troops owing allegiance to the northern triumvirate. Nanking is crowded with military stores of great value. It may be cut off either through an advance southward by General Chen, or by a northward thrust through Soochow by the Nationalist army there.

Negro Soldiers Of Houston "Riot" Can Now Ask For Parole

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The sentences of 20 Negro soldiers, formerly of the 24th U. S. Infantry, who were convicted in the so-called Houston Riot of 1917, were today reduced 18 months.

All these prisoners will now become eligible for release on home parole within the next twelve months.

The Negro soldiers were infuriated by discrimination against them practiced by the Texans, and actively repelled with rifles attacks on them.

CHAMBERLAIN INSINUATES BREAK WITH SOVIET UNION COMES SOON

GENEVA, March 8.—Intimation that Great Britain contemplates breaking diplomatic relations with Russia was given today by Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign minister of Great Britain, in an interview with correspondents here for the league of nations council meeting.

Questioned about the present status of Anglo-Russian relations, Sir

Austen replied, "Very bad, very bad." "We don't want to disturb other nations, that is why we haven't up to now broken diplomatic relations with Russia."

"We have no objections to discussing the Chinese question here," said Sir Austen, "but I see no possibility of useful league intervention at the present time."

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

BOSTON Thursday, March 10, 8:00 P. M. Scenic Auditorium

PHILADELPHIA Friday, March 11, 8 P. M. Labor Institute

PITTSBURGH Saturday, March 12, 8:00 P. M. Labor Lyceum, Miller St.

YOUNGSTOWN Sunday, March 13, 8 P. M. Workers' Hall, 369 E. Federal St.

BUFFALO Sunday, March 13, afternoon Elmwood Music Hall

WASHINGTON Monday, March 14 Typographical Temple

NEW HAVEN, March 12

LOS ANGELES, March 13

ST. PAUL, March 13, Eve.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 13, Aft'n.

DULUTH, March 14

SUPERIOR, March 15

COOLIDGE SAYS GENEVA IS NOW BIG PEACE HOPE

Italy Concur in Theft Of Bessarabia

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The American Government has been conducting "informal inquiries" with Great Britain and Japan relative to the possibility of a three-power agreement on naval ships, it was announced at the White House today.

Italy Ratifies Theft

GENEVA, March 8.—M. Scialoja, Italian delegate on the council of the League of Nations, announced at today's sitting of the league, that the Italian council of ministers yesterday decided to ratify the Bessarabian convention of October 28, 1920, which definitely grants Bessarabia to Rumania.

Just Friendly Stealing

M. Scialoja hastened to add that Italy's decision "should not be considered a hostile act against Russia."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Read! Ruthenberg's Books



A COMMUNIST TRIAL. Extracts from the testimony of C. E. Ruthenberg at his trial for violation of the Syndicalist Law in 1919. This book contains the speech delivered by C. E. Ruthenberg and is considered the most revolutionary challenge made in a court in the United States. The facts in the case and the record of the speech. Price 25 cents.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL CONVENTION. Resolutions—Theses Declaration—Constitution of the Workers (Communist) Party. Adopted at the 4th National Convention, held in Chicago, Ill., August 21 to 30, 1925. \$.50

THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY. A report of the Central Committee to the third National Convention held in Chicago, January 1, 1924. Theses—resolutions—program. Introduction by C. E. Ruthenberg. \$.50

FROM THE 3RD THROUGH THE 4TH CONVENTION. C. E. Ruthenberg. A review of the developments of the Workers (Communist) Party, the different stages it went through, a brief history of the controversies within the party on the Labor Party policy; Trotskyism, Leninism, came from the Comintern to the National Convention, etc., etc. \$.10

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY. What it stands for. Why workers should join. A brief but complete and attractive explanation of the principles of the American section of the world Communist movement—its principles, immediate program and reason why every worker should join. Illustrated with choice work of the best American artists. 5 Cents.



PRESSERS WILL FIGHT CORRUPT LEADERSHIP.

CLOAK, SKIRT AND DRESS PRESSERS' UNION, LOCAL 33, New York.—"We express deep condolence at the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg who fearlessly and most courageously fought in the front ranks of the working class.

Red Guard of Honor Receives Remains Of C. E. Ruthenberg

(Continued from Page One) Union; Charles S. Zimmerman, Rose Wortis and Julius Borchwitz of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the members of the District Committees of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League, the editors of party papers, language bureau members, and many other well known trade unionists.

All progressive and militant workers in the city of New York will assemble at Carnegie Hall and at Central Opera House tonight to honor the memory of C. E. Ruthenberg. It was impossible to obtain Madison Square Garden because of the six-day races now going on there and therefore Carnegie Hall was gotten for the occasion.

Speakers at the various meetings include Jay Lovestone, acting secretary of the Party; William Z. Foster, Max Bedacht, William F. Dunne, William W. Weinstein, M. J. Olgin, Benjamin Gitlow, Benjamin Lifschitz, Sam Don, J. J. Ballam, J. Louis Furdahl, A. Wagenknecht, J. Stachel, Alexander Frachtenberg and B. D. Wolfe.

The Freiheit Gesangs Verein will sing the funeral march, and a large painting of Ruthenberg will be exhibited. The painting was made by Morris Bornick, the same artist who made the Lenin painting which was displayed at the Lenin memorial meeting.

Meetings in Buffalo District. The following Ruthenberg Memorial meetings have been arranged in District Four, the Buffalo, N. Y., district. Buffalo, N. Y., March 13th, 8 P. M., at the Elmwood Music Hall. Max Bedacht and Herbert Benjamin will speak, also a very good musical program.

German Workers Feel The Loss of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg

The hardest shock comes to the Communist movement in the United States and the Workers Party in particular by the death of one of the most brilliant and fearless fighters in the vanguard of the working class. Great is our loss. One would question whether redoubled efforts would ever replace him. Our work will and must go on threefold.

VOID TEXAS LAW THAT PROHIBITS NEGROES VOTING

Supreme Court Declares Right to Damages

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Dr. L. A. Nixon, a Negro resident and qualified voter of El Paso, Texas, has just won in the supreme court of the United States his case against the election officials of that county, who prohibited him from voting at the democratic primary elections in 1924.

The memorial meeting in Boston is arranged for Thursday, March 10, at 8 p. m. at Seaside Auditorium. There will be a memorial meeting at Springfield, Mass., Wednesday, March 16, at which G. S. Shklar will speak.

Public Ledger Quite Disgusted With Old Favorite, Kerensky

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 8.—Kerensky hasn't fooled all of the American millionaires. The Philadelphia Public Ledger gives expression, editorially, to the following mature judgment, based probably on the experience of often blasted hope:

"Kerensky, the Russian who had his chance and failed, is in America for a two-month visit. After the czar's downfall, he was hailed by some of his fellow Russians as a Danton or a Napoleon. He was neither. Somebody described him as a 'theatrical and hysterical poseur.'"

STRIKERS CLOSE TEXTILE MILL AT WOONSOCKET, R. I.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 8.—Textile strikers have succeeded in closing down the Social Mills, owned by the Manville-Jencks Company. Determined to fight the savage wage cuts administered by the Manville-Jencks Company, strikers refused to agree to an increase in hours, employees of the Social Mills, walked out several weeks ago. The mills employ 1,400 workers.

Say Detective Sergeant Planned Murder

(Continued from Page One) They left in Mazer's automobile and picked up McDermott. The latter was posted in the woods across from the rear of the Mellett home. Mazer and Streitberger drove around town for about two hours and picked up McDermott near the scene of the murder, later. Upon entering the car, Pat exclaimed: 'I've put that guy where he will hear the angels.'

Go to Sleep, Charlie

In Memoriam Charles Emil Ruthenberg. They will carry the ash of the body that was iron, they will carry it a long way. They will carry the burnt-out coal of the heart that was flame, they will carry it a long way. They will carry the best cinders of the rebel through cities and countryside, over rivers and mountains. Black leading railroad trains will carry them, the glistening flanks of the train, the strong arms of men walking with bowed heads and tight lips will carry them.

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KELLOGG THINKS HE HAS BOUGHT SACASA GENERAL

Diaz Not Sure At All; Fears Continued War

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The department of state has been notified that its intrigues to detach some portions of the Liberal forces of Juan Sacasa, legal president of Nicaragua, from their allegiance to him, are meeting with partial success.

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Fifth Freiheit Jubilee

SATURDAY EVENING APRIL 2nd, 1927 in MADISON SQUARE GARDEN 19th Street & 8th Avenue Freiheit Gesangs Verein accompanied by New York Symphony Orchestra will present the poem of the Russian Revolution

TWELVE

written by Alexander Blok. Music and Conducted by JACOB SCHAFER. JACOMO RIMINI and SERGEI RODOMSKY in a special program. The well-known soprano ROSA RAISA in a special program. This will be her first recital in New York within the last 2 years. ALL SEATS RESERVED. Tickets: \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 at Freiheit, 20 Union Square.

NATIONALISTS RUN CONCESSIONS WITH EFFICIENCY

Chinese Displace British In Hankow Settlement

Hankow, January 28 (By Mail).—The force of events on January 3rd and 4th which compelled the Nationalist authorities to take over control of the British Concession here has thrown upon the shoulders of some of the secretaries in several Nationalist ministries a task which they must handle in addition to their regular work.

It is generally known that the Nationalist Government is handling the affairs of the concession through a Provisional Council. Just how the task is being carried out is not, however, so well known.

That it has been well done is amply attested by the fact that since the assumption of control by the Chinese authorities, there has been no untoward events, nor is there any evidence that the normal work of policing, cleaning and administering the small piece of territory has been in any way less well done than it was while under strictly British control.

Departments Handle Details. The provisional council now handling the affairs of the British concession comprises the minister of foreign affairs, the minister of finance and the minister of communications of the Nationalist government.

These four meet daily and hear reports from the subordinates in their respective departments, issue all necessary orders, see to it that they are carried out and generally direct the administration. Any non-routine matters are left for decision by the provisional council.

Unemployed Workers Hounded by Coast "Guardians of Law"

By Wm. S. MURPHY. (Worker Correspondent.) SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 8.—It seems we unemployed have broken the law by being out of work. The authorities are constantly threatening us with arrest when the band of unemployed becomes too large.

Every morning we call up the business houses, asking them for work, and you should hear them curse. The police threaten to run us out of this city, and there will be no place else to go.

