

# THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

The Daily Worker Fights For the Organization of the Un-organized. For a Labor Party. For the 40-Hour Week.

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## SIGMAN'S SECRET COMPACT SELLS OUT UNION

### Halt the Lithuanian Murderers

By JAMES P. CANNON, Secretary International Labor Defense.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 7.—Cables just received by International Labor Defense convey the astounding news that the Lithuanian fascist government has renewed court martial proceedings and that death sentences have been imposed on the teacher Adamoski, the students Glowacki and Szwarcburg and the trade union leader Vitzai. This is in addition to the four working class leaders already executed.

Court martials are beginning to operate throughout Lithuania and sentences to death and life imprisonment are becoming the order of the day.

The leaders of the Lithuanian working class, racked with torture and facing the firing squad, appeal to us for help. The fascist murderers, seeking loans in America, are very sensitive to a protest movement here.

We must organize this protest without delay.

The most practical immediate steps are the following:

Send telegrams to the Lithuanian ambassador at Washington.

Send cables to Anton Smedona, president, Kaunas, Lithuania.

Help the victims of Lithuanian fascism!

### CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE dreams of early socialists have been realized in the United States, declares the Daily News, New York tabloid sheet in commenting on the absence of general indignation over the discovery that Henry Ford refused a three billion dollar offer to sell out. Had such a sensational news story broke twenty years ago, says the News, Jack London and Upton Sinclair would fly to their typewriters and click out their wrath to the multitudes. Today the news is accepted without a yelp. Evidently the News editorial writer does not read THE DAILY WORKER.

Workingmen own stocks in the companies that employ them, the employers build recreation quarters, pay bonuses and old age pensions and talk over wage disputes rather than quarrel over them. This is the bunk the Daily News serves to its hundreds of thousands of readers. This is the socialism that is sponsored today by the socialists of the socialist party, but it has no more in common with Marxian socialism or Communism than limburger cheese has with attar of roses.

Had this editorial writer read his own paper he would find a story on the starvation wages paid to employees of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, who are alleged to be on the verge of revolt. Evidently a man with a family trying to live on from \$12 to \$20 a week cannot be expected to chortle over the fact that Henry Ford is worth billions of dollars. There is little danger that the News exaggerated the story in the interests of Frank Hedley's slaves. But we are informed that of the eight men interviewed by the News none of them averaged more than \$20 a week and several produced time books showing earnings of barely \$12 to \$18 a week.

A bitter factional fight in the church of England is feared when the archbishop of Canterbury presents the revised book of common prayer to a convocation at the church house, Westminster. It took the divines twenty years to make the revision. It is rumored that the holy men discussed whether the word "obey" should be deleted from the marriage ceremony for one year. A council of catholic bishops once spent a session discussing how many angels could dance on the point of a pin. It seems we are progressing.

THE Chinese seem to have had about as much of the missionaries as they can stomach. While some of those evangelists revolted at the conditions under which the Chinese masses were suffering at the hands of native militarists and foreign imperialists, most of them remained loyal to their payrolls, which were furnished by the financial masters of the capitalist countries. The Chinese have now decided to place these capitalist agents on the revolutionary shovel and dump them into the holds of outward bound ships.

Professor J. C. Beaty of the University of Virginia who is traveling in the Far East tells of a missionary who was departing for America. His Chinese friends gave him a farewell banquet and the admonition "Don't come back. We can get on better (Continued on page 2)

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

### Communist Party of China Flays British

Calls on Masses to Support Demands of the Revolutionary Nationalist Government

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7.—The Communist Party of China has issued a manifesto on events in Hankow charging the British government with having provoked a bloody conflict with the Chinese masses to have pretext for demanding that the nationalist government repress the people.

It is quite clear that Great Britain has plotted to prepare for intervention. The British imperialists are trying to create a united front at home and it is possible to unite all imperialist powers against the Chinese revolution.

The aim of Great Britain in conducting negotiations with the Cantonese government was to gain time while troops and naval forces were concentrating.

The manifesto calls on the Chinese workers and peasants to support the demands of the nationalist government for the abolition of special privileges for foreigners, the return of concessions and the withdrawal of armed forces of the imperialists from China.

### BRITISH COMMUNISTS URGE DIRECT ACTION TO BLOCK IMPERIALISTIC WAR AGAINST CHINA

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain has issued a manifesto calling for direct action on the part of the working class of the country to prevent the transport of soldiers and the shipment of arms and munitions for war on China.

The Communists want to force the reformist leaders to break the alliance with the Baldwin government. The workers are urged to demand the resignation of the imperialistic government which is preparing to embark on another bloody war.

(Additional News of Chinese Developments on Page Five.)

### LISBON SEIZED BY PORTUGUESE REVOLUTIONISTS

Most of Army and Civil Population Rebels

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Portuguese revolt has spread from Oporto to Lisbon, the capital, according to advices received here this evening.

The outbreak of open rebellion in the capital was reported to have met with the greatest success. The revolutionary forces, together with the marine guard, the republican police, and infantry, rapidly occupied several strategic positions.

Their triumph is considered as a foregone conclusion, according to the report received here, and the whole civil population has joined in the revolutionary movement with the greatest enthusiasm.

Rail Strike Continues. LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 7.—The railway strike still paralyzes the country, and makes news that does escape the government censorship (Continued on Page 2).

### Fire in Loft Building Endangers Workers

The lives of two hundred girl workers were seriously endangered today when a fire broke out in a ten-story loft building in which they were employed. Only by running down the staircase and out on the street, did they save themselves. The fire was extinguished soon, and nobody was hurt, however the damages to the building prevented the resuming of work and the girls had to leave for home.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

### TERRIFIC PROFITS FOR BIGGEST BANK OF U. S.; ROCKEFELLER BANK GETS BIGGEST LUMP SUM

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

The exorbitant price the country pays for leaving the administration of social credit in private hands is revealed in a Wall Street Journal compilation of New York profits in 1926. According to this survey 38 banks and trust companies took a toll of \$131,959,000 off the business which they handled in 1926. This is a return of more than 33% on the aggregate capital outstanding and of 13.2% on the capital plus \$600,000,000 surplus profits of previous years.

Double Capital. Three financial institutions show profits of more than 100% invested capital. These are the Kings County Trust Co. with \$135.60 profit on each \$100 invested; the U. S. Trust Co. with \$120 on each \$100 and the First National bank with \$116.40 on each \$100 of capital. Profits of more than 100% are the rule in the case of Kings County Trust and the First National. In the (Continued on page 3)

### Admiral Latimer Is Neutralizing All Nicaragua

Liberals Winning Despite United States Forces

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Feb. 7.—Admiral Latimer is expected to declare Chinandega, now captured by the liberals, to be a neutral zone, if the liberals are able to hold the city against the conservative counter attack, according to reports received here.

Liberals Are Winning. The liberal forces having completed their occupation and domination of eastern Nicaragua are now preparing for offensives in the western area.

General Arguello, commanding the Diaz forces at Guadalupe on the Rama river, has withdrawn to Managua, thus clearing the last eastern stronghold of conservative forces. A handful of conservatives were left at the Diaz garrison at Guadalupe but were soon captured.

Standing Off Conservatives. Reports of continued liberal successes in the west have been received here, and there is great interest in the issue of the battle of Chinandega, to the north of Managua, where the liberals are standing off conservative troops.

Could Block Communications. If the liberals can occupy and hold Chinandega it may bring about a serious problem for the American marines in occupation in Nicaragua, for from this city it would be possible for the liberals to interrupt communications between Managua and Corinto, where the naval vessels on the west coast have made their headquarters.

Throughout the eastern zone all is reported quiet and the liberals have consolidated their position.

Liberal headquarters have emphasized the importance of their forces entering Chinandega and state that the strength of the liberals at Chinandega is evident refutation of earlier Managua reports that the liberals had suffered a heavy defeat at Ramos.

Reports have been received here that the liberal forces are in possession of Nagaroto and that notice has been given that they will not permit arms and munitions for Diaz to pass through Leon.

### American Army Fliers Serving in Nicaragua With the Diaz Forces

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The state department today disclaimed any "official" knowledge of American aviators fighting with the Diaz conservatives in Nicaragua, although press dispatches telling of the battle of Chinandega carried the names of Americans who have joined the Diaz forces against the liberals.

The Diaz government is supported and recognized by the United States government.

Press dispatches named Maj. Lee Mason, Maj. William Brooks, and Maj. E. J. Clay as being identified with the conservatives.

Kellogg Was Informed. Newspaper correspondents in the capital believe that Kellogg had advance information that these aviators were taking service with the reactionary Diaz and there is not the slightest probability that the government will take steps to recall them.

### Baldwin Anti-Strike Law Goes to Commons At Third Day Session

LONDON, Feb. 7.—An attempt to put the screws on the British labor movement will be made by Baldwin's reactionary government when the third session of present parliament opens tomorrow.

Prohibition of the general strike, restrictions on picketing, and the separation of the benevolent and political funds of unions are some of the provisions of the trade union bill which will be introduced by the Baldwin government.

The Chinese situation and the budget are other vital issues which will arouse stormy controversy, and which must be introduced soon.

### ARREST HUNDRED AS EMPEROR OF JAPAN IS BURIED

Ostentatious Funeral For State Purposes

TOKIO, Feb. 7.—A hundred arrests featured the burial today of Yoshihito, emperor of Japan. All persons suspected of tampering with the funeral equipage of the forty-four days dead emperor were placed in custody, and an investigation started into what may become a first class scandal.

The center of ceremony in the royal funeral is the cart, which carries the corpse through the streets, in a magnificent parade. This cart, at the last moment, was discovered to have a broken shaft, and the crowds of hundreds of thousands of loyal, or curious, subjects who were waiting for the procession to start, continued to wait while hasty repairs were made. Meanwhile, all persons who might have tampered with it were imprisoned.

Yoshihito was a feeble man, absolutely without effect on the social events of his time, other than that, by merely existing, he was able to preserve the fiction of a land ruled through divine authority, by a descendant of the Sun Goddess.

Put in Holy Show. Since his usefulness to the capitalist military oligarchy that rules Japan with an iron hand lay in his ceremonial capacities, his funeral was intended to lack none of the ancient and impressive rites that might be made use of.

Consternation spread through official society, therefore, when it was found that the sacred funeral cart, used to transport the ashes of the man-god, was mysteriously unserviceable.

This cart, especially built for the funeral by a firm that for more than 100 years has made carriages and other conveyances for the imperial family, is chiefly of Japanese cypress, with wheels of zelkova and axles of oak. It is lacquered black, trimmed with gold. Its length is 33 feet and it is 12 feet high and 12 feet wide with wheels nearly six feet in diameter.

Three jet black oxen drew the cart and as the bullocks trudged along, the wheels of the cart gave forth a peculiar wailing note denoting grief to the Japanese mind. This was in accordance with an ancient Japanese custom which requires that the wheels of the catafalque of an emperor shall "mourn." It requires much skill in building the cart to produce these strange wailing notes at regular intervals, but tradition calls for it. When an emperor dies it is felt that the whole empire and everything in it, animate and inanimate, should cry out in sorrow.

Behind the cart walked the chief mourner. Almost every personage in Japan (Continued on Page 2).

### Seven Cars Leave Rails.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—More than 100 passengers on a fast Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train from St. Paul were shaken up when seven cars left the rails at Downer's Grove, 21 miles west of here today. No one was seriously hurt as all of the cars remained upright.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

### Expose Hidden Deal To Win Bosses' Help

Grants Employers Piece Work, Right to Fire, Power to Discriminate—All to Hurt Progressives

The full extent of the betrayal of the New York dressmakers by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, was disclosed at a mass meeting in Webster Hall last night when C. S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress department of the New York Joint Board stated the terms of a supplementary agreement which it is learned, from reliable sources, has been signed in addition to the published contract between the International officials and the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc.

