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CURRENT EVENTS

BRITAIN will not reply to the Soviet government's note in answer to Chamberlain's. The foreign office got itself into a bad mess but the wing of the cabinet that Chamberlain belongs to strengthened itself against the die-hards led by Winston Churchill that want a break with the Soviet Union.

Even the British Tory newspapers admit that the Litvinoff reply was clever. This does not necessarily mean that Litvinoff has more brains than Chamberlain.

On the other hand the people of the Soviet Union, represented by the industrial workers and the peasantry, are behind the government, which guards their interests against the howling wolves of imperialism.

THE British government has agreed to accept the fake naval disarmament conference proposed by Calvin Coolidge. But while Coolidge waves the olive leaf of peace, congress hammers on the anvil of war.

SENATOR BORAH appears to have definitely broken with Coolidge. The senator is chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, a committee that is clothed with considerable power.

STRIKE FOR MORE WAGES TIES UP ALL BUILDING IN PITTSBURG, PA.

(Special to The Daily Worker). PITTSBURG, March 1.—The building trades unions here have struck and tied up a hundred million dollars worth of work. Four crafts are out for an increase in wages over the 1926 scale.

Chen Hopes U.S. Will Not Land Soldiers

Reminds Washington of Great Britain's "Mistake"

WASHINGTON, March 1.— Hope that the United States will not land troops in China was expressed in a cablegram received from Eugene Chen, foreign minister of the Canton government, made public today.

Fire in Arsenal

SHANGHAI, March 1.— An outbreak of fire near the Lungwha arsenal on the outskirts of Shanghai caused panic conditions in part of the native city today, detracting from the general tension of the military situation.

Fusing of an electric wire is believed to have been responsible for the fire which destroyed ten out-buildings of the arsenal. Fears of explosions, due to the huge stores of munitions in the arsenal, caused a panic among the native residents near the arsenal.

Situation Unchanged

While the military situation is unchanged the Fengtien troops continue to stream down from the north and Nanking, by way of Changchow, to Sunkiang, apparently planning an attack on the left flank of the Cantonese.

There are reports here that the Cantonese are planning a counter-drive in the direction of Nanking thus hoping to split the northern armies, cutting off the southern flank from its base of supplies.

The transport Radjala arrived from Bombay bringing 510 officers and men of the Royal Artillery, with mules and horses and portion of a heavy battery. These troops were the Yangtsepo district. The border battalion has been disembarked from the Megantic and is encamped in the Yangtsepo district while the Bedford and the Hertfordshires are encamped on the race course.

Commander U. S. Vessel

American bluejackets of the U. S. S. Pigeon today seized a Standard Oil steamer which was commandeered by Hankow soldiers. No shots were exchanged.

The refusal of the British shipping companies operating on the Yangtse to meet the demands of the Ichang labor unions is keeping river traffic in a state of chaos. American gun-

RAILWAY CLERKS UNION DEMANDS WAGE INCREASE

The United States Board of Arbitration today took up cross-examination of data presented by representatives of 20,000 railway clerks, freight handlers and station employees of the New York Central who are asking a 12 per cent increase in wages, which would amount to about \$3,000,000 annually.

STRIKE FOR MORE WAGES TIES UP ALL BUILDING IN PITTSBURG, PA.

They are making no demands, and their contracts do not expire at this time. It is predicted, however, that they will soon have to cease operation, as they cannot go on much farther without the four crafts that are striking.

Kerensky Reaches New York Today; Purpose Of Visit Not Stated

Rumors current for several days that Alexander Kerensky, Menshevik leader, is coming to the United States upon the White Star liner Olympic, were confirmed yesterday afternoon. The Olympic will dock early this morning.

A message from Captain W. Marshall of the Olympic definitely stated that Kerensky was on board. The purpose of his visit is not known.

Kerensky came into power in Russia in 1917, but his sway was brief. When the Communists gained control and Kerensky's counter-revolution failed, he fled and has lived since then in Berlin, London and Paris, taking part in various activities against the workers and peasants of his native land.

Kill 68 British Miners by Poor Inspection

Fire and Gas in Wales; Fall In Nottinghamshire

EBBW VALE, Wales, March 1.— At least fifty-two men are entombed in the gun mines, with all hope of their rescue abandoned.

Nearly a hundred other miners have been brought to the surface suffering from gas.

The tragedy was caused by the explosion of gas in one of the chambers of the mine, and the presence of "after damp" made it necessary to stop rescue work at 1:30 this afternoon.

The explosion occurred in one of the main galleries of the mine and brought down much of the roof, this blocking the exits. The whole town was ordered for rescue work but through lack of proper inspection the shaft of poisonous gases arising from the wrecked shaft seriously impeded the workers.

There were many harrowing scenes at the pithead as more than 200 women gathered to wait for news of their men-folk who were trapped in the mine.

More Deaths

As the rescue crews finally abandoned their efforts at Cwn, news reached here of another fatal accident at the Bills-Thorpe mines in Nottinghamshire. Sixteen miners were killed when a staging on which they were standing while working in a new shaft, collapsed, and hurled them to the bottom.

The British mines, the safest in the world to work in while the shorter day prevailed and the union was strong enough to enforce its conditions, are now becoming nearly as dangerous as the American coal mines.

Bitter comment is heard among miners today over the recent deaths, and gloomy forebodings are made of more to be killed in the near future. As is well known, gas explosions and falling staging do not occur when proper inspections are made. The British coal industry, which now produces up to normal with at least a hundred thousand fewer miners, is becoming a slaughter house for its overworked, underpaid and bullied miners.

May Force Action

Constant recurrence of fatal accidents may have, some miners say, the effect of forcing action by the miners on a national scale sooner than could be otherwise expected. The unions were badly injured by their long strike, supported effectively only by the gifts of the coal miners of Russia, and betrayed by the leaders of the General Council of the British Trade Union Congress. They have been gradually recuperating, and it was not expected that a new struggle would take place for some time.

Espionage System For Hotels

ALBANY, N. Y., March 1.— Proprietors of hotels, lodging and rooming houses, would have to keep a daily list of all guests, their residences, dates of arrival and departure, and the license number of their automobile, under a bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Keck, republican. These lists would be open to the public authorities.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Thousand Ready For Left Wing Picketing

Joint Committee of Needle Trades to Defy Gangs

"Out of this fight must come amalgamation of the needle trades," said Charles S. Zimmerman of the Dressmakers' Union, speaking last night to the furriers, cloakmakers and dressmakers who gathered in Webster Hall to volunteer as members of a "left wing" picket committee.

The Joint Boards of the furriers, and the cloak and dressmakers, have already formed a joint administration committee to carry on the fight against the reactionary bureaucrats of their unions.

More Joint Committees. "Now we must continue this united front by having a joint picket committee, a joint defense committee to free our prisoners, joint legal machinery and one union paper for furriers, dressmakers, and cloakmakers."

"Out of the Joint Action fight two years ago, we gained one step toward proportional representation in the Joint Board. Out of this fight we must gain not only proportional representation for both unions, but we must get amalgamation of all the needle trades including the mens' clothing workers, capmakers and all other progressive workers."

Thousand Pickets. Over a thousand workers responded last night to the call for pickets. Ben Gold, general manager of the Furriers' Joint Board, who was one of the speakers, urged the workers that only those should volunteer who were willing to submit to discipline, and serve actively in the work of protecting the workers of the fur, cloak and dress trades.

Gold announced that those in charge of the picket committee would be S. Mencher, J. Schneider and J. Resnick of the Furriers' Union; I. Moskowitz of the cloakmakers; and H. Kowitz of the dressmakers. "With these workers at its head, the picket committee," said Gold, "will drive the gangsters from the picket lines while the other joint committees drive Sigman, Bekerman and Schachtman from the unions for all time."

Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35 of the I. L. C. W. U., pointed out that the Furriers' still carrying on a campaign of provocation, as it did just before his rest several weeks ago, and this should serve as a warning to the progressive workers to be on their guard.

United Stand

"It is all the more important now for us to join forces," said Goretzky, "and the cloak and dressmakers, with the furriers, who more than a match for their gsters."

"We must pick the shops, we must protect the work who are supporting the Joint Board, and together we

Evidently Need Lawyer To Rent Heights' Room

By WIL KALB. The writer dwells long on Washington He or Inwood, for they are not itially workers' communities, re they typical localities of that class. They are merely "rable" places in which to live; high class than the west side, comfortable than the east.

Few tenement found in the district above street. Nice looking apartments, renting at an average of \$om or \$60, clean streets, no cro

Smith Fills Term

The case of Senator-designated Frank L. Smith (R) of Illinois, meanwhile faced a pigeon-hole death in the senate elections committee. Senator Ernest (R) of Kentucky, chairman, said that no attempt would be made to bring the case back to the floor of the senate in the few

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL EXPOSES WALL STREET'S WAR ON NICARAGUA

The executive committee of the Communist International has issued the following appeal: The army of the United States occupies Nicaragua. North American imperialism, throwing aside its democratic mask, cynically and openly announces its intention to convert the countries of Latin America into colonies.

Encounters Resistance. The capturing of Republican Latin America by North American capital

under the mask of liberalism and of democracy, is encountering the resistance of the doubly exploited masses of the people. The workers and peasants of Mexico have been the first to come forward against suppression by the United States. The national people's government, under the constant pressure of the masses, proclaimed Mexico's free right of disposal over the petroleum springs, on account of which the Washington government threatened them with military intervention.

Mexico an Example. The example of the Mexican people is drawing the people of Central America into the fight against ex-

Garment Union Sells Bonds In Miami

Working for Millionaires Makes Lefts of Workers

Although it is known as the winter playground of the bourgeois, Miami, Florida, is the latest city to take first place among the buyers of bonds to save the Cloakmakers' Union. With a contribution of \$984, this southern resort shows that even in the midst of the idle rich there are some workers who remember their comrades who are struggling to maintain their union in New York.

Next on the list of recent bond purchasers is San Francisco which sends \$700; and the nearby city of Petaluma, which is famous for its eggs and chickens, sends \$300.

Women Also Give. An additional contribution of \$45 has been sent in by the branches of Women's Alliance; an addition \$100 from Branch 155 of the Workmen's Circle of Toledo, Ohio.

From a group of left wing sympathizers at the Ferrer Colony of Stelton, N. J., a contribution of \$65 has been received as part payment on a pledge of \$100. Camp Nidgedaige has also sent in an additional contribution from collections made among the vacationists there. Philadelphia sent in another \$150 on Monday.

R. A. I. C. Shares Help

R. A. I. C. shares are steadily coming in from all parts of the country. The Workers' Co-operative of Harlem brought in \$200 worth this week, and with their previous payments for bonds this brings their total contributions up to \$600.

One thousand dollars invested in "Save the Union" bonds is to be the contribution of the workers of the

New and Secret Note Sent Into Mexico by Kellogg and Coolidge

WASHINGTON, March 1.— A new note has been transmitted to the Mexican government, it was learned at the state department today.

The department declined to state what the contents were. It is reported not to have dealt with the land and petroleum law controversy.

There are reports in diplomatic channels that the note scolds the Calles government for giving facts about oil companies' compliance with the law to Senator Borah. These facts placed the state department in a humiliating position, as they exposed falsity of reports given by Kellogg to the senate.

CAPMAKERS WILL MEET TO PROTEST LOOTING OF FUND

"Why Should the Right Wing Get That \$1,000?"

Just why should the capmakers' union, which is already heavily in debt, contribute \$1,000 from its treasury to help the reactionary needle trades officials in their efforts to smash the unions?

This is what the progressive capmakers want to know, and what they are coming to discuss at a meeting to be held tonight in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, right after work.

The speakers who will talk on this important problem are Louis Hyman, general manager of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Joint Board; Ben Gold, general manager of the Furriers Joint Board and A. Sazar of the capmakers' union.

Called By T. U. E. L. The meeting has been arranged by the Capmakers Section of the Trade Union Educational League, which in its call to all progressive capmakers says:

"We are living in a very critical period in the labor movement. A corrupt bureaucracy, which is hated by the membership of the unions, is trying to keep itself in power by force. They stop at nothing, not even acts of provocation against the devoted leaders of the working class in whom the workers have full confidence.

"Legally elected officers in various organizations are being forcibly expelled, and the bureaucrats are putting their own henchmen in these places. In spite of the fact that our union owes a lot of money, our officers have decided to give Sigman \$1,000 from the treasury without even consulting the membership, in order to help Sigman and his clique break the cloak and dressmakers' union.

"Our officers instead of devoting their time to union activities in the interest of the workers, are giving their time to helping the union destroyers like Sigman, Schachtman, Frayne and other who are breaking the unions for the sake of their own personal ambitions."

Borah in Open Rupture with Coolidge

Flays Administration's Latin American Policy

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.— Senator Borah's differences with the administration reached an open rupture today when the chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations denounced in no uncertain terms the Latin-American policy of the Coolidge administration.

Stung by the senator's letter of inquiry to President Calles of Mexico relative to the number of foreign oil companies that had complied with the Mexican decrees, the administration retaliated by deciding to defeat Borah's proposal for an inquiry into the situation existing in Mexico and Nicaragua and to conduct an examination into the policy of the state department with relation to both countries.

This proposal was really at the base of the administration's indignation, though the state department wants to give out the impression that Borah's action was irregular and an attempt to discredit the state department.

Oily Trouble Makers

Senator Borah charged openly that the Sinclair, Mellon, Doheny oil interests were back of the trouble with Mexico and cited the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Doheny cases proof of his contention that leases gained under circumstances indicative of fraud were null and void. The supreme court of Mexico should have the same right to pass on the legality of foreign concessions in Mexico as the United States supreme court has on leases in the United States.

The senator claims that there is ample precedent for his action in communicating with the executive of a foreign government. He cited the cases of Charles Sumner who occupied the same position during the Civil War and to Henry Cabot Lodge's correspondence with Viscount Gray during the fight over the Lodge reservations to the Treaty of Versailles.

Only A Smoke Screen

Borah makes it quite clear that he thinks the administration's objection to his correspondence with Calles is only a smoke screen designed to cover up the unsavory Latin-American mess.

The present congress dies by mandate at noon on Friday and Borah's resolution is expected to die with it.