Delegates to Congress of League Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism

Names of delegates, countries from which they come and organizations they represent, making up the First Congress of the League Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism held in Brussels:

- UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—National Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People, Prof. Wm. Pickens; John Brown Memorial Association, Prof. Wm. Pickens; American Negro Labor Congress, Richard Moore; American Civil Liberties Union, Roger Baldwin; National Urban League, Roger Baldwin; All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Manuel Gomez; Workers (Communist) Party, Manuel Gomez.
MEXICO.—Mexican Confederation of Labor (C. R. O. M.), Edo Fimmen; National Peasants League, C. Manrique; All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Julio A. Mella; Associated Trade Union of Tampico; Mexican Students' Federation, Zapata Vena, Diaz Figueroa.
CUBA.—Federation of Labor, Angel Sotomayor; Students' Federation, Dr. Ruben Martinez Villena; People's University ("Universidad Popular Jose Marti"); All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Leonardo Fernandez Sanchez.
PORTO RICO.—Nationalist Party of Porto Rico, Manuel Ugarte, Jose Vocanceles, Luis Casabona, Cesar Falcon; Nationalist Federation of Youth, Samuel Quiñones; All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Samuel Quiñones.
CENTRAL AMERICA.—All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Augustin Marti.
PERU.—Students' Federation, Victor R. Haya de la Torre; Unionist Party, Victor R. Haya de la Torre.
VENEZUELA.—Revolutionary Nationalist Party, Carlos Quijano; All-American Anti-Imperialist League, Salvador de la Plaza; Venezuelan Labor Union, Bernardo Suarez.
COLOMBIA.—Revolutionary Socialist Party, A. Morales.
CHINA.—National People's Government, Hsiung Kwang Sen; Kuo Min Tang Party, E. Liu; Canton Labor Federation, Chen Chuen; Canton-Hongkong Strike Committee, Chen Chuen; Kwangtung Provincial Labor Federation, Chi Li Chao; National People's Army (General Chang's forces), General Lu Chung Ling; General Feng's forces, Generals Chu and Lu; Chinese Chambers of Commerce, H. Chai; Students Federation of Kwangtung Province, K. K. Wang; Wahsien Protest Committee, San Wei Ming and Li Sen Wei; Peking Press Association, Shi Chi Feng; Kuo Min Tang Party of China in America, Kuo Min Tang Party of China in Europe; Kuo Min Tang Party of China in Europe, R. Koe; Kuo Min Tang Party of China in Europe, Li Pin Han; Kuo Min Tang Party of China in Europe; Kuo Ming Tang Party of China in Europe, Y. S. Hsieh; Kuo Min Tang Party of China in Great Britain, S. M. Chen; American Sun-Yat-Senist Society, Chao Ting Chi; Central Federation of Chinese Students in Europe; Central Federation of Chinese Students in Europe; Central Federation of Chinese Students in Europe; Permanent Committee Against the Unequal Sino-Belgian Treaties; Chinese Students Union of Lyon; Federation of Chinese Workers in France; Federation of Chinese Workers in Belgium; Federation of Chinese Workers in London, Mo Yau; Shanghai Women's Federation.
INDIA.—Indian National Congress, Jawahar Lal Nehru; Ceylon Trade Union Council, Stephen Madige Pola; Hindustan Gadar Party, Prof. M. Barkatulla; Oxford Hindoo Union, Bakar Ali Mirza; Cambridge Hindoo Union; London Hindoo Union; Edinburgh Hindoo Students Union, S. A. Raham; Hindoo Students Federation of Paris, Mohamed Ahmed; Indian Bureau of the I. L. P., Tarini Sinha; Indian Federation of Central Europe, Naidu, Momi Sen, K. A. Hamid; Hindoo Workers Welfare League, Dr. Bhat; Hindoo (daily newspaper), A. C. N. Nambias; Hindoo Journalists Federation in Europe, Chattopadhyaya; Haiderabad Association (Berlin Section), Dr. Naidu.
DUTCH EAST INDIES.—Perhimpuanan Indonesia, Mohammed Hatta, R. Gatot, Abdul Manaf, Mohammed Nafiz.
KOREA.—Korean Authors and Journalists Federation, Li Kulu and Woolihang; Columbia University Korean Students Association, E. W. Kim; Korean Students' Federation of Paris, Kim Pob In.
INDO-CHINA (ANNAM).—Constitutionalist Party, Dunang Van Giau, Nguyen Van Luc, Duch Van Cao.
PERSIA.—Persian Revolutionary Republican Party, Ahmed Assadoff, Alavi Mortesa.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—Filipino Association of Chicago, A. Alminiana.
SOUTH AFRICA.—South African Trade Union Congress, Daniel Colrain; Natal Native Council, J. T. Gumede; Communist Party of South Africa, La-Guma.
WEST AFRICA.—Sierra Leone Railwaymen's Association, E. A. Richards.
NORTH AFRICA.—Committee for the Defense of the Black Race, Lamine Senghor.
MOROCCO.—Arab Press, Hassan Mattar.
ALGERIA.—North African Star.
TUNIS.—Destour Party.
EGYPT.—Egyptian National Radical Party, Ibrahim Youseff.
GERMANY.—Dr. Helene Stocker, Women's League for Peace; Arthur Holtscher, writer and publicist (Berlin); Professor Alfons Goldschmidt, Berlin; Professor Theodor Lessing, Hanover; Professor Paul Oestreich, Berlin; Alfons Paquet, writer and publicist (Frankfurt); Lubinski, labor leader (Frankfurt); Lehmann Rusbuehler, Secretary League for the Rights of Man; Walter Stocker, member of the Reichstag; Willi Munzenberg, member of the Reichstag; Otto Bachman; Frau Magda Hoppstock-Hutt, Women's League for Peace; Ernst Toller, dramatist; Dr. Kurt Hiller, writer and publicist; A. Putz, member of the Reichstag; Frau L. Peters, League Against Colonial Oppression; Two delegates of the Laborist International.
ENGLAND.—George Lansbury, member of parliament; Independent Labour Party, H. N. Brailsford; Workers International Relief, Helen Crawford; International Association Against War; Miners Federation, A. J. Cook and S. O. Davies; League Against Colonial Oppression, R. Bridgman; Ellen Wilkinson, member of parliament; Women's International League for Peace; Plebs League; London Trade Union Council; Labour Party Council for Chinese Freedom; Chinese Information Bureau; Colonel L'Estrange Malone; Daily Herald; Manchester Guardian; Oriental News Service; Professor Goodie, Manchester; Bernard Houghton.
FRANCE.—Republican Association of War Veterans; International Teachers' Association; League for the Rights of Men; Women's International League for Peace; Unitarian General Confederation of Labor; League Against Colonial Oppression; Free-Thinkers; Victor Marguerite, man of letters; Leon Werth, man of letters; Henri Barbuse, man of letters; George Ploch, man of letters; Felicien Challaize, member of the Institut de France; Professor Langevin; Rene Maran, man of letters; Andre Gide, man of letters; Albert Fournier, member of Paris City Council; Henri Torres, attorney at law; Muro Giufferi, attorney at law; Ventadour, secretary of the League Against Colonial Oppression; Mad. Duchesne; Dutilleul, secretary of the Workers Int. Relief; Andre Berthoin, member of the Paris City Council; Ly Vempsey.
Colonial Organizations having their Headquarters at Paris: French Section of Kuomintang, Constitutional Party of Indo-China, Committee for Defense of the Black Race, Inter-Colonial Union.
HOLLAND.—Edo Fimmen, secretary of the International Transport Workers; Henrietta Roland-Holst, writer and publicist; J. W. Kruyt, Workers International Relief; Van Walree; Id. Visser, Secretary Communist Party; S. J. Rutgers; three delegates of the Dutch Section of the Kuomintang; Four delegates of the Indonesian Nationalist Party.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.—Professor Nejedelik; L. Beran, secretary of the Workers International Relief.
AUSTRIA.—Dr. Raissa Adler, Dr. Leopold Katz.
ITALY.—Daniel Martini, writer and journalist; Guio Miglioni, member of parliament; Verrì, journalist.
SYRIA.—National Syrian Committee, Ishan Bey el Dschabri.
PALESTINE.—National Arab Congress of Palestine.

D. Taylor Only One Who Prompt Action by Nurses Stops Fire

LONDON, March 8.—"Deems Taylor is the only American composer under commission to write an opera for the Metropolitan Opera Company," said Otto Kahn today in clearing up the ambiguous statement that "another American was writing for the famous New York Opera House."

DENNIS RETURNS TO COACH WALL STREET TOOLS

Charge in Nicaragua to Plot from Washington

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 8.—Lawrence Dennis, who was American charge of affairs in Nicaragua early in the present revolution, left tonight for Washington to become the Central American expert for the state department.

At the station to see him off were President Diaz, Foreign Minister Cuadro Pasos, Rear Admiral Latimer, American Minister Eberhardt and a crowd of government officials and foreigners.

Dennis was the tool through whose instrumentality Diaz was illegally made president.

The battle of Jinotega was won by the liberals. An airplane, with American aviators, was brought down but succeeded in getting back to Managua last night.

Conservatives Scurrilous. General Bartolome Viquiz has been named by the Nicaraguan congress as first designate, a position equal to the vice-presidency.

A conservative newspaper here publishes scurrilous articles against the liberals, and includes the names of several American citizens who protested to the commander of the U. S. naval forces.

It is reported that a second British warship has arrived at Corinto.

The commander of the American warship Tulso, interviewed tonight, said:

"I have not been advised that any American marines have been killed in Nicaragua and I do not believe the rumors."

Dr. Sacasa, in his statement, said: "I have not been informed, except in that form reported by the American press."

Liberals Confident. "The news in Managua and all other towns has not been censored."

"While I do not wish it, the American forces must fight to sustain President Diaz."

"I have all the men I require in the interior and could end this war in three days were it not for American intervention. The men will not lay down their arms peacefully."

Dr. Sacasa and his cabinet all remain here, cheerfully awaiting the result and hoping for a successful termination of the strife.

Relates Tactics Used By Sigman Machine to Sign Men For Union

Morris Aloviz, one of the workers coerced by Sigman's tactics to take out a card and pay a fine to the reactionary machine, finds himself held up by Dubinsky's agents as a kind of an example to the rest of the workers.

Aloviz has issued the following statement, exposing the coercion, and repudiating Dubinsky, Sigman & Co.

"I wish to state to all members of Local 10, that I consider Dubinsky and all his bootlickers the most unscrupulous bunch that ever had control of our local. Dubinsky, knowing the poor economic circumstances in which I happen to find myself at the present time, has through the most infamous agent who is still on the payroll of our local, Fruiling, come to an understanding with my employer, that I either take a working card or I will be sent down from the job.

Three Killed by Blast In Coal Mine

WALSBERG, Colo., March 8.—Faulty inspection of the face of a room in the Caddle mine of the Pacific Coal Mining Co. resulted in the death of three men a few days ago, when a drill in the hands of one of them struck a stick of unexploded dynamite.

The men were working alone on the 1,400-foot level when the tragedy occurred. Their bodies were not discovered until an hour later, when a crew above noticed that the compressed air tank from which they received their power was empty.

The men killed were Frank Rivera, Alex Archuleta and D. Shepard. Shepard had been mining for 27 years. He had a wife, two children, and two step-children. His wife had begged him not to go down to work in the dangerous mine just before his shift began, but he told her they needed the money badly.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Motion Picture Investor To Gyp Small Investor In Liberty Loan Bonds

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The U. S. Treasury has worked out a clever scheme of the banking and investing public sites, to wrestle it out of \$23,000,000 of the liberty loan interest.

The plan is to persuade holders of second issue liberty bonds, bearing four and a half percent interest to trade them for treasury certificates, bearing three and a half percent interest.

The bait which liberty bond holders will be led into the trap is the offer of two months' interest at the old rate after the exchange is made.