"Sigman has purposely signed the worst agreement ever made in the history of our union," said Zimmerman, "in order to gain the support of the bosses in his efforts to force the workers to register.

Barbers Workers. "The contractors never dreamed of getting what Sigman handed to them willingly, in order to line them up as allies in his treacherous work. Without a thought for the dressmakers, he has given away what we fought years to wrest from the bosses; and he hopes by such means to compel the members to enroll with the International and thus by force get control of the union."

Pay Cutters By Hour. Chief among the points of the obnoxious supplementary agreement, so it is reported, is that cutters, who formerly worked on a week-work basis, are now to be paid by the hour. Secondly, whereas formerly any firm which went out of business and later reorganized—as dress shops are continually doing—was compelled to take back its old workers, the new agreement allows a boss who has been out of business for two months, to engage an entirely new set of workers as though he were a new firm. This means practically an unlimited right (Continued on page 5)

### SAMUEL COHEN, LEFT WING PICKET, SHOT IN LEG BY REACTIONARY GANG

Closed Car With Gunmen Ran Around Breaking Traffic Rules But Was Not Stopped by Police

Samuel Cohen, Executive Board member of Local 35, International Ladies' Garment Workers union, was wounded in the right leg when he was fired at by gangsters from an automobile at 57th street and Broadway as he was leading the picket line at Reisman, Rothman, and Beaver, 521 Seventh Avenue at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The gangsters escaped.

In Three Cars. Cohen, in an exclusive interview with THE DAILY WORKER states that there were altogether between fifteen and eighteen gangsters, in three cars. The pickets had been barred by the police from marching down Fifty-seventh street, where the struck shop stands, and were on Tenth avenue.

The three cars came down Fifty-seventh street, and when near a group of pickets, including Cohen, all stopped. From the center car three men alighted, and each standing with one foot on the ground and one on the running board, fired one shot—after which all three cars moved on away. The police came, but did not make any serious effort to follow the cars.

Will Not Quit. Cohen is resting easily at 1427 Madison street, his home, and declares he will never stop his activities to build up the International Ladies' Garment Workers union, whatever the bosses or Sigman's gangsters may do to him.

Policeman Albert Schweizer says that he was unable to stop the car as it speeded away for fear a shot from him would hit passers by. The gunman had entered Sixth Ave. from the west and drew up at the south curb of Fifty-seventh street, in violation of traffic ordinances, but without interference. This is the third time within a week that gangsters have attacked pickets of this shop, which was called on strike last Monday by the Joint Board after three workers were discharged for refusing to register with the International.

Other Shootings. On last Wednesday gangsters fired from an automobile into the air, and on Friday, Theodore Tirins of Local 35 was attacked and beaten with lead pipe by gangsters. All but one of them escaped in their automobile. He gave his name as Joseph Zeuruch, and was found to have a long police record, with three previous convictions for felonies, and was held without bail by the Fifty-fourth street court, charged with felonious assault.

Right Wing Gang. Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, pointed out that the gangsters were not hired by the employers, but are "right wing gangsters who have been recognized in other sections of the garment dispute." He said, "This is the same bunch of gangsters that has been terrorizing the entire garment district and attacking workers known to be sympathetic to the Joint Board in the present dispute. The Joint Board has called a number of strikes in shops where workers have been discharged for refusing to register with the International, and picket lines have been established before these shops. Although President Sigman has boasted that workers would not be forced to register with him, he continues to hire gangsters to shoot and beat them up when they try to protect their fellow workers against unjust discrimination by going on the picket lines."

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

# DAUGHERTY FACES COURT AGAIN ON CHARGE OF GRAFT

## Allege He 'Shook Down' Alien Property Owners

The jury which will decide the fate of Harry M. Daugherty, former attorney general and Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, charged with conspiracy against the government in connection with the return of \$7,000,000 in seized enemy alien property to alleged German interests, was completed late this afternoon.

The case of the U. S. government versus Harry M. Daugherty, former attorney general, and Thomas W. Miller, charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States is in court, to be re-tried, after the jury in the first trial disagreed and was dismissed. The outstanding facts in the case are as follows:

### War Loot.

Richard Merton, a German, came to this country in 1921, to demand the return of \$6,500,000 in property of a German metal company, which had been confiscated during the war by the office of the Alien Property Custodian.

He entered into negotiation with John T. King, Connecticut politician, who in turn introduced him to Jess Smith, the handy man of Harry Daugherty. Merton says he paid the sum of \$391,000 in Liberty bonds and \$50,000 in cash to King, as a bribe to accomplish his purpose.

### Graft Left Trail.

King and Smith are dead, and cannot be held to answer. However, the government says this payment of graft was traced to the hands of Miller and Daugherty. In fact evidence in the previous trial showed that Miller got \$50,000 and that \$224,000 went to Smith and Daugherty. These bonds were deposited in Mal Daugherty's bank, the records of which were destroyed.

### Paid For Votes.

This is a clear case. Practically nobody disputes the validity of the evidence, and it was stated that the only thing which saved the defendants at the first trial was that the jury had information that these graft payments had been used by the Ohio gang to pay the deficit of the 1920 presidential campaign expenses.

Yesterday, while appearing in court, Daugherty was approached by reporters and asked some political questions. He answered: "I never was much interested in politics, not even when I was attorney general." It is expected that the trial will last about three weeks, and that the prosecution will demand a verdict of "guilty."

### Another Attack On Women.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 7.—Women and girls of this city were terror stricken today as the result of the twentieth assault in the last seventeen days on girls and women.

Thirteen-year-old Eva Bline is the latest victim. She was burned about the face by a man who threw the contents of a small bottle of acid as she was walking home after visiting friends.

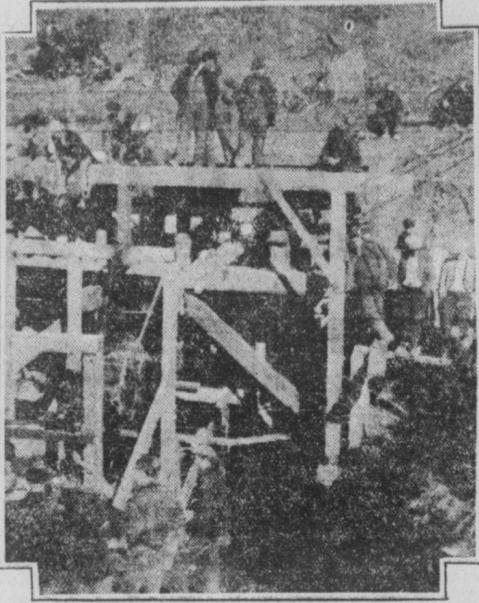
## Titta Ruffo, Singer, Once Iron Worker



Central Press Photo

Titta Ruffo was an iron worker, a native of Pisa. He could sing. But when he presented himself to the Santa Cecilia Conservatore in Rome to cultivate his voice, they gave him the laugh, as they would any other proletarian who appeared, and said: "He has no voice, and he cannot act." Ruffo had a musician relative who coached him for his first appearance in a minor part in "Lohengrin" and convinced the world that he could both sing and act. He is the latest Metropolitan Opera star to broadcast. He has built a palace on the hill overlooking the Santa Cecilia Conservatore.

## MINE NEGLIGENCE KILLS FOUR



Scene at the mouth of mine of the Norton Coal Mining Co., Hsley, Ky., where four miners were killed by a gas explosion, blowing down tons of coal, wrecking ten cars in the tunnel and setting the mine afire.

The U. S. Bureau of Mines reports show that gas explosions do not occur in properly inspected mines.

## BIGGEST BANK MAKES TERRIFIC PROFIT

(Continued from page 1)  
last 3 years the trust company has turned a profit of \$440.60 on each \$100 invested, while the great Morgan institution has handed its owners \$361.20 on each \$100 of capital stock.

### John D. Gets It.

The huge National City Bank

New York Bank Profits, 1926	Annual profit	Pct. on capital	On capital & surplus
Chatham-Phenix National	\$3,027,000	22.4%	11.6%
Chemical National	2,091,000	46.4	9.2
Commerce National	6,044,000	24.2	9.1
City National	15,853,000	31.7	13.7
First National	11,645,000	116.4	13.9
Hanover National	2,599,000	51.9	8.5
Park National	2,885,000	28.8	8.5
Seaboard National	2,203,000	36.7	13.9
Corn Exchange National	2,681,000	26.8	10.9
Chase National (6 months)	4,240,000	10.6	5.5
Bankers Trust	9,069,000	45.3	7.7
Central Union Trust	8,649,000	63.2	21.3
Equitable Trust	5,392,000	17.9	12.4
Farmers Loan & Trust	2,934,000	29.3	10.1
Guaranty Trust	7,074,000	28.3	15.0
American Exch.-Irving Trust	9,700,000	30.3	16.7
Manufacturers Trust	4,313,000	43.1	18.7
New York Trust	3,771,000	37.7	12.5
Title Guarantee & Trust	5,792,000	57.9	21.9
United States Trust	2,461,500	120.0	11.5

### Mergers Help.

This group of 20 banks had a combined profit of \$116,125,000 if we assume that the Chase bank made approximately \$8,000,000 for the full year. The 10 largest banks in the list had a combined total profit of \$87,218,000 or about 2-3 of all the profits made by the 38 banks and trust companies in the Wall Street Journal compilation. These 10 financial institutions are the chief instruments of New York banker control over the country's economic life.

The report shows that, these big New York banks are merging to form

which brings together Kuhn Loeb and the Standard Oil interests reported the largest actual profits, the amount being \$15,853,000 or 31.7% on \$50,000,000 capital.

The 1926 profits of the 20 leading banks together with the percentages earned on capital and on capital surplus and undivided profits were:

Annual profit	Pct. on capital	On capital & surplus
Chatham-Phenix National	22.4%	11.6%
Chemical National	46.4	9.2
Commerce National	24.2	9.1
City National	31.7	13.7
First National	116.4	13.9
Hanover National	51.9	8.5
Park National	28.8	8.5
Seaboard National	36.7	13.9
Corn Exchange National	26.8	10.9
Chase National (6 months)	10.6	5.5
Bankers Trust	45.3	7.7
Central Union Trust	63.2	21.3
Equitable Trust	17.9	12.4
Farmers Loan & Trust	29.3	10.1
Guaranty Trust	28.3	15.0
American Exch.-Irving Trust	30.3	16.7
Manufacturers Trust	43.1	18.7
New York Trust	37.7	12.5
Title Guarantee & Trust	57.9	21.9
United States Trust	120.0	11.5

even larger aggregations of credit power. The most important mergers of 1926 involved the Chase National and the American Exchange-Irving Trust. Chase National absorbed the Mechanics & Metals National bank at the same time, increasing its capital from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

The American Exchange-Irving Trust is the result of a series of mergers, the first bringing together the Irving National bank and the Columbia Trust, the others bringing the National Butchers & Drovers bank and the American Exchange Pacific bank into the combination.

## Rochester Workers Muster Forces for Sacco-Vanzetti

ROCHESTER, Feb. 7.—"Sacco and Vanzetti are innocent and must be freed." This is the slogan with which the Rochester Defense Committee has approached its task of enlisting the help of the entire local labor movement to work towards the freeing of these two men.

A mass protest meeting against the continued persecution of these martyrs and against the decision of Judge Thayer, will be held in this city at the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Hall, on Feb. 26th. Arthur Garfield Hayes will be the principal speaker, and John Flynn, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, has been asked to preside.

To date there are 33 organizations in Rochester who have affiliated with the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee. Between now and Feb. 28th, all A. F. of L. unions will be visited by the committee and the necessity of support will be explained. All labor must be aroused to free these two men who have now for six years been the victims of capitalistic "justice."

### "King Benjamin" Stands Mute.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Feb. 7.—"King" Benjamin Purnell, head of the house of David, was held for trial in circuit court May 16 on three criminal charges when arraigned today before Judge Charles E. White. Benjamin was brought into court on a stretcher. He stood mute after the information in the three cases brought by the Bamford sisters and Mrs. Bessie Woodward were read.