"What earthly objection," Borah said today in an explosive manner, "is there to having this committee in session here during the summer unless the administration proposes doing something which will not bear scrutiny?"

Pravda Calls British Cabinet Well Answered; But Sees Some Dangers

MOSCOW, March 1.— Pravda, commenting on the note of the Soviet government to the British government, in answer to the recent note of the Baldwin government to the Soviets, points out that the Soviet government's note defeats completely every argument brought forward by the British note.

The Soviet note stresses the fact that the only concrete accusation against the Soviet government was connected with the alleged Zinoviev letter. But this letter to which the present British government owes its election victory, was fabricated by Scotland Yard. And the world is still waiting for the punishment of the perpetrators of this most dastardly forgery. This forgery has contributed toward a possible break in the relations between the Soviet government and Great Britain, and was directed against peace between these two nations.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

REPORT RUTHENBERG IS DOING WELL AFTER OPERATION FOR APPENDICITIS

CHICAGO, March 1.—C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, was today reported doing well, after an operation for appendicitis, performed in a hospital here.

Ask Your Newsdealer For The DAILY WORKER! Get Your Fellow Workers To Buy It!

AUTHORITY RAPS SACCO-VANZETTI TRIAL METHODS

Felix Frankfurter in Lengthy Analysis

BOSTON—(FP)—Sacco and Vanzetti get important aid in their fight for freedom in a most careful 23-page analysis of their remarkable case by Felix Frankfurter, professor at Harvard Law School. Frankfurter publishes his study in the March Atlantic Monthly, old conservative publication.

Case Still Open. Particular value comes from Frankfurter's statements at this time, because the case is still before the Massachusetts supreme court. Decision is awaited on a second appeal from trial judge Webster Thayer's denial of motions for new trial.

Thayer's conduct of the original trial and his later ruling against new trial are strongly attacked. Thayer's last opinion is called "a farrago of misquotations, misrepresentations, suppressions, and mutilations.... The opinion is literally honeycombed with demonstrable errors, and a spirit alien to judicial utterance permeates the whole."

Scores Court. Frankfurter does not spare the supreme court for its upholding of Thayer and his decisions on the first appeal. He shows the inconsistency of the crime of which Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted in 1921 with their previous lives as a skilled shoe worker and fish peddler. He links up their radical views with the red raid period of their arrest.

The law expert tells briefly the case built up by the defense against the Morelli gang of Providence as the real payroll robbers and murderers. The unsolicited confession of a criminal, Celestino Madeiros, who risked his own safety by his act, gave the lead to defense attorney William G. Thompson.

Laws Imperfect. Frankfurter was one of five members appointed by the Massachusetts legislature as a commission to work out a prospective revision of the Bay State legal code. Such ancient laws as that against blasphemy and other blue laws still stand, as the Himba case brought out over a year ago. The Sacco-Vanzetti case has made clear other deficiencies, chiefly that the supreme court cannot judge on evidence but only on points of law.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

48-HOUR LAW IS PENDING BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE

ALBANY, N. Y., March 1.—A bill providing for a modified 48-hour working week for women in industry, was pending before the legislature today.

The measure carries out the recommendations made by the Industrial Survey Commission in its recent report to the law makers.

Under the proposal, women who work six days a week would have 48-hour week; women who have 48-hour week each week would work 49½ hours. The bill also provides for 78 hours of overtime in each year.

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Comrades and Fellow Workers:

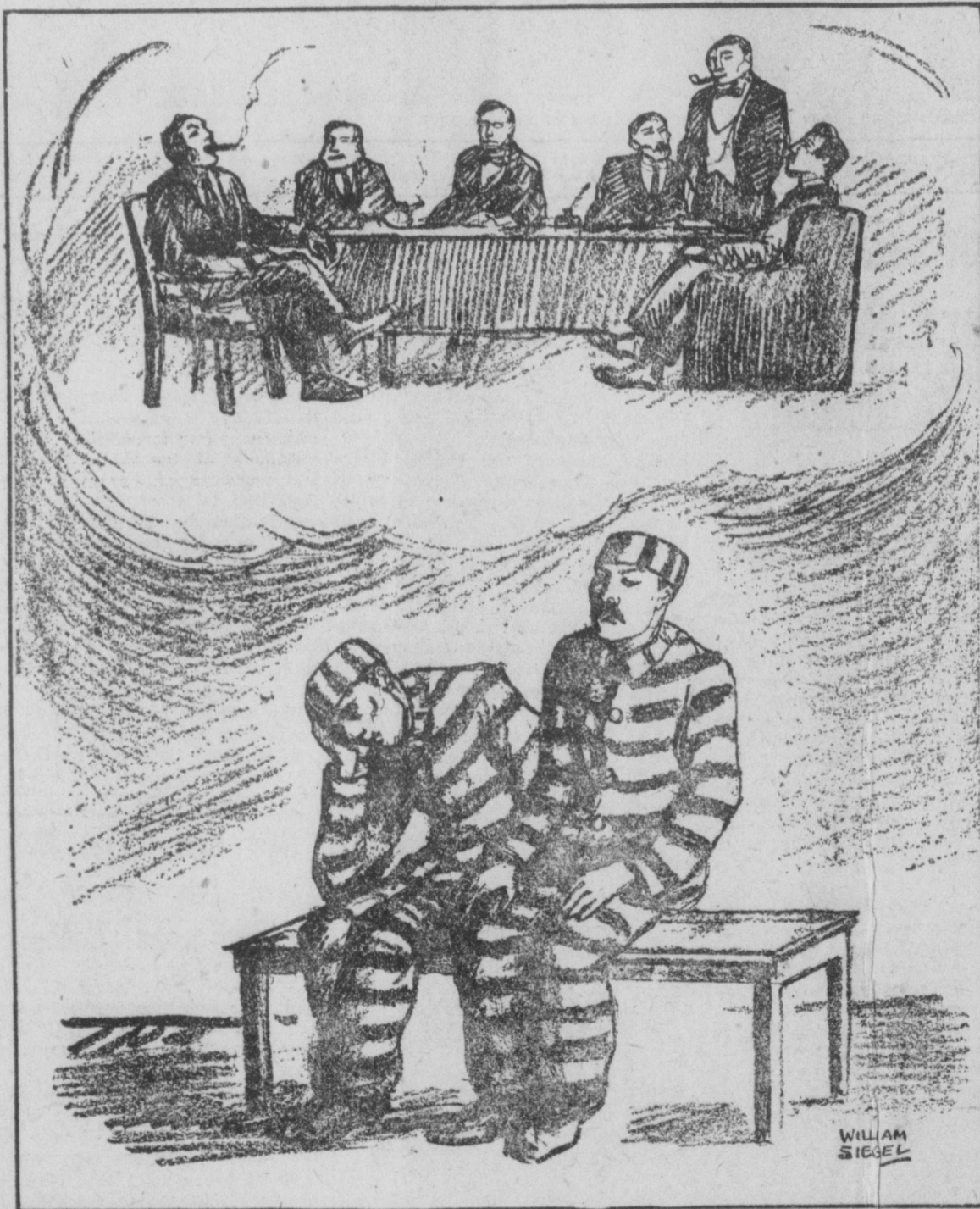
After a year's heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill barons were forced to submit to a union in the textile industry of Passaic. They are however putting obstacles in the way of maintaining such an organization. Although the strike is almost over, they are taking the workers back very 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 are 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

NOTHING DOING IN WASHINGTON



News item.—Congress takes no action on the demand for an investigation of the activities of the department of justice in the frame-up of Sacco and Vanzetti.

WARDEN LAWS OF SING SING HITS DEATH SENTENCES

Capital Punishment as Modern Class Weapon

The League for the Abolition of Capital Punishment laid a definite basis for activity at its yesterday's meeting in the Hotel Pennsylvania, when Warden Lewis E. Lawes of Sing Sing in a speech deploring the fact that modern society still seeks revenge by taking a prisoner's life.

Analysing the origin of capital punishment Lawes declared that "the death penalty is a relic of savagery, perpetuated by custom and ignorance, maintained on false assumption and consummated in the killing that is legal in the name only."

Hitting at the class character of capital punishment he asked his audience if they had ever heard of a wealthy man or woman being executed, this in spite of the fact that the largest number of murders are committed by the rich. Yet, he stated, it is the poor and friendless, the physically handicapped and feeble-minded who die at the hand of the law, because their poverty prevents them from engaging the necessary legal defendants, which so ably rescue the rich from suffering the same fate.

"What will it profit us to destroy one man," he said, "if we permit the bad social conditions which influenced him to continue and breed additional murderers?"

Deplored also the fact that the very men who impose death sentences do not have to execute their victims, Lawes continued by stating: "How many executions do you think there would be if the law made it necessary for the judge or some member of the jury to 'pull the switch,' that, in the flash of an eye turns a fellow human being into a mere mass of senseless clay? Have we the right to pass laws that make it necessary for some one else to do what our conscience would not permit us to do?"

The meeting was presided over by Arthur Garfield Hayes. The League selected its new officers for the coming year and is determined that active work is going to be conducted to finally realize the ambition of abolishing capital punishment.

Oil Fire in Roumania. BUCHAREST, Mar. 1.—Considerable damage has been done in the vicinity of Polesti in the Roumanian oil fields by a "sea of fire." The fire started in oil tanks which overflowed and the burning oil flooded a wide area.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One) diers interfere in Latin American to protect the interests of Wall Street. Having caught Kellogg lying more than once, Borah, communicated directly with President Calles of Mexico and the reply convinced the senator that Kellogg could not be depended on to give the facts.

For former politicians taking a trip to Latin America to study the situation at first hand. The administration is opposed to this plan, evidently intending to spring a couple of little wars on the country while congress is not in session. As we pointed out yesterday the test of Borah's sincerity will be proven by his willingness to go to the masses with the truth about the conspiracy between the administration and the imperialist plunderers of Latin America.

That Lloyd George amassed the \$5,000,000 fund which has enabled him to remain leader of what is left of the Liberal Party thru the sale of peerages is the charge made by Lord Roseberry, liberal ex-prime minister. The politicians are having a scrap and the laundry is being prepared for the line. Selling titles is a major industry in every European country where titles exist. In the United States wealthy men with socially ambitious wives contribute to campaign funds in return for ambassadorships. Not much difference!

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Bill for Longshoremen Be Compensated When Hurt, Killed, by Sponser

WASHINGTON (FP).—Chairman Graham of the House Judiciary Committee has waited for the closing days of the session to fatally knife his own measure—the longshoremen's industrial accident compensation bill.

The House Rules Committee had ordered Chairman Snell to report out a rule that would bring the bill to a vote in the house. It had already passed the senate. Hostile amendments had been dropped. Then Rep. Free of California, leading anti-labor republican, announced that he would offer on the floor an amendment restoring the seamen to the group affected by the bill. This was a hostile move, as the seamen protest against being brought into the measure. Graham then notified Snell that he need not report the rule—thereby preventing action on the bill in this congress.

Protests to Graham from the legislative council of the labor unions at the capital was in vain. His treachery is not yet explained, by his long record of hostility to humane legislation. The unions induced him to sponsor this bill in the hope that thereby his opposition would be avoided.

TURN CHURCHES INTO CABARETS, AIMEE'S ADVICE

Keep But and Egg Men Out of City

The only way the churches can compete with the night clubs is to stay open all night, Aimee Semple McPherson, notorious California evangelist, announced yesterday on her arrival from an up-state tour.

"The people of this country are just crying for salvation," she said, "but they aren't going to go out and look for it.

"Keep the churches open so that there will be other places to go besides cabarets and wicked shows. The churches are lagging behind with leaden shoes while the rest of the world is flying ahead with magic boots."

The evangelist plans to rest here until Thursday, when she will start for the Pacific coast.

Put Picket Around Island.

"My upstate tour convinced me," she stated, "that the big butter and egg men from out of town are the ones who are branding New York as wicked. The people of New York are not responsible for the obscene plays. The butter and egg men are.

"If censorship will keep these people out of New York it will do a wonderful thing for the city."

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DOLLAR PATRIOTS DINNER A FIZZLE; NO MONEY RAISED

American Citizens in Scrap at Affair

By CARL HAESSLER. (Federated Press).

CHICAGO.—An admiral dubbed a mobocrat, a rabbi branded a demagog of poor taste, and miscellaneous epithets of Bolshevik, fool, Teapot Dome, pacifist, scandal, and disloyalty are the principal fruits of a Washington birthday dinner that was intended to initiate a \$2,000,000 drive for political blacklist purposes.

Cash Desired.

The dinner was given by the American Citizenship Foundation in Chicago, Feb. 22, as a belated effort for cash that has been distressingly slow in materializing. In fact the cash is many months overdue. The organization, which ostensibly encourages good citizenship, but is actually a militarist sniping outfit, had announced a victory dinner for Dec. 14 last year, at which the corraling of the \$2,000,000 was to have been celebrated. That day came, but neither the dinner nor the cash.

Admiral Snarls.

And on Washington's birthday there was another fluke. A number of good people, taken in by the foundation's false front, had accepted invitations to hear the old navy autocrat, Admiral Wm. A. Moffett.

The admiral, possibly under the influence of patriotic toasts, threw off the lamb's wool and revealed himself as a rip-snorting sea-wolf baring his fangs at pastors, pacifists, liberals and their like. Rabbi Louis I. Mann, one of the good people, got angry at the fraud practised on him by the foundation and let loose with real pulpit thunder.

The dinner became interesting to guests, but the slick promoters of the foundation felt as though they had swallowed a barrel of tabasco sauce. They saw their \$2,000,000 dwindling to a non-union barbershop tip. So the Chicago Tribune trotted over to their rescue a few days later and Rabbi Mann is now branded editorially with the scarlet mark of "clerical demagoguery."

Is He Mad?

The Federated Press last December exposed the American Citizenship Foundation as the organizer of a blacklist directed against labor, liberal and pacifist personalities, spying on their movements, preventing their side and filling the land with hatreds in the name of patriotism. In the February issue of The American Citizen, the foundation's publication, President George Edmund Foss of the organization writes:

"Someone has said that the American citizen is a great man if you can only get him mad enough. Isn't there enough to be mad at?"

Lots of Hatreds.