Close observers think the large holdings will not be much affected by this maneuver, but that some small investors may be induced to trade.

WORKER CRAZED THRU POVERTY TAKES HIS LIFE

Kills Himself, Wife and Five Children

UTICA, N. Y.—Want and poverty caused Guy M. Taylor to take the lives of his wife and five little children and his own life, several days ago, at his home on Columbia St.

Searching day in and day out for a job, and being turned down, wanting to work, wanting to live and to feed his children, Guy M. Taylor, a young, able man only 36 years of age, became a victim of this unemployment trap.

Nothing Much to Expect. Investigations show that the Taylor family of seven were destitute, according to the press, and there was still \$11.97 coming to Taylor from his last job in the Bobbett Corporation.

In order to justify their position in defense of this present defunct economic system the tabloid yellow press blants this crime to a degrading mentality, saying that the family was not at all in its worst economic position, they still being \$11.97 in the family treasury—and five children to feed and clothe!

Church Feels Guilt. A flock of churchmen will perform a quartet will sing at the public funeral. Rev. Bleakley will lead in service.

The church, feeling guilty, blames the community. Rev. Bleakley says: "It seems to me a social sin to allow a family to be so destitute, that the father, crazed, no doubt, thought himself forced to take the lives of his family and himself. We are all guilty, and I feel as guilty as the rest."

Who is This Public. Mr. Bleakley does not explain whether it means by "the community" the workers living around Taylor, who may be at any time in the same position if they should lose their job, if they should fail to provide the meagre pay to keep the wolf from the door, or the big interests who live on the back of the workers, the Garys, who crush the lives of the workers for profits, the Fords, who speed the very soul out of the workers and send them to their graves; the John D's, who send troops into Mexico to kill the Mexican workers for oil.

Janitors' Union Sign An Agreement in Chi.

CHICAGO, O., March 8 (EPP).—Up to \$700 a month is the wage of apartment house janitors in Chicago under the agreement signed by the Chicago Flat Janitors union with the Chicago real estate board, running from March 1 to March 1, 1934. The average wage of flat janitors in the Chicago union is between \$200 and \$300 a month. About 6500 janitors are included. Their pay is based on the rental value of the buildings they take care of.

Rumor that Wm. P. Quesse, himself an oppressed janitor when he organized the now powerful union, left an estate of over \$500,000 at his death last month are silenced by the probate of his will which disposes of barely a quarter of that sum. He was president of the flat janitors (Local 1) and also international president of the Building Service Employees' International Union at the time of his death.

Three Killed by Blast In Coal Mine

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The men were working alone on the 1,400-foot level when the tragedy occurred. Their bodies were not discovered until an hour later, when a crew above noticed that the compressed air tank from which they received their power was empty.

The men killed were Frank Rivera, Alex Archuleta and D. Shepard. Shepard had been mining for 27 years. He had a wife, two children, and two step-children. His wife had begged him not to go down to work in the dangerous mine just before his shift began, but he told her they needed the money badly.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

CZARIST JEWELS WORTH MILLIONS FOR SALE SOON

British Syndicate Puts Diamonds on Display

LONDON, March 8.—Served ranks of sparkling brilliants will be laid on a table at Christie's salesrooms on March 14 and 15 for the inspection of the public and will be sold on the day following. They are part of the historic state jewels of Czarist Russia.

According to a brief explanation given in the catalogue, the jewels were purchased by a British syndicate. They originally formed part of a collection not belonging to any individual, but were set apart for national celebrations and court functions. They were in no sense the personal jewels of the last members of the Romanoff Dynasty.

Most of the pieces date from the eighteenth century, and many of them were made during the reigns of the Empress Elizabeth and the Empress Catherine II by the accredited French and Russian jewelers of the time.

One outstanding diamond to be sold is believed to be the Polar Star, ranked third in the Russian regalia after the Orloff and "Shah" stones. It is a large rose-white oval brilliant mounted as a brooch. On the setting is engraved the weight of the stone, 40 1/2 carats, and according to the old Russian inventory the value was held to be 115,000 rubles, or \$125,000 in present-day values, which is one-fourth of the reputed worth of the Orloff diamond.

Dazzling Diamonds. Another dazzling piece is the "Nuptial Crown," entirely composed of double rows of fine brilliants in borders of smaller stones, and surmounted by a cross of six large brilliants. There is also a wonderful green jasper snuff-box mounted with gold borders finely chased with flowers and foliage in varicolored gold, in the style of Louis XV, the panels and borders being richly overlaid with baskets and sprays of flowers, trophies and foliage in white and fancy-colored diamonds.

Keen Bidding Expected. There is likely to be keen bidding for a diamond tiara designed as a headdress and set with brilliant and oval brilliants. A white sapphire forms the largest center stone.

Among the better of diamond bracelets and pendants, buttons, clasps, tassels, slides and pins there is one beautiful little bracelet dated "Le 23 Octobre 1815" and inscribed with the imperial initial "N." It is believed to have been given by the younger brother of Czar Alexander, the future Nicholas I, to his fiancee, Louise Charlotte, daughter of Frederick William II of Prussia.

Bootleggers Steal Ambassador's Wine

LONDON, March 8.—News of a big liquor seizure, somewhere between the New York piers and the French embassy in Washington, reached here to-night.

Six months' supplies of wines, liquors and spirits, destined to the embassy, have disappeared, and the United States customs officers have advised the French government that they have been unable to trace the consignment, intimating that they believe it is now in the possession of bootleggers.

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children

Fairy Tales for Workers' Children, by Herminia Zur Muhlen. Children love this book. And you will enjoy the splendid handling of working class suffering under capitalism so that a child can get the full significance of the struggle. Beautifully illustrated with full page color plates and numerous illustrations in black and white by Lydia Gibson. You can buy this lovely colorful book for 50 cents while the sale is going on.

Section 2 Workers (Communist) Party J. Oblan, Organizer.

We mourn the death of our national secretary, Comrade C. E. RUTHENBERG

We shall continue in the fight for the workers' cause.

We mourn the death of our beloved leader.

We pledge ourselves to continue the fight for which Comrade C. E. RUTHENBERG gave his life.

Workers (Communist) Party Sub-section 2 C F. D. No. 4

Fill out the coupon below, pin a dollar to this ad and send to us at once.

I have pinned a dollar to this ad and send to you.

Workers (Communist) Party Sub-section 2 C F. D. No. 4

Picture Postcard In memory of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg

Printed on good buff stock; contains a fine photograph of C. E. Ruthenberg set off with wide border. The slide used for address gives a brief outline of the history of his life.

10 CENTS EACH. Order in lots sufficient to cover your meetings—to send to your friends.

We suggest you do this at once as only a limited number were printed for special memorial occasions.

ORDERS FILLED ON DAY RECEIVED.

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING COMPANY 33 First St. New York.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Select Books for 1 Dollar

1. Industrial Revival of Soviet Russia, by A. A. Heller. Beautiful cloth bound volume, 241 pps, regularly sold for \$1.00, now given away at 25 cents a copy. If you do not own a copy of this valuable book, now is the time to get one.

2. Government Strikebreaker, by Jay Lovestone. This book is particularly timely. It will give you the proper background for interpreting the role of the government toward the workers. It is yours for 25 cents, while they last.

3. Fairy Tales for Workers' Children, by Herminia Zur Muhlen. Children love this book. And you will enjoy the splendid handling of working class suffering under capitalism so that a child can get the full significance of the struggle. Beautifully illustrated with full page color plates and numerous illustrations in black and white by Lydia Gibson. You can buy this lovely colorful book for 50 cents while the sale is going on.

\$1.00 bill will bring these three books to you.

Fill out the coupon below, pin a dollar to this ad and send to us at once.

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THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

TELEPHONE MAKES HUGE EARNINGS; SETS NEW RECORD

McCulloch States Profit Not Compensatory

The sum of 184 million dollars was taken in by the New York Telephone Co. during 1926, of which 27 millions were net profits, surpassing the previous year's record by 7 1/2 millions. This amounts to an income of \$8.93 per share as compared to \$8.50 in 1926.

After deducting all expenses and increasing the capital stock of the company, a dividend of \$7.32 per share was paid to the stockholders as compared to \$4.46 in 1925.

Despite this huge increase of the year's profit the president of the company, J. S. McCulloch, is quoted as saying: "Such a return is insufficient and non-compensatory, especially when it is considered that the fair present value of our property, upon which the return should be computed, is in excess of its book cost."

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)
barons are feeding to the tillers of the soil in the United States.

THERE will not be a strike in the bituminous coal industry this year by decree of John L. Lewis. This means that John has handed the operators a blank check and gave them permission to write their own figures. He has surrendered the miners' demands in advance. The man whose fat salary was increased to \$12,000 at the recent convention is not ready to even make a bluff at fighting the operators. This is the type of labor leader who is always blowing off his bazook against the Communists. Is it any wonder?

GREAT BRITAIN'S financial situation is now showing the effects of the coal strike. By clever financial juggling the strain was hidden during the struggle, but the truth could not be smothered forever. So far this year the bank of England has lost approximately \$6,230,000 of gold and is unable to check the outgo. Foreign loans in the London market are being discouraged even though the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street hates to see her Wall Street competitor fall heir to the rejected pickings.

British coal owners hope for a strike in the bituminous fields in the United States, in the expectation that they may recoup their losses of last year. Should a strike take place despite the decrees of John L. Lewis we may witness the disgraceful spectacle of British-mined coal being shipped to the American market to break a strike of American miners as American-mined coal was last year shipped to break the British strike. It is a vicious circle.

A writer in the New York Tribune commenting on international events observes that "even some members of the labor party now see the reason for sending British troops to Shanghai." This is stale news. Some of them see a good reason why troops should be sent anywhere the interests of the empire are jeopardized. Ramsey MacDonald sent warships to make a demonstration against Canton when he was premier and airplanes to rain bombs on Mesopotamia. The right wing labor leaders are imperialistic. Their interests are identical with the ruling classes. Why should they not support the empire?

A French gentleman with the rather elongated cognomen of M. Joseph Dugue de la Fauconnerie, in addition to being a chevalier of the Legion of Honor has now been caught in an affair of dishonesty, he having swindled hundreds of speculative Frenchmen of their good francs in return for engraved pieces of paper which promised the investors a return of 14 per cent on an investment in a hog farm. This fellow was a hog for money. Those who gave him their dough are now grunting—but it is too late. A title is nothing to sneeze at by a fellow on the make.

Thousands Die in Japan's Quake

(Continued from Page One)
streets, half buried in snow and debris.
Relief Sent.
Because of the isolation immediate relief cannot be given, and it is thought that many of the refugees may die of exposure before help can reach them.
The government departments are hastily organizing relief parties. Army airplanes have been sent to scout the stricken districts and two brigades of troops have been dispatched from Fukushima.

Admiral Appointed Radio Chairman

WASHINGTON, March 8.—President Coolidge today formally designated Rear Admiral W. H. G. Bullard, U. S. N., retired, as chairman of the federal radio commission.

Deny Air Crash

MONTEVIDEO, March 8.—The American good will fliers tonight denied reports circulated in the United States today that one of their aeroplanes had been in a crash today.