## British Charge Said To Favor Diversion Of Troops From China

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The British cabinet met today to consider the recommendation of British Charge O'Malley that the British troops now enroute to Shanghai be diverted.

Chan Tso Lin, northern leader, is reported to have agreed to Secretary of States Kellogg's suggestion that the international settlement in Shanghai be considered outside of the war zone.

### Wait For Chen's Reply.

Eugene Chen, nationalist leader, has repeatedly stated that he does not intend to occupy the international settlement in Shanghai and this is believed to be his probable reply to Secretary Kellogg.

American missionaries in Nanking have cabled the state department urging against the landing of American troops in China as unnecessary and likely to create difficulties.

### British Troops Parade.

HONG KONG, China, Feb. 7.—The second battalion of British light infantry arrived from India today. Parading through the streets, the second Suffolks, headed by the regimental band were received in gloomy silence by the huge throngs of Chinese that lined the curbs.

The first cruiser squadron is due to arrive here tomorrow from the Mediterranean. Military authorities, it was rumored, plan to take over the new and commodious buildings of the Diocesan boys' school and Kings' college, using them for military hospitals.

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## ARREST HUNDRED AS EMPEROR OF JAPAN IS BURIED

### Ostentatious Funeral For State Purposes

(Continued from Page 1)

except those too old or too infirm to walk, was in the procession which followed. The army's guard of honor, escorting the coffin, consisted of 3,200 men selected from the imperial guard division—the old guard of the Japanese army. The navy provided an honor guard of 4,000 blue jackets. The colors of every regiment of the Japanese army—77 in all—were carried in the procession by picked representatives.

Along the route of the procession soldiers and sailors lined the left side of the street while the public occupied the right. More than 30,000 army officers and men under command of Lieut. Gen. Nen Isomura, commander of the Tokio garrison, participated. More than 9,000 police were in the streets.

1,000 Priests On Hand. Over 1,000 priests of the Shinto faith took part in the ceremonies.

Within the flow of thousands of lanterns and torches the ceremonies began at 6 P. M. (4 A. M. New York time), when the funeral procession left the palace in the heart of Tokio, they will end at dawn tomorrow at Ngashi-Asakawa, a country village on the Musashi plain, about 30 miles from Tokio, where the mortal remains of the one hundred and twenty-third occupant of the world's most ancient throne, will be laid to rest in the mausoleum especially built to receive it.

## Socialist Labor Party Advertizes National Cash Register Wares

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

AKRON, O., Feb. 7.—A humorous lecture illustrated by stereoscopic slides was given last night by Adolph Silver, national organizer, of the socialist labor party before an audience of fifty-five in the Music Hall.

This lecture is the first of a series of four which "promises" to solve the problems of capital and labor. Unfortunately, the first lecture, "Do We Need the Capitalists," was illustrated principally by pictures of improved types and calculating and tabulating machines furnished by the National Cash Register Company.

### Watchful Waiting.

The purpose of these pictures was to prove that modern machinery is doing away with bookkeepers and white collar help, and by simplifying management is also doing away with the necessity for the capitalist. "The overthrow of capitalism then becomes simplified. Join the S. L. P. and watch the system crumble!"

### No Listeners.

Needless to say there were few present and little applause. This is in striking contrast to the reception Scott Nearing got Monday night where the entire speech was punctuated by applause and enthusiasm of 400 workers and where hundreds of pamphlets were sold. Nearing spoke under the auspices of the International Labor Defense on the subject, "The Attack on the Labor Movement."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

## Senate Insurgents Now Completely Swallowed By Republican Old Guard

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

ALL the maneuvers of the republican "old guard" to snare the insurgent group in congress bore full fruit in the senate vote defeating democratic hopes to force so-called tax reduction in the present session of congress.

White House breakfasts, promises of committee positions and party patronage for loyal vote getters have spawned rich results.

Every republican, from Smoot to LaFollette, stood hitched, with a rope around the neck even of the farmer-labor senator from Minnesota, Mendrik Shipsted. Every prediction by The DAILY WORKER of the backward drift of the LaFollette group, including Shipsted, is thus completely fulfilled.

Republican unity 100 per cent, was mustered against the effort of the democrats to steal a little campaign thunder for 1928 thru support of a resolution introduced by Senator Pat Harrison (democrat-Mississippi) seeking to have the treasury surplus devoted to tax reduction.

The reduction of taxes, to benefit the great rich, is one of the "economy" stunts that President Coolidge and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon reserve exclusively for the republican party. Every invasion of this territory by the democrats is fought bitterly.

But it remained for the republican insurgent from Nebraska to lead the old guard battle against the democrats. It was Senator Norris, still fresh from his last November invasion of Pennsylvania to fight the candidacy of Vore by seeking votes for the democratic senatorial offering William B. Wilson, who presented the substitute to Pat Harrison's resolution demanding that any treasury surplus be applied to the reduction of the national debt. Norris, getting every insurgent vote, led the republican "old guard" to victory with the ballot result standing at 52 to 28.

Thus the LaFollette insurgent group has no tax policy separate and apart from that offered by the chosen few on behalf of the predatory interests. Even Shipsted, who joined Cal Coolidge in his morning repent of flapjacks and maple syrup, raised no voice against the president's fake economy schemes, against the government financiering by Mellon. He just went along.

This should be valuable news to the discontented farmers of the west, who have been demanding that the government use some of its surplus funds to aid bankrupt agriculture. The whole farm bloc

Frazier and Nye, Norbeck and Norris, LaFollette and Shipsted, Howell and McNary, all went along with the Peppers, the Smooths, the Watsons and the other bellwethers of the plunderband.

The next step in the insurgent surrender will be the admission of the LaFollette group to the old guard caucus. The republican reaction has already issued the invitations and the so-called "progressives" are expected to accept, with joy.

Thus the insurgent Alliance with the democrats to crash the gates of reaction and give the middle class a feeble voice in congress goes glimmering. In the words of one Washington correspondent, on the day after the vote of the Norris tax measure was taken, we find:

"The congressional firm of Democrat, Insurgent & Company, which has done a thriving business on capitol hill since the 1924 election, and embarrassed and defeated President Coolidge on innumerable occasions, apparently was on the verge of dissolution today."

Thus the so-called "balance of power", that has been touted as a tremendous weapon as between the two old parties, also goes on the rocks.

With the division of strength in the coming congress almost equal as between the two old parties, the insurgents completely surrender and make it possible for the old guard to control, in spite of the fact that republicans in the next congress have a paper majority of only one, and this even includes the votes of Senator-elect Smith, of Illinois, and Vore of Pennsylvania, who probably will never get a chance to cast a ballot in the next senate.

It is declared that the informal understanding between the administration regulars and the progressive insurgents provides that on all matters of strictly partisan division, the insurgents have pledged themselves to vote as republicans rather than as insurgents. In matters affecting public policy and issues having a progressive tinge, the insurgents will vote, as one correspondent puts it, "as their consciences dictate". The insurgents have consulted with their consciences and have come to the decision to place their political fortunes in the hands of the agents of Wall Street. That is not the way of the masses moving leftwards.

This whole development should be the greatest stimulus yet in the development of independent political action of the workers and farmers thru the Labor Party.

## Battle Continues Along Banks of Doure

(Continued from Page 1)

slow and uncertain. Martial law is maintained in all parts of the country controlled by government forces.

The government of General Carmona, whose abolition is the first demand of the revolutionists, has issued a statement claiming victory, but other reports indicate that along the northern bank of the river Doure the rebels had consolidated themselves, and were exchanging a hot fire with the government forces drawn up along the south bank today.

### Oporto Captured?

The official (Carmona) report claims that the mutineers in the Oporto garrison have surrendered and relates that many of the rebels were killed and hundreds were wounded in the battle between the rebels and the government forces, which continued from Friday to Sunday.

Following a parley between representatives of the rebels and the Minister of War, at which the minister demanded unconditional surrender, which the rebels refused, the Minister of War warned all foreign residents and the civil population of Oporto to leave the city. The government troops brought up artillery and bombarded the rebels' trenches, especially in the vicinity of their headquarters at Place Batalha.

Communications between northern and southern Portugal were still interrupted today, and it was difficult to gauge the full extent of the revolution. The uprising is headed by General Souza Diaz, chief military commander of North Portugal.

A movement, which involves the building of barricades by small mobs that the police refuse to attack, has started in Lisbon. It is made up of sympathizers of the Oporto mutineers, and the railroad strikers.

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## Congressman Warns of Radio Monopoly



Congressman Sol Bloom.

Sol Bloom, of New York, speaking in the House of Representatives against the Dill-White Radio Bill, said:

"Inside of five years we'll be transmitting power and heat and light, we'll be cooking and running automobiles and railroads by radio. Within ten years we won't have to have gasoline to drive our automobiles. 'Are you going to turn all this over, in advance, to a monopoly?'"

## CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page 1)

without you." The professor also tells of a Chinese "gentleman" who expressed his sympathy for the Chinese government but preferred to live under British rule. Most gentlemen would. It is doubtful if the gentleman will have a choice unless he takes ship to some British possession that admits Chinamen.

NOW that William Randolph Hearst has stopped pulling the British lion's tail but instead has taken to stroking the old boy down the back, we are waiting to hear the sound of gnashing teeth coming from all parts of the compass where Irish nationalist patriots live and flourish. Hearst was the great American who blamed John Bull for everything that was garlic to the nostrils of the patriotic Irish politicians who favor the exploitation of Mexico, Nicaragua and the Philippines by the United States but glib at the enslavement of Ireland by the British.

Mussolini was one of the heroes of the Irish Republican party. The Italian correspondent of The Irish Republic, at that time the official organ of the republican party of which DeValera was president, praised Mussolini highly, the dictator sharing enlogies with the pope. I was informed sagely by an editor of that paper that Mussolini was the sworn foe of John Bull and was out for the fat boy's scalp. Now Benito turns around and agrees to join England in a campaign against China. Two disappointments in one month is two too many.

## Concentrate 20,000 Roumanian Troops

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Twenty thousand troops have been concentrated at such a point in anticipation of a coup d'etat by the peasant party and the Transylvanian nationalist party in favor of Prince Carol according to dispatches from Bucharest to the Berlin Lokanzeiger today.

The already rigid censorship has been tightened still more. Six Bucharest newspapers were confiscated and suppressed yesterday for making preferences to impending events.

Deputy Migail Popovitch, a friend of Carol's who has just returned from Paris, has been excluded from Parliament for ten days for defending the prince in a speech in Parliament.

## Administration Opposes Farm Relief.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The administration's fight to substitute the Curtis-Ashwell bill for the McNary-Haugen farm relief measure was opened in the senate this afternoon.

Senator Curtis (R) of Kansas declared the substitute would benefit all agricultural commodities instead of wheat, corn, rice, swine and cotton which are specified in the McNary bill. Curtis also urged adoption of his bill because it provides loans to farm organizations to help them store crops without including the equalization fee, which is a part of the McNary bill.

## Expect New Booze Bill Soon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Rep. Hawley (R) of Oregon, informed Gen. L. C. Andrews, dry chief, today, that a substitute for the treasury's whiskey purchase bill might be reported out of the ways and means committee this week.

Andrews announced that "an emergency exists" in relation to the country's supply of medicinal liquor.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

**Dance and Ball** HARLEM CASINO, 116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE **Sat., Feb. 19th**

Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 75 cents.  
Arranged by the YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE, 108 East 14th Street.

# PEKING MINISTER EMBARRASSES THE DIPLOMAT CROWD

## Nicaraguan Envoy Sends Kellogg to Bed

WASHINGTON (FP).—No sooner does the Coolidge administration turn its back on the appeals of Latin America for a friendly policy, and assure the world of its tender solicitude for the Chinese, than the humorous and wily Chinese minister, Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, takes advantage of the Kellogg pose by asking an embarrassing question.