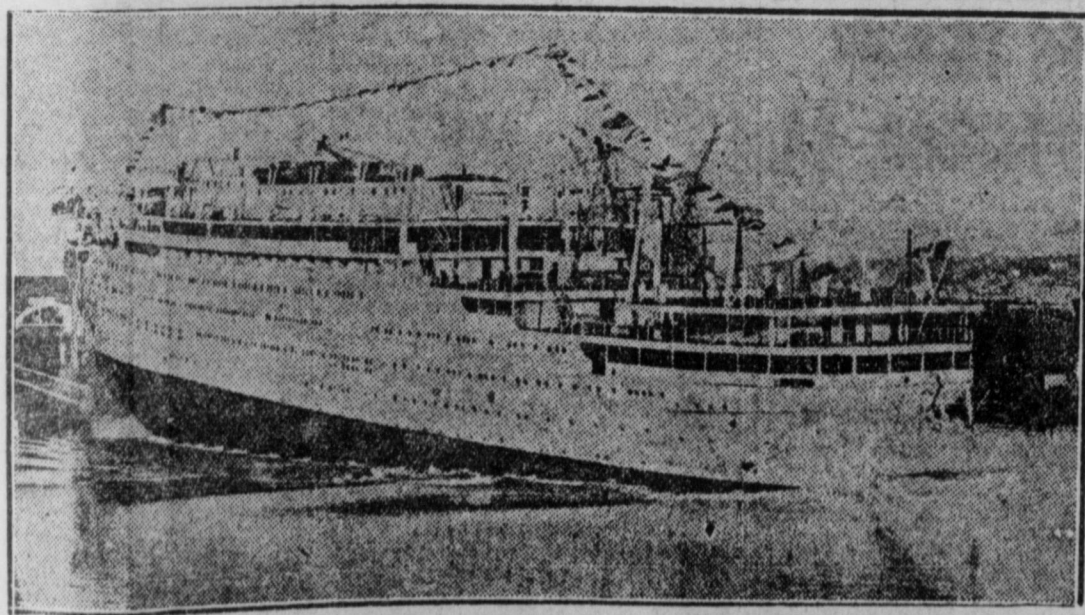
Among those blacklisted, as revealed by inspection of the foundation's private files, are Jane Addams, H. L. Menckens, Mary McDowell, Victor L. Berber, Robert Minor, Scott Nearing, Norman Hapgood, O. G. Villard, The Federated Press, the Socialist Party, Workers Party, Farmer-Labor Party, League of Women Voters and the American Association of University Women.

Convicted of Train Robbery.

BOSTON, March 1.—Verdicts of guilty were returned by the jury in the trial of John Boyd of Chelsea and Michael and John Andrews, father and son, of Nashua, N. H., after 2 hours' deliberation in federal court this afternoon.

The trio were charged with the \$65,000 Salisbury train mail robbery of last July. They were indicted on two counts, robbery while armed and with putting in jeopardy the life of the baggage-master, William O. Jordan.

ITALY LAUNCHES WORLD'S LARGEST MOTORSHIP



The Vulcania, 36,500 tons displacement, sliding into the water at Monfalcone. Italy, in her fascist dream of re-establishing the old Roman empire, encourages the building of all sorts of shipping, especially motor boats and oil burners. Italy has no coal.

Jail Cell Good Place To Concoct Home Brew R. I. Prisoner Claims

CRANSTON, R. I., March 1.—A prisoner in state's prison was discovered making "home brew" in his cell today.

Warden Charles E. Linscott confiscated the apparatus, which consisted of a single glass jar. The prisoner, whose name was withheld was understood to have placed malt, sugar and yeast into a jar of water and let it ferment.

FARM BILL VETO AROUSE FARMERS OF MIDDLE WEST

Cal Is Losing Supporters to Lowden

CHICAGO—(FP)—The middle west is aflame with anger over President Coolidge's veto of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, which had passed both houses of congress and had been endorsed by farm organizations and by public sentiment in general in the agricultural states. The old sectional feeling against the tariff-protected eastern seaboard, where financial capital is concentrated and where the policies of the national government are set against labor and the farmer, is once more at fever heat.

Newspapers ordinarily pro-Coolidge are busy launching the presidential boom of former Governor Frank Lowden of Illinois, who poses as a farm supporter though he is chiefly known as the son-in-law of the Pullman millions and as a republican politician and lawyer. His lieutenant attempted in 1920 to buy delegates for him to the national convention that finally nominated Warren Harding.

No Hope To Farmers.

Nowhere in his long veto message did Coolidge give the farmers any hope beyond that cautiously expressed in his message to congress of Dec. 8, when he cynically said: "While the government is not to be blamed for failure to perform the impossible, the agricultural regions are entitled to know that they have its constant solicitude and sympathy."

Speaking for the joint interests represented by the Farmer-Labor exchange, manager C. F. Lowrie says of the Coolidge veto message: "The permanent handicap the farmer as against the protected position of the big eastern industrial corporations and finance."

Farmer's Family Burns.

HIBBING, Minn., March 1.—Four children of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Pasford, a farmer living south of here, and the father of Pasford were burned in a fire which destroyed their home today. The mother was rescued by her husband.

The fire is said to have started from an overheated stove.

The children ranged in aged from 5 to 10 years.

Lita Grey More Bitter.

LOS ANGELES, March 1.—A well known Hollywood motion picture actress will be named as co-respondent in the amended divorce complaint of Lita Grey Chaplin against her famous husband, Charles Chaplin, film comedian, Lyndol L. Young, attorney for Mrs. Chaplin, said today. The attorney, however, would not divulge the actress's name.

Newfoundland Wins Dispute.

LONDON, March 1.—The judicial committee of the privy council decided today that Newfoundland has a valid claim in the dispute over the boundary between Newfoundland and Canada.

STRIKE NEARING IN ANTHRACITE; PAY BEING CUT

Cappellini Sits on Lid Defending Companies

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

SCRANTON, March 1.—Goaded into desperation by the callous neglect of union affairs by district officials, by the onward sweep of the vicious contract system, serious wage reductions and widespread unemployment, the rank and file hard coal miners are girding for a fight.

Hudson Coal Co., employing 20,000 miners, has shut down indefinitely, while Lehigh Valley Coal Co., down a long time, has just reopened on a three to four day a week basis. Miners are seeking work in vain up and down the entire anthracite region.

Cappellini on Job.

Rinaldo Cappellini, reactionary president of District 1, has just broken a strike of Lehigh Valley miners. This strike, called because the company insisted on cutting the former flat rate for rock contracting from \$4.70 a yard to \$2.34, was featured by loud protestations of company loyalty from Cappellini, who insisted on "honorable" contracts.

His claims were punctured by George Gould, secretary of the Lehigh Valley general grievance committee. In a statement replying to Cappellini he wrote:

"Mr. Cappellini in a statement to the newspapers in regard to the strike at Henry colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., which is threatening to develop into a general strike of Lehigh Valley Co. employees, declares that district officials were not notified of the grievance in question which concerns a matter of rock contract wages. It is true that the district officials were uninformed as to the state of affairs but this was through no fault of the men in charge of the grievance who went to the Miners Bank office and found the United Mine Workers room was locked and that all officers had left for the convention at Indianapolis, without arranging for any protection whatsoever for the workers who remained at home.

District Officials Not There.

"As secretary of the general grievance committee I happen to know that the Henry committee did all in their power to come to a satisfactory settlement with the colliery officials but this settlement could not be arranged as the district office was closed. When informed of the absence of district officials the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. officials refused to meet with the Henry committee, as they considered the affairs of the district to be conducted in a slipshod manner.

"Cappellini claims that the miners at the Henry colliery violated the miners' and operators' agreement by striking but I differ with him, as the operators violated their section of the contract by cutting the wage on rock contracting from \$4.70 to \$2.34 per yard. I also happen to be a miner that filed a grievance against a wage reduction at the Prospect colliery in March, 1926, and a decision was handed down in favor of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., by Umpire Neil which I contend was an outrage.

"This decision concerned a decrease in wages amounting to approximately \$20 per month and that sum means considerable to a miner who has no way of regaining the money. These unfair decisions have occurred and our district officials have done nothing about the matter in any way."

(Signed), George Gould, Secretary, Lehigh Valley General Grievance Committee.

Government Insurance Making Large Profits

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The veterans bureau has made a profit of \$13,600,000 in the increased price of securities purchased for the government life insurance fund, it was announced today.

Bond of liberty loan, treasury and farm loan board issues purchased at \$209,573,000 have a present market value of \$223,137,000 with annual interest of \$9,376,000.

Iron Pipe Company Puts Some Men on Street

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 1.—The A. M. Beyers company, makers of wrought iron pipe and one of the leaders of an efficiency program, have just rationalized their galvanizing plant by introducing a new galvanizing machine. This machine will do away with the work of six men on each shift, at five dollars per day, or a saving of \$60 for the 24 hours.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!

SACASA'S AID SAYS BRITAIN AND U. S. PLOT

British Charge Thinks May Recognize Diaz

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press.
WASHINGTON — Collusion between the governments of the United States and Great Britain in robbing Nicaragua of her independence and her last chance for freedom is seen by Dr. T. S. Vaca, agent in Washington for the Sacasa Liberal government of that republic, in the sending of a British warship to Corinto.

Just after President Coolidge had explained to the press, through his mythical spokesman, that he saw nothing improper in the British move, Dr. Vaca issued a statement.

England Follows U. S.
"It is ridiculous and too absurd to believe that England would make the least move in the Caribbean region without previous and full accord with the United States, especially in Nicaragua where intervention has grown far beyond its stated aims.

"The cooperation of the British charge d'affaires was obtained from the beginning to ask protection for his subjects of the American minister, in order to justify the landing of marines.

Funny Monroe Doctrine
"This is the first time, though, that a European power is taken into active cooperation to help justify the policy of the United States toward an American nation, and seems quite a departure from the ways of James Monroe.

"It is regrettable that the foreign diplomats at Managua hastened to recognize a regime that so publicly has confessed from the beginning its inability to protect their system."
This last shot is aimed at Adolfo Diaz's appeals for American armed forces to maintain him in power—appeals issued when he was recognized last November and repeated in mid-February when he was in danger of complete collapse and was ready to sign a treaty for a 100-year surrender to the United States of sovereign power in Nicaragua. Diaz's minister at Washington has published the surrender terms.

Britain May Recognize Diaz.
CORINTO, Nicaragua March 1.—Harold Pattison, British Charge d'Affaires, held a conference with Captain Lecky, commanding the British cruiser Colombo, and then announced that Britain, "if necessary, will recognize Adolfo Diaz as president of Nicaragua."

He thanked the American government for "such measures as have been taken" to save Nicaragua from anarchy, and paid a call to Admiral Latimer.

It is reported here that U. S. marines, part of the invading army in Nicaragua, were fired on by Nicaraguans. After receiving this report, Captain Clarke H. Woodward, U. S. N., ordered the marines to "chase, shoot and capture" any Nicaraguans who resisted them.

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Imperialists Won't Let Egypt Quit Drugs

CAIRO, Egypt, March 1.—The Egyptian government's proposal that drug and white slave traffickers shall be dealt with in mixed instead of consular courts is reported to have been rejected by a number of European powers.

The suggestion is intended to strengthen the hand of the Egyptian government in its struggle to save the nation from the drug habit.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

All Workers

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

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker
33 First Street
New York City

BREAKING THE IMPERIALIST GRIP ON LATIN AMERICA



Cartoon From "Machete," Official Organ of the Mexican Communist Party.

FRENCH WORKERS DEMONSTRATE FOR SACCO - VANZETTI

PARIS, March 1.—A heavy police guard has been thrown around the American embassy due to Communist and socialist protests against the threatened execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The workers delegation telephoned Ambassador Herrick asking him to sign a treaty for a 100-year surrender to the United States of sovereign power in Nicaragua. Diaz's minister at Washington has published the surrender terms.

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Filipinos Oppose Plan For More Wood's Men On the Banking Board

MANILA, March 1.—Filipinos are determined to fight Governor-General Wood's autocratic rule. They are seeking to prevent Wood from ousting three directors of the Philippine National Bank, appointed by the Philippine legislature, and installing three of his own followers.

The Filipino supreme court, where the case is being heard, was electrified by Francisco Delgado, attorney for three members against whom the proceedings are directed, who declared that the issue was a struggle between Wood and Quezon, independent leader, and not between the government and the bank's directors.

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Chen Hopes U. S. Will Not Land Soldiers

(Continued from Page One)
boats are aiding the British strikers and playing the role of strike-breakers.

Koumintang C. E. C. To Meet.
It is reported that five more U. S. destroyers are on the way here. The Central Executive Committee of the Koumintang Party is scheduled to meet today in Nanchang, capital of Kiangsi Province. The usual rumors of a break in the Koumintang ranks over "red influence" are in circulation.

That the optimism recently expressed by General Chang Chung-Chang on the prospects of the northern warlords holding Shanghai against nationalist attacks has evaporated is proven by action of Chang Tso-Lin in draining Manchuria of troops for the southern campaign.

British Troops Parade.
British troops paraded through the streets of Shanghai to overawe the trade unionists. The labor unions of Kiunging and also of Canton struck yesterday against the presence of British troops while a similar movement is spreading throughout south China with the object of paralyzing British trade.

A delegation of foreign trade unionists visiting Canton received a tremendous ovation from the masses. Tom Mann of Great Britain was frantically cheered when he joined in singing the Koumintang national anthem in Chinese.

Right Winger Resigned.
LONDON, March 1.—Dr. Leslie Laden Guest, labor member of parliament for the north division of South-west, has resigned from the labor party owing to disagreement over the Chinese policy of the party. The policies of Guest, McDonald, Snowden and Thomas were similar. They favored supporting the government, but Guest was the only one to refuse to abide by the party decision. MacDonald and other right wing socialists preferred to "bore from within" for the empire.

Dr. Guest created a scene in the house of commons recently when he charged that several members were in the habit of drinking to excess in the refreshment room.

Fear For India.
The foreign office is circulating news that "Russian money" is being poured into India for the purpose of fomenting anti-British revolts in that country. A boycott on a national scale is said to be planned. The Hindus are encouraged by the success of the Cantonese boycott according to reports. As a matter of fact the Hindus have been using the boycott weapon for many years but under the leadership of Ghandi the methods used were too pacific to suit the requirements.