Funds Gone, Ends Life

His finances apparently reduced to 11 cents, Israel Libson, forty-eight, a laborer, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in his room at No. 221 East Broadway.

The Manager's Corner

208 PAGES FOR 5 CENTS

Two hundred and eight pages of matter, each page fourteen inches by ten, illustrated with beautiful pictures in many colors, weighing in all a pound and half—all for five cents. This is the glittering offer made by the Saturday Evening Post, the colossus of the capitalist magazine world. It takes no little gumption and no little brains to withstand such a tempting proposition.

But let us examine the proposition more carefully. One hundred and five full pages are devoted to advertising paid for at the rate of thousands of dollars per page. In addition to this, fully one half of the remaining space is devoted to part page advertising. All of this advertising is, of course, paid for by the biggest capitalist firms in America. The reading matter, which is deftly interwoven with the highly colored lithographs, is simply a thin sugar-coating, to disguise the magazine's real character, as a mere catalogue for the sale of commodities and incidentally as a convenient vehicle for the promulgation of capitalist ideas.

The Saturday Evening Post is typical of all capitalist periodicals. Such publications are not printed in the interests of the masses of the workers. They are published in the interests of the millionaire advertisers, and their primary aim is simply the selling of wares.

The DAILY WORKER cannot and will not dangle before the eyes of the workers the empty baubles with which the capitalist press deceits its readers. The intelligent worker will brush aside with contempt these gerygamas of capitalist journalism. Realizing their true character and the purpose, he will read and support the only paper which is dedicated to his interests.—BERT MILLER.

ORGANIZE THE TRACTION WORKERS!

(Continued from Page One)
of overcrowded conditions and consequent overwork, under the relentless drive of foremen, starters, dispatchers, superintendents, company stool pigeons, spies, "Beakies" and what not; when it learned, also, to what extent they are underpaid, exploited during unbelievable long hours, always under the fear of losing their jobs for the least cause or none at all—when the realization of these facts grow upon one, it becomes a matter of increasing wonder that human beings have been able to hold out under such conditions.

That these conditions can be maintained year in, year out, and at the same time the work can be done with as little injury and loss of life to the public as has occurred, is a fact which becomes utterly understandable.

Little Pay for Knowledge.
"Our Men Know Their Jobs" is the slogan of The Interborough Rapid Transit Company. But it is not to be concluded that in this admission is contained any cash value for the men. Every sophisticated traction worker knows that this slogan is of the sort which is: Not for home consumption!

If you are a guard or conductor, for instance, on the subway, and if in the last year you have hung up a clean record in avoiding the constant danger of cutting off the protruding ears of your customers by a too hasty closing of the doors in the everlasting subway jams, you understand that for this commendable feat, the company slogan does not mean that you are entitled to a man's pay. You know that you will receive approximately \$25 to \$35 weekly for your heroism, that is, if you have not been rash enough at some time during the past decade to have indulged yourself in the rare luxury of an interborough strike.

Life Behind Wall.
If you are an agent, that is, a person whose sole mission in life is forever to pass nickels through a hole in a glass wall at people who are never to know you and with whom you are likewise fated never to become acquainted, and if throughout a whole week of the most skillful manipulation, you have been unable to pass off nine of these disks for the required ten, or even nineteen for the usual twenty, you do not expect to have your Saturday afternoon and Sunday off in order to nurse your gathering gloom. You know that your work requires you to be on the job 12 hours a day, 7 days a week, each week of 84 hours, as long as the others, during the whole year of 365 days. And for this job you, too, will receive no more than the princely average of about \$32 per week.

Walking Thru the Night.
If, worse luck, you are a track walker, that is, you are a "Wop," a "Pollack," a "Hunky," whose calling, as the saying goes, is to massage the subway walls, perhaps to grease the rails or help repair weak ones, to gather up papers and refuse, to walk endlessly, wearily along the tracks during the gloomy subway nights, eyes strained for the treacherous detective rail; if that is your mission in life, you have not the heart, "damn foreigner" that you are, to hold up the company for more than the \$18, \$22, \$24 which your unskilled efforts scarcely deserve.

Hidden Fatalities.
You are only too thankful that you have thus far been able to spare the company the unpleasantness of having had to gather up your scattered remains after your much too intimate meeting with a speeding and heedless train, a fateful experiment which an undiscoverably large percentage of your fellow workers are trying out weekly; for you know, too, what so few of the public ever

learn what so few responsible city officials seem to be aware of, if they are aware of it, what they so successfully avoid dealing with, the fact that death is too frequent and unpleasant a visitor in your vocation in life for the company always to give undue publicity of his unwelcome visits.

Of course, your wife and children must know, and perhaps even your friends, if you have any, but what need is there for the company to advertise the public with these unpleasant details? Yet this is but a small part of the story!

(To be continued.)
The next section will deal with a further elaboration of the conditions under which the traction employees work and will be followed by a section on the "Company Union" of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 8.—"Go West, Young Man" may have been a sensible bit of advice in 1865. It certainly isn't convincing now, when the capitalist system in the United States has grabbed most of the stuff that's worthwhile in this country. One thing is certain. Tony Stemberger who was found unconscious on top of Profanity Hill the other morning must have lost all faith in Greeley's advice. Tony had been living on the stuff he found in the city garbage dumps—so 125 doctors at the hospital said. For three days he was kept alive by injection of food into his veins. Then he died.

Tony Stemberger died as a result of the lack of garbage cans in Seattle, one of the richest cities on the Pacific Coast. At one time a political party used the slogan, "A full dinner pail" (filled up with sawdust). Well, a "full garbage can" slogan has not been used yet. An appropriate slogan for the next campaign of the Wall Street "Boys of 1928" ought to be "Bigger and Fuller Garbage Cans," in order to keep some members of the working class from starving between elections.

Boston Capitalist Sheet For Revival of Defunct Reactionary Newspaper

FRED T. DOUGLAS (Worker Correspondent)

BOSTON, March 8.—Workers of Boston, pondering over the sudden death of C. E. Ruthenberg, were given another shock today, when the Boston Transcript, organ of reaction, came to the front in support of the defunct newspaper, "Dial" (Dial's mouthpiece of the counter-revolutionary parasites who are seeking to raise funds to carry on a futile campaign to recoup their ill-gotten former holding in the Workers' Soviet Republic.

For sheer mendacity, the Transcript outdoes itself in an editorial. The pentup vermin of nine long years is loosed on the heads of Lenin, Trotsky and the Soviet Republic leaders in an effort to place a halo over the recently arrived Kerenky whom they refer to as "a good man, an idealist, a well-wisher of the world as well as of the Russian people."

This outburst of rabid fascism must be met by the working class of America with renewed activity in building up the circulation of the "DAILY WORKER" the only English speaking daily carrying international news of interest to the workers, clearly, truthfully and fearlessly.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

DRAMA

"Pirates of Penzance" and "Iolanthe" to Make Spring Tour

Winthrop Ames's group of players, presenting Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanthe" and the "Pirates of Penzance" at the Plymouth Theatre the past year will end their engagement March 26, and embark on a short Spring tour. "The Gondoliers," which had been planned for the Plymouth this Spring, will not be done until late in the summer.

The tour will begin on March 28 in Washington and will embrace New Haven, Springfield and Providence, finishing with a run in Boston.

The Actors' Theatre production of Clemence Dane's play, "Mariners" will follow at the Plymouth Theatre, opening on March 28. The cast will be headed by Pauline Lord, Haides Wright, Arthur Wotner and Mary Kennedy.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

Following the showing here of "Romancing Round," L. Lawrence Weber is planning to produce "March On," a new comedy by Howard Irving Young.

"A Woman in the House" will be known as "The French Kiss" when it opens at the Ritz Theatre next Monday night.

The Alliance Club will give a theatre party at "Pinwheel" at the Neighborhood Playhouse this evening.

The second production of the New Playwrights Theatre, "Earth," a Negro play by Em Jo Bashe, will be

EARNEST LAWFORD



Has the chief roles in "The Pirates of Penzance" and "Iolanthe," the Gilbert and Sullivan operettas at the Plymouth theatre.

appeared in this evening at the 52nd Street Theatre.

"The Spider," a mystery play by Fulton Oursler and Lowell Brentano, will be presented by Albert Lewis at Chanin's 46th Street Theatre Monday, March 21. The cast is headed by John Halliday, Eleanor Griffith, Thomas Findlay and Priscilla Knowles.

Carl Reed has placed in rehearsal at the Greenwich Village Theatre, a comedy titled "Savages Under the Skin," by Arthur Proctor. Louis Calhern will be featured.

"Loose Ankles" is playing this week at the Shubert-Riviera Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

new PLAYWRIGHTS theatre
52d St. Thea. 506 W. 52d, Columbus 7392
Opening Tonight at 8:30
A new play by Em Jo Bashe
"EARTH"
"LOUDSPEAKER"
resumes March 14.

PLYMOUTH West 46 St. Eves. 8:20
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Every Eve. (Exc. Thurs.) & Sat. 7:30
WINTHROP AMES
Gilbert & Sullivan
PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Thurs. Mats. & Eves. "Iolanthe"

EARL CARROLL Vanities
Earl Carroll Thea. 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

H. HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St.
Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:20

WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 5:00-11. Eves. 5:00-11

BROADWAY
Theatre Guild Acting Company in
PYGMALION
Week Mar. 14—Brothers Krumpholtz
Guild THEA. W. 52 St. Eves. 8:15
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

Ned McCobb's Daughter
Week March 14—The Silver Cord
John Golden Th. 58, E. of 67th Circle
Mts. Thu. & Sat. 7:57

Neighborhood Playhouse
PINWHEEL
456 Grand St.
Drydock 7216
Every Eve. (Exc. Thurs. & Sat.)
Mon. Mat. Sat.

WALLACK'S THEA. 42nd St.
Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Mats. Tues. Wed. Thurs. and Sat.

What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama
ELTINGER A. H. Woods presents
Thea. W. 42 St.
Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
with James Hanley & Chester Morris.

CRIME
Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Ave. & 14 St.
Eves. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE
Tonight 8:30
This Afternoon 2:30
Thursday Eve. MASTER BUILDER

The LADDER
Now in its 36th Month
WALLDORE 50th St. East of
L'way Mats. Wed. and Sat.

Bronx Opera House 149th Street,
E. of 134 Ave.
Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
Roanale Stewart presents
"DAISY MAYME"

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE WILL CELEBRATE PARIS COMMUNE AT BAZAAR

The Paris Commune celebration will be held this year on Sunday, 2 p. m. the fourth day of the International Labor Defense Bazaar in the Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Ave., March 10-13.

This monumental proletarian event which for the first time in history placed a workers' government at the head of a community and has ever since been a source of revolutionary inspiration, will be a very appropriate achievement to celebrate at the bazaar.