Take the events of Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 2 and 3, for example of the rudeness of these backward people's diplomats.

On Wednesday noon Secretary Kellogg, heatedly denying that Adolfo Diaz "ever had anything to do with, or connection with, Chamorro," sought to soften the amazement of the press correspondents by adding that he stood ready to use the good offices of the Washington government to bring peace between the Diaz and the Sacasa forces in Nicaragua. Four hours later Dr. Vaca, agent for Sacasa, appeared at the State Department and delivered a note on Sacasa's behalf, accepting this "offer of good offices." Vaca suggested that Kellogg immediately call a conference of the Central American states to arrange mediation and bring peace in his country. Of course Kellogg refused to see Vaca, and the note had to be left with his stenographer, and with the press.

Minister Sze Calls. Next morning the Department was serenely denying knowledge of the purpose for which the regiment of marines was being sent to the Orient, when up came smiling Minister Sze to ask a few questions. Kellogg was sick, but he saw Under-secretary Grew. Sze came as representative of the Peking regime, but said he would send to Foreign Minister Chen of the Nationalist government any information that Grew could give him. He wanted to know why the American naval forces in Chinese waters were being steadily increased, and why a regiment of marines is being shipped to China.

Grew Embarrassed. These questions embarrassed Grew as much as a trained diplomat permits himself to be embarrassed by any exposure—because Sze had been solemnly assured, two weeks earlier, that American naval vessels were gathered in Shanghai and other Chinese ports solely in order to carry away Americans who might have to leave their places of residence on Chinese soil. Now Sze suggested that the American naval force was too heavily manned for effective service as a passenger ferry, and the regiment of marines looked like something different again.

Dr. Sacasa Come-back. Meanwhile Dr. Vaca came back with a press statement explaining what was meant by protection of American property under the American intervention in his country. At Wawa, a village outside the "neutral zone" held by American marines, an American, Davis by name, severely beat his native mistress while he was drunk. The girl fled. Davis searched the barracks occupied by 25 Liberal soldiers. Failing to find the girl, he returned at 2 in the morning with 50 marines, who roughly searched the barracks, confiscated the arms of the garrison and then retired to the American zone.

This incident, related in affidavits by Davis himself and by the Liberals, Vaca described as being the one actual instance of protection of "American property" since Admiral Latimer landed his forces.

Dumped Liberal Ammunition. On the other hand, Sacasa has forwarded affidavits showing that it was on Latimer's orders that the marines seized and dumped into the river 1,800,000 cartridges belonging to the Liberals in the midst of their battle and defeat of the Diaz forces at Pearl Lagoon. By thus partially disarming the Liberals, Latimer seems to have hoped to defeat them without being caught in the act of shooting at them from American guns.

As to Adolfo Diaz and Chamorro being wholly unrelated in the military overthrow of the Liberal government in 1925, Vaca presents a list of the members of Diaz's family who fought in Chamorro's forces, and shows that Diaz himself was the director of the whole movement in 1925, as he was partner in the Chamorro regime in earlier years.

# IMPERIALISM MUSTERS ITS FORCES

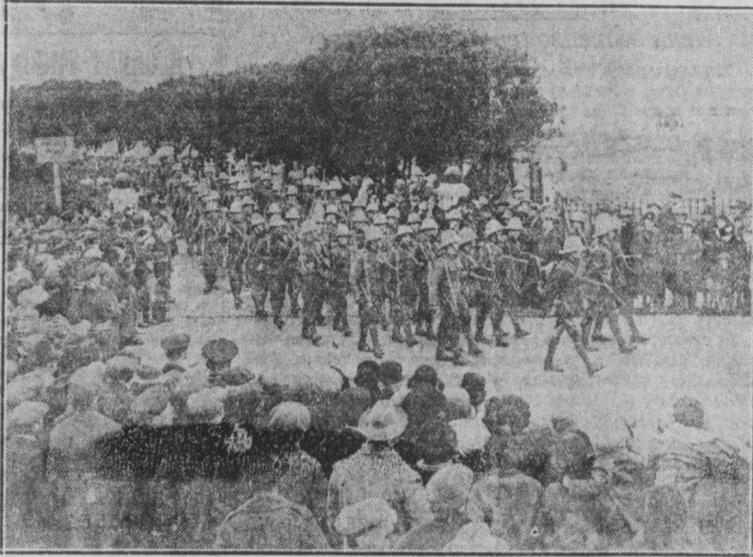


Photo shows British marines marching down to the docks at Portsmouth, England, to embark for Shanghai, China. The Communists of Great Britain distributed leaflets in this crowd of spectators, and among troops in barracks, denouncing the use of troops by British capitalism to attack the rising Chinese nationalist forces.

# WHERE CHINA'S FATE IS BEING DECIDED



Nationals of various foreign countries have been leaving the villages and the cities of the Yangtze river valley, China, as the Cantonese army of the south and the Peking government's army of the north, prepared to come together for a major conflict to decide control of the region between Hankow and Shanghai, on the coast and the fate of Shanghai, itself. Hankow, seized by the southern forces, has been temporary Nationalist capital. Picture above shows the Grand Canal where it passes through Soochow, lying between Hankow and Shanghai. Arrows on the map point to theatre of what military men term the deciding conflict. The Cantonese objective has been in complete control of the Yangtze valley, including the British-defended city of Shanghai, whose customs' revenues are 40 per cent of China's total.

All of China, to a large extent, is dependent upon Shanghai, for it not only is the chief port of China and the eighth largest port in the world, but it collects forty per cent of the Chinese customs. It is the center of large British interests. Its population is estimated at 1,539,000. Above is a photo of the Shanghai Bund (at right) and (in foreground), Nanking Road, scene of recent rioting. Arrow in picture points to a Sikh policeman of the "international city" of Shanghai. Dressed like an English bobby, he is resented by the Chinese. Below is a map of Shanghai, showing both the international city and the French concession.

# American Born Chinese Back to China



Mr. and Mrs. Woon Tsoi-lee, of Chicago, were born in America, educated in American colleges, but are going back to China. The student class is nationalistic; and the fact that they have seen Western civilization does not seem to make them fond of western bayonets or western domination of the Orient.

# Mrs. Sun Yat Sen



The wife of the former provisional president of China and organizer of the Kuomintang plays an active part in the progress of the Cantonese forces as a leader in the propaganda department of the Kuomintang. Her son has been several times mayor of Canton.

# May Call Andy Mellon To Testify for Rich Couzens in Tax Trial

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary of Treasury Mellon may be summoned as a witness in the government's suit to collect \$300,000,000 additional income tax from Senator Couzens (R) of Michigan and other former minority Ford stockholders, it was indicated today.

Mellon's testimony would be important as the defense has charged that the extra tax was levied because of personal animus against Couzens, who prosecuted the Senate's investigation of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

David H. Blair, commissioner of internal revenue, and his chief deputy, C. R. Nash, have refused to testify voluntarily and have been subpoenaed to appear tomorrow. After hearing their testimony, the defense will make a final decision whether to call Mellon.

Today's session before the board of tax appeals was devoted to highly technical testimony regarding the valuation of Ford motor stock. The government contends the valuation was placed too high, thus enabling the minority stockholders to make an enormous profit when they sold to Henry Ford. A. W. Grege, youthful counsel for the government, conducted a tedious cross examination of David Friday, and Paul Clay, economists.

# Ziegfeld Ready for Censor to Stop "Baring Breasts" of the Youth

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—District Attorney Joab H. Banton conferred today with Police Commissioner George V. McLaughlin on the theatrical situation. He announced that he was receiving valuable assistance from theatrical producers in his campaign to bar the stage to filthy and indecent plays, and showed a telegram he had received from Flo Ziegfeld, which read:

"Accept my congratulations for the stand you are taking. I hope you will visit the revues in New York, not one of which would be tolerated in Philadelphia or Boston. The baring of breasts of the youth of America to draw a few extra dollars should be stopped. I fear a censor such as is employed in Boston and Philadelphia is the only real cure."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Pat M. Neff, former governor of Texas, today was appointed by President Coolidge as a member of the board of railroad mediation. He succeeds Carl Williams, resigned.

# FRENCH WORKERS HIT AS PRICES RISE WITH FRANC

## No Salary Raises Since Franc Was Restored

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The height of bravery in France these days is to ask for a raise.

Although the cost of living has risen steadily since July, when the government set out to save the franc, there have been few boosts in salary or wages for any Frenchmen.

Government employes have sent up one cry of protest after another, but the Premier has turned down every proposal. His lead has been followed by the industrialists, the shopkeepers, and all other bosses, only too happy to find an excuse by means of which the payroll total can be kept from mounting.

Less Pay Than Ever. Now that the franc has been restored, the prospect of increased pay for wage-slaves seems slighter than ever.

Its political problems having been settled, the members of the French officialdom cannot be bothered worrying about the plight of the man in the street. Their chief concern, throughout the economic crisis, was to protect the investments of capitalists, whose finances were jeopardized by the fluctuations of the franc.

Militant labor organizations here and in the provinces are becoming incensed over the government's refusal to act and attempt to cope with the situation.

# Tree Kills Lumberjack; Old Man Had to Work

MINOCOQUA, Wis. (By mail).—John D. Wolf, a woodsman for the McGrath Lumber Co., was instantly killed when struck by a falling tree. He was 55 years old and the son of one of the early settlers of this vicinity.

# VENEZUELAN CONSULATE FOUND HIDDEN BEHIND BUSINESS FIRM WHOSE DIRECTOR SERVES BOTH HIMSELF AND HIS COUNTRYMEN IN ONE OFFICE

From the English Secretary of the Venezuelan Labor Union, The DAILY WORKER has received the following letter which discloses an interesting example of the friendly spirit of cooperation existing between capitalist governments and business.

To the Editor of The DAILY WORKER: Dear Comrade:—The Organic Law of the Consular Service, Section 1, Article 11, reads as follows: Consuls must not engage in commerce or any other professional or industrial occupation in the countries where they serve.

The Venezuelan Consul in New York is P. R. Rincones, Jr.

The first thing to be seen on the doors of the Venezuelan consulate in New York is: P. R. Rincones, Jr. and Co., Inc. This inscription occupies the most prominent place; the name of the consulate is relegated to an absurdly inferior position. The doors afford a perfect view to the interior; the chief part is occupied by the offices of this company, in which the new consul is so patently a guiding spirit. The consulate, limited to a small part of the floor, is furnished with several chairs and an enormous case. To be sure, so far as the offices of P. R. Rincones, Jr. and Co., Inc., are concerned, the furniture is not to be sniffed at.

One would suppose that the new consul would go thru at least the formality of resigning from the position he occupies in the company which bears his name; but no. The bonds are too tight. The offices are continued at 80 South Street, on the same floor; they are entered by the same doors. For a telephone the consulate has to depend on that of P. R. Rincones, Jr. (John 6124). Indeed, the Venezuelan consulate is the only one in New York without a telephone of its own. There is no way at all of securing information from the consulate except by communicating with the mercantile house which haunts its precincts.

Externally, (Signed) MARTIN FEINSTEIN, English Secretary, The Venezuelan Labor Union.

# Hale Ship's Officers In Court for Mackinac Wreck; Not the Owner

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 7.—Eye-witness stories of the steamboat Mackinac boiler explosion disaster and testimony regarding the equipment of the ill-fated excursion craft will be unfolded to a jury at the trial of Captain George W. McVay, his chief engineer, John A. Grant, and George J. Kelley, passenger agent for the ship's owners. A panel of 115 veniremen were on hand when the trial opened today in Superior Court.

The three men are charged by the state with responsibility for the death of Irene Borque, one of the 54 persons scalded to death when the steamboat blew up in Newport harbor August 18, 1925. Captain McVay and Engineer Grant are charged with manslaughter and Agent Kelley with being an accessory.

