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Cantonese Renew Drive on Shanghai

General Feng Reported Ready to Move South Against Militarists

SHANGHAI, Feb. 9.—The Cantonese armies have renewed their advance on Shanghai, having reinforced their war machine with fresh troops from Kiangsi and Szechuen provinces. The troops are being sent to the battlefield in commandeered foreign and Chinese steamships.

Marshal Sun Chuan-Fang is conscripting raw recruits in Shanghai.

Coincident with the fresh advance of the Cantonese comes the news that the British regiments held at Hong Kong to deceive the Chinese nationalists have re-embarked for Shanghai.

Negotiations between Eugene Chen, Nationalist foreign minister and Owen O'Malley, British charge, have been resumed at Hankow.

To Protect Foreigners.

The Nationalist government has issued orders to all troops to protect the lives of foreigners since it has no grievance against individuals but against the foreign policy of imperialism.

The Chinese at Shanghai have demanded an increased voice in the administration. Neither the Cantonese nor the Peking government have replied officially to Kellogg's note. It is reported here that the political leaders of the Peking government are in sympathy with the Cantonese but that all power is in the hands of Chang-Tso-Lin, the militarist.

Feng On War Path.

That General Feng, the so-called "Christian General" is ready to drive southwards is considered responsible for the strategic retreat of the Cantonese a few days ago. Feng has been getting his forces in readiness for several months and is now ready to strike.

At least a temporary impasse in the Shanghai municipal elections was encountered today when the Chinese taxpayers' association, which is entrusted with the election of three Chinese members on the Shanghai municipal council, proposed that instead of the three, it should elect nine councillors, who would jointly control the international settlement with the present nine foreigners. The association refused to elect the proposed three councillors.

Enthusiasm Cooled.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The first enthusiasm here for the suggestion of Secretary of State Kellogg for the neutralization of Shanghai has cooled. Official quarters now state that the plan is impracticable and that both British and American interests in Shanghai oppose it.

Lloyd George in Critical Mood.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—David Lloyd George, liberal leader, came to the defense of Chinese nationalists in the House of Commons this afternoon when debate was resumed on the King's speech from the throne.

Lloyd George attacked that section of the British press which is attempting to show that Russia is instigating the events in China.

The liberal leader's speech was more markedly pro-Chinese than the weak apology of James Ramsay MacDonald, labor leader who justified the dispatch of troops to do "police duty" but expressed fear that some untoward event might lead to hostilities.

MacDonald Attacked Chinese.

MacDonald also castigated the Chinese elements that were engaging in anti-British propaganda in China. "Is the jackboot going to be applied to us," Mr. MacDonald asked recently when the Nationalist forces announced their determination to expel the foreign imperialists.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WHEN the prince of Wales is not falling off a steed he is falling all over himself. Edward might win a prize from those newspapers that offer a dollar for a recital of the embarrassment resulting from the sudden discovery that one's stockings don't match, that a suspender broke away from its mooring or that a refractory garter was winning unenviable notoriety in a grand march. The prince's most embarrassing moment came, when on leaving the house of lords after going thru the royal mummeries with the rest of the royal parasites, he mistook his sword for one of his legs and landed on his ear.

The prince had to do his own thinking, so he should be excused for the mistake. His royal father and mother were attended by a procession of pages and no matter how inebriated they may be, it was almost impossible for them to stumble. The monarch has almost everything done for him except the actual mastication of food and the imbibing of liquid refreshment.

A bitter factional fight has broken out in the Anglican religious press over the proposed revision of the Book of Common Prayer. The proposal to delete the word "obey" from the marriage ceremony, which has been as superfluous as two tails on a cat, ever since women heard of the good old days when every woman was her own husband (according to some biologists) has aroused deep indignation in the breasts of the old Tories who shudder every time the earth makes a revolution around the sun. They dread change even in a prayer book.

There was a time when the catholic church held that woman was minus a soul. Indeed we are told that the female of the species escaped the status of a beast at a council of bishops by a majority vote of one. Today the catholic church does not insist that the catholic wife should obey her catholic husband. As long as both obey the church and come across with the contributions they are allowed reasonable liberties with the understanding that a violation of the commandments can be atoned for by confession and penance.