In spite of the combined onslaught of the French and German militarists carried on for two months. Finally, however, on March 18, 1871, the commune was overthrown in a sweater of blood. Approximately 13,000 workers were brutally murdered. The walls of Paris were bespattered with

Railroad Telegraphers In St. Louis Demand The Six-Day Week

ST. LOUIS, (FP).—Commenting on the general agitation in labor ranks for the 5-day week, members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers are making themselves heard in pleas for abolishing the 7-day week in their occupation. J. A. Bachman writes in the February issue of the Union's Magazine:

"I do not expect to see the day when I will be working 6 days a week as my time is nearly over, having put in 29 years of 7-day weeks and the greater portion of the days were of 10 to 12 hours duration, too. So I cannot be accused of advocating this reform from a purely personal and selfish standpoint.

A total of 479 new members enrolled with the union during the month of January.

parts of human bodies, while the Seine for weeks was a river of blood.

Every year the workers of the world honor the memory of those militant pioneers. This year, the fifty-sixth anniversary, is going to be made the biggest celebration yet held in New York. Prominent speakers including Juliet Stuart Poyntz, William F. Dunne and Joseph Brodsky will be there.

This occasion will be a renewal of our memorial pledge, to defend the interest of the workers against the common enemy. All workers are invited to attend.

Comrades and Fellow Workers:

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

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

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

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

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

Furriers Scoff At Schachtman "Dime Store"

Joint Board Issues Rules For Building Union

"The 10 Cent Store," is the name given by the fur workers to the registration headquarters which were opened up yesterday by the Long Island officials of the International Fur Workers' Union.

In an appeal issued by the International, workers are urged to "repudiate the Communist-led Joint Board" by registering and paying ten cents a week for all dues in arrears. Workers See Trick. But you can't fool the workers. "Yes, pay 'em ten cents now," said one union member, "then as soon as they have you on the list, up go the dues to fifty cents or more. Let them keep their ten cent union. We know who is looking after our interests—and it's not that bunch of fakirs."

Observers passing the "ten cent headquarters" late yesterday afternoon, noticed police, detectives, members of the bomb squad and members of the industrial squad. But fur workers? Just one lone tool of the International, who was supposed to act as a puller-in, but who yelled for protection if he saw a fur worker walking on the other side of the street.

- Join Board Wars. In a leaflet being distributed to the fur workers today, the Joint Board shows that it is awake to the International's union-smashing designs, and warns the workers that President Oizer Schachtman and his associates are going to try to force the fur workers to register just as Morris Sigman tried in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.
- The International officials are relying on gangsters to carry out their plans, says the Joint Board; but every fur worker will be protected against gangsters now just as they were protected during the strike.
- How to Beat Oizer. Then follows a set of "Instructions to Fur Workers."
- 1.—Don't carry on any discussions or quarrels in the shops.
- 2.—Don't make any stoppages. Bring your complaints to the office of the Joint Board.
- 3.—Don't register with the Long Island 10 cent store union.
- 4.—Defend yourselves against the Long Island slugs whenever they attack you.
- 5.—Don't take any orders from the Long Island henchmen. Ignore them. Don't go to their meetings.
- 6.—Come to Joint Board shop meetings promptly.
- 7.—If there is a Long Island provocateur in your shop, don't permit him to provoke you. There must be order in the shop while you work.
- 8.—All fur workers should pay their dues to the Joint Board, and also the special tax of \$25 voted at last week's local meetings.

Already a number of union members who have jobs have paid the special tax full, and in this concrete way pledged their support to the Joint Board in this crucial fight.

Pleads for Municipal Housing; Plays Mayor

Making a plea for municipal housing, Norman Thomas, director of the League for Industrial Democracy, in a letter to Mayor Walker yesterday, blames Walker for the delay in the solution of the housing problems.

Chicago Gangsters to Face Trial March 10; Killed Cop in Brawl

CHICAGO, March 8.—The trial of Agustin Morales, accused of the murder of Policeman Lyman J. Stahl, at Melrose Park, Dec. 7th, will come up before Judge Harry B. Miller of the criminal courts on the 10th. Politics has evidently been at work in this case. The state's attorney's office has put Levy and Byrnes, the two "hanging prosecutors" on the job. Melrose Park demands its victim. The coroner's inquest did not reveal sufficient evidence even to hold Morales to the grand jury, and all impartial investigators are convinced of his absolute innocence.

Morales' attorney, Mary Belle Spencer, is confident that she will secure not only an acquittal but complete exoneration for the accused. The case has attracted considerable attention. One professional man in Iowa, who never saw Morales, has been sending him boxes of food to the county jail.

SOVIET UKRAINE GIVES JEWS ON LAND A COUNTY

Have Their Own Local Government

MOSCOW, March 8.—The first self-governing Jewish community ever established in Russia was decreed today by the Ukrainian government.

The Presidium of the Ukrainian Central Executive Committee announced that it has created a separate Jewish county in Kherson Province where, with the help of American money administered through the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, more than 2,000 Jewish families have been settled upon the land.

The total population of the new Jewish county is 18,000, of which eighty-seven per cent is Jewish.

Its capital will be the town of Bolshaya Seidenmucha. The local self-government will be exercised through powers as all other Soviet counties.

If the county so wishes, the Jewish language will be used officially.

The Jews of the Soviet Union greet the establishment of the county enthusiastically, seeing in it the first step towards carrying out Kalaikin's promise—the creation of an autonomous Jewish republic.

Bishop Brown to Speak For Portland I. L. D.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 8.—William Montgomery Brown, the "heretic" bishop who shocked the good citizens of Denver several days ago, will speak at Lincoln High School, Wednesday evening March 18. Bishop Brown is touring the country under the auspices of the I. L. D.

Miners Flock to See "Breaking Chains"

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 8.—Coal and steel workers are flocking to see "Breaking Chains," the Russian film which created such a sensation in New York. Because of the popularity of the picture, two additional towns will be placed on the I. L. D. schedule. The film will be shown at Tishler's Hall, Coveville, Pa., on March 21, and at the Maestric Theatre, Beftleyville, March 22.

"Sammy" Insull Busy in New England

(By SIDNEY BLUMFIELD.)

THE great fight between the Samuel Insull group of Chicago and the New England Power Association for the control of the gas, electric and hydro-electric companies of New England goes on rapidly.

One of the largest hook-ups in the history of the New England Power was completed last week when the Millbury, Mass., station of the company was connected with the new power station at Sherman, on the Deerfield river.

The Sherman station, which has recently been completed, generates 10,000 horse-power which, at 110,000 volts, pours into the high voltage lines at Davis Bridge (Mass.) and thence on to the Millbury station for distribution to the company's consumers in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

No Worker Need Apply. The Sherman station is wholly automatic and needs the presence of no man to perform its functions. The new hook-up will increase the company's annual output by 25,000,000 kilowatt hours, bringing the total of the New England Power Company's developments on the Deerfield river to 300,000,000 kilowatt hours.

A few months ago practically all the gas and electric service in Rhode Island (controlled chiefly by the Narragansett Light & Power Company) was swallowed up by the New England Power, which is an association controlling subsidiaries under the titles of New England Power Co., Connecticut River Co., and the Rhode Island Power Transmission Co., and operates its system over an area of 8,000 square miles in Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Insull Competes. Despite such apparent control of light and power by the New England company, the Insull interests are giving the former a merry run. Only last Autumn a sensation was created in New Hampshire when it was learned that the Insull interests bought up public utilities in Manchester, Nashua, Keene, Milford, Hillsboro and Ashland, New Hampshire, paying for the shares of the local corporation two and three times their value.

Before the local reformers had time to protest against the encroachment of the Insull interests the public utilities commission of New Hampshire, thru the efforts of Insull's lobbyists, rushed thru permission to put these local companies together in one holding company known as the Public Service Companies of New Hampshire.

An Insull Raid. This sudden move on the part of the Insull interests put them on the Merrimac River, which flows thru most of the large textile manufacturing cities and towns of New England and also puts the Insull group in a better position to compete with the New England group.

No sooner had the Insull group announced the big catch on the Merrimac than the New England group announced the purchase of the Lawrence, Mass., Gas and Electric Co., which supplies light and power to the city of Lawrence, which is on the Merrimac and one of the largest textile centers in the country, and also supplies light and power to the neighboring towns of Andover, North Andover, Methuen and Duxford, Mass.

Super-Power Base. There is now no doubt that the Insull group is laying the basis for a huge super-power system that will connect their upper New York state and St. Lawrence systems with New England. Doubt has been dispelled by the latest developments in the state of Maine, which have convulsed political forces of both old parties of that state.

The state of Maine has a law upon its books prohibiting the exportation of hydro-electric power outside the boundaries of the state. Herbert Hoover, Owen D. Young, the National Chamber of Commerce and Samuel Insull are the outstanding forces who are continually assailing the state government for maintaining such a law, which, they say, hampers not only the industrial and commercial development of the state, but that of all the New England states.

To Change Law. An energetic campaign conducted by large banking and investment interests as well as the super-power interests of the country, is being directed against this law. Powerful politicians as well as lesser lights are being backed by plenty of money—and the 1928 primary and election campaign in this state will be watched by Wall Street with keen interest—and not a very passive interest either.

Wall Street claims that so long as Maine will not permit its power to be "exported," no complete super-power system can be built up in the

New England states. A super-power system, say the bankers, will connect New England, New York state, and Canada, thus enabling the transmission of cheap electrical energy which the textile industry sorely needs to enable it to survive the race with Southern competition.

Boundaries Bother. But all boundaries must first be wiped out—international as well as state. The scramble of the private interests for the control of the water-power in New York state is part and parcel of the fight in the New England states.

In the vanguard of the forces of these powerful interests stands the Insull group. This group has fired the first shot that has set the politicians of the state of Maine at each other's throat. In a radio speech broadcasted recently, thruout the state, former Governor Percival P. Baxter, placed his finger upon the issue which will be paramount in Maine's 1928 campaign.

Insull(?)ing Maine. That issue revolves about the recent purchases by Samuel Insull, Chicago public utility magnate, of most of the hydro-electric development companies of Maine, his apparent purpose to get control of all the state's water power, developed and undeveloped, and the speculation as to what he will do with all this power is rapidly clearing up.

In voicing his opposition to Insull's purposes, former Gov. Baxter expressed his "fear" that Maine's "white coal," the energy in its lakes and streams which now races unharmed to the sea, will not remain within the borders of the state, to maintain little factories on the rivers, electrify railroads and provide cheap power for the farmer.

Fear for Farmers. Former Gov. Baxter voices the sentiments of the small farmer, the little manufacturer and the rest of the elements who were instrumental in passing the anti-export law and who fear that this power will be but one of the links in the chain (which is being forged and which will eventually be completed) of super-power plants which will eventually rob New England of its greatest natural resources and turn it to the advantage of the big bankers who will dictate the economic as well as the political conditions of life in New England. He represents a losing element in the struggle between the little business man and Wall Street monopoly.

Buying Power. Insull came to Maine a year ago about the same time that he angled for the public utilities of New Hampshire, and bought the Central Maine Power Company, paying for the common stock of the company more than three times what it was worth. This seems to be Insull's strongest weapon for it "brings home the bacon."

Insull paid about \$140 a share. Its market value is generally believed to be \$10. And for purposes of taxation, that is, to beat the government out of money just as did Henry Ford

and the rest of the "big guys" the government agents later fixed a value of \$55. He then obtained the Ballast (Me.) and Rumford (Me.) companies. A group of men believed to represent him took over the Apco-stock (Me.) properties and within a fortnight Insull went into Portland and purchased the Cumberland company.