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# Here's Capitalism In Its Wasteful Glory Mill Smashes Spindles

BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 7.—In order to avoid taxation on them, 30,000 spindles will be destroyed by the Fairhaven Mills, manufacturers of cotton yarns and cord tire fabric. The spindles were assessed at \$12 each and 1927 taxes on them would exceed the price which they would fetch, according to Henry S. Knowles, president.

The textile manufacturers have been conducting a concentrated propaganda for lower taxes for several months now, and skeptical ones see in President Knowles' spindle breaking, merely a gesture to lend weight to his demands for easier taxation.

# DIEGO RIVERA TO RECOVER RAPIDLY FROM BAD INJURY

## "Workers' Painter" On The Job Again Soon

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7.—Diego Rivera, well-known artist and fresco painter, who sustained severe injury in a fall from the scaffolding on which he had been working, is recuperating very satisfactorily. He was removed to a hospital, and given surgical treatment.

It is expected that within a few weeks Rivera will be able to resume his work and will complete the wall decoration of a new public building which he started a short time ago.

The accident caused considerable anxiety among the ranks of workers and progressives, as Rivera is not only well-known but also the outstanding figure in his field, the creation of an art which springs from, and appeals to, the working masses.

# AMERICAN IMPERIALISM Will Be Denounced in Brooklyn Mass Meeting

American imperialism is to be protested by the Brooklyn Section of the Workers (Communist) Party at a mass meeting arranged for February 11 at Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Avenue, near Broadway.

Workers of Brooklyn will be mobilized to fight the danger of a new war, and to demand of the United States Government that she take "Hands Off Mexico;" "Withdraw the Marines from Nicaragua;" and take "Hands Off China."

Scott Nearing, Juliette Stuart Foyntz and William W. Weinstein are to be the speakers on February 18, and the committee has also arranged a musical program.

# British Church Ripens New Brand of Dope for Twenty Years; Option!

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The long-awaited changes in the Church of England prayerbook were announced today, but the Archbishop of Canterbury in making the announcement stressed the fact the use of virtually all the changes is optional with the clergy and a rector can not force his congregation to use the changes unless they consent.

The principal changes are these: The word "obey" is dropped from the marriage ceremony. The marriage ceremony is changed so the bridegroom says, "all my worldly goods I with thee share" instead of "I with thee endow."

The reservation of the sacrament is authorized but only for the sick. Archaic language is removed. Prayers for the dead are authorized.

The work of remodeling the prayer-book started twenty years ago.

# Work Permits Show Child Labor Fast Spreading in U. S.

Increased child labor in twenty-four out of twenty-nine large industrial cities was reported to the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor during 1925, Grace Abbott, chief of the bureau, stated in her annual report for 1926.

Twelve states and twenty-nine cities having a population of 100,000 or more, reported to the bureau on the numbers of 14 and 15-year-old children receiving work permits during 1924 and 1925. Eight of the states and twenty-four of the cities reported increases during 1925 as compared with 1924.

# CONGRESS DODGES DEBATE; HURRIES APPROPRIATIONS

## Enacting Radio Monopoly and "Farm Relief"

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—Necessity for quick action, if the present congress is not to pass into history with very little accomplished, has resulted in an agreement among senators to leave extremely debatable measures alone and concentrate on those which they have reason to believe will go through easily.

Even the low tax bill, a bargain over which guaranteed the McNary-Haugen so-called "farm relief" bill, will probably be left to the consideration of a new congress.

For Radio monopoly.

In spite of considerable opposition, the radio bill, described by its opponents as a means of foisting a complete monopoly of the ether on future generations through the establishment of a control board that is even now seen to be capable of preserving for existing possessors all the best wave lengths as property in perpetuity, will probably be rushed through. Aside from this, the senate will concentrate on appropriation bills and measures already agreed on.

Altho jammed calendars await action in both house and senate, the republican leadership decided to abandon all legislation during the remaining days of the present session, rather than permit the blocking of a single appropriation bill, the enactment of which is necessary to operate the government during the coming fiscal year. As a result, the legislative program for the rest of this session will be composed chiefly of those bills which can be enacted by unanimous consent or passed without prolix debate.

Farm Bill to Pass. Out of this jam, there were indications the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, the compromise Whit Dill radio control act and possibly the McCadden Pepper banking act will be the chief measures enacted or at least brought to a final vote in both branches of congress. The farm and radio bills will reach a final vote in the senate this week, with the banking bill facing a vote early next week, and house leaders intimate all three measures also will pass the lower branch.

Keep Taxes As Is. Tax reduction legislation and all bills relating to prohibition enforcement are dead, administration leaders declared. The prohibition bills, including even the Andrews reorganization measure—which the dregs particularly desired enacted—have been killed. The senate killed tax reduction legislation last week by voting in favor of using the treasury surplus to retire the national debt.

The Muscle Shoals bill, for leasing the \$150,000,000 project to private interests, is also dead, leaders said. Action on the other great water-power measure—the Swing-Johnson boulder dam bill—likewise faces small chance of enactment.

Old Time Bills Untouched. Other bills which have been pending in congress for years and which have but little opportunity of enactment at this session, include the French spoils bill, the Gooding "long and short haul" railroad bill and the Capper "truth in fabric" act. An effort, however, will be made to pass the alien property bill, which the house has enacted, but if it runs into extended debate, it also will be sidetracked.

Northwestern Lumber Barons Control State; Tough for Lumberjack. To the Editor of The DAILY WORKER: The letter in your issue of Feb. 4, from a logger is interesting; it is also convincing—and the latter is what counts.

The lumber-kings of the northwest own and control everything in the northwest including the state departments of labor and the medical practitioners who ply their trade in and around logging camps.

There is no redress at present for the logger, he is unorganized, he is politically disfranchised. In proportion to what the lumber-jack produces they are the lowest paid workers in America.

The company doctors work in harmony with shyster lawyers and employment sharks in the interest of the lumber kings, at all times, against the interest of the over-worked lumberjack. Magistrates, sheriffs and other hirelings devote their energy to defending the barons, should any plebeian see fit to take the kings into court.

Now that "our" benevolent government is giving to unemployed a chance to eat Armours embalsmed pork and beans in China, the lumber-jacks ought to engage the lumber baron's in a variety of skirmishes.

Nothing short of a revolution will relieve the lumber-jack of his heavy cross.—Daniel F. O'Brien.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7.—Jose de la Pena, Governor of Nayarit, has been impeached on charges of unlawful intervention in municipal elections, according to dispatches from Tepic.

# WOLFE, NEARING, LOVESTONE, DUNNE, GITLOW, WEINSTONE AND OTHERS SPEAK THURSDAY

Among the speakers scheduled for the anti-imperialist mass meeting to be held this Thursday night (Feb. 10) in Cooper Union, 8th street, between 3rd and 4th avenues, under the auspices of the Workers Party, is Bertrand D. Wolfe, who was active for several years in the Mexican labor movement and was finally deported from Mexico by the administration of President Calles for taking a leading part in a general railway strike. He is a member of the Anti-Imperialist Committee of the Workers Party.

Other speakers include Scott Nearing, Jay Lovestone, William E. Dunne, a representative of the Kuomintang, the Chinese nationalist party, Benjamin Gitlow and William W. Weinstein.

Admission is 25c. No tickets sold in advance.

# Wisconsin Workers to Fight Bill for Lower Child Labor Age Limit

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 7.—It is expected that the Wisconsin State Legislation Conference arranged by the American Federation of Labor, to be held at Madison, February 18-19, will go on record against the bill now pending in the state legislature to reduce the age limit for child labor.

At a recent meeting of the Milwaukee Trades Council it went on record as opposed to the bill.

# MORTGAGE DRIVES AGED FARMER TO HOLD UP A BANK

## Farmers Organizations Say Others Tempted

DETROIT, Feb. 7.—Driven to banditry by the failure of his potato crop and captured by the police after he had held up a branch of the Peninsula State bank on January 11 with a mail order pistol, John McGregor, white-haired sixty-two-year-old farmer, was placed on two year's probation by Judge Edward J. Jeffries in the Recorder's Court.

Since an investigation into his past proved he was telling the truth when he said that he held up the bank to obtain money to pay off the mortgage on a run-down, stumpy plot of land in the bottoms of the Little Muskegon river, into which he had poured his entire savings of \$1,000, the court, after much dickerings with the police, decided to be lenient with the old man. The police scouted the story, but it was definitely proved.

Caused by Desperation.

"The defendant's rugged countenance carries lines of honesty and good will, and lacks the appearance of furtiveness and predatory aggressiveness characteristic of the bandit," read the recommendation of the probation department.

"And the sturdiness with which he bears his sixty-two years can't fail to excite among those who observed him to that that he must have been a man who at some desperate moment, acting under some powerful strain, committed an act entirely contrary to the usual impulses of his life."

Many Farmers Fail.

Leaders of farmers' organizations throughout the central states are holding up this case as an example of the state of desperation into which the farmers are being driven, by the money-hungry activities of Wall Street. They are pointing out that the failure of a single crop can wipe out the lifetime savings of a farmer, and that most farms are being run at a loss due to the price-fixing of the middlemen.

San Francisco Party Finds Fertile Ground For School and Speakers

By HOWARD HARLAN, Worker Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—With new party headquarters in the center of the city, a Sunday night forum, and a labor college going full blast, the Workers party is putting a dent in the trade union situation of San Francisco. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the United Garment Workers, and the Millinery Workers all invite left wing speakers to address their business meetings once a month.

The party conducts weekly study classes and keeps the soap boxes busy all year around. The "skid road," as the employment bureau streets are called here, is nightly the scene of one of two meetings where theories of class struggle and class consciousness are hammered into large audiences. Quantities of literature are passed out. Speakers find the favorite topics to be current issues, such as news from Soviet Russia and the Mexico and China crises.

CHICAGO WORKERS ARRANGING GREAT CARNIVAL BAZAAR FOR DEFENSE, FREIHEIT, DAILY WORKER

CHICAGO.—Workers of all languages, readers of working-class papers, members of workers' fraternal societies, unions, etc., are actively engaged in helping the great Workers' Carnival Bazaar to be held here February 25, 26 and 27.

Many organizations will run booths of their own, collecting the goods for the display themselves. Most of these are setting goals or quotas of a certain number of hundreds of dollars' worth of articles; among them are the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit branches, the local International Labor Defense and its branches, the Young Workers' League, Workmen's Circle branches 519, 567, Freiheit Branch, United Workers Co-operative Ass'n., Progressive Bakers' Group, Progressive Millinery Workers' Group, various language groups of the Workers Party, the Freiheit Youth Club, the Young Pioneers, with a children's corner, and the Independent Workmen's Circle 96, which has set a goal of \$500 worth of stuff.

Cleveland to Have Sunday Class to Study Communism

A class in Communism will be held at the Freiheit Hall, 3514 East 116th street, Cleveland, beginning Sunday, Feb. 13 at 10.30 a. m. sharp. The instructor will be Comrade J. Brahtin, and the class is open to all Party and Y. W. L. members and sympathizers. Classes are free. Another class will be started in the near future in another section of the city.

Breaks World Record.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Erich Rademacher, crack German swimmer today broke his own world record for two hundred metres by three seconds. Rademacher finished the distance in two minutes, 27.4 seconds.

Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers Will Have Meeting Tonight

An important meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held Tuesday evening, February 8th, 1927, at 7 East 15th Street, New York City, at 8 P. M. sharp.

A well-known speaker will briefly address the meeting on a certain important topic. Various important reports will be given. Plans for the coming organization drive will be discussed and acted upon.

It is of great importance that every member should be present at this meeting without fail.