THE dissatisfaction within the religious asylums is spreading out and breaking bounds. The Rev. Harry E. Fosdick, a baptist, and supporter of what goes for "modernism" in church circles urges protestants to return to the catholic device of the confessional, a scheme which was invented by the Roman church and is unquestionably the most efficient secret service system in existence. James Connolly pointed out in his great work, "Labor in Irish History," that the British government was kept informed by Irish priests of revolutionary movements having for their aim the overthrow of the British government. The confes-

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Stalin Reported Ill



Joseph I. Stalin, secretary of the Russian Communist Party, is reported ill. The cause is probably overwork. Stalin is a vigorous man, who gives all of his energy and time to the advancement of Communism.

"Lizzie Jokes" Coin Money for Ford

Financial Experts in Tax Trial Explain Valuations

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Although government prosecutors are concerned about proving their technical point that Ford Motor Company stock in 1913 was worth \$3,500 a share and the Senator James Couzens defense as determined to prove it worth at least \$9,500, the general public continues to view the Couzens' tax trial here as primarily a searchlight on the dark places in Ford financing.

Expert after expert comes on the stand, and gives his opinion as to the value of Ford Motors. However much each may differ in his estimate of value from all others, each has a little to add to the general enlightenment as to how that fortune of Henry's grew from \$28,000 in 1906 to \$2,000,000,000 in 1917.

Lizzie Jokes Vauable. George K. Lindsay, of Blair & Co., investment bankers of New York, told the money that accrued to Ford Motors out of the popular "tin lizzie" and "flivver" jokes. This, said Lindsay, was the most effective kind of advertising—and it cost Henry not a cent. The public "sold itself."

One of Henry Ford's determined measures to keep his plant forever a "closed corporation" was drawn into the limelight in an attempt to show that sales of shares were so rigidly

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REVOLUTIONISTS ANNOUNCE DEFEAT OF CARMONA ARMY

MADRID, Feb. 9.—Demanding the immediate resignation of the Portuguese government and announcing the creation of a constitutional government, the Portuguese insurrectionists have issued a manifesto claiming complete success in their coup d'etat, according to advices received here today.

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GOVERNMENT OF UNION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS BUILDS HUGE COLD STORAGE PLANT

ODESSA, Feb. 9.—The Soviet government has just completed here the second of a series of cold storage plants costing \$5,000,000 with a capacity of 60,000,000 pounds. Similar plants built along American lines will be erected in Novorossiysk, Sebastopol, Batoum and Bakou.

Government engineers in charge of the construction, said they were forced to equip these plants with freezing machinery from Czechoslovakia and Sweden because American manufacturers of refrigerating machinery declined to extend credits to the Russian government.

McNary-Haugen Supporters Confident

Opponents Declare Supreme Court Will Nullify Law

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Confident that President Coolidge will sign the McNary-Haugen bill, farm relief forces extended their battle lines along the entire congressional front today, determined to settle the four-year-old issue within a week.

With the senate engaged in sporadic debate on the measure under an agreement to vote on Friday, the house also took up the bill. Farm bloc leaders claimed a clear majority in both houses.

Rep. Haugen (R) of Iowa, co-author of the bill, took issue with the prediction of Senator Fess (R) of Ohio that President Coolidge would veto the bill.

Think Cal Won Over. "I've talked farm relief with the president many times," said Haugen. "I believe we have removed all of the objectionable features of the past bills and I think he will accept the verdict of congress."

The next presidential campaign appeared certain to be injected into final debate on the bill as a result of the last-minute plea of Ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois for the equalization fee. Opponents of the bill declared that Lowden's declaration was the first specific endorsement he has made of a pending farm relief bill and dubbed the measure the "Lowden-for-president" platform.

Unconstitutional? Meanwhile Rep. Aswell (D) of Louisiana, leader of the opposition in the house, served notice that the bill faces another hurdle if it becomes a law. The bill is unconstitutional, he said, because it delegates taxing power and a legal fight against it will be carried to the supreme court.

The McNary-Haugen bill, as little as it offers the farmers, yet offers too much for the sections of industry not allied with it through "log rolling" schemes for lower taxes, or what not.

Chamber of Commerce Opposes. Protest against the evident determination of congress to enact the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill has been issued by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. It declares that the chamber membership is opposed to "any proposal for buying, selling, manufacturing or handling of agricultural products by governmental agencies, whether under the pretense of the exertion of price influence or otherwise."

Enactment of this measure, the chamber says, will result disastrously for the farmers, "and thus bring great detriment to all branches of industry and commerce."