Beeping Bangor. The only sizable company now outside the Insull breastworks is the Bangor company, and the Insull interests are feverishly at work in their attempt to beg this company.

Besides the New England Power group, there is the Stone & Webster corporation which has several public utilities in New England. The main bout, however, is between the Insull group and the W. E. Power group. The Worcester Electric Light Co. and the Worcester Gas Light Company will both run to the N. E. Power group—this is certain. In the meantime the Worcester companies' service is to get it mildly, "rotten" and their charges for light and power are mounting while their property and equipment are deteriorating and no attempt is made to maintain proper equipment or service pending the invasion of the N. E. Power company, which already has a large general office in this city and whose huge towers carrying the high-voltage lines stand out in the outskirts of the city like giant electrical sentinels of modern industry.

Super-Power Profits. It is only a matter of time when all the sources of light, heat and power in New England will be completely controlled by one group of bankers who will also dictate the conditions of life for the vast population of mill and factory workers as well as to the white collar workers and small business men. A super-power trust will at this same time introduce, if one may say so, super-exploitation and, writing super-profits from the sweat and blood of the already terribly exploited and starving workers of New England.

Bucking the Stone Wall. Former Gov. Baxter's fight against Insull is as potent as a goat's buck against a stone wall. The natural resources and the light and power and other public utilities should and must be hooked up as a national and even international unit that will extend into Canada and Alaska to the north and Mexico and Central America to the south, and even go further into South America.

This may eventually come about—but if the workers are not to be entirely ground to dust in this process of trustification and monopoly which brings the most brutal and soulless exploitation of the masses in its wake, there must be a powerful union built, the demand must be raised for nationalization of these public utilities, a labor party must be organized and a tremendous fight carried on for a workers' and farmers' government which alone can administer the benefits of super-power in the interests of the masses.

CHILE DICTATOR CONTINUES HIS RED BAITING

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 8.—The dictatorship of the Ibanex regime in Chile continues its unconstitutional and terroristic campaign. Arrests and deportations of liberals and Communists are the order of the day. Congressional immunity is being disregarded and no attempt is made to defend this course except that through the declaration that "urgent necessity must be met by extraordinary action."

One of the most high handed acts was the deportation of Felipe Urzua, president of the court of appeals, he being charged with "corruption and obstruction of justice."

Ibanex says that the country is seething with Communism and that an attempt was being made to "bolshelize" the country. Closer investigation will prove him to be an agent of imperialism and that he is in their pay to rivet Chile closer to the exploitation interest.

Big Philadelphia Dress Strike Is Averted By Agreement Just Signed

PHILADELPHIA, March 8. (FP).—Five thousand Philadelphia dress and waist makers are affected by the settlement made by the Intl. Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and 50 firms which united in an employers' association. The agreement does not give the five-day 40-hour week originally sought, but a 44-hour week for 1927.

Other conditions are pay for five legal holidays; minimum wage scales for week workers; price committees for piece workers; equal division of work in dull seasons; creation of a joint board of sanitary control; and machinery for adjustment of disputes. A general strike of the city's industry is avoided by the agreement, although a score of independent manufacturers remain unsettled. About 50 other independents are already dealing with the union.

International Woman's Day to Be Observed, Cleveland, on March 9

The Women Workers' Progressive League will celebrate International Women's Day in Cleveland with a mass meeting at the Goodrich House, 1430 E. 81st St.

The league will attempt to bring home to the workers of Cleveland, both men and women, the necessity of the organization of women in industry, and also bring together in sympathetic organization the housewives and mothers who suffer equally with wage workers, from low wages, long hours, high rent and general economic conditions.

The speakers will be Elizabeth Magee, secretary of the Cleveland Consumers' League, who will speak on "Industrial Conditions of Women and Children in Ohio;" Tom Clifford, on the labor movement as it affects women; Mr. Jelliffe, of the Playhouse Settlement, on the problems of Negro organization; Mrs. Y. Lend, secretary of the Cleveland Committee on American Imperialism, on "Women and War;" Sadie Van Veen, secretary of the league, will preside.

THUGS, ATTACKING SHOE PICKET, ARE BADLY TROUNCED

Shoe Workers to Meet Thursday Evening

In an attempt to smash the struggle of the shoe workers against wage cuts and sweat shop conditions, five vandals in the employ of the E. and W. shoe factory, 441 Blake Avenue, Brooklyn, attacked and severely injured B. Hosenblatt, a picket, Saturday afternoon.

Armed With Knives. Hosenblatt was picketing outside of the factory, when the thugs, armed with knives and blackjacks, attacked him. Outraged by the attack, sympathetic bystanders trounced one of the gangsters. Gangsters and scabs very wisely stayed away from the shop yesterday.

There are more than eighty workers on strike at the E. and W. shoe factory. They are determined to fight the savage wage cuts that they have suffered recently.

A protest meeting against sweat shop conditions and wage cuts will be held by the Shoe Workers' Protective Union Saturday at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Avenue, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. John D. Dolan, president of the union, H. W. Wicks, general organizer, District 2 and Francesco Coco will be among the speakers.

The wretched working conditions in District 2 and suggestions for the improvement will be some of the questions discussed at the meeting. All shoe workers are invited to attend. Admission is free.

Wortuns Case Postponed. The case of Aaron Wortuns, of the Charles Meisel shop, who was attacked and beaten up by gangsters in front of his shop on February 23 and was framed up and arrested on the charge of assaulting one Morris Katz in the Bronx on February 24, was postponed until March 11. At the time he is charged with having attacked Katz, Wortuns was in bed recovering from the assault made upon him by gangsters.

Local 9 Meeting. A membership meeting of finishers' Local 9 was announced today for Thursday evening, 7:30 in Stuyvesant Casino. Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, will be the principal speaker.

Rights Choose Officers. It was announced by the right wing officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union yesterday that Julius Hochman, one of the vice-presidents, had been elected manager of the new International Joint Board of New York.

Hochman is said to have been elected last Friday night at a meeting "of delegates to the board." These "delegates" were unnamed.

Armed Gangster Slashes Dress Picket

Fourteen Workers Arrested; Four Get Jail Term

Nathan Berman, member of dress-makers' Local 22, was attacked and severely slashed with knives early Monday morning as he was picketing the Ben Gershel Shop, 498 Seventh avenue. A. Babitz, a professional gangster who is now allied with the International, was arrested and charged with the crime and held under \$2,500 bail in Jefferson Market Court.

Berman was attacked as he was walking on the picket line, and had his coat literally slashed to pieces. He received two long gashes about the body and was also cut on the face and hands. He was placed under the care of a physician.

The beating up and injuries of Berman are the most serious inflicted by Sigman's gangsters since the brutal attack upon Joseph Di Mola, an Italian cloakmaker, on January 3, which nearly cost him his life.

An unusually strong picket line at the shop of Millare and Mandell at 213 West 35th street yesterday began the second week of picketing under the Joint Picket Committee formed by the furriers and cloakmakers. Police arrested fourteen pickets after scabs had gone up to the shops. Arnetta Banker, Ben Greenberg, Mae Krenich, Marie Maninelli and Marie Feingold were sentenced to \$10 fine or a day in jail and elected to serve the day. They were released late on Monday. All others were dismissed in Jefferson Market Court.

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Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Jersey Politician Tells Mill Workers How Accidents Occur

CAMDEN, N. J., March 8.—The inside dope on how accidents in industry are caused was told the other day to a large number of workers of the Castle Kid Leather Co. by Deputy Labor Commissioner Roach. Declaring that 15 per cent of the accidents were caused by the negligence of the bosses, and that the workers were responsible for the remaining 85 per cent, this "safety expert" forgot to go into the details of piece-work, long hours, and physical exhaustion as elements entering into accidents of which workers are the victims.

Commissioner Roach also neglected to discuss this subject of undernourishment which is known to be such an important factor in causing "carelessness" with machinery, etc.

Sport Club Formed by Cleveland Workers

CLEVELAND, March 8.—The organization of workers' sports is well under way here.

The Hungarian Young Workers' Athletic Club, whose membership is rapidly expanding, has made extensive plans for participation in all sports. The development of a football team is the chief concern of the club at present.

Young workers interested in sports are invited to join the club, the headquarters of which are at 4309 Lorain Avenue.

Violin and Viola Lessons


Given by expert teacher. For reasonable rates, write to JOSE WEINROTH, 616 LARCHWOOD AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PHILADELPHIANS Eat at Hartung's

610 Spring Garden Street. The BEST MEAL FOR THE MOST REASONABLE PRICE.

CHICAGO WORKERS ATTENTION
Celebrate 56th Anniversary
Paris Commune
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE DEMONSTRATION
MARCH 13, 1927, 8 P. M. Sharp
at **TEMPLE HALL, Van Buren and Marshfield**
Speakers:
WM. Z. FOSTER RALPH CHAPLIN
MAX SHACHTMAN
Prison Scene Tableau by Lettish Workers' Dramatic Society
MUSIC BY SELECT RUSSIAN ORCHESTRA.
Tickets in Advance 35 Cents. At the Door 50 Cents.
REMEMBER THE PARIS COMMUNE!

MEN'S ALL-WOOL 2 PANTS SUITS \$25
THE FAIR
DULUTH ECONOMY STORE
Superior St., at Third Ave. West
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Ruthenberg's Influence to Be Felt As the Workers Wage "The Final Conflict"

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

THE United States government has been in existence for 150 years. Last year was its sesqui-centennial—150th anniversary.

The upholders of that government, its faithful adherents, especially those who benefit most from it, try to spread the fetish that this government is not only sacred but everlasting.

One often hears the phrase, "the best government on earth," that is drilled into the minds of the tens of millions of growing children thruout the nation's whole public school system.

That this governmental tyranny superseded a previous class rule is lost sight of. The possibility of this government disappearing in turn is ridiculed as something impossible. Those who advocate a change are treated as enemies of the state, arrested, imprisoned, placed on trial, condemned.

Yet being placed on trial has afforded many a Communist an opportunity to analyze the capitalist state, point out why it must crumble and disappear, and picture the kind of social order—Communism—that must succeed upon the downfall of capitalism.

Thus Communists on trial reverse the indictment, and in the courts of the capitalist state itself, place capitalism on trial instead, showing that the inexorable development of events spells its doom, with no judge, jury or prosecutor needed to present the evidence, listen to the testimony or return the verdict. The verdict is written and needs only time for its fulfillment.

It was thus that C. E. Ruthenberg, whose name is carved highest on the list of the revolutionaries against capitalism, placed the profit social system on trial on four different occasions, in his trials in Ohio, New York and Michigan, and also as a witness for Communism at the trial of Comrade William Z. Foster, at St. Joseph, Michigan, under an indictment also growing out of the Bridgman, Mich., raid on the Communist Party Convention.

"Change" is a word of terror to defenders of things as they are. The development of new ideas, a new social system is incomprehensible. It is undesirable. In the words of Theodore Roosevelt, denouncing the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners on trial at Boise, Idaho, those urging a change become "undesirable citizens." Yet Ruthenberg patiently tried to explain the change to his prosecutors.