New Evidence Showing Innocence of Hoffman, Serving Twenty Years

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Agnes Hoffman, missing former wife of Harold Hoffman, convicted slayer of Mrs. Maude Bauer, found murdered in Staten Island two years ago, is being sought by counsel for Hoffman today to appear as a witness at a new trial the prisoner has been granted.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

# Weisbord's Busy Four Days in Denver Wake Unionists to Leninism

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 7.—Albert Weisbord of Passaic strike fame was in Denver for four days.

On Wednesday evening he spoke to a large mass meeting in Pueblo.

Thursday evening he spoke to a crowd of workers in Globeville, the Packingtown of Denver, who attended an entertainment under the auspices of the Young Workers' League.

Friday evening he gave a very instructive talk on the "Youth Movement" at the Denver Lyceum to Young Workers' League members and their friends.

Saturday evening he spoke to a strictly membership meeting.

Sunday morning he made a few brief remarks to the Young Pioneers and also attended the Passaic Relief Conference at Waiters' Hall, at which he urged the conference to do all it can to aid the strikers still out in Passaic.

Sunday afternoon he spoke at the open forum in Grace Church. His subject there was: "Passaic and Its Lessons." Many questions were asked which he answered and some very emphatically.

Sunday night the Workers Party arranged a Lenin memorial meeting in Denver Lyceum. Winam Dietrich acted as chairman and made a few brief remarks about Lenin and the Communist movement. The international was sung by the Jewish Singing Society.

The principal speech of the evening was made by Weisbord, who spoke on "Leninism." He also made some very hard remarks about the U. S. using soldiers and warships to keep the oppressed nations down, such as Nicaragua, Mexico and China.

Monday morning he spoke to the Ministerial Association of Denver.

The opinion of the members of the Workers Party and trade unionists of Denver is that Weisbord has done a world of good while in Denver.

Course in "Problems of the Communist Movement," Tuesdays

The course in "Problems of the Communist Movement," to be given at the Workers School, Tuesday nights, at 8 P. M., beginning Feb. 22, is necessary for everyone who wishes to play an important part in leading the American workers to their emancipation. William W. Winstone, who will give this course, is general secretary of the New York district of the Workers Party and is intimately acquainted with the problems facing the Communist both internationally and nationally.

Labor Unity Exposes Lewis' Election Steal; Opposes Court Action

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Several important articles feature the current number of Labor Unity, the new left wing paper published at 376 W. Monroe Street, Chicago. Among the most important articles is one revealing that the railwaymen are fighting mad at the three cent compromise put over on them against their demands for substantial wage raises.

An article by George Papcun, a coal miner of Pennsylvania, exposes in detail the methods used by John L. Lewis in stealing the election in the U. M. W. of A. and packing the miners' convention. It is set off by an excellent cartoon.

The movement in Minnesota for a labor party is told of and an editorial urges all trade union progressives to set up committees locally and generally for the formation of a labor party. Joseph Zack exposes the frame-up by the trade union bureaucrats against the New York Furriers' Union on the charge of "bribing the police."

An article of primary importance is given by W. Z. Foster warning against the new tendency in the trade unions' internal disputes of workers taking their cases to the capitalist courts as a means of ousting the bureaucracy.

An excellent article on American imperialism's conquest of Central America is given, as well as one on the machinists' elections, the A. F. of L. executive council meeting, articles on science and many other features which make Labor Unity well worth the dollar a year asked for a subscription. Then there are poems, a call to shoe workers, lively editorials and humor, and sport columns feature each issue.

University Paper Retracts.

The Exponent, student newspaper of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., has retracted in an editorial of Jan. 21 the charge made in an editorial of Nov. 16 that the American Civil Liberties Union is "the official organ of this country of the Third International, of Russia primarily, but worldwide in scope."

University Bars I. W. W.

The University of Washington closed its doors against Edward Delaney, I. W. W. organizer, who was scheduled to speak on the campus on Jan. 18 against the criminal syndicalism laws, according to the Industrial Worker of Seattle. When Delaney arrived the doors of the hall were locked and it was announced the meeting was called off. The talk had been sponsored by the Social Science Club.

New Hampshire and Evolution.

New Hampshire was the sixth state to introduce an anti-evolution bill in the legislature during January. The bill proposed by Representative Roscoe Crane would declare unlawful the teaching of any "philosophy which deals with religious belief, and especially the evolutionary theory." The penalty is a month's loss of salary for the first offense and dismissal of the teacher for the second. Other states with evolution bills are Missouri, Arkansas, Alabama, North Dakota and Minnesota. A West Virginia measure was defeated.

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# POWER TRUST IN PLOT TO OBTAIN MUSCLE SHOALS

## Farmers Want It For Producing Nitrates

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Congressional investigation of the hydro-electric power "trust" was urged by congressmen, who suspected that propaganda for power "grabs" was financed by these interests.

A flood of telegrams, from different cities but having the same phrasing, giving evidence that they were written by one hand, has deluged congress during the past few days, emphasizing the need of electrical energy as the prime necessity for settling Muscle Shoals.

Hand of Insult?

Representative James (R) of Michigan, a member of the Joint Congressional Committee on Muscle Shoals, declared his suspicion that the "power trust" was back of most of the telegrams emphasizing electrical power.

An investigation of this propaganda was urged by Rep. James. Power interests have lined up their forces, bankers and officials of trade bodies, behind bids for Muscle Shoals that make power production their prime object.

Farmers Want Nitrates.

However, farmers' organizations are fighting this drive with a demand that Muscle Shoals be used primarily for production of a fertilizer to improve the farmers' plight. American farmers are today in the grip of the Chile nitrate monopoly, they point out.

James is of the opinion that it might be to the country's interests to investigate "higher-ups" in the war department connected with water-power projects. His statement that an engineer in the department solicited funds from officials of the Electrical Bond & Share Co. of New York, for a survey of the Tennessee river, has caused a stir.

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# The Manager's Corner

"THE SWITCHBOARD OF THE BRAIN."

"In every one's brain," says the Literary Digest, reviewing "The Open Court" by Clara Stevens, "is a switchboard where the connections are made that result in our characteristic acts. One of the sense-organs, perhaps the eye or the ear, is the transmitter. The 'wire' is the nerve which carries the impression to 'central'—a set of nerve-cells in the upper brain. Connection is made with a cell of another set known as association, a second 'exchange.' This, in turn, connects with a cell of a third group called motor-cells. And then the impulse passes into the spinal cord and discharges into the nerves and muscles of the body, resulting in action."

"THE VITAL POINT IS," says Miss Stevens, "WHAT CONNECTIONS ARE MADE ON THAT SWITCHBOARD."

In order to secure the proper response to any given impression, Miss Stevens points out that drill is necessary. The soldier whose natural instinct is to run from danger is thus trained to defy it. When the connection from the "switchboard" has been made several times, "the soldier's will is no longer necessary . . . his trained nerve-cells carry him forward even to danger."

In order to insure its domination, the ruling class makes every effort to see to it, that the "proper" connections are made with the "switchboard." Day after day the capitalist press DRILLS the workers against organization, against revolt, and for meek submission to exploitation and oppression. As far as the relation between the two classes in society is concerned, this is the major function of the capitalist press.

It is the task of THE DAILY WORKER to so transform and train the "switchboard of the brain" that on every occasion the worker makes the proper connections from his own class viewpoint, that he thinks and acts at all times as a militant worker, and that these reactions, whether it be to a wage cut, or a call to aid in an imperialist war, be always an expression of working class resistance to capitalist exploitation.—BERT MILLER.

Get Union Literature.

Literature from the American Civil Liberties Union attacking anti-evolution laws has been sent to key-men in the Mississippi state legislature in an effort to combat the anti-evolution bill introduced last week. The Union has also offered its help to professors at the University of Missouri, who have been urged to fight the measure for the sake of academic freedom.

Klan Mobs Terrify Negroes.

A fiery cross was burned in front of the home of Jesse Burrell, school director of Carney, Iowa, last week because he appointed a colored teacher to take the place of a white teacher in his district. Negroes in Miami, Fla., have been intimidated by two public parades and demonstrations by the Ku Klux Klan. Three Negro bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church refused to attend the closing banquet of the Citizens' Committee of One Thousand for Law Enforcement when it was learned that they would be "Jim Crowed" to a segregated table at the Willard Hotel in Washington, D. C. The home of a Negro in Denver, Colo., has been twice riddled with bullets and damaged by bombs from white neighbors who resented his moving into the district. Five white men in Shreveport, La., kidnapped a Negro baggage carrier and flogged him in the woods with leather straps and sticks. Although he knows the names of his assailants, he is afraid to reveal them. No reason for the assault is known.

L. W. W. Faces Deportation.

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# DRAMA

## A GREAT THIRD ACT

"Her Crime," drama in three acts by M. J. Olgin, directed by Maurice Schwartz, at the Yiddish Art Theatre.

Mossaiye J. Olgin, editor of the Yiddish "Hammer," had an idea when he sat down to write "Her Crime." He wanted to show the clash between bourgeois ideology and proletarian ideology, with decayed aristocracy as a foil for both. It was an excellent idea. It might have made a great play. As an idea Dr. Olgin was able to handle it deftly; his mind runs with speed and accuracy. It was at kneading this idea into a play that he falls short. The play remains an uncarded mass of dough, soggy in spots. Yet it is redeemed to a great extent by scattered intellectual plums and a superb third act. If only for the third act, see "Her Crime."

Neither Lydia, the general's daughter, turned Bolshevick spy, nor Matvey, her lover, nor Prince Kurbsky ever come to life. They remain to the end jars into which Dr. Olgin packs his ideas—swift, stinging, well-turned ideas—each jar conveniently labeled. As in "Shop," the love element is old, stale, melodramatic. The usual sentimental heroine, the usual noble lover, the usual third-man in the offing, a villain with the correct Broadway dash of abnormal sex. All this comes to a head in a bedroom scene in Act II. Lydia, offering to sell her body to save her Red lover from the prince's soldiers, is practically stripped, whipped, chased around the room, bitten, strangled, and all but raped. She stabs the prince with his sword. Tableau.

Then came the superb third act. Earlier in the play there were hints of what the third act might be; the scene when the police chief, lawyer, priest, merchant, peasants of the town appear before the invading prince; a speech here and there by Matvey, or Masha, the friend of Lydia, speeches that jerked the audience up, but remained detached, floating on the surface.

In the third act Olgin abandoned the hocus-pocus of melodrama. The third act has little plot, no physical action to mention. Gone are the evil prince, the ominous sofa, the beautiful lady smiling though her heart must break. Instead, you have a one-legged Red soldier, a one-armed Red soldier, a working girl, a man with whiskers, a student, peasants, Red officers. They sit down in comradely fashion to discuss Lydia, her life, her psychology, her crime. Lydia is accused of violating revolutionary discipline. By killing the prince for personal reasons she endangered the lives of thousands of local comrades.

They argue, these revolutionists, back and forth. They defend Lydia. They analyze her mind. They scorch bourgeois virtue, love, sentimentality, individualism. The new order and the old are at grips. The scene comes to life. The lines sting. Time and again the audience bursts into applause, first the Communists, then the more conservative elements at a flashing retort from Lydia. Here is something new, moving, real. Here is drama. The simple speech of the one-legged soldier who flares against Lydia's squeamish individualism, the simple action of Lydia in throwing her party card on the table; these are more stirring, more tense than all the hair pulling, undressing, stabbing, shrieking of Act II. Do it again, Dr. Olgin. Write us another play. We believe you can write a great plot. Only—begin with the third act. Spare us the bedroom. It reeks of camphor.

The acting was fine; the make-ups, especially of the village characters and the Red tribunal, among the finest I've ever seen. Why doesn't the Yiddish Art Theatre bring its scenery up to the same level?—HARBOR ALLEN.

Valter Woolf

Makes an ideal hero in the romantic musical play, "Countess Maritza," now in its sixth month at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

uniform type of contract from the managers, to standardize arrangements for advance royalties, and to provide security to authors for the collection of royalties. He also urges the use of more one-act plays in vaudeville programs.