Desperate Situation. Coolidge's reasons for signing the bill, if and when he does, are the result of the feeling the administration has that many defeats for friendly senators and congressmen recently are the result of deep dissatisfaction with "Coolidge prosperity" on the part of the farmers.

A little investigation by administration scouts has justified this view, both aspects of it. The farmers are desperately uncomfortable, and they blame Coolidge for it, in part. The result is an anxiety on the part of the Coolidge regime to show the American farmer that his needs are understood and will be attended to, as long as it doesn't cost too much.

"Sorry for Farmer." How gloomy the administration has grown, as to the prospects of the

(Continued on Page Two)

Soviet Organ Declares League Is Powerless to Aid Chinese Revolution

MOSCOW, Feb. 9.—Declaring that the Chinese ambassador at Rome has appealed to the League of Nations for intervention in China, the official newspaper, Izvestia, declares the league is powerless to do any good in China.

The league demonstrated its weakness when it failed to protest the United States treatment of Nicaragua, said Izvestia.

STATE DEPARTMENT DRIVES COUNTRY TO UNDESIRABLE WAR AGAINST CHINA

Workers Mass Meeting in Cooper Union Tonight Start Campaign Against Bloody Schemes

An examination of statements of the navy department and the state department reveal that the American government has a huge fleet of warships converging on China, with a minimum of 33 battleships already in Pacific waters.

While the officials pronouncements of our government continue to include phrases about the "open-door", "pacific adjustments" and the like, and while the government continues to insinuate that its policy is different from that of England, and that it is not trying to bully China by a show of force, almost daily reports of the navy department reveal that ever new battleships and fresh contingents of troops are being prepared for the biggest display of force against China that has ever been shown.

The demonstrations to be held in Cooper Union tonight and similar demonstrations all over the country become of increasing importance as our government war preparations grow.

Drive Toward War. We have examined government reports only of the past month and every report indicates that the government is bringing us nearer to war with China. Here are the important ones:

January 6—The U. S. shifts six warships, which it already had in China, from Shanghai to Hankow where the British foreign concession is under attack. Five destroyers ordered up to Hankow from Manila.

January 7—Admiral Williams, commander of the U. S. Asiatic fleet, is ordered from Manila to Shanghai. The navy department announces that it has 24 American warships in or near China.

January 10—The navy department announces a shift of additional troops from Guam to China.

January 14—Admiral Williams arrives in Shanghai.

January 21—The navy department announces that additional naval units are being prepared for service in China.

January 25—The Herald-Tribune correspondent in Shanghai reports: "It is understood that the U. S. informed Great Britain that 5,000 U. S. troops would be available from Manila, Guam and Hawaii."

January 26—The Associated Press reports from Shanghai that on that date, the U. S. had the largest naval contingent of any of the powers in Shanghai—even larger than that of Great Britain.

January 29—The navy department reports three additional warships ordered to Honolulu to be ready for service in China.

February 1—All the naval forces in Pacific waters are gradually concentrating near China. 1,200 marines have been sent from San Diego, California, to the Island of Guam in the Pacific. 300 marines have been ordered from Manila to Guam.

February 3—The navy department reports that 4 warships, now in Panama, have been ordered to Chinese waters.

February 4—The U. S. state department announces that we now have in the Pacific, 33 battleships and over 2,500 marines.

Actual Mobilization. Such is the record of less than one month of mobilization of the most imposing array of forces and a fleet of battleships large enough to carry on an independent war, or a joint war with Great Britain, against the Cantonese national revolutionary movement.

During the last few days, Kellogg has been dropping his peaceful bluff and the note of last Saturday virtually amounts to an ultimatum. It talks of the "protection of our nationals" and the establishment of neutral zones in China. The invasion of Nicaragua was also accomplished by the establishment of neutral zones.

With incredible recklessness, our government is driving us towards a new war which is not desired by any of the American people with the exception of a few bankers and investment interests. The workers of the U. S., who have no quarrel with the Chinese people, must stop this war preparation.

Workers Must Stop It.

To-night (Thursday night) at 8 P. M., the workers of New York will gather in Cooper Union to demand that these war preparations cease. They will demand the withdrawal of our marines and battleships from the Pacific, the recognition of the Cantonese national government, the withdrawal of the marines from Nicaragua and the end of the attempts to involve our country in an oil war with Mexico. New York workers must so overflow Cooper Union Assembly Hall that the American government realizes that we will not tolerate the entering of our country into a new war, or the use of the army and navy and state department by Wall Street.