At New York, for instance, the question was hurled at him by his prosecutor, "As I understand your program and manifesto, you state that there is a transition period between what you call the present capitalist state and the proletarian state, is that right?"

"No, that is not right," replied Ruthenberg. The next question, "There is no transition period between the capitalistic state and the Communist state?"

And again the answer, "Certainly not. The transition is between capitalism and Communism; between the social systems; not between the organization of those states."

The discussion continued: "Q. Is the present state here a capitalistic state? A. Yes, in my view."

"Q. What is that? A. That is my view."

"Q. And it is desirable to change the present capitalistic state into a socialistic state? A. A proletarian state, yes, that is my view."

"Q. Proletarian. Between the time of changing from the present capitalistic government to the socialist government there is a transition period? A. Certainly not. There is no period between the time of changing, one succeeds the other."

"Q. Immediately?"

The prosecutor didn't get his answer. Here the court stepped in and the discussion continued as follows: "Q. Is there a transition period from capitalism into socialism? A. The transition period from capitalism into Communism is the following: When the proletarian state is established it cannot at once establish Communism. The transition from capitalist production to Communist production may extend over the period of a decade, a generation, over 25 years, perhaps. I am unable to say, and no one else is able to say. The transition period is the period in which the proletarian state transfers the means of production from the capitalist class to society as a whole, and until the time when Communism is established in full!"

"Q. How is the change made from the existing state to the proletarian? How does it propose that the change should be made from the existing state to the proletarian state? A. My view of that is the following."

"Q. I am not particularly asking your own view. I am asking you how it is expressed in this Manifesto (the Manifesto of the Left Wing of the Socialist Party that resulted in the indictment)."

"A. My view is the general Communist view, which I can only state in my own words, that capitalist production in its development brings about its own decay, its own decline, its own breakdown; that capitalist production inevitably thru its own conditions of existence produces such a situation as the world war; that a world war, an imperialist war, brings about the breakdown of capitalist production."

"I believe that the workers will capture the power of the state in the following process: That in the development of the capitalist system, its own contradictions bring about a situation in which the machinery of production of capitalism breaks down."

"For instance, one of these contradictions is the fact that, under the capitalist system, a surplus of commodities is produced which cannot be consumed in the home market. This surplus usually takes the form of machine products; products of iron and steel. This forces the capitalists of every capitalist country to seek sources in which they can dispose of these products."

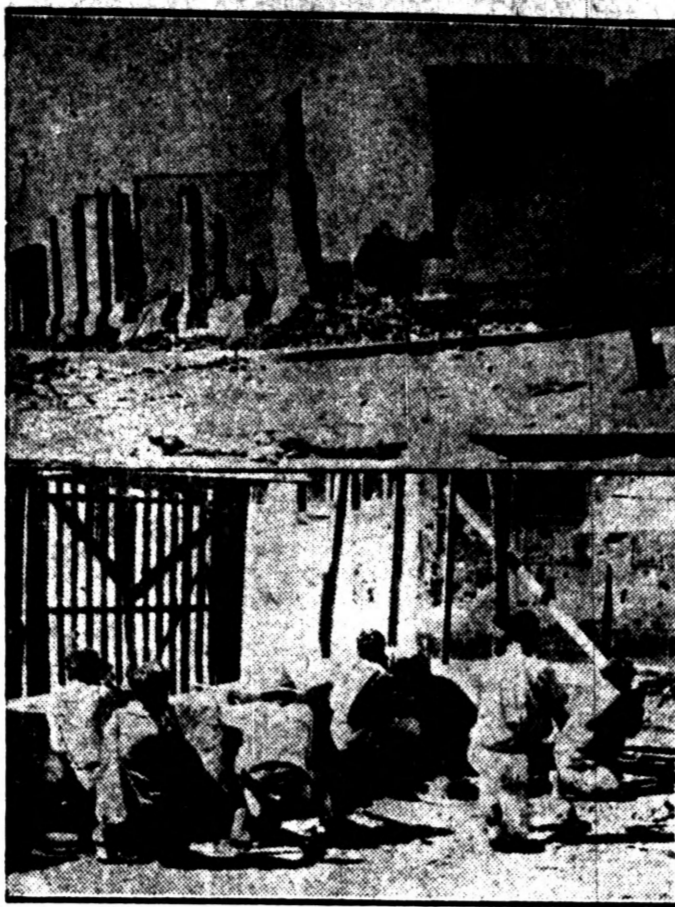
Ruthenberg then went on to cite specific instances as illustrations of the breakdown of capitalism, concluding with:

"I believe that in this process there may come a point where . . . the capitalist government is no longer able to function, and in such a crisis, in self-defense, because of the necessity of carrying on production, the working class will establish its workers' councils, which becomes the government and function as the government in order that production may be established on a new basis, carried on for the benefit of the people."

But the defenders of capitalism blindly proclaim, "It can never be," while Communists point to every hour's development, over varying sections of the globe, as proof of their claims.

Ruthenberg's life was spent in teaching workers to understand why "the change" will take place and to organize the workers in order to take advantage of the first crisis that will make that change possible. Thus, in spirit, Ruthenberg will be present in "The Final Conflict."

THE FIGHTING IN NICARAGUA



Photos of fighting in the city of Chinandega, 60 miles northwest of the capital of Nicaragua. The lower picture is of a squad of the army of Diaz, Wall Street representative who is being maintained in the office of president of the republic by United States marines. Above is a building destroyed by aeroplane bombs. Most of Diaz' aviators are American army or naval officers who entered his army.

"Broadcasting the Socialist S. O. S."

By ALEX JACKINSON

THE falling house of Socialism announced the other day plans to raise \$250,000 to establish a radio broadcasting station to be known as WDEBS in memory of Eugene Debs. How this sum is to be gotten was not stated; neither was word forthcoming as to whether they will appeal to the workers for the money or get it from the liberal bourgeoisie. It will probably be the latter. Once a movement fails, as miserably as has socialism in the class struggle, it will have a hard time separating the workers from their money. Socialism is obviously bankrupt in America. It has failed, was already in the hands of a receivership (the LaFollette surrender) and will soon be buried under the debris of its own treacherous, class collaboration policy.

The station, once erected, will be operated in the "interest of all progressive movements and ideas," and in the aid of all struggles for social justice, in the tolerant and broad-minded spirit of Gene Debs. This statement was issued by the National Committee of the S. P. A further announcement by Morris Hillquit and Norman Thomas reads, in part: "No better or fitter monument to the memory of Eugene V. Debs could be conceived."

That a broadcasting station, broadcasting the revolutionary principles Debs lived and died for, would be a fitting tribute to America's pioneer revolutionist, there is no doubt. The radio could be utilized as an important means of propaganda, but in the hands of the socialists it will be of no benefit to the working class. It can't be. What can such avowed reactionaries as Abraham Caham, Charney Vladeck, Sidney Hillman, Victor Berger, Joseph Baskin and others of their ilk who are on the board broadcast in the name of Debs? Will it be Sigman's speeches? The Forward's editorials? Socialist attacks upon the left wing? Or will they officially announce that they traded militant resistance for class collaboration, surrender and A. F. of L. leadership?

Hillquit speaks of "progressive movements" and tries to link Debs' name with it, as the Debs was the lily white progressive the socialists picture him. Is Sigman's legal adviser trying to apologize for Debs' revolutionary past by coating his memory with a veneer of "progressive" white wash. Is that what Debs rotted in prison for? Even in his declining years Debs would have rebelled against the dirty tactics employed by socialist "labor leaders" in the expulsion of Communists in the needle trades? And yet they speak of "social justice."

It won't help them any. The S. P. may raise the money. Their "New Leader" may continue to hobble along. The Rand School may still keep its doors open. They can even build a dozen radio stations, but fundamentally the party is hollow. It is like a homeless old man being kept alive by donations. They have one cry, Debs! Debs! and carry it around like a church sexton holding a donation plate. They exploited the name of Debs for a memorial meeting, and now it is being used for a broadcasting station. Well it won't fool anybody; the workers know which side of the fence the socialists are hiding behind.

In these days of rapidly moving events, of growing imperialism, and likewise, awakening of the masses, the struggle for emancipation will soon come to a head. It is then that the remains of the socialist party will give up to the capitalist class. They always take the road of surrender in a crisis. It is the path they must take, for no other road is as soft as the one of surrender.

Here is what Debs said about deserters: ". . . these are trying days for us all, testing those who are upholding the banner of the working class in the greatest struggle the world has ever known against the exploiters of the world; a time in which the weak, the cowardly, will falter, and fail, and desert. They lack the fibre to endure the revolutionary test. They fall away. They disappear as if they had never been . . ."

This applies to the socialist party. Workers should study those lines of Debs and see for themselves why the socialist party's idea of building a broadcasting station remains nothing else but the socialists, broadcasting their political impotence.

The Adult and the Young Worker

By M. HARRISON.

AMONG some adult workers we can find the attitude that the conditions of the young workers are not of great importance to the adults. Whether the young workers are organized, or not, is considered of no great moment. This is a wrong attitude and must be corrected.

What is the economic position of the proletarian youth? As a result of the simplification of industry and the introduction of labor saving machinery the youth has more and more begun to take the place of, and eliminate the skilled adult workers. Some years ago the capitalists could very easily get cheap labor from the influx of workers from foreign countries. Today, with the new immigration laws, this cannot be done, and the bosses therefore have to depend upon the young workers to be the greatest source of cheap labor.

The young workers are a section of the working class. They are one of the most exploited sections of the working class, receiving less wages and working longer hours than the adults. They are unorganized and therefore are taken advantage of by the bosses. It is the young workers, who, finding their interests in com-

mon with the adults, fight shoulder to shoulder. In all the struggles of the young workers, the Young Workers' League can always be found in the forefront. The Young Workers' League, finding the youth unorganized, raised the slogan of the "Unionization of the Youth." It is the Young Workers' League which carried on continuous and systematic factory activity in order to better the conditions of the young workers in their respective shops.

It is also the Young Workers' League which points out the dangers of the imperialistic policies of the U. S. It educates the workers to the dangers of the new world wars. The youth of America is becoming more and more militarized. The numbers of young men in the Citizens' Training Camps and Reserve Officers' Training Corps is growing larger and larger, drilling and disciplining the youth into docile cannon fodder, to be used in the next war, in which the adult will also suffer. It is to the benefit of the adult workers to help organize the young workers, to build a strong youth movement, to build a powerful youth working class organization, to recruit for the Young Workers' League.

NICARAGUA AND CHINA

By WILLIAM PICKENS.

THE materialism of a government controlled by money, and the moral poverty of the American people, were never better exposed than in our recent relations to the little country called Nicaragua; there is almost no protest from the American people, even though their government has stepped into the quarrel among citizens of a weaker country and is deciding the matter, like any big bully, in favor of the party that it wants to win,—and this party is confessedly and professedly the non-progressive, non-liberal party of Nicaragua. By this action Young Americans are to be impressed that anything is all right if only one is able to "get away with it,"—and yet we pretend to marvel at the growth of domestic crime,—burglary, highway robbery, and the plundering of public treasuries by those elected or appointed to guard them. The great government itself is setting the example as the chief criminal when it considers only expediency and its own advantage in dealing with a weaker nation. What difference between such an act by a nation and the act of a well-armed burglar who he is up and robs and bullies another inhabitant?