St. Paul Mass Meeting To Protest Deportation

ST. PAUL, March 1.—A mass meeting will be held at the Labor Temple here on Thursday, March 3, at 8 p. m., to protest against the activities of the department of labor in cooperation with Mussolini in searching out anti-fascist elements in this country to have them deported back to Italy.

Deportation will mean either death or terrible persecution for these people. It has been arranged by the local section of the International Labor Defense.

Ernest Lundeen, former congressman from Minneapolis, who opposed the entry of the United States into the world war, will speak on "Shall the United States Be Mussolini's Bloodhound?" J. F. Emme will speak on "Fascism and Imperialism." The imperialistic moves of the government in Nicaragua, Mexico and China and the threats of war involved in them will be dealt with by both speakers. The public is cordially invited to attend. The admission is 10 cents.

Court Decides Powder Trust Filched Patent

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—By a two to one vote the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals here decreed today that E. I. DuPont De Nemours and Company of Wilmington, Del., had infringed on the patent rights of Henry Pauling, an Austrian, for the denitration of sulphuric acid and concentration of nitric acid. The court ordered the explosive manufacturers to render an account of the profits from the infringement to the Southern Electro-Chemical Company, present owners of the patented process.

An enormous amount of money is said to hinge on the decision.

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Budding Militarists "Alleged Cribbing" Knocks Out Professor

WASHINGTON, March 1.—An unnamed professor has submitted his resignation from the U. S. Naval Academy as a result of the investigation into alleged cribbing in recent examinations, the navy department announced today. The professor had been entrusted with the examination papers.

Fifth Attempt To Censor Books.
ALBANY, N. Y., March 1.—The fifth annual verbal battle over the "clean books" bill was staged this afternoon before the joint codes committees of the senate and assembly with Supreme Court Justice John Ford, of New York, of the Clean Books League, heading advocates of the proposal.

Book and magazine publishers opposed the bill. At four previous sessions the measure has been killed.

Cut Mail Rates.
WASHINGTON, March 1.—Conferees on the new postal rate revision bill today reached an agreement to restore the lower 1921 rates on newspapers. Transient second class rates were cut from two cents to one cent for two ounces.

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DULUTH, MINN.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

SLAUGHTER OF AIRMEN RAISES PITY OF LATINOS

Argentine Flyer Also Dies at Funeral

BUENOS AIRES, March 1.—Tragedy that seems to stalk the flight of the American army good-will fliers today caused a postponement of the flight to Asuncion, out of respect to Captain Arturo Cuto, who died suddenly yesterday after the funeral of the two American aviators killed here on Saturday.

Captain Cuto, director of naval aviation for Argentine, collapsed while acting as pall-bearer for Captain Woolsey, one of the dead American fliers. As the body of Captain Woolsey was being removed from the military club, Captain Cuto attempted to carry too much of the weight of the coffin and in the excessive heat he collapsed. He was removed to the naval club and attended by army and navy physicians but died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Capitalize Death.
Pro-American newspapers here are attempting a campaign to increase friendliness for the American policy towards Latin America by lavishing praise on the American fliers.

Some of the unattached papers are falling in, suddenly, with this program, and several of the anti-imperialistic papers are apparently touched by the tragedies and swept away by the wave of sentimentalism.

Tragic Sentimentalism.
La Razon, which has previously attacked the United States, today published an editorial under the caption "Solidity," declaring "in the presence of death it is necessary to admit the truth—the conquerors of the air, after crossing the mountains and seas were not received in Buenos Ayres with the enthusiasm commensurate with their bravery. This was because the flag covering them was thought to be the symbol of an international policy that created hostilities.

"Death has come and touched the victorious heroes. We have cried with them and we embrace them and their countrymen. They must be brave men.

"We now love, in their sadness, those to whom we were indifferent during their joy and success."
Will Risk Two More.

Apparently in eagerness to take advantage of this situation, the war department at Washington has sent the remaining flyers here orders to proceed immediately. Major Rague and his companion are professional soldiers, anxious to make a record, and are willing to go ahead. But their friends are protesting that whatever good may be done American policy in South America by killing them too, their efforts thus far are sufficient and they deserve a little time to recuperate nervous systems by their part in the collision that annihilated two of their associates in the flight.

Graft Opponents In Filibuster

(Continued from Page One)

remaining days.
He said Smith's certificate to the six-year term, however, would be reported to the senate "as being in the regular order." A separate report will be made at the same time on the credentials of Senator-elect William S. Vare (R) of Pennsylvania, Ernst added, calling attention to the irregular manner in which the then Governor Gifford Pinchot "certified" the winner of Pennsylvania's senatorial campaign.

The democrat were studying the testimony of Insull about his contributions to Smith's campaign fund in order to use it in fighting to unseat the Illinois senator in the seventieth congress, next December. The most significant part of Insull's testimony, they said, was his admission that he wrote a \$190,000 check on June 30 last year to "repay" funds taken from the "till" of the Commonwealth Edison Company.

Sam Covers Up.
This occurred four days after Senator Caraway (D) of Arkansas, had openly charged Insull with spending \$500,000 in the Illinois campaign. In his speech, Caraway said: "It is openly charged that being chairman of the utilities commission, the successful candidate (Smith) received enormous contributions from the heads of public utilities of the state and that Samuel Insull either individually or through his utility organization, contributed over \$500,000." Four days later Insull wrote the check repaying his utility corporation for the funds advanced to Smith.

Freiheit Ball In Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, March 1.—The fourth annual Freiheit Ball will be held here March 3rd at McDouglas Auditorium, Shady and Penn Aves. E. E.
Tickets for sale at Hirsh Book Store 1623 Centre Ave., Weinstein Restaurant, 1830 Centre Ave., and Rose Confectionary, 1332 Fifth Ave.

Private Traders in Russia Going Into Eclipse

By JACK HARDY.
HOW is the private trader faring in the Soviet Union?

At the beginning of the NEP period the State, having at its disposal only very limited resources, decided to concentrate these upon the restoration of basic capital in industry, fulfilling the electrification program, fighting the famine and other important functions. Whatever available capital was at hand became absorbed in these tasks and, at the time, there was none left for commercial turnover. The State was therefore compelled to permit a large share of the internal trading operations to fall into the hands of private capital. Until the present time, private capital may engage in internal trade without any formalities. In no other sphere of the national economy is private capital granted so free a hand.

The agents of International capitalism have been gloating and warmly rubbing their hands ever since this concession was made. Pictures have been painted in the press of a complete return to capitalism, of the gradual passage of the Soviet State out of the economic picture, etc. ad nauseum. Savel Zimand, in a volume published recently by the Foreign Policy Association entitled State Capitalism in Russia treats us to the following interesting bit of news (p. 52): "From the end of 1922 private trade not only maintained its position but encroached upon cooperative business and even that of

the state. During 1923 private capital made its way into wholesale trade, and by 1924 private traders were progressively supplanting both the state and cooperative trading bodies." Virtually the same phrases are echoed in another volume, The Cooperative Movement in Soviet Russia, published in 1925 by the International Labour Office at Geneva (p. 258).

There's one very fundamental objection to these wish-fulfillments of the bourgeoisie—they're not true. Official statistics which have recently reached this country from Russia concerning the real conditions of internal trade reveal quite an opposite state of affairs.

As soon as the industries of the Union were restored, State syndicates were formed, which began actively to engage in trade in the interests of the state and, in addition, special state trading agencies have been created. The shares in these are held exclusively by government institutions and enterprises. These, in alliance with the cooperative societies, have been waging a "united front" campaign against private trade which has been meeting with outstanding success.

The State Planning Commission has recently issued its Control Figures of the National Economy of the U. S. S. R. for 1926-27 (second revised edition, in Russian). On page 374 we find the following statistics for the internal trade of the Union since 1923:

WHOLESALE TRADE (Million roubles)						
Year	State	Cooperative	Total Socialized	% Private	% Private	
1923-24	2,459	1,235	3,697	78.2	1,030	21.8
1924-25	3,500	2,651	6,151	90.5	644	9.5
1925-26	5,100	4,382	9,482	90.6	981	9.4
1926-27 (forecast)	6,304	5,406	11,710	91.0	1,159	9.0
RETAIL TRADE						
1923-24	566	1,515	2,081	41.4	2,946	58.6
1924-25	1,355	2,486	3,841	55.7	3,056	44.3
1925-26	1,754	4,370	6,124	61.2	3,879	38.8
1926-27 (forecast)	1,992	5,452	7,444	64.5	4,087	35.5

If, therefore, we average together retail and wholesale trade, the participation of the private trader has dropped from 40.2 percent in 1923-24 to 22.2 percent. Such a drop of nearly 50 percent in three years con-

trasts strangely with Mr. Zimand's contentions that "private trade not only maintained its position but encroached upon cooperative business and even that of the state."

LENIN MAUSOLEUM AT I. L. D. BAZAAR, MANY OTHER INTERESTING FEATURES

An exact replica of the Lenin Mausoleum in Moscow has been donated to the International Labor Defense. It is a work of art cut from a solid block of pink Italian marble. All who have seen it are anxious to make it their own. Realizing that workers rarely get the opportunity of securing such a treasure the I. L. D. has decided to dispose of it at the Bazaar on March 10-13 in the Star Casino 107th Street and Park Avenue. In spite of repeated offers the Mausoleum will positively not be sold until the Bazaar. Only those attending will have the opportunity of securing this splendid object which is doubly valuable because it presents vividly before one the last resting place of the leading working class leader of this epoch. Come and take your chance.

There will be another reproduction of the Mausoleum standing about 4 ft. high and built in proportion. This will be the top piece of

the Russian Booth and will display twinkling red lights just as in the original at Moscow.

Chinese Display At I. L. D. Bazaar.
The Orient will play a big part. Chinese and Japanese workers are combining to bring the Eastern atmosphere among us. There will be a special booth featuring the craftsmanship of the East. Delicate vases, beautiful porcelains, intriguing burners, gorgeous kimonos and exquisite pictures in the haunting appealing riot of color so vividly associated with the Orient will be on sale. The prominent part being played by the Eastern workers on the world stage will add to the interest of this booth. Here will be concrete demonstration of the awakening of the exploited East. New York workers are preparing to take advantage of this opportunity to secure many rare Oriental curios and at the same time express their solidarity with the fighting Chinese.

The Battle is on for Shanghai

This is the latest phase of the heroic struggle resulting from the

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Advertising rates on application.

In and Around Shanghai

The transfer of northern troops under the Shangtung military Chang Tsung Chang seems to have created dissension among the forces opposing the People's Armies around Shanghai which discounts to a great extent their increased numerical strength.

Dispatches tell of desertion and mutinies affecting not only the rank and file but high officers as well. In addition the civil population resents the influx of the "allies" and strikes and demonstrations are on the increase throughout China.

The imperialist powers, America included, continue to rush gunboats to Chinese waters and increase their troop strength. The Chinese population, students, workers and peasants, understand perfectly that the imperialists and the northern armies are allied against the national-liberation movement.

Meanwhile the People's Armies continue to win victories and the advance guard of the Kuomintang, agitators and organizers, are preparing the way for their advance even at the cost of their lives as in Shanghai where the neutrality of the foreign concessions has been violated with the consent of the imperialist agents in order to hunt them down.

South of the Yangtze river China is a nation of workers and peasants in arms. If Great Britain, heading the imperialist forces, is successful in keeping Shanghai in the hands of China's enemies for a time, there is still the mighty weapon of the boycott which the People's government, holding power now in more than half of China, can use with deadly effect.

Our prediction is that when the fighting for Shanghai actually begins on the huge scale which the concentration of forces indicates will take place, that mass desertions from the northern forces will again put before the imperialists the question of withdrawing all armed forces or of starting a war which will still further unify the Chinese nation.

Britain Following a War Policy

The government of the Soviet Union accuses the British government of plotting with and financing various countries for war on Russia.

Great Britain's foreign office is enraged and sends an insulting note.

The ink on the British reply is not yet dry when every capitalist paper of any importance carries the news of the Lithuanian-Polish agreement and states openly that it is being negotiated as the result of British pressure.

The Soviet Union did not have to wait twenty-four hours for public proof of its case.

So much for the honesty of imperialist diplomacy. As for the agreement itself it closes the last gap in the corridor composed of little countries running from Roumania to Finland. Britain has its Balkan-Baltic bloc against the Soviet Union.

But Germany is incurably hostile to the Lithuanian-Polish line-up. It is a threat to her eastern frontier and strengthens Poland's hold on East Prussia.

France will not welcome this new evidence of the growing influence of Great Britain in eastern Europe and as the new alliance under her auspices certainly cannot balance in any way the loss of British power in China, her profit and loss account in the field of international politics continues to show a huge deficit.

To this must be added the hostility aroused among the British workers by these two maneuvers.

It is becoming more and more apparent that Great Britain, having lost influence in central Europe is basing herself more and more on Italy and the Balkan and Baltic states.

Such a base, composed of countries all of whom desire contiguous territories and colonies (as the case with Italy) means that Great Britain is following a war policy and that the heated tone of the British note to the Soviet Union is partly the result of the complete exposure made of this policy by the revolutionary diplomacy of the workers' and peasants' government.

The Moron Legislature of South Carolina

By NORMAN SILBER.

THE body of scientists known as "The Legislature of South Carolina" is now in session. It is composed of the most idiotic morons in the state. Election depends chiefly on the candidate's narrow-mindedness, his inhuman disregard for the Negro, his general aversion to progress and a natural antipathy for paying personal debts.

EVERY year the body meets and passes a lot of worthless, silly and vicious laws and considers the budget. By the time the primitive politicians steal their little graft there is nothing left for the support of state institutions. There are not many institutions supported by the state and these do not receive the support they should have, yet the tax burden is enormous. Two years ago the legislature was in session for weeks deciding how to meet the necessary appropriations. They considered every imaginable tax and finally passed a bill taxing baby talcum powder at 20% of its retail value while shaving cream was exempt.

THIS year the legislature had many serious problems which should have been solved at a faster rate than the bank examiner can record their names. One bank wrote the bank examiner to close it up, and that worthy official couldn't find time to do so in over a year. The cotton crop was taken away from the farmers and they were left without means for

either planting a new crop or keeping their bellies filled in the meantime. In the truck farming sections conditions are still worse. But the state legislature could not interest itself in such trifles. It had more important matters to occupy its time.