Harding Liquor Parties Bared By Unofficial White House Spokesman

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—"President Harding was the only man, during the four administrations while I lived at the White House, who really drank enough to speak of."

Thus writes Mrs. Elizabeth Jaffray, former housekeeper of the White House, in an article in the coming March issue of "Cosmopolitan" in which she explains, for one thing, President Harding's drinking at the executive mansion, though prohibition was in effect.

"On occasion," she adds, "when he entertained his most intimate friends, he would serve a cocktail in the library or in his study before going down to luncheon or dinner."

"It was also President Harding's habit when he entertained men at dinner to retire often after dinner to the library or study and there play cards and have some Scotch and soda served."

DRESS SHOPS NOW RECOGNIZE JOINT BOARD AUTHORITY

Arrest Four Gangsters For Cohen Shooting

One shop resigned from the Dress Contractors' Association and signed an agreement to recognize the Joint Board as the representative of the workers, and two other shops, members of the Dress Contractors' Association agreed to permit Joint Board business agents to enter their shops and to adjust complaints of workers with the Joint Board, according to C. S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress division, in a statement issued late yesterday afternoon. Strikes were called off in all three shops.

Result of Vigorous Campaign.

Settlement in these three important shops by which the employers recognize the Joint Board instead of the International which has attempted to seize control, came as the result of a vigorous campaign waged by the Joint Board business agents, in which 200 shops have been visited. Up to last night, the business agents had been refused admittance in only 10 shops, all of which were called on strike. It is expected that settlement will follow the three made yesterday within a short time.

Nullifies International Agreement.

The visits of the business agents to the shops fulfill a double purpose.

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Thousands Meet To Condemn Rosalsky

Union Labor Rallies to Denounce Sentences

Furriers, cap makers, clothing workers, carpenters, waiters, machinists, window cleaners—thousands of workers from a dozen trades—filled Webster Hall, Manhattan Lyceum and Cooper Union to capacity last night to join in the demand for freedom of the striking cloakmakers sentenced by Judge Rosalsky on January 29.

Called By Council. The call to action which was issued by the Shop Chairmen's Council of the cloakmakers, brought together a group of trade unionists who were determined that their fellow-workers who had been penalized for their strike activities should be released from prison without delay.

"The fact that the sentences of Nathan Lens and Sam Cohen have today been reduced to one year instead of two to five years, only makes it clearer that their sentences were an outrageous injustice," said C. S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress department, who was a speaker at all three halls.

Change Sentence.

"After they have made restitution to the bosses who preferred charges against them, the attitude of the court changes. We workers must see that it changes further and that these cloakmakers, who have been convicted because they defended themselves on the picket line are set free as they should be."

Plays Cruel Game.

Louis Hyman, general manager of the Joint Board, who was another speaker, pointed out that Judge Rosalsky was continuing his persecution of the workers by playing a cat and mouse game with Oscar Newman and Max Borenstein, two of the cloak strikers who were to have been sentenced last Friday. They were committed to the Tombs then to await sentence, and their case has been postponed from day to day all week.

Torments Relatives.

"Each day the wives and relatives of these men come to court and sit and wait for Judge Rosalsky to pronounce sentence on Newman and Borenstein as he did on the 16 other strikers. Each day Judge Rosalsky lets the day go by and is too busy to attend to their cases; so they are sent back to the Tombs.

"There is no excuse for such cruelty. We workers must protest loudly enough to be heard down in Judge Rosalsky's court, and loud enough to be heard by those who have already

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Powers Hapgood



Powers Hapgood, working miner from Cresson, Penna., was a progressive delegate to the international convention of the United Mine Workers of America, recently held in Indianapolis. Hapgood was twice slugged by Lewis gangsters, who happened to be also officials of the union. He was denied the floor. Miners of his district issued a public statement demanding that he be seated, and are circulating a petition for recall of district officials who managed the frame-up to keep him from the convention.

NO WAR DEMONSTRATE on CHINA For the Withdrawal of Our Navy From Chinese Waters; For the Withdrawal of the Marines From Nicaragua; Against Oil War With Mexico; For the Recognition of the Canton National Government

Cooper Union, Thurs. Feb. 10, at 7:30 p.m.
8th Street and 3rd Avenue

WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE SCOTT NEARING BEN GITLOW
BERTRAM D. WOLFE WILLIAM F. DUNNE JAY LOVESTONE

Representative of the Koumintang Party ADMISSION 25 CENTS. Auspices: WORKERS COMMUNIST PARTY, NEW YORK DISTRICT.