Another thing: it weakens the moral position of a government to be itself guilty of a thing like that. For example, America has to play hush-mouth of the doings of England in China because America is doing just as bad a deed in Central America. Britain has to keep quiet on Nicaragua and America must keep quiet on Shanghai. Two thieves loaded with loot cannot yell for the police, one against the other.

How we have fallen from the high ideals of Paine, of Lafayette and Lincoln. Even under Roosevelt, altho lynching was going on merely in the south, we did conduct ourselves internationally in a way to reserve the right to protest against the massacre of Jews in Russia and of Armenians in Turkey. But now it seems that this unfortunate accident of a Coolidge administration is about to rob us of our last moral birthright.

And there are both American and British people who do not agree to this bullying either in Latin America or in the Orient. They ought to have the courage to speak out.

THE POLITICAL ARENA

By BERT MILLER.

THE dominating forces in the Republican Party are making progress in their effort to can Calvin Coolidge. This is the conclusion to be drawn from recent political events and from the illuminating article which has just appeared in the New York Times.

Things have not prospered politically for Cautious Cal in recent days. He has made himself unpopular with the powerful financial interests controlling the Republican party. They have decided that his usefulness is at an end. Representing the decadent manufacturing and industrial interests of New England, he finds himself far out of his depth in handling the difficult problems with which American imperialism confronts him. As a result we witness a well-organized and very definite effort within the Republican Party to discredit Coolidge and cast him into the political scrap heap.

Instances of the president's incompetence are not lacking and furthermore they have been thrust prominently into the limelight by his antagonists. His bungling methods in handling the recent negotiations with Mexico and Nicaragua have not only helped to expose American imperialism in all its ruthlessness and hypocrisy before the eyes of the world, but their crudeness has in addition put American diplomacy in a most ridiculous light. Opposition to the cruiser building program brought down upon Coolidge the ire of the powerful Big Navy mob in Congress, while the collapse of the proposed disarmament conference injured his prestige still further.

The dominant capitalist groups in this country see big problems ahead. The much vaunted prosperity is not as secure as the workers have been led to believe. Big labor struggles are looming on the horizon. The possibilities of new imperialist war ventures grows daily more certain. Such important problems require a firmer hand at the wheel. Coolidge cannot fill the bill.

Small wonder then that we behold the astonishing spectacle of Butler politely showing Coolidge the door as far as the next presidential nomination is concerned. This open repudiation of Coolidge by Nicholas Murray Butler, one of the leading men in the Republican Party, must be considered as a most significant event.

With this background in view Mr. Speers' article takes on the utmost importance. For instance, he claims that "When President Coolidge put his signature on the veto message of the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill he touched off as heavily charged a current of political electricity as has been felt in national politics for years. It has already welded about the positive and negative poles of support and opposition the two major economic groups whose political power counts for most in the United States—the manufacturing and the farming interests."

His article attempts to show that "The fifteen states whose representatives in Congress supported the McNary-Haugen bill . . . will send no less than 392 delegates to the national convention and will control 175 presidential electors . . . a 33 per cent balance of power." And he declares, "At the 352 delegates from the above 15 states, plus 150 delegates from Southern and border states favorable to the McNary-Haugen bill, make 542 delegates lacking only about 13 to make the 555 necessary to a choice. The 13 or more likely may be forthcoming from California, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Michigan, Wyoming, Mississippi, Georgia—whose members voted 45 to 36 on the bill."

Mr. Speers mentions the possibility of either Lowden or Dawes as the most formidable opposition to Coolidge. We are of the opinion that Dawes is by all odds the stronger. Dawes has managed to win for himself the reputation of being with the farmers through his support of the McNary-Haugen bill. His support of the Branch Banking Bill gives him the support of the banking interests. The fact that Dawes is himself a banker and that his name is associated with the notorious Dawes Plan, is an additional guarantee of support from this source. Dawes seeks to play the role of the strong man in American politics, the American Mussolini. The recent senatorial filibuster will strengthen his hand in this respect in so far as it has demonstrated the clumsiness of parliamentary procedure in Congress.

Meanwhile it would be well to consider for a moment the significance of those developments as far as labor is concerned. The rising tide of discontent among the Western farmers has frequently aroused talk of a possible third party. However, if Dawes becomes a candidate representing a bloc of the banking and the farming interests, then the possibility of the development of a third party becomes slim for the third party movements of the last few years have depended to a large extent upon the support of the western farmers. The development of a third party would make it extremely difficult to bring about a strong labor party movement. However, the nomination of a Black reactionary like Dawes, whose labor record is indefensible, would make the possibilities of a labor party movement much more likely. Such a movement would undoubtedly rally the support of the poor farmers. The workers and farmers would do well to watch with the closest attention the acts of the political drama as it unfolds during the coming year.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

Frederick Moore, the new Times correspondent in Shanghai, enjoys his job. He was sent over apparently because he's hard-boiled. He thinks that nothing of any importance has happened in China since the Boxer days. A few thousand Americans, he says in his dispatches, could lick the whole damned Chinese nation. He's on pins and needles for the fun to begin, but in the meantime must content himself with smaller thrills. The beholding of militant workers, for instance. Others might shudder at the brutality of Great Britain's friends in suppressing strikes, but not Mr. Moore. He just revels in the sight. Here is how he talks of it:

"The Chinese generals around Shanghai suppress the Nationalist agitators by head-chopping. Picturesque headmen with long, broad-bladed, highly polished, keen-edged choppers, slung by colored sashes upon the back, accompany every Chinese army, and frequently visitors to an adjoining Chinese city can behold human heads exposed in fish-net bags on posts at prominent corners. Chinese crowds are accustomed to the sight and conduct their small trades nearby little disconcerted. . . . As perhaps a hundred heads have been displayed in Shanghai in the past month the disciples of Michael Borodin are not evident about the city."

Isn't that lovely? There's nothing like a dash of sadism to make a reporter's service with the marines thoroughly enjoyable.

INTRODUCING THE PERFECT REPORTER—

Our customers have already met Lester the lunatic, his long-distance sweetie, Myrtle, and Alkali Al. And now we want them to step right up and shake hands with another member of our growing and happy little family—Jake, the Demon Reporter. There isn't another like him anywhere. He's absolutely the perfect reporter. He's been through the mill, knows everything that Willie Hearst and Munsey and the tabloids could show him.

Starting life as a humble garbage collector, Jake quickly discovered that he had a nose for scandal. But he decided not to begin his real life's work until he had schooled himself in the fundamentals of journalism. First he gave himself several years of intensive training as a second-story man. He became expert in climbing through windows, house-breaking, rifling the mails, cracking safes, and other routine duties of his chosen calling. Then he joined the Burns agency and got the knack of gunshooting, manufacturing evidence, fixing the cops, co-responsence, etc. Thus equipped he entered the newspaper field. For some time he was the star man on a Hearst sheet, and thence was promoted to a red-hot tabloid.

There he might have remained to this day, but fortunately for this column Jake carried a dark secret in his breast (as he would put it if he were telling the story). For many years he hid it from the world in general and his editors in particular. But one day, having remained accidentally sober, he gave himself away. A SHOCKED TABLOID OFFICE LEARNED THAT JAKE COULD WRITE ENGLISH! That was the end. Not all his prowess as a reporter could save him. He was fired, to his own loss and to our gain.

Now Jake is the only person we know who gets a kick out of life twenty-four hours a day. Your life and mine are made up of dull work and petty worries, with yawning spaces of nothing-at-all in between. But Jake's minutes pop and splutter like firecrackers—murders, mysteries, confessions, plots, kidnappings, exposes, crimes and excitements explode one after another. There's always a new one before the last is cold. Life, to him, is just one lengthening scandal in crimson and purple. Humanity, to him, is just a collection of dope fiends, white slavers, blackmailers, confidence men, adulterers, counterfeiterers, pimps, sirens and ordinary thieves, with a scattering of broken-hearted mothers for background. He smells scandals amidst the most respectable perfumes. He detects mystery in every line on the police blotter. Send him out to talk to anyone anywhere, and he will discover dirt and tragedy, broken hearts and broken heads.

And, what is most to his credit, Jake never flinches in the line of duty. He tells all and more, no matter whom it hurts. His first duty is to his public and reputations be damned. Mothers might weep to have the games of their erring daughters kept out of the paper. But they can't sue Jake. He will not allow sentiment to interfere with his job, which is to present the world as he sees it through a double-lensed magnifying imagination.

We have already assigned him to do several interviews. Watch for them! We know in advance that he will find that his subjects, however respectable they may seem on the surface, have a secret past—and maybe a pluperfect.

RECIPE FOR SUCCESS.—The following simple formula appears under the title "The Ideals of Kiwanis" and is written by O. Samuel Cummings. All you have to do is apply it—practice in cross-puzzles may help you understand it—and success is yours:

"Kiwanis ideals are the product of the collective idealism of those busy, practical men who are Kiwanians. Kiwanis ideals are an expression of the inner hopes, ambitions and desires of average business men. These hidden, unexpressed but fundamental reactions of the human soul are the very fabric of life itself. They are the product of the moral and spiritual evolution of mankind. Those reactions are the hidden signs of that struggle in which every man engages, seeking to apply his philosophy of life to his duties and privileges as a member of society."

In the Name of Modesty.—For ostentatious well-advertised modesty, Otto H. Kahn takes the cake. He has Klieg eyes from avoiding the limelight. For instance preparing to sail to Europe recently he was careful to keep his name off the passenger list. He kept his trip secret—but not too secret. He very graciously favored the public with a statement JUST BEFORE SAILING. Modesty, but not at the expense of publicity. Moreover he was thoughtful enough to inform the reporters that he will look for new artistic talents abroad. This, of course, is to make sure that he will not be bothered by ambitious artists or insistent reporters upon his arrival in Europe.

Overheard in the Goody Shop:

— I think I'll have to borrow some from you. I need so many things this week. I'll give it back to you Monday.

— Waddaya gonna get?

— Let's see. Three pairs chiffon stockings, 7.50. A pair of dress pumps, 12.00. Six dollars for the week's expenses. Seven dollars for my father. . . . Oh my god, that's more than my 25.00 already. Guess I won't give my father anything this week. I'm sorry I started.

— Sorry you started counting?

— No, sorry I started giving father.

— Where you gonna get the money to pay me back?

— Loan it from father.

— I tell ya, Sarah, if I was a feller I wouldn't have nothin' to do with her if she was the last girl in the world.

CONVERSATION IN THE NOT-SO-DUMBWAITER.

How ra you, Mrs. Blumenthal?

Avrite tanka, Mrs. Klotz, only terrible tired.

For why? Watcha doing?

I been refurbishing the house for Easter and it's setcha trouble and bother. I'm getting period furnitche you know.

What's period?

I think it's tapestry period.

—NOT MILT GROSS