ONE of the important laws it passed this year is a law prohibiting Negro barbers from cutting the hair of a white woman. The barber shops were already divided into two classes, one serving white patrons and the other catering to colored people. However, the best barbers in the shops catering to white trade were usually Negroes, and under the new law, these barbers will be prohibited to serve white women.

THE Negro leaders are not putting up more than a mild protest to this piece of outrageous and unconstitutional race legislation. They accept it as they did the "grandfather clause" which permits the illiterate white man to vote and yet disarms many an intellectual Negro. The "grandfather clause" contained in most of the state constitutions in the South provide that unless a man's forefathers voted prior to 1860, the citizen must prove his literacy before he is permitted to vote. It is assumed that the white ancestors voted prior to 1860, but since the Negroes did not have that right, their descendants must prove literacy. A literacy test in this case could be made an impossible one and very often is.



Oil A NEW NOVEL by Upton Sinclair

Night fell. The householder who occupied the apartment opposite their window came home and had his supper, and now, comfortable in his shirtsleeves, with pipe in mouth, he sat in a deep wicker chair in front of his radio set, and proceeded to explore the circumcumbent ether. So the watchers by Paul's bedside got the news of the election without leaving their posts. Owing to difference in time, California gets returns from the east before it gets its own; but it was all the same this Tuesday evening, east and west, the fifty million dollar campaign fund had done its work, and wherever you listened, you learned that more voters had cast their ballots for the strong silent statesman than for all his opponents put together. And since that was the thing ardently desired by the broadcasting stations, and the great newspapers and churches and temples and tabernacles which own them, there was a tone of jocularity in the announcements, and after you had learned that Massachusetts was going three to one for her favorite son, you would hear the Six Jolly Jazz Boys proclaiming, "Got a hot gal in a railroad town!"—or perhaps the Chicago Comet, chuckling, "My cutie's due at two-to-two!" It made a cheerful atmosphere to die in; but unfortunately Paul wasn't hearing it.

The Tabernacle of the Third Revelation on the air. Eli's followers were not concerned with elections, being soon to wing their way to celestial regions which are conducted upon the monarchical principle. They opened with an organ recital, and the householder didn't care for that, but preferred Radio VKZ, program sponsored by the Snow Baby Soap Company, introducing the first appearance in Angel City of the Pretty Pet Trio singing their latest popular melody hit, "My Little Jazz-baby, Razz-baby Coon." But later the householder tried the Tabernacle, and there was the bellowing voice of Eli, that all California householders love. So Bunny and Rachel learned what had been the meaning of Eli's visit.

"Brethren, the Lord has vouchsafed a wonderful proof of His mercy to me. Glorious tidings He gives to the world tonight! I have an older brother, the helpmate of my boyhood, Paul by name, and he was brought up in the fear of the Lord; the voice of the Most Highest was familiar to him on the lonely hills where we tendered our father's flocks together. Shepherd boys we were, sitting under the stars, awaiting a sign of the Lord's mercy, and praying for the lost ones of this world to be saved from the devices of the great Tempter.

"Brethren, this brother grew up, and he strayed from the faith of his childhood, he fell into evil company, and became a scoffer at the Lord's Word. The love of our Savior Jesus Christ was no longer in his heart, but hatred and strife and jealousy of those to whom the Lord has revealed His Truth. And, brethren, the ruin which this misguided brother sought to bring upon others has fallen upon his own head, and tonight he lies dying, struck down by the evil passions which he himself incited. It was my painful task to go to his bedside, and see him lying in a stupor.

"But oh my friends, who can foresee the Wisdom of the Lord? Who can understand His ways? It was His Will to answer my prayers, and permit my lost brother to open his eyes, and hear the voice of the Lord speaking by my lips, and to answer, and confess his transgressions, and repent, and be healed, and washed in the Blood of the Lamb. Glory hallelujah! Glory! Though thy sins be as scarlet they shall become as white as snow, blessed be the name of the Lord! Brethren, rejoice with me; for I have found my sheep which was lost. I say unto you that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance. Hallelujah! Hallelujah!"

All through this discourse you were aware of the murmur and stir of a great crowd. They would break into ejaculations at every pause in the prophet's words; and now at the end they drowned him out with a chorus of rejoicing, "Glory! Glory, hallelujah!" And in the doorway of the hospital room stood Ruth Watkins, having awakened from her sleep. She was staring at Bunny with horrified eyes, and whispering, "Oh, what a lie!"

Yes, Bunny suspected that it was a lie; but he could not prove it; and even if he could, what then? The radio is a one-sided institution; you can listen, but you cannot answer back. In that lies its enormous usefulness to the capitalist system. The householder sits at home and takes what is handed to him, like an infant being fed through a tube. It is a basis upon which to build the greatest slave empire in history. (To Be Continued).

The Manager's Corner

ON THE SUSTAINING FUND

Dear Comrade:

I am enclosing the pledge cards of Comrade Klein and myself and check in advance for first month.

I am glad that a constructive measure such as the SUSTAINING FUND is at last going to be given a trial. I am certain that it has a strong chance of becoming the real guarantee for the permanent appearance of THE DAILY WORKER, providing of course that it has the unflinching support of every Party member and sympathizer.

Surely we can order our affairs better than the anarchical, haphazard methods we have been pursuing in the past, and rather than expect the periodical threat of suspension, which comes all too inevitably each year, we can by employing some business-like measures, insure long life to the only National Labor Daily.

With every wish for a successful campaign, I am
Comradely yours,
HENRY L. GAGE.

Bert Miller, New York, N. Y.

Comrade:—Your letter written 18th of February received. Cannot remain silent. My answer is here. Many by this time realize the importance of our Communist DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER must stand and become better than ever.

I have no work nor prospects to get any. Especially in this locality, but as soon as I find a master, will pay for the sustaining fund of THE DAILY WORKER, 10% of my earnings, till we can put THE DAILY WORKER on a sound financial condition.

Comrade, I do not think it will be long. THE DAILY WORKER will become the most important.—Must say, it already has done tremendous work amongst the masses.
—GEORGE RUPERT.

REVEAL HILLQUIT DOUBLEDROSSED UNION IN GRABBING BANK CONTROL

Violated Pledged Word to Return Stock When Loan Was Repaid; Local Officers Kept in Ignorance of Legal Moves

The gross mismanagement of the International Union Bank and the amazing breach of faith of Morris Hillquit were revealed today in affidavits filed by attorneys for the joint board in the Supreme Court in the action of the Joint Board and affiliated unions against the bank and Frederick E. Umhey by which they are attempting to regain control of their property given as security on a loan and surreptitiously transferred to Umhey.

A photostatic copy of a letter to Louis Hyman, manager of the joint board, from Morris Hillquit was submitted with the affidavits, in which he gave Hyman his "personal assurance" that the stock of the International Bank and four union buildings, which were placed in the hands of his clerk, Frederick Umhey, to be held as security for a loan of \$389,000, will be returned to the Joint Board and the affiliated locals upon the payment of the loan regardless of any claims which the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union or anybody else in its behalf make to such stock.

Notwithstanding this personal assurance by Hillquit, his clerk, Umhey, has now sworn, in answering the Joint Board's complaint in court, that he transferred the shares to himself at the direction of the International and to bolster up his right to do so, he presents an affidavit from Morris Sigman claiming that the International is the real owner of the shares. In other words, Hillquit's clerk did exactly what Hillquit solemnly promised he would not do, and Hillquit now appears in court to defend Mr. Umhey's right to do it.

That the transfer of the stock to Umhey did not in any way help the bank is admitted by Umhey himself, and affidavits submitted by the Joint Board show that this action has actually destroyed the security

which the bank had for the \$389,000, which is more than its entire capital stock.

Made Almost Valueless. The affidavits of Louis Hyman and A. S. Negin, business manager for the real estate corporation of Local 9, show that the transfers have resulted in so tying the real estate that it has practically become valueless, although it was the main item of security which the bank received. They point out that as soon as the Joint Board, and the unions involved discovered Umhey's surreptitious transfer of the property to his own name, they brought actions to set it aside, with the result that the property is tied up in litigation that may last for years, and instalments and interest on mortgages are lapsing. The equity of the bank in the property may thus be entirely wiped out because of its effort to manipulate the security so as to aid the Sigman clique in the union.

Joint Board Kept in Dark. Besides the startling revelations of Hillquit's actions and the disregard of the International Union Bank for the interests of its depositors, the affidavits filed today point out other breaches of faith. It is shown that the transfers of the securities were made without the knowledge of the proper officers, although Morris Sigman deposed that they had full knowledge of the transfer of the shares of the Joint Board building. Although Sigman stated that the transfers were made after the joint board had defaulted on payment of the loan, it is shown that they were arranged before the note came due.

The entire matter was brought before Justice Bijur of the Supreme Court on February 21 on a motion of the Joint Board to stop further fraudulent transfers. Both sides having submitted affidavits and arguments, a decision can be expected within a few days.

WORKERS' CO-OPERATIVE BOARD IN REPORT ON PAST YEAR'S ACTIVITY

By A. LOSSEFF.

A well attended meeting was held by the United Workers Cooperatives at the Manhattan Lyceum, 48 Street. S. C. Cohen, secretary, gave a detailed account of the last year's accomplishments, beginning with the Workers' Camp in 1925, its improvements and the plans for the buildings of the coming year. The camp can now accommodate from 600 to 700 people and is open all year.

He then spoke about the workers colony at the Bronx, how difficult it was to build the first square block of housing, and how now, after its completion, the problem of efficient management is of utmost importance. The stores which are now being built will soon be ready, and plans are being made to organize a central purchasing agency to supply food and articles for all cooperative stores in the city. A second block of buildings has now been started adjoining the first one. Mr. Cohen concluded by showing the two fold responsibility of the present enterprise, first its own development and second its guide to other cooperative establishments throughout the country. D. Girsan, organizer, stated that

with the help and influence of the Workers' Party in general and the Freiheit in particular, it had been made possible to develop the idea of workers' cooperatives. He showed how difficult it had been before the Freiheit had been established, to advertise even a single line, in the Forward.

Within a comparatively short time the building program has advanced to such a stage that it can compare favorably with any other institution, especially with the Rockefeller charity houses where a deposit of \$300 is required with a rent of \$16 a room per month.

A. Lotter, manager, reported that the sale of second mortgage gold bonds at 6% interest is making good progress and that \$100,000 worth of bonds have already been sold.

A motion to accept the reports was carried unanimously. A motion was made to increase the board of directors from 15 to 25, and an increase in the number of the control committee from 3 to 5 was also made. A motion, that permanent paid officers with the exception of the secretary, should not be members of the board, also carried.

DRAMA

Paper-Mache Roast and Stuffing

Sidney Howard's Two Plays at the Theatre Guild Look Good, But They Aren't Filling

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

ACCORDING to certain critics, Eugene O'Neill's solitary grandeur as America's only dramatist is already challenged if not adumbrated by Sidney Howard. There is no denying Howard knows his theatre. Before his two plays at the Theatre Guild's supplementary playhouse, the spectator sits tense, swooped along by sheer craftsmanship. Climaxes rise and burst like sky-rockets. Dialogue crackles, glitters. Characters unfold like glowing pyrotechnic roses. Niagaras of passion pour over the footlights. It is a perfect spectacle. Inside the theatre, you are satisfied. You feel that you have seen something great and thrilling and human.

It is when you go outside that you begin to doubt. Outside, in the brass reality of Broadway, you feel hungry. What seemed to be a feast was set before you, you ate heartily, and yet you are hungry. You are seldom hungry after you have feasted on O'Neill. O'Neill gives you meat and bread—raw and coarse, maybe, but filling. What is the matter, you ask, with Sidney Howard? Is he only stuffing? Is his roast only a paper-mache roast, such as you see in the grill window on lower Broadway? Is his sky-rocket just an inflated roman candle, and his Niagara just sputtering gunpowder?

Harsh as it may sound, I suspect that Howard is merely clever fire-works. He has his virtues. He knows how to set his stage. He knows how to bring down his curtain. He knows how to keep you on the edge of your seat. He knows how to add the popular modern touch. He knows how to write "la piece bien faite"—the well-made play. And a well-built house in a city of creaking, clumsy, tumbling theatrical shanties is not to be sneezed at. Even if it is built of second-hand lumber and painted by a camouflage artist.

All this refers especially to "The Silver Cord." "Ned McCobb's Daughter," a thumping old-fashioned melodrama, glossed over with a little enamel of bootleggers, stirs you less. Here the varnishing process is so apparent that you feel less annoyed. "The Silver Cord" arouses your ire because it seems such a shame to see a man who might hurl thunder content to flash electric signs.

"The Silver Cord" is the story of an "old-fashioned" mother who loves her sons so much that she cannot bear to see them grow up and away from her. Nemesis comes in the shape of a scientific young wife who applies the Freudian scalpel to the whole family. She succeeds in severing the umbilical cord of the elder son, her husband. The younger remains mentally attached to his mother's navel. The diagnosis and the operation take place in a parlor and a bedroom. The job is done with a certain air of bravado, but with gentility for all that.

What originality the play pretends to is purely deceptive. It is old bread in a new bottle. Sudermann was writing "Tendenz-Dramen" when I was still in school. "Damaged Goods" was very bold about "sex problems" when I was just learning what a theatre looked like. Freud has been prompting from the wings a good many years. Tear the news tissue wrapping off "The Silver Cord"—as well as "Ned McCobb's Daughter"—and you find an old

MARGARET DOUGLASS



In John Howard Lawson's "Loud Speaker," which will be presented by the New Playwrights Theatre at the 52nd street tonight.

bundle of tricks; a villain without a redeeming feature, a heroine pure and virtuous and noble-minded, and Virtue Triumphant in the End. The only difference is that the labels have been shuffled a bit. The pious, devoted mother is now a Sinister Freudian Complex. The realistic, matter-of-fact young wife is now the Brave Modern Spirit. You call the King the Knave, and the Knave the King, but you play the game in the same old way.