CRISIS THREATENS BUSINESS OF CAPITALIZING TENANT'S DOCLITY

Renters Can't Afford Much Longer to Meet Standard Demanded by Optimistic Building Appraisers

(By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press)

Not the high cost of building trades wages but the high costs of shady realty financing are responsible for the high rents in New York, Chicago, Detroit and other cities. The speculator is the villain of the piece.

Building trades workers and rent payers alike are following the realty bond scandal that is breaking in New York. It proves that apartment houses, suburban residences and other home building projects are burdened with exorbitant interest charges on a fictitious valuation, far in excess of the costs of construction. The renter has been the goat up to now but the renter is beginning to turn and some of the big realty bond and mortgage concerns are threatened with bankruptcy.

Makes Big Money



This smug, self-satisfied gentleman is R. S. Reynolds, president of the U. S. Real Estate Association. A lucky turn in the market doubled his fortune. Stock gamblers never lose, if they are big enough to control the game. Little ones always lose, sooner or later.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Liners Delayed By Storm.

Five trans-Atlantic liners—the Olympic, the Hamburg, the Bremen, the Arania and the Cameronia—arrived today from one to three days late, due to a severe storm which has been raging in the North Atlantic.

Seek Gag Law in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 9.—The Delaware legislature received an anti-evolution bill in its yesterday's session, which would prohibit the teaching "that mankind either descended or ascended from a lower order of animal." Strong pressure is brought by the liberals and progressives to defeat this bill.

Federal Reserve Extension.

WASHINGTON (FP)—Extension for 50 years from 1934 of the charter of the Federal Reserve Banks is the grand prize contained in the conference draft of the McFadden branch banking bill, which will be adopted in the senate and signed by the president as soon as Coolidge has signed the McNary-Haugen farm relief legislation.

Form 50 Million Typewriter Merger.

Directors of the Remington Typewriter company approved the terms of consolidation with Rand-Kardex Bureau, Inc., and the Dalton Adding Machine company. The consolidation of these companies, together with a number of unidentified companies, will create a \$50,000,000 organization for the production of typewriters, adding machines and business systems of various kinds.

A Book for the Irish Worker

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

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

Inactive Committee.

Admitting the danger, the leading bond and mortgage houses last November appointed a committee, headed by Franklin D. Roosevelt, head of the American Construction Council, to draw up a plan for safer financing. But the committee, after three months, has just adjourned, without recommending any effective action and the danger of a business crash to the bond and mortgage holders persists. In the following paragraphs a leading bond and mortgage authority summarizes the issue for the Federated Press. For business reasons at his request his name is deleted:

Protect Speculators.

"The Roosevelt committee is avoiding an encounter with the speculators who keep building costs at an exorbitant figure, maintain high rents and furnish open shoppers with an excuse for cutting the wages of building craftsmen.

"The committee has adjourned without agreeing on any drastic reforms, after six of the largest bond houses signed a stabilizing agreement that vaguely outlines unethical practices, refers to sound appraisals, maintaining liquid assets and other matters of internal routine of bond house operation. The real question of putting a stop to overloading on the basis of watered appraisals was turned over to a sub-committee which may bring in some proposals later.

Crisis Near.

"Alarms at the dangers in this wild apartment house and hotel speculation is being voiced by such financiers as Waller Stabler, comptroller of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and S. W. Strauss, head of the nationally known bond house of that name. But other authorities in the building industry are pointing out that speculation is nothing new. It is merely pyramiding to a crisis now. Much of the building boom of the last five years has been due to speculative operations just as unsound as those now being inveighed against.

Use Others' Money.

"It has been common practice for speculators to erect million dollar projects without putting in any capital of their own. The story of how the speculators' procedure involves the real estate bond houses and provides overnight riches to successful promoters at the expense of rent payers is a story of a get-rich-quick system using the billions of dollars which have been provided by small investors in real estate bonds.

"The methods of the typical speculator, it is said, consists of getting control by option or purchase, of a plot of ground. An architect is employed to draw plans for a building to put on it. An appraiser is hired to set a valuation on the building, not on a basis of actual cost but on a basis of the amount of rent that can be gouged out of the renters when the building actually is erected. The appraiser's job depends on making the appraisal as high as possible and this excessively high appraisal is used in negotiating a loan from a real estate bond house. The bond house that agrees to advance the largest amount of money on the project is given the commission for floating the loan and collecting the savings of the buyers of real estate bonds.