Broadway gossipers who "know the dope" have slated Paul Green's "In Abraham's Bosom" for the next Pulitzer Prize—unless somebody comes along with a new play to change the minds of the awarding committee. Green's play is a study of simple Negroes in the South and the bitter, unsuccessful struggle of one of them to lead his people out of ignorance and peonage. Though deficient in technique, tiresome and repetitious in spots the play has fervor and passion and something to say. It comes as near as anything produced in New York this season to being a workers' play. Radicals ought to see it—at the Provincetown Playhouse.

"Spread-Eagle," a melodrama dealing with the Mexican American situation, has been bought by Jed Harris, who produced "Broadway," to be staged at once. The effort of Americans to hang on to their Mexican oil concessions forms the basis of the plot. The authors are George S. Brooks and Walter B. Lister, the latter city editor of the Brooklyn Times. No indication is given whether the Mexican characters in the play are human beings or the perennial "treacherous greasers" of melodrama.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

"Off-Key" opens tonight at the Belmont Theatre. Another opening is "Sally" at the Greenwich Village. This afternoon "Spellbound" will begin a series of special matinees at the Klav.

The vaudeville program at Moss' Broadway this week is headed by Long Tail Sam; Dave Harris & Co. and Moss & Frye. The screen feature "Held By The Law," has Ralph Lewis, Marguerite de la Motte and Johnnie Walker in the cast.

The cast for "What Anne Brought Home," Larry E. Johnson's new comedy which Earl Carroll will present at Wallace's Theatre, the latter part of this month, will include: William Hanley, Mayo Method, Ed Poland, Marion Stevenson, Lenore Sorby, Peggy Shannon, Erman Seavy, George Earle and Cecil Secrest.

Robert Craik, who played Francois Villon in "The Vagabond King," has joined the cast of "The Desert Song" at the Casino, playing the role of Captain Fontaine.

John MacMahon has acquired the American rights of "Mediterranee," a play by Paul Haurigot, recently produced the Theatre Michodiere, Paris, and will present it in New York following a spring try-out.

The Civic Repertory Theatre will present at least three performances a week of "Cradle Song." "The Mistress of the Inn" will be played only once more, Thursday.

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## A Patriot in the Pillory.

Former Attorney General Daugherty, super-patriot and red-baiter, strikebreaker and grafter, yesterday went on trial for the second time in a federal court charged with having received the lion's share of split of \$224,000 in return for aid rendered a German concern in regaining \$6,500,000 worth of properties confiscated by this government during the war as alien property.

Daugherty was acquitted at his first trial. He is going to have another chance on getting whitewashed by a "jury of his peers."

In the pillory with Daugherty sits a second patriot, a gentleman by the name of Thomas W. Miller, a colonel. Col. Miller was one of the founders of the American Legion. But Col. Miller found nothing inconsistent with patriotism in accepting the sum of \$50,000 from the hated "Hun," that he so valiantly defended the country from during the war.

In addition to Daugherty and Miller, the other leading grafters in the play were, John T. King of Connecticut, national republican party committeeman, and the notorious Jess Smith, who is supposed to have died by his own hand, tho there is good reason to believe that he received assistance in shuffling out of the way. King is also dead, and Daugherty's books have been destroyed by fire.

Owing to the failure of President Coolidge to have Daugherty and Miller prosecuted for bribery, the statute of limitations intervened and none of Daugherty's successors in the department of justice showed any enthusiasm for the job. The United States attorney in New York City for some reason or other got a half nelson on the grafters and hailed them before the bar. There is no doubt but the defendants received the bribe money. Had Coolidge shown as much concern over the political morals of his republican friends as he has displayed over the internal affairs of Mexico, Nicaragua and China, Daugherty and Miller would now be doing time in Atlanta or Leavenworth, since the bribery charge would stick like glue to a blanket.

Now they can only be charged with a "conspiracy to defraud the United States" of their deliberate and disinterested judgment in passing upon claims for restitution of alien property held by the Custodian.

Patriotism is the refuge of the grafter.

## "Major" Berry, the Employers' Yes-Man.

Yesterday's issue of The New York Times gives honorable position to an article by the president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America on Henry Ford's five-day week plan. The notorious strikebreaker devotes scant attention to Ford's profit-making aim in introducing this new industrial departure. What the "Major" is concerned with are the interests of the employers, particularly the section which employs him as strikebreaker.

To quote from Berry's article: "The International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America has very frankly declared that it does not consider the time propitious even to think about a further reduction in the work week."

These are the words of a loyal and faithful capitalist servant. Mr. Berry continues: "... the International Union does not intend to give its attention to the regulation of the work week downward, basing its reasoning on the theory that our time and attention can best be given in promoting the spirit of cooperation and the development of ingenuities to succeed those that have brought to us the conditions we now enjoy."

In other words Mr. Berry proposes that his union—"his" is used advisedly—shall not concern itself in the future with struggles for shorter hours and higher wages but will devote its entire attention to the "development of ingenuities" that will enable the employers make more profits. This is just what Mr. Berry has been doing right along. Every time he succeeded in breaking a pressmen's strike he put money in his employers' pocket. Perhaps Mr. Berry is thru with such vulgar money-saving schemes. Perhaps he thinks the members of his union are now thoroughly broken in spirit and will no longer call forth his strikebreaking ingenuities. We doubt it. The interests of the members of Mr. Berry's union and those of Mr. Berry and the publishers are as far apart as Mr. Berry is from common decency.

Should the New York Assembly pass a newspaper censorship law, there are ninety-nine chances out of one hundred that it will be used against the radical press and not against the salacious sheets that play up sexual perversion for the benefit of circulation and increased revenue.

George Bernard Shaw has written a eulogy of Colonel Thomas E. Lawrence, the "conqueror of Arabia." Here is the alleged anti-imperialist talking "... with his own hands explode and smash the Turkish dominion in Arabia and join up with Viscount Allenby (the redeemer of Palestine) in Damascus at the head of Arabia liberata, Arabia redenta, Arabia allied to Britannia just when Britannia needed her." Shaw is an imperialist to the tips of his whiskers and to the smell of his garlic.

While the remains of the late Emperor Yoshihito of Japan were being conveyed to the imperial mausoleum an accident happened to the carriage. Since the emperor became a god as soon as he stopped breathing, the authorities feared that the incident would weaken the faith of the masses in divine efficiency. So they turned around and arrested one hundred innocent bystanders to keep the people so excited that they would not have time to think.

# New Danger of Intervention in China

By TANG SHIN SBE.

After Lloyd George and the social democrat MacDonald, who in the year 1924 was responsible for an armed intervention against Canton, for the purpose of forming a common government mainly made use of the Chinese question as a weapon against the Conservative government of Baldwin and Chamberlain, and after Chamberlain and Baldwin have come to realize that the continual armed actions in China have not resulted in any success, the English government is adopting towards China a so-called liberal policy which first found expression in the much talked of Memorandum.

What does the Memorandum actually say? It speaks of the unconditional grant of the Washington surtaxes (there is to be demanded neither the abolition of the Likien, nor are the new revenues to come under foreign control nor are they to serve for the funding of the Chinese debts); the revenues are to be at the disposal of the most competent Chinese authorities, that is, they will not be paid into a European bank. Secondly, in regard to the question of ex-territoriality, England is of the opinion that certain proposals of the commission for the investigation of the question of the ex-territoriality could, without any great delay, even under present circumstances, already be carried out. Thirdly, England proposes that the powers recognize the national aspirations of China in a common program declaration. The policy of protest in small matters is to be given up; protest shall be preserved for important cases, but must, however, then be made effective by common action.

The question of ex-territoriality plays only a minor role in the Memorandum. England's attention is mainly directed to bringing together the international imperialists for the purpose of an attack against the Kuomintang government and against the liberation movement. Further, England, by recognizing the additional taxes for the whole of China and the delivery of the revenues to the "competent" Chinese authorities, wishes to help the military rulers to obtain funds. The civil war in China is to be prolonged and the whole country is to be divided up into so many little feudal principalities, as India.

The clique of imperialist lackeys, the Chinese generals, such as Chang Tso-Lin, Wu Pei-Fu, Sun Chuan-Fang etc. are obviously collapsing; the

soldiers are mutinying, the lower generals are falling away and going over to other armies. This fact is mainly attributed to the great shortage of money. Neither the soldiers nor the officers are receiving their pay. The imperialists have themselves recognized that it is precisely the extortion practiced against the population by the reactionary military rulers which is more and more increasing the sympathy for the revolutionary troops. They have for long been seeking a way out for their lackeys from this impasse. The tariff conference, which they had hindered and postponed for years, was for them, after the blood bath of the 30th May 1925, after the revolutionary movement had extended more and more, a welcome excuse for supporting the reactionaries. In the Autumn of 1925 the conference was convened under the Tuan She-Sui government. Last year when finally there was no longer any Peking government in existence, the English constantly endeavored to carry out the tariff conference to an end, because they wished, on the basis of the surtaxes, to grant the counter-revolutionary rulers a loan. After the seizure of power by the revolutionary Canton army in the Central Yangtze area, in Hankow and Kiukiang, the English propose in the Memorandum the unconditional grant of the Washington surtaxes. It is stated in this Memorandum that the revenue is no longer to be delivered to the Central government but to the local officials.

In China there are 45 marine customs' offices. 18 of these at present belong to the Canton government, the remainder to the outspoken imperialist lackeys. The big customs offices of the Kuomintang government, i. e. such as collect over one per cent. of the total customs revenue, are: Hankow, Canton, Swatow, Kiukiang, Chungkiang and Amoy. But their income only amounts to a small percentage of the total revenue. Hankow receives only 8% of the total revenue, Canton 5.4%, Swatow 2.48%. The reactionaries, on the other hand, have a much greater share of the total revenue, for example, Shanghai 39.58%, Tientsin 9.9%, Delinj 7.78%, Kiautschow 4.61%. Of the total revenue the Canton government receives a fourth. The 2.5% surtaxes can increase the total income of China by 30 to 40 million Haikwan Taels (a tael is about 3 shillings). Of this amount, according to the intentions of the imperialists, the northern military rulers are to receive 20 to 30 million annually. This sum is to represent the guarantee for a long-planned English loan of 100 million pounds sterling for the anti-red fund. The success of such a plan would have as a result an immediate attack against the Kuomintang government.

If now Chang Tso-Lin has taken over the supreme command of the Ngan-Kuo-Chun (Army for securing the country), that is over the anti-red front, and has removed from Tientsin to Peking, is the carrying out of the entire English plan thereby assured? By no means! The English are absolutely opposed by Japan. The Japanese will not allow the surtaxes to be introduced unconditionally in "their" area, that is, in North China as the English in South China have been compelled to do. They also do not wish to come forward on behalf of Sun Chuan-Fang and Chang Tsung-Chang, both of whom are more inclined to the side of England. All the imperialist powers together are, moreover, jealous of England, which has gobbled the largest share of the Chinese revenues, and wish to prevent England gaining still more privileges through its contemplated hundred million loan. Japan and France have already expressly opposed the English memorandum. England only has a weak support in the social democrat Belgian Minister Vandervelde and the Portuguese military dictator. The Americans who do not possess any great special privileges in China and who are endeavoring to carry out their dollar policy, in no way approve of the dangerous intervention policy of England.

The Chinese people have immediately recognized England's lust for intervention. The Canton government, as the representative of the Chinese people, submitted a protest to the Washington government (the originator of the Chinese tariff increases at the Washington Conference). The additional taxes fixed by the Canton government, are not based upon the Washington agreement, but are special production taxes which are levied, not for military purposes, but for the benefit of the unemployed and striking Chinese workers. Should the English and their friends attempt to carry out their intriguing plans by means of force, there would set in a great boycott against their goods. In addition a serious conflict between Chang Tso-Lin and his "followers" Chang Tsung-Chang would break out, as the latter is in possession of the great majority of the big ports, as Shanghai, Tientsin, Kiouchow etc., with the best revenues, which Chang Tso-Lin can in no wise tolerate.