Well, what do you want? We want a new game. We want a new chess board. We're tired of parlors and bedrooms. We're tired of the people who sit in them and chew and chew on their sex kinks. We want not just fresh names, but fresh scenes, fresh people, fresh acts. Why only parlors? Where are the factories, the subways, the offices, the farms, the schools, the stores, the meeting halls, the tenements. Why only "refined" people? Where are the street sweepers, the car conductors, the plumbers, the miners, the factory hands, the working stiffs, the teeming masses, full of raw life, full of fire?

And, you people of the Theatre Guild, where are the experiments you promised us? Where are your new playwrights? Why are you playing so safe? Why don't you produce something that hasn't already got the O. K. of Europe or the sure-fire insurance of Broadway? Are you afraid? Have you grown old and tired and ready to curl up in a comfortable corner of the bank? Have you lost the boldness that made you once the hope of the American drama? Look out. There are rumbles in your neighborhood. They may be the groans of a new birth. And the cartwheels that will roll your honorable remains to a bronze and marble mausoleum.

"Loud Speaker," a new play by John Howard Lawson, will inaugurate the season of the New Playwrights' Theatre at 52nd Street tonight. The play has been staged by Harry Wagstaff Gribble, and the cast is headed by Margaret Douglass, Agnes Lombard, Seth Kendall, Romney Brent, Porter Hall, and Hilda Manners.

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AGAIN ARREST GIRL PICKETS AT BRILL SHOP

"Picketing Still Firm," Announces Hyman

Mollie Cooperstein, Rose Midoff and Pearl Kleinman, members of Dressmakers' Local 22, were arrested yesterday morning for the second time in the last ten days for picketing, at the Louis Brill Dress shop, 335 West 38th street. The militant pickets were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court before Judge Smith, who adjourned their hearing until Tuesday.

The girls were arrested on February 20 in front of the same shop, and received two day sentences, during which they telegraphed to their brothers and sisters of Local 22 that they would be on the picket lines again on Monday.

Sam Hyman, a worker in the Style Headgear Shop at 519 Eighth Ave. was arrested by police yesterday morning as he was passing the Millare and Mandell shop at 519 Eighth Ave. on his way to work. He was fined five dollars in the Jefferson Market Court. Picket demonstrations have been spirited at this shop during the past week. Three gangsters were arrested as they were beating up pickets in front of this shop last Friday.

Louis Hyman manager of the Joint Board, declared today that "picketing demonstrations have been firm and have impressed upon both workers and employers the power of the Joint Board.

"In spite of the busy season and the long, exhausting strike, the workers have responded enthusiastically to the call of the Joint Board for mass picketing," he said.

Local 35 will hold a membership meeting in Manhattan Lyceum on Saturday afternoon at one o'clock according to Joseph Goretzky, the manager of the pressers' local.

JIMMY'S UP IN ALBANY TO FIX SUBWAY FENCE

With no promise as to how the money will be spent, Mayor Walker went to Albany yesterday to work for the passage, for a second time, of the proposed amendment to the state constitution, allowing New York City to borrow for subway construction \$300,000,000 beyond its legal debt limit.

This amendment has already been passed by one legislature, and if it passes this week, it will be submitted to the voters in the fall. Early in the year, it looked as though there might be trouble about this passage because someone—probably just for political reasons—began to question how the money was to be used.

It was because of this questioning that Mayor Walker was so desperately anxious to pass his bus franchise scheme through the board of estimate here, for this would indicate that he had backing for any subway plan he proposed. Incidentally part of his subway plan concerned one of the firms to whom he wanted to give a bus franchise.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY

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DAILY WORKER
33 First Street
New York, N. Y.

UNION'S RECORDS SHOW "FORWARD" EXPERT ON WORKERS PARTY SCABBED IN 1919 STRIKE

Case No. _____ Date _____

Name of Member Joe Levenson

Local No. H.P. 1354 Ledger 1354 Address 408 Howard Ave

Employed by Horowitz Bros. 265 Green St

Nature of Complaint Scabbing

Decision Found guilty of scabbing Paid \$50

Case was appealed (date) 8/26/20 #4 877-886

Decision of A. C. Rejected his appeal

Decision I. L. G. W. U. May 1925 Granted \$50 per week 12/21/25

CASE # 886 see 877

Upon the Appeal Committee's request that Brother Schoenfeld, Secretary, make a thorough investigation in the case of Levenson, Fradkin, & Reyer, Brother Schoenfeld reports that he has investigated the books of the firm, which prove that during the general strike of 1919, the three in question were working, in the shop of Horowitz, 265 Green St.,

The records obtained as to the pay received during the strike reads as follows:

May, 6th, 1919, Fradkin received \$33.45; Meltzer \$34.50; Buckstein \$28.56; presser Margulin \$46.20; and finisher Glass \$23.85;

May 4th, 1919, Reyer received \$58.00; The above also received pay for this week.

May 7th, 1919, Meltzer received \$22.25; Schneider \$18.90; and Mrs. Schneider \$20.00;

May 21, 1919, Fradkin and Levenson together, received the sum of \$143.70; Reyer \$31.45; presser Margulin \$35.55; and finisher Glass received \$7.55.

May 27th—Fradkin and Levenson and Reyer — all

CASE #877 and see 886

Lois Reyer, Joe Levenson and Pinous Fradkin appeal against the decision of the Joint Board Grievance Committee. They were fined with \$50.00 each for working in the shop of Horowitz, 265 Green St., during the general strike.

Operator Levenson, Local #11, ledger #1354 states that he receives a \$100.00 per week and the firm is trying their utmost to get rid of him. He is therefore positive that the designer of that shop, who brought charges against him, made a conspiracy in order to have him out of the shop. He further claims that during the time of the strike, he as a very active member of the "Fourth Russian Branch of the Communist Party," was so busy that he hardly had a spare moment. And as a result of working hard in different committees of that branch, he took sick and had to leave the city to improve his health. During the strike, he was also elected as a delegate from the mentioned to the Detroit Convention.

Lois Reyer, Local #1, Ledger #7232, asserts that during the strike, he had a candy store and was occupied every day until 11 A. M. There was therefore no possibility for him to work at night as accused of. While up in the shop one time, he saw some duplicates. The boss then told him that his brother who has a cloak shop gave them to him to be pressed.

P. Fradkin, Local #1, Ledger #1021, absolutely denies the charges, and corroborates the statement of L. Reyer.

Brother Lapadus, Executive Board member of Local #11 appears as a witness for Brother Levenson, stating that the latter spent almost all of his evenings in his house, where a committee of this branch met.

S. Duboff, Local #1, Ledger #10412, also a witness in behalf of Levenson, maintains that he and the latter belong to the same branch, and during the strike, Levenson was so busy that he never had a chance even to visit the shop.

DECISION: As the proceedings of the Grievance Committee could not be obtained, the decision was postponed. And Brother Schoenfeld, Sec'y of said Committee shall make a thorough investigation of this case.

three together—received the sum of \$72.00
June 6th, Fradkin, Levenson & Reyer, the three together received \$36.00;
June 17th, Fradkin, Levenson & Reyer \$33.60;
July 26th, presser worked by piece receiving 70¢ per Garment his pay for this week was \$107.30;
During the four weeks that this place was on strike, Levenson, Fradkin & Reyer, all together received a total of \$116.65;

When Reyer was asked the reason for receiving money from the firm; during the time of the strike he answered as follows:—
"When we went down on strike the boss did not have enough money to pay us for all the tickets we had. The latter therefore paid us a part of the money and asked us to cash the next time for the rest."
Q. How much money do you think was due to all three of you together, after getting paid when you went down on strike?
A. No more than a hundred dollars or a hundred and twenty.

Brother Levenson is asked the same question, and he states that he does not believe the figures of the books of the firm, because the latter could very easily have falsified their books.

DECISION: Appeal rejected.

New American History Class Opens Tonight at Workers' School, N. Y.

A new course in American history is being offered by the Workers School to begin tonight at 6.45 p. m., with James Cork as the instructor. This makes three courses in various phases of American history being offered by the Workers School, the other two being more advanced and intended for those who have completed the course given by Mr. Cork.

The course in "History of the United States," is a general survey of the development of the social, economic and political institutions of America, its class divisions and class conflicts and a background for understanding the political problems that America presents today.

The fee for this course will be \$2.50 for three months.

Dredge Beached Off Staten Island
PERTH AMBOY, N. J., March 1.—A U. S. government dredge tore a hole in her bottom on submerged rocks in the Kill Von Kull off Seawaren near here today and was beached on the mud flats off the Staten Island shore to avoid sinking.

Middle Class Able to Keep Rents Low

(Continued from Page One)

The percentage of wages spent for rent is proportionately lower here than in other parts of the city, for the bourgeoisie seem to be able to bully the landlords in some manner. Most apartments are leased, and I suppose the tenants' lawyers must be responsible for the low rents charged. With the average wage at \$58, it will be easily seen that the middle class has nothing to kick about; that it is the poor worker who needs the emergency rent laws.

In a previous article, I described conditions in Brownsville. The same might be said for the poorer localities in Brooklyn. Of course, some, like Williamsburgh, have slums that cry to the high heavens for eradication. In Newtown, on Marey Ave. I think it was, I found a row of four-story wooden frame houses that would incinerate scores of people if a fire ever broke out.

Brooklyn is full of rows of wooden houses. Some day a big fire is going to break out, and scores of lives will be lost. Then, with much indignation, landlords will tear down the wooden firetraps and erect fire-proof structures. But not before.

Even though the wooden houses are firetraps, they have no fire-escapes. Where are the tenement house inspectors? In some speakery, drinking up the receipts of a day's work shaking down the rent-gougers?

I am not going to give an average wage or rental for the entire borough of Brooklyn, for the variations are so great and irregular, that they result would be worthless. Suffice it to say that if there were over a hundred "Apartment to Let" signs in the borough, the immigration authorities would let down the bars and fill them up. There aren't, I don't believe, for I spent an entire morning trying to find one.

Harlem Young Workers To Meet.
A special meeting of the Harlem Y. W. L. section is called for Thursday, March 3d, at 1535 Madison Ave. (between 104th & 105th Streets) at 8 p. m. sharp. A district representative will speak on the industrial work of the league.

SCAB IS NOW ACE OF REACTIONARY "FORWARD" GANG

Strikebreaker Used to Attack Communists

The Jewish Daily Forward recently has been playing up absurd stuff purporting to "expose" Communism and the Workers Party coming from Joseph Levenson. This fellow is the "bargain" on the Forward's shelves today, selling his wares to all and sundry who feed on anti-Communist meat.

Levenson is exposed today by The DAILY WORKER as a scab during the cloakmakers' strike of 1919-20. Records in the safes of the Joint Board, published below, tell the story of his scabbery. But that doesn't feaze the Forward, which uses any club to beat a Communist, even though he is a traitor to his union.

Levenson managed to maintain membership in the Brownsville branch of the Communist Party when it was recuperating from the Palmer raids and could not scrutinize its membership as it does today. The Brownsville branch, however, was suspicious and brought charges at the time to the Joint Board, then under right wing control. The right wingers refused to act. Later the Joint Board made a secret investigation. A search through the files just completed by the present left wing Joint Board reveals the true facts about Levenson as a scab. Yet this is the man whom Abe Cahan calls an "innocent soul".

The first hearing is dated August 26, 1920 and the second on Sept. 2. Photographic copies of the hearings reproduced below:

"Pygmalion" Is Most Successful of Bernard Shaw's Guild Revivals

By LEON BLUMENFELD.

Judging by the attendance it generally receives, and particularly this season, "Pygmalion," Bernard Shaw's brilliant comedy-satire must be one of his most favorite works. At present it is being revived by the adventurous Theatre Guild, and is being played at the Guild's own theatre on West 52nd Street by a group of players that practically defy criticism. It has proved not only an artistic, but a financial success as well. The DAILY WORKER has just completed arrangements whereby it will offer to its readers and sympathizers for the entire week of March 21 to 27, inclusive the play "Pygmalion."

Performances will be given at the Guild Theatre and the original cast will be retained. Lynn Fontanne, leading lady for numerous Guild productions, and well known in this country as an actress, will portray the role of Eliza Doolittle, the flower-girl. Reginald Mason will play the not-a-ker; Helen Westley will appear as Mrs. Higgins; Winifred Hanley will characterize Mrs. Hill. The other players comprising Phillis Connard, Charles Cardon, Charles Courtneidge, J. W. Austin, Bernard Savage, Leigh Lovell, etc., are more or less known in the theatre.

Tickets purchased at The DAILY WORKER office at 108 East 14th Street will be of benefit to the paper. A list of special reasonable prices will prevail for this limited showing, ranging from \$1 to \$3, plus the tax. Readers and Comrades will have an opportunity of viewing Shaw's noted masterpiece as interpreted by the inimitable style of the Theatre Guild. In addition, they will prove their loyalty to a great human cause, a cause which needs no introductory comment here, and which is being advocated by workers everywhere.

The dramatic critics on The New York Sun comments thus on "Pygmalion": "There is delight in every line of it, the tingle of a great comic text, the relish of a fine performance. . . . It is a privilege to report that at the close there were several loud and unmistakable 'bravos'."

The verdict of every drama reviewer in New York strikes a similar note in his appreciation of "Pygmalion."

House Passes Bill Allowing Mellon to Set Up Liquor Trust

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The house today passed, 209 to 151, the Hawley Medical Liquor Bill. Under it, the treasury may grant licenses to not less than two or more than six distilleries to make whiskey.

Amendments were adopted to limit profits of the distilleries and retailers. However, as Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon, himself a big distiller, is given the task of deciding most matters of dispute concerned with the new liquor monopoly, it is believed there is a good profit to be made.

The bill was bitterly fought in the house, but the minority was too weak to do more than point out the impropriety of placing Mellon at the head of it. An amendment beginning, "This act is for the relief of Andrew Mellon and associates. . ." was killed by a vote of 86 to 44.

CUSTOM TAILORS START DRIVE TO BUILD UP UNION

Ask Unorganized to Come Into Ranks

The campaign to organize the custom tailors is now in full swing under the direction of business agent Oscar Wilson, assisted by two special organizers, appointed by Local 1 of the Journeyman Tailors' Union.

In a statement to the unorganized custom tailors of this city the union calls attention to the fact that only by unionization will their conditions be improved.