# Chinese Maintain "Order" at Hankow

HANKOW, Jan. 8. (By mail)—Comment in the foreign community here concerning the events of the past week—beginning with the near-counter between the people and the British marines on the British Bund Monday, and rapidly followed by the intervention of the Chinese authorities in the British Concession for the purpose of preserving peace and order—differs according to the nationality and temperament of the commentator.

Not even the most truculent of the die-hards, however, seems to be demanding armed intervention. And that seems to indicate that some of them have gone a long way toward understanding the new temper of the Chinese people. It is looked upon as a good sign.

In British circles the assumption of control over the British Concession is still looked upon, to be sure, as an affront. But some of the more reasonable seem able to see that if it had not been for the prompt intervention by the nationalist government an impossible situation might have been projected.

The sanest comment heard during these pregnant past few days is that of an American, whose opinions are worth stating even if for obvious reasons they must remain anonymous. He said:

"Really, it seems to me the foreign community here should be eternally grateful for the prompt and effective measures taken by the nationalist government in meeting an extremely difficult situation."

"There on the Bund on Monday was a situation which might at any moment have meant bloodshed on a large scale. Had the British marines used those machine guns there would have been another massacre. Its effect would have been felt throughout China. The position of the foreigner here would have been intolerable, perhaps untenable."

"Instead, reason prevailed. The nationalist government sent two officials to the scene. When these officials had addressed the people, the crowd scattered and then dispersed. Everyone breathed easier."

"Next day it became plain that crowds would again assemble and, with the armed marines about as a sign, at least, of provocation, there was always the chance for an outbreak of trouble. The nationalist government then did a very wise thing. It intervened, after consultation with the British authorities, and

took over the peace maintenance work of the British Concession. That is the status now.

"Within forty-eight hours from the beginning of the possibility of trouble, complete peace was restored."

"What of the few incidents that have been recorded. A few rickshaw men become truculent and demand excessive fares. Carrying coolies ask more than usual fees. Some few foreigners have been rudely spoken to. There was no looting, however. Robberies, after all, are common in all cities at all times. The records in Hankow will show they have not been any more numerous the past few days than in the past few years. And the new Chinese police in the concession have shown their activity by making some arrests. Even British

observers have spoken in good terms of the work of the new police.

"In Shanghai, in June, 1925, after the shooting of May 30th, foreigners were in a worse plight than they ever have been here. They dared not be seen on the streets, so high was the feeling amongst the people. That was natural enough. Here in Hankow, because of the fact that the nationalist government took charge at once and prevented such a shooting, the city today is at peace and foreigners are safe."

"I conclude, therefore, that the foreigners should be eternally grateful for the fact that the nationalist government stepped in as it did and took control. It prevented what might possibly have become an affair most disastrous to foreign interests."

## NEW TRUST COMPANY TELLS CLIENTS' GROWING RUSSIAN TRADE A VALUABLE PRIZE

The New York Trust company, in a review just issued of industry and commerce, especially foreign commerce, of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics admits that the foreign trade of that country has doubled since 1922. The United States is second in the list of nations with which Russia trades, with Great Britain first, and Germany second.

The bankers report points out the international competition existing for this growing commerce, and says:

"That Germany is striving to regain its former predominant position in this commerce is indicated by the recent credit of 300,000,000 reichsmarks extended to the Russian government, which has control of the foreign trade, for the purchase of German supplies. The German-Russian commercial treaty concluded last May is another effort in the same direction. English banking credits for Soviet trade were also very greatly expanded last year."

"As a country of infinite possibilities post-war Russia continues to be closely studied by the large commercial nations."

"The United States government has steadily refused recognition to Russia until that country has agreed to the principle of repayment of public and private debts. American merchants and manufacturers, however, are not restrained by our government from carrying on trade with Russia. Unquestionably the possibilities are being developed. Agriculture has

struggled back to a production in excess of the pre-war level, and industry has advanced steadily to a productive volume now about 25 per cent less than in 1913. This development is the more convincing in view of the complete demoralization of Russia immediately after the war. The paper ruble became practically worthless; and industry and agriculture supplied with difficulty the barest needs of the people. Foreign trade was negligible.

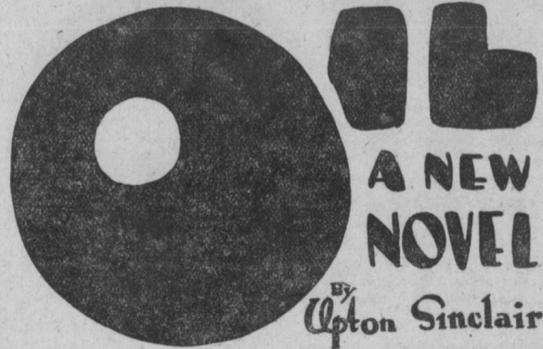
## World Hates Uncle Sam For Monopoly of Wealth

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Hymns of hate formerly directed against England now are directed against the United States since it became the richest nation in the world, Cecil Roberts, English novelist, told members of the Rotary Club.

England would be too proud to accept del cancellation, he added. He warned America against unintelligent gambling in foreign investments.

## Barge Canal Project Stirs Fight.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7.—A fight over the requested appropriation of \$30,000,000 for improvement of the barge canal loomed today as Col. Frederick Stuart Greene, state superintendent of public works, let it be known he is not convinced of the advisability of such an expenditure.



A NEW NOVEL  
By Clifton Sinclair

There were so many things Bunny wanted to know about. He took Paul to dinner, and they sat at a little table in an outdoor cafe, and spent a good part of the evening conversing there. Paul told about the schools; all the new educational discoveries that had been made in America, but could only be applied in Russia. And the papers and books—the modern, progressive writers being translated and spread over the half of two continents. And industry—the colossal labors of a people to build a modern world out of nothing, with no capital and no help from the outside. Paul described the oil industry under this Soviet system; a state trust, in which the workers' unions were recognized, and given a voice in labor affairs. The workers published papers, they had clubs and dramatic societies, a new culture, based upon industry instead of exploitation.

Then, of course, Bunny wanted to know about Ruth, and about Paul's arrest and his trial, and what was he going to do now. He was on his way back to America, and would probably be put to organizing in California, because that was the place he knew best. He had been in Paradise and held secret meetings with the men; until at last he had been found out and put off the tract—the place where he had been born, and had lived nearly all his life! But that was all right, it was called a "nucleus," as it was called, in the field, and literature was being distributed and read.

Bunny told what he had learned in Vienna, and how his article on Roumania had been stolen; Paul said that in every European capital there were more spies than there were lice. Very probably there was some agent sitting at one of these tables, trying to hear what they said. His baggage was rifled every few days. The imbecile governments, trying to crush the workers' movement—and at the same time piling up their munitions, getting ready for the next war, that would make Bolshevism as inevitable as the sunrise!

"You really think there'll be another war, Paul?"

The other laughed. "Ask your eminent brother-in-law! He'll know."

"But he wouldn't tell me. We barely speak."

Paul answered that armaments produce wars automatically; the capitalists who make the armaments have to see that they are used, in order to get to make more. Bunny said that the idea of another war seemed too horrible to think about; and Paul replied, "So you don't think about it, and that makes it easy for the business men to get it ready."

He sat for a bit in thought, and then went on. "Since I've been traveling in Europe, I find myself remembering that night when you and I met for the first time. Do you recollect it, son?"

When Bunny said that he did, Paul went on, "I wasn't in my aunt's living room, and I didn't see those people that had come to lease their lots; but I listened outside and heard the wrangling and now, as I go about Europe I say to myself, that is world diplomacy. A wrangle over an oil lease!—Every nation hating every other one, making combinations and promising to stick together—but they've sold each other out before night, and there's no lie that any one hasn't told, and no crime they haven't committed. You remember that row?"

How well Bunny remembered! Miss Snypp—he hadn't known her name, but her face rose before him, brick-red with wrath. "Let me tell you, you'll never get me to put my signature on that paper—never in this world!" And Mr. Hank, the man with the hatchet-face, shouting, "Let me tell you, the law will make you sign it!"—only there was no law in European diplomacy! And Mrs. Groarty, Paul's aunt, glaring at Mr. Hank and clenching her hands as if she had him by the throat. "And you the feller that was yellin' for the rights of the little lots! You was for sharin' and sharin' alike—you snake in the grass!"

Said Paul: "Those people were so blind with greed, they were willing to throw away their own chances for the satisfaction of beating the others. They did that, I think you told me—threw away the lease with your father. And everybody in the field behaved the same

way. I wonder if you happen to know, it's government statistics on that Prospect Hill field—more money was spent in drilling than was ever taken out in oil!"

"Yes, of course," said Bunny. "I've seen derricks there with platforms actually touching."

"Each one racing to get the oil, and spending more than he makes—isn't that a picture of capitalism? And then the war! You remember how we heard the racket, and ran to the window, and there was one fellow hitting the next fellow in the nose, and the whole rowful milling about, shouting and trying to stop the fight, or to get into it!"

"One said, 'You dirty, lying yellow skunk!' And the other said, 'Take that, you white-livered puppy!'"

"Son, that was a little oil war! And a year or two later the big one broke out, and if there's anything you don't understand about it, all you need is to think about what happened in my aunt's home. And remember, they were fighting for a chance to exploit the oil workers, to divide the wealth the oil workers were going to produce; in their crazy greed they killed or injured seventy-three per cent of all the men they put to work on Prospect Hill—that's government statistics also! And don't you see how that's the world war exactly? The workers doing the fighting, and the bankers getting the bonds!"

VI  
So many things to talk about! Bunny told the story of Eli, concerning which Paul had heard no rumor. The latter said it was easy to understand, because Eli always had been a chaser after women. It was one reason Paul had been so repelled by his brother's preaching. "I wouldn't mind his having his girl," he said, "only he denies my right to my girl. He preaches a silly ideal of asceticism, and then goes off secretly and does what he pleases."

Here was an opportunity for which Bunny had been seeking. He took a sudden plunge. "Paul, there's something I want to tell you. For the past three years I've been living with a moving picture actress."

"I know," said Paul; "Ruth told me."

"Ruth!"

"Yes, she saw something about it in the papers." And then reading his friend's thought, Paul added, "Ruth has had to learn that the world is the way it is, and not the way she'd like it to be."

"What do you think about such things, Paul?"

"Well, son, it's a question of how you feel about the girl. If you really love her, and she loves you, why, I suppose it's all right. Are you happy?"

"We were at first; we still are, part of the time. The trouble is, she hates the radical movement. She doesn't really understand it, of course."

Paul answered, "Some people hate the radical movement because they don't understand it, and some because they do." After Bunny had had time to digest that, he went on, "Either you'll have to change your ideas, or you'll have a break with the girl. That's something I'm sure about—you can't have happiness in love unless it's built on harmony of ideas. Otherwise you quarrel all the time—or at least, you're bored."

"Have you ever lived with a woman, Paul?"

"There was a girl I was very much attracted to in Angel City, and I could have had her, I guess. But it was a couple of years ago, when I saw that I was going Bolshevik, and I knew she wouldn't stand for it, so what was the use? You get yourself tangled up in a lot of emotions, and waste the time you need for work."

"I've often wondered about you and such things. You used to think the way Eli talks, when we first met."

Paul laughed. "I'd hardly keep my Christian superstitions when I became a Communist organizer. No, son; what I think is, find a woman you really love, and that wants to share your work, and that you mean to stick by; then you can love her, you don't need any priest to give you permission. Some day I suppose I'll meet a woman comrade—I think about it a good deal, of course—I'm no wooden post. But I'll have to wait and see what happens at my trial. I'd little use to a girl if I've got to spend twenty years in Leavenworth or Atlanta!"

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