It reads in part, as follows: "Many of you say that custom tailors in New York cannot be organized; saying that the union is no good. They refer to past defeats; the national and race prejudices that are fostered. Remember: All this is bosses propaganda, intended to prevent the tailors from organizing. Tailors in New York can be organized once again; the union is as good as the membership makes it; in all of the strikes we also have won something; national difference is ridiculous, if it exists, as workers we only have common interests. Bosses 'finks' those that get few cents more, are whispering these sly suspicions in your ear, and many well meaning but simple tailors are spreading this 'finks' propaganda, without knowing that they are propagating in the bosses benefit and harming their own case."

"Tailors should agitate unionism—because it is the only protection that the workers have against the absolute will and exploitation of the master. —It means shorter hours, better wages and working conditions, more freedom, happier homes, higher intelligence and wholesomer life in general; all what every tailor should strive for.

"Organize! Because unorganized workers are nothing; but organized they are everything.

"Come in the office and have a chat with us! When out of the job consult us! Talk unionism! Organize!"

The union office is located at 202 East 47th Street and is open from 10 to 11 a. m., and 5 to 7 p. m. Saturdays 12 to 2 p. m.

Milk Scandal Inquiry Behind Closed Doors

Mayor James J. Walker was a witness today before the grand jury investigating alleged health department graft in "bootleg" milk and cream. Neither the mayor nor any other official would reveal the nature of the testimony. According to allegations milk and cream were sold that were not properly inspected. It is anticipated that the grand jury will complete its inquiry within the next 48 hours and possibly hand down one or more presentments.

Downtown I.L.D. Branch To Hold Meeting

A special meeting of the Downtown Branch of the International Labor Defense will be held on Wednesday, March 2, 7:30 p. m., in the Ukrainian Hill, 17 East Third Street. All workers living in the territory between 14th Street and the Battery are urged to attend.

Clothing Workers T. U. E. L. to Meet

A general meeting of the A. C. W. Y. branch of the Trade Union Educational League is to be held on Thursday, March 3rd, at 8 o'clock at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street.

All members are urged to be present, for there are very important questions to be discussed.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 1.—A bill reducing the daylight saving period by six weeks, was a dead issue in the assembly today. It was defeated by a vote of 48 to 86. It was sponsored by Assemblyman Rogers, republican, of Herkimer.

Union Meetings

Bonnaz Embroiderers' Union
7 E. 50th St. Tel. Stuy. 4370-2657
Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday, Membership Meetings—2nd and last Thursday of Each Month.
George Treisman, Z. L. Freedman
Manager, President.

Harry Halesky
Secretary-Treasurer.

Window Cleaners' Protective Union—Local 8

Affiliated with the A. F. of L.
217 E. 4th St., New York.
Meets each 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at 7 P. M.
Window Cleaners, Join Your Union!

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to
The DAILY WORKER
Advertising Dept.
33 First St., New York City.

GREENWICH VILLAGER EVEN DENIED GAS PLATE AT \$70 A ROOM A MONTH

"Intelligentsia" Explodes Myth About Artists Paying Fabulous Sums for Tenement Cubbyholes

By INTELLIGENTIA
Pity the poor Greenwich Villager! After he pays \$70 a month for one room in the famous "Twin Peaks,"—or some other Greenwich Village haunt—he is to be prevented from doing his own cooking.

The Bureau of Building and the Tenement House Department are beginning to investigate with vengeance, and they find hundreds of buildings which are violating the laws against cooking in "non-house-keeping" apartments.

Certain houses are passed by building inspectors provided cooking is allowed in only two apartments. If there are more house-keeping arrangements than that, the building comes under the tenement house laws—meaning that it has to have fire escapes readily accessible, and certain other fire-proof measures.

Artists in Village?
The strange thing is that the less fire-proofing there is, the higher the rents. Imagine \$70 a room in what is supposed to be an artist's house! The theory still persists that artists live in Greenwich Village and that Greenwich Village could not have anything so inartistic as tenements.

Truth to tell, there are mighty few artists who can afford to live in Greenwich Village nowadays, and they are not living in \$70 rooms either. Those who are enjoying these rooms are lured by the idea that artists inhabit these parts, and as usual the landlord makes the most of this legend.

Incidentally he saves the expense of making the buildings comply with the regulations for house-keeping buildings, and winks his eye when the tenants violate the law and introduce a gas or electric stove.

Up in East Side Lofts.
It won't be the "poor artist" who will suffer in this wave of law enforcement. He long ago left these parts for a real tenement, or an East Side loft.

And it won't be the landlord who will suffer, even tho he has to remodel his "non-housekeeping" building. He will just tack on a bit more to the rent, and they'll be paying \$80 instead of seventy for a room next winter.

The amazing thing is that lots of people seem to have that much to spend for rent. Where do they get it?

Thousand Ready for Left Wing Picketing

(Continued from Page One)

will win control of our unions in spite of all the forces of reaction."

This meeting marks the first step in the active uniting of the progressive forces in the two unions which the A. F. of L. has marked for expulsion; and starting with this committee the co-ordination will proceed until the two union groups have been welded into one invincible body for the preservation of the unions and the protection of the workers.

Sentence Furriers.
Two more furriers paid the penalty yesterday, for helping to win the fur strike of last spring.

In general sessions, Judge Cornelius Collins sentenced Abraham Weiss to 4 months in the workhouse, and A. Reiter to 2 months. Other strikes cases were postponed until today.

Right after work tonight, the shop chairmen of the Furriers' Joint Board will meet in Manhattan Lyceum to discuss the present situation in the union.

Tomorrow night, Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15 will meet to take up the question of levying a tax on the membership.

Garment Union Sells Bonds In Miami

(Continued from Page One)

Friedman and Finer shop at 270 West 39th Street. Joseph Cohen, chairman of the shop, brought \$475 of the pledge to the headquarters and announced that the rest of the money will be collected and turned in this week.

Heated controversies between "rights" and "lefts" in the Friedman & Finer shop had been going on for some time; but finally the workers decided that as good union members they must settle this matter if union conditions were to be maintained. They held a meeting in Manhattan Lyceum several weeks ago and by vote of the majority it was decided that the shop should support the Joint Board and that a thousand dollars should be raised for the bonds.

This meeting was followed by a banquet, and the shop is now pulling together for the preservation of the union.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Mrs. Sue Seiple of Sharon, Pa., is expected here tomorrow to identify "Jerry Tarbot," world war veteran who has lost his memory.

DRESSMAKERS LOCAL 22 MEETS THURSDAY

A general membership meeting of the Dressmakers' Local No. 22 is called for Thursday, March 3rd, at 7 p. m., at Webster Hall, 11th street, between 3rd and 4th avenues.

The meeting is called for the purpose of discussing the latest developments in the present situation in the union. Every member is urged to be present.

Announcement

—extraordinary
—wonderful
—amazing
—stupendous
—marvelous
—incredible

and all the rest of the words favored by press agents.
But we really mean something like that!

The Theatre Guild
during one entire week, beginning Monday, March 21st
is presenting at The Guild Theatre

George Bernard Shaw's

PYGMALION
for benefit of

The Daily Worker

Here's your chance to see one of the finest dramatic offerings of the current season and help The DAILY WORKER grow at the same time. Make your reservations immediately while choice seats are left. Now that this announcement is made they're going to go and go fast. Buy your tickets at The DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street (Stuyvesant 6584).

STANDARD GUILD PRICES

\$1.10 \$1.65 \$2.20 \$2.75

Borah Learns That It Is Dangerous to Challenge Lies of Secret Diplomats

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

LIES are the chief stock in trade of secret diplomacy. When pushed into the open, the secret diplomats continue with their lies. It is, therefore, easily understood why Secretary of State Kellogg peddled a lot of buncombe when he was forced to give some information to the senate foreign relations committee relative to what proportion of the holders of oil lands and concessions have complied with the new Mexican land laws which the Wall Street government at Washington holds as confiscatory. Kellogg was merely peddling a lot of diplomatic propaganda, in the form of brazen falsehoods, in order to bulwark the imperialist aggressions, not only against Mexico and Nicaragua, but against all of Latin-America.

Kellogg has been caught in the mesh of his falsehoods. Senator Borah sent a little cable down to Mexico City and got the facts from President Calles. The New York World is forced to comment: "The discrepancies between Secretary Kellogg's report and that of President Calles are glaring."

At War With Kellogg



Senator William E. Borah.

Wall Street's parliamentary hirelings in Washington are all roaring in chorus at the outrage that has been perpetrated. Senator Borah is denounced for daring to leap over the hydra-headed Coolidge-Mellon-Morgan-Kellogg government and communicate with the officials of a foreign power with which Wall Street rule has a dispute. Senator Borah is all but attacked as a traitor who ought to be taken out immediately to face a firing squad, or at least be subjected to a mob attack. A war time atmosphere is created in which Borah's cable to Calles is put in the famous category of "trading with the enemy."

This whole tumult merely reveals the great difficulty encountered in getting at the facts in the present imperialist maneuvers against Latin-America. It was early shown that the state department did use the Associated Press Service, and tried to use the other capitalist news services to spread its lies against Latin-America, especially the falsehood that the troubles in Nicaragua grew out of a Communist plot hatched in Mexico City to drive a Bolshevik wedge between Continental United States and the Panama Canal. The half-hearted demand made in congress that this whole procedure of Wall Street's secret diplomacy be investigated was quickly squelched, even Borah quitting this particular front of the struggle with the state department. It was Kellogg's victory in scotching this attack on his department that no doubt gave him courage to make Admiral Latimer supreme dictator over Nicaragua, establishing a censorship over the Central American republic that the state department at first denied but, being caught in another lie, had to openly admit. Again the anti-administration senators failed to take advantage of this new opportunity to rake the White House and the state, war and navy departments as mere accessories of Wall Street imperialism.

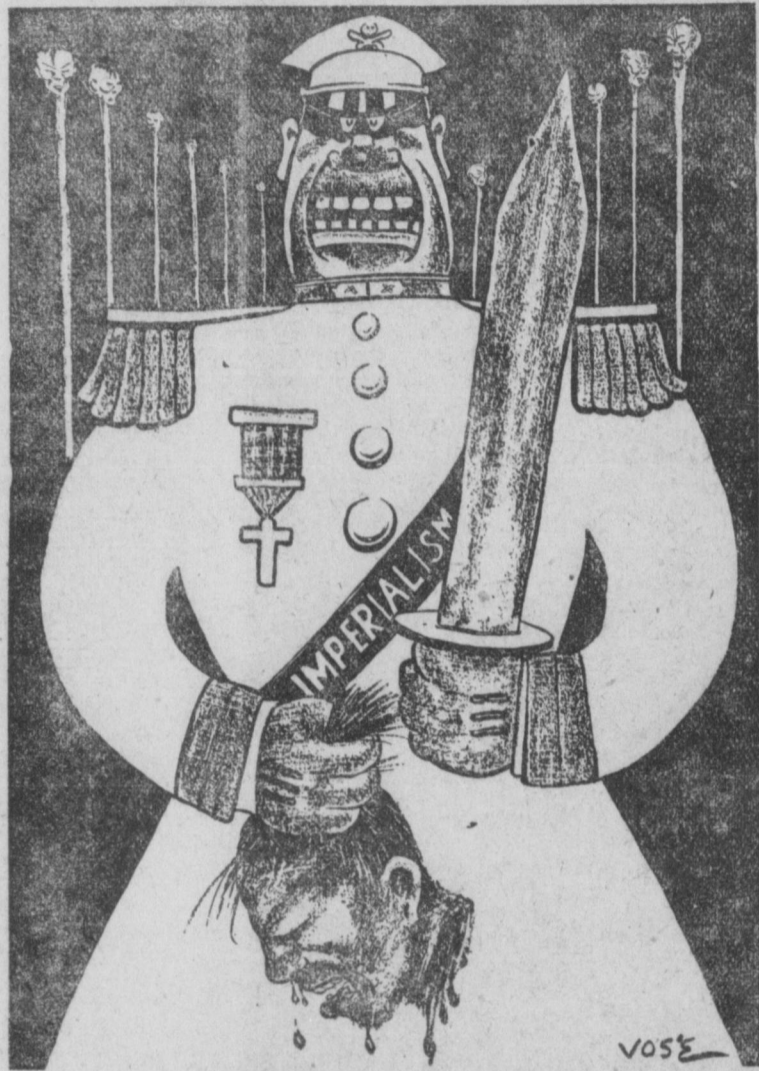
It is no wonder that now, with a straight face, the administration spokesmen and the bought press denounce Senator Borah for his alleged audacity in communicating with a foreign power. Borah is supposed to take his information from Kellogg and be content, is the view taken. In the words of The New York Times, speaking of Mexico, "Abundant material is not lacking to the inquisitive senatorial mind," with the addition that, "Secretary Kellogg has offered everything relating to the matter in the archives of the state department." That, of course, is the worst possible slam that The Times could take at the state department, since it has offered nothing of value as yet.

All the old "war stuff" is trotted out, that Borah's action tends to encourage Mexico in its opposition to Wall Street rule, that it "throws discredit" on the Coolidge-Kellogg policies, while a law dating back to 1798—the so-called Logan law—is uncovered and dusted off for use in the effort to discourage this treason. Dr. George Logan, of Philadelphia, a Quaker and a democrat, who had been a member of the Pennsylvania legislature and afterward a United States senator, had gone to France where he had had interviews with Talleyrand, minister of foreign affairs, and members of the directory, in an effort to heal the breach that prevailed at the time between this country and Paris. George Washington, then president, resented this course, as an interference with his own job.

The best that Senator Borah can do is to reply that there is an almost unbroken record of the chairmen of Senate Foreign Relations Committees communicating with foreign officials, from 1798 down to Senator Lodge. Borah cites the conspicuous precedent set by Charles Sumner, who was chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee from 1861 to 1863. Throughout the whole of the Civil War he conducted an almost continuous correspondence with members of the British cabinet on subjects that were in controversy between the two nations. He also pointed out that he wrote to the heads of other governments.

But that was in the days of the infancy of American capitalism when it had not yet launched upon its world imperialist ventures. Borah faces a different day than that which confronted Sumner. The only question that remains is, "How far will Borah go in his fight against imperialism?" It seems that so far he has merely blundered into every struggle he has been compelled to make. The real fight will not be waged until militant spokesmen of the working class—the class enemies of the imperialists—are sent to Washington to take up the attack that burns Borah's fingers every time he comes within hailing distance of it.

KHRISTIAN KULTUR



"Civilization" According to Wall Street.

Bloody Struggles of the Chilean Masses

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

RULED until 1920 by a combination of big land owners and wealthy city elements in alliance with the clericals, the Chilean working class has been forced to travel a bloody path since it in combination with the middle class, elected President Alessandri. Mining, producing mostly nitrates and copper, is the principal industry of Chile. The workers engaged in this industry form the backbone of the Chilean labor movement.

At a conference held April 26, 1925, there were represented delegates from other organized groups, such as railroad and transport workers, printer, teachers, salaried workers, etc.

The clash between the rising Chilean labor movement, the stronger section of which, the labor federation, is affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions, which has some connection with farm workers, and the old semi-feudal landlords, native capitalist and American investors represented by the powerful Guggenheim and Anaconda Copper Mining Company interests, produced first the alliance with middle class elements resulting in the election of President Alessandri. Alessandri was expelled subsequently by the reactionary forces, but was returned as a result of mass pressure on the government. He was welcomed back by the masses in January, 1925.

In June of the same year a great strike against low wages and inhuman living conditions occurred in the nitrate fields. The gunmen of the companies acted with unprecedented brutality and fired on the headquarters of the unions. Before the strike the nitrate company managers had blacklisted and deported all active unionists. Labor and Communist papers were suppressed. Then the Alessandri government, which the workers had believed friendly to them, sent troops and artillery to the nitrate fields, bombarded the workers' quarters, shooting women and children indiscriminately and murdering many of the strikers after they had been made prisoners.

A trade union commission which investigated the massacre reported that there had been 2,000 deaths—mostly women and children. Alessandri was forced to resign on October 1. The workers formulated their own program and ran their own candidate for president. The elections were accompanied by terror and displays of military force—the workers' candidate being given 70,608 votes as against 171,259 for the reactionary candidate. Because

of the brutality practised during the election, the workers coalition demanded that the election be annulled and new elections held. Strikes and demonstrations took place and a state of siege was proclaimed in the two provinces of Antofagasta and O'Higgins on October 27. The police and military fired into the crowds of workers who were holding a huge demonstration, wounding 23. A two days protest general strike followed in Santiago. Since these occurrences there have been sporadic strikes and uprisings with the labor and revolutionary movement developing a wider base among the Chilean population at about 4,000,000.

Detailed information, is lacking but there is little doubt that the Ibanez dictatorship which is now terrorizing all opposition elements of the population—more than 300 arrests and deportations of trade union and Communist leaders and even among the middle class groups having been recorded to date—has the backing of the big industrialists—native and foreign.

The great bulk of Chile's trade is with the United States. Exports to the United States total more than to all other countries combined. Chile in 1923 ranked second in copper production. The low labor cost in enterprises supplying raw materials is shown by the fact that the Anaconda Mining Company is said to be able to deliver copper from its Chilean properties in New York at six cents per pound whereas it claims that it cannot produce copper from its Montana properties at less than 11 cents per pound. Copper and nitrate in Chile take the place of oil in Mexico as an incentive for imperialist penetration and conquest and as in Mexico where the working class is in a minority it will be necessary for the workers, the most decisive section of whom support the Communist Party, to make the closest possible alliance with the peasantry in the struggle against American imperialism and its fascist puppets.

It is necessary also that the American working class pay more attention to the struggles of the Latin American labor movements and in the present case by determined protest to the Chilean dictator and the United States government—whose agents are fully aware of the bloody persecution of the Chilean working class—prevent the execution of the leaders, the Chilean masses and stop what is far worse—the living death to which Ibanez would consign them by deportation to Easter Island, 2,000 miles off the Chilean coast.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Dear Friends: I congratulate The DAILY WORKER at having come to New York, the centre of world imperialism, and where the trade union movement is being attacked by the yellow bureaucracy, aided by police and gangsters. I have a few suggestions for the improvement and building up the circulation. I submit these for your examination. 1.—Open-air or street meetings should be undertaken to campaign for The DAILY WORKER (also other militant working class papers of foreign languages). At trade union meetings The DAILY WORKER should be sold and, if possible, debated upon. At labor councils and conventions The DAILY WORKER should be there.

At socialist, farmer and scientific lectures, where workers assemble (such as Cooper Union) it should be represented. 2.—Squads of workers to distribute leaflets in subway and elevated trains, and all places where workers travel to work. 3.—Large posters (with glaring headlines of immediate problems) at all news-stands where The DAILY WORKER is sold, and at all public meetings of the working class, which should be placed in a conspicuous place. I believe when these suggestions are put into operation and persistently continued the result will be at least double the present influence and circulation within a short time. MARK STONE, New York.

A Proletarian Life

By MARK STONE.

JACK PATRICK woke up in his miserable room on East Broadway. The snow was streaking the dirty window pane and outside the wind was whining down the streets. It was cold out and he felt very weak. But one can't be particular with three dollars in one's pocket. He'd have to get out of bed, and wait in line for a snow-shoveller's job if he wanted to eat. He'd have to go out with a gang of fellows in the same position as his and shovel snow ten hours a day. It wasn't a very pleasant prospect but what else could he do?

Jack Patrick had no relatives, no one to whom he could turn in a pinch. His father had been killed ten years ago in the coal pits. It was then that he had become the mainstay of the family.

He wasn't very strong then either, but he had to work very hard to support the family. Finally he broke down. His frail body couldn't stand the damp air of the pits, the long hours, continual under-nourishment.

The doctor told him that he needed a long rest. He was run down, the doctor said.

Jack Patrick couldn't afford a long rest. That was the privilege of the rich. Instead he left the small mining town where he was living and got a job on a nearby farm. Two months later he returned to the pits, where he could earn more money. But he was still rather weak.

Now his mother, a frail woman of forty-seven, went to work. She toiled in a laundry—and between the two of them they supported the family.

Then came the death of his mother and sister. They were living in a match-box shack owned by the coal company. One night a fire broke out in the shack and his mother and sister were burned to death. Jack Patrick escaped.

He couldn't stand the Illinois mining town now. It was saturated with blood. The coal barons had taken his father; now they had murdered his mother. He couldn't stand the town where he had lived his whole life—and he lit out. He was through with mining. He bummed east and landed a job on a farm outside of New York.

In the fall when the hay had been stacked in the barns, his job was over. He hit out for New York, the Golden City, where jobs are to be had for the asking. But Jack didn't get a job.

Jack got up and waited on line for his job. He was assigned to a squad at 23rd street and 6th avenue. He shovelled snow. No gloves, his shoes all shot and a biting wind whistling down the street.

He had eaten one meal in the last three days and he felt weak. Too weak to lift the heavy shovel clinging to his hands.

Slowly the shovel slipped from Jack Patrick's hands. He slumped down in the snow which he had been shovelling.

The foreman sent for a policeman, who called an ambulance. The young interne, with the carefully waxed mustache, who accompanied the ambulance, found him dead.

Babson Wants to Know

By ROBERT DUNN.

DO you see signs of a tendency of the capitalistic interests abusing their power? "This question is being asked by the Babson Statistical Organization of Wellesley Hills, Mass., in a questionnaire being sent to clients all over the country.

As the prophet of the business class Roger Babson and his statistical staff always have their ears to the ground. They think they hear a "wave of radicalism" as they call it rumbling somewhere in the distance.

Now a wave of radicalism, Babson argues, "is always bad for legitimate business." And he continues, "waves of radicalism, however, are always reactions from periods when the capitalistic group has taken 'undue advantage of its power.' Is that happening now? If so, Babson wants to know. For "if such a bitter feeling is being fostered it should be known and, so far as possible, eliminated."

In what direction might this abuse of capitalistic power become evident? Mr. Babson suggests a few in his questionnaire. His queries on this point run as follows: "Among the banks? Thru the newspapers? By means of trade associations? Thru fraternal organizations? Thru labor leaders?"

Just what Babson has in mind when he hints at the abuses of the "capitalistic interests" thru labor leaders, is not clear.

Does he mean to inquire if Matthew Woll is abusing the power of the "capitalistic interests" when he wars on the Left Wing? Does he refer to the corruption in the high places of the United Mine Workers? Does he refer to the labor leaders who are acting as informants to the Industrial Squad and private espionage agencies?

When the questionnaires are all in Babson will publish the results of his investigation in a later bulletin.

Workers in Paris protest against the death sentence imposed on Sacco and Vanzetti. Why not in a hundred cities in the United States?

The best way for Senator Borah to split with President Coolidge is to get out of the republican party that boasts them both.

The United States Supreme Court has declared the Doheny oil lease fraudulent. But Doheny is still on the outside of prison walls. That is the result of having friends inside the government.

THE BUGLE CALL



Get Ready For The Next War.

FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

A LITERARY MENU.—More and more people are getting into the habit of reading at their meals. Comrade M. G. thinks that this tendency should be regulated. There should be some sort of harmony between the food and the book. As a beginning she suggests the following list, and asks that customers of this column make additional suggestions:

1. Any standard anthology makes excellent reading while eating hash.
2. If the hash is served by the Ritz-Carltons, read "Mystery De Luxe" by Rufus King.
3. For a spaghetti dinner get Dorothy Parker's new volume, "Enough Rope."
4. With the dessert—"Little Pitchers," by Isa Glenn.
5. James Oneal's book on American Communism should go well with calves' brains.
6. For the average one-arm beanery: "I'll Have a Fine Funeral," by Pierre La Maziere.

Another Authority on Communism.—Here is Arthur Brisbane in a pungent commentary on Marxian economics: "Even the good Communist who believes that everything should belong to the people and be divided will admit that it is better to have one man of intelligence gather a thousand millions and spend the money intelligently, than to have a million people get it and spend it in small dribbles for soda water and ice cream, with nothing to show for it afterwards." All this as an apology for the Rockefeller accumulations. The intelligence with which John D. spends his millions is dramatically exhibited by some such incident, from time to time, as the Ludlow massacres, the Western Maryland strike, etc.

Business Is Business.—An insurance company in Budapest which has been paying an annuity to a retired banker has stopped payments because the gentieman went through a gland operation. It argues that it is a breach of contract for a customer to prolong his life artificially.

ANOTHER LITTLE VAUDEVILLE ACT FOR THE NEW JERSEY CIRCUIT

A gentleman with a long (but strictly Nordic) pre-war nose. Words by Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, music by Bob Dunn, and eurythmics by Scott Nearing, assisted by Gilda Grey.

I'm from the National Security League,
Shhh! Shhh!
My nose is long for smelling intrigue,
Sniff! Sniff!
I keep sniffing here and keep sniffing there,
I can sniff a plot in the very air,
I can tell a red by the cut of his hair,
Shhh! Shhh!

I believe in the U. S. Constitution,
Ray! Ray!
The foe am I of all that's Roosian,
Booh! Booh!
Cal Coolidge is my God on earth,
The less he thinks, the more he's worth,
His thoughts are slim, and so's his mirth,
Ray! Ray!

A thinking man's a dangerous thing,
Grr! Grrr!
He's sure to belong to the Red left wing,
Ssss! Ssss!
Workers are dangerous, scientists too,
Beware of the alien, the nigger, the Jew,
The Security League alone is true,
Grr! Grrr!

A nation of morons is what we need,
Dumb! Dumb!
A moron obeys when he's told to heed,
Tention! Tention!
In Wall Street wars he totes a gun,
He never argues with any one,
The moron's the real American,
Dumb! Dumb!

I'm from the National Security League,
Shhh! Shhh!
My nose is long for smelling intrigue,
Sniff! Sniff!
I keep sniffing here and keep sniffing there,
I can sniff a plot in the very air,
I can tell a red by the cut of his hair,
Shhh! Shhh!

—ALKALI AL.

Sex Appeal in Advertising.—Over a theatrical ad in the Washington Post announcing a program which includes Mischa Elman, Giovanni Martinelli, Will Hays and John Barrymore, appears the general descriptive headline: DON JUAN HAD "IT"!

Since 1921 the Roumanian courts have twice tried and sentenced to death one Christian Georgievitch Rakovsky, Soviet diplomat, and are now arranging a third indictment. As Rakovsky has been happily absent from these trying scenes we wonder just what form of aberration this activity indicates. Can it be called Juro-mania?

Events in and about Shanghai should bolster up the fundamentalist's belief in the bible story of the complete stoppage of a Sun in its course.

"To say that the sculpture of Brancusi is not art is like saying an egg is not an egg," claims Mar-

cel Duchamp, painter of the Nude Descending Staircase picture. We wonder if Duchamp ever tried a breakfast in Harlem.

Senators who believe that Sam Insull has shown contempt for them should reconsider. Paying over \$172,000 for a sample is not our idea of showing contempt for any line of goods.

Policemen in New York do lead the life of Riley. They raid the sex plays which they are compelled to watch till after they get knocked out of their seats with a fast one. And then this job of guarding Gigli from the bombers is more or less steady.

—RALPH WINSTEAD.

An Authority on Destiny.—For some refreshing honesty, and as an antidote to the hypocritical piffle coming out of Washington, turn to "Liberty" magazine. It makes no bones about American imperialism. It makes no apologies. It stands four-square on the inalienable right to rob our neighbors. In an editorial it recalls the glorious American conquests in the past, concluding: "Our conduct was possibly vicious and depraved, morally—but it was progress. Destiny was at work behind the selfishness of immoral politicians. Destiny is still busy, and seventy-five years from now the inhabitants of Nicaragua, Mexico, et al. will be singing the Star-Spangled Banner and scoffing at the idea that anyone would return to the old governments." The pious hopes of liberals, the lukewarm sentimentalities of social-democrats, the self-delusions of progressives—how futile and funny they are when faced with the reality.

A Sentimental Trifle.—Mrs. Irving Berlin lost a platinum wrist watch set with pearls and diamonds, valued at \$18,500. The Times dispatch from Palm Beach recording the loss explains why she is worried about this trifle. The watch was given to her by her husband soon after their elopement, and therefore "was highly prized by her for sentimental reasons."