Tenants Pay Bills.

"The joke on the rent payer lies in the fact that the amount of the loan secured by the speculator is often greater than the actual cost of the land and the building. In effect the control of a speculative structure, together with an equity that usually amounts to a third interest in the building, is gotten by the speculator without any risk to himself; all because of the docility of the future tenants who can be counted upon to come across with the amount of rent that is determined upon by the appraiser.

"What financiers are really afraid of, it is claimed, is that the supply of idle rent payers will not prove equal to the amount of space provided for occupancy. Once more buildings are erected than there are tenants willing to pay the rate, the appraisals will become worthless scraps of paper, it is feared, and the entire financial structure will tumble, ruining the speculators from their dreams, ruining the bond houses, and the small bond investors."

To Nationalize Lake Canal.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—A proposal calling for an amendment to the constitution which would authorize the state to cede or sell the barge canal to the federal government to be used as an all-American ship canal from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean, was introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman McCreery, Democrat of Kings.

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Army Doctors Profit In Hospital Graft Thru Permit Blanks

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Nineteen of the thirty-one staff doctors of the United States army speedway hospital in Maywood are under investigation in connection with alleged wholesale traffic in liquor prescriptions.

They are to be questioned concerning the alleged sale of thousands of prescription blanks to bootlegging druggists at \$3 each, the article states.

Each physician, it is charged, disposed of his entire quota, 100 blanks each quarter, in this way, adding \$1,200 a year to his income.

New Sigman Plot Seen In Figewitz's "Story" To Judge O. Rosalsky

Joseph Figewitz, who was sentenced on Jan. 28 last by Judge Rosalsky in general sessions to an indeterminate term at Sing Sing was brought back to New York Tuesday and appeared again before Judge Rosalsky.

According to unverified reports he told the judge that he "was willing and ready to tell the grand jury the truth as to the identity of officials who had instigated assaults against men opposing the union and who had selected him and others to commit them."

After these statements, Judge Rosalsky ordered that Figewitz be kept in the Tombs until he could tell his story to the grand jury.

Assistant District Attorney O'Brien disclosed yesterday that within the last few days the grand jury has filed indictments against two members of the union.

One man had already been arrested during the strike but was released for lack of evidence.

According to the leaders of the joint board of the International Garment Workers' Union and other well informed people, Figewitz is now being used by Sigman and his clique as a new method of attack against the left wing in the needle trades. Unable to win the support of the membership, they are now trying to terrorize the left wing followers.

Anti-Evolution Bill Defeated.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 9.—The anti-evolution bill, prohibiting the teaching of evolution in the schools of the state was killed today in the house of representatives by a vote of 82 to 62. The vote was taken after the bill had been debated for over two and one half hours.

John L. Lewis Getting Fat on Miners' Money

John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, develops quite a bit of avoidoipis, and his face and chin is doubling up. However, his machine in the miners' convention, recently ended, voted him an increase of salary from \$8,000 to \$12,000.

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WRIGLEY SPENDS MILLIONS PSYCHOLOGIZING WORKERS TO CHEW HIS GUM; OTHER MILLIONS OF PROFIT GO TO STOCKHOLDERS; ALL WASTE

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press.)

Have your baby boy chew gum and develop that 100 per cent American jaw. This is the latest pseudo-education which is helping to extract millions of dollars from American workers to swell the profits of William Wrigley, Jr., chewing gum king. Wrigley's profits for 1926 amounted to \$9,100,170, giving him a return of at least 98 per cent on his investment in the company.

In the last five years Wrigley has made profits totaling over \$40,000,000 on common stock carried on his books at \$15,000,000. This is more than 265% on the book value of his investment. If we take into account stock dividends in 1917 and 1922 his 5-year return really amounts to about 430%.

Good to Stockholders

Wrigley has always paid generous cash dividends. From 1914 to 1919 the rate was 16%; from 1920 to 1923, 24%; and from 1924 to date, 26% a year. Without allowing for stock dividends Wrigley has paid 300% in cash since 1914.

Wrigley has devoted millions of dollars, taken from the pockets of the workers, to persuading them to chew sticks of gum by the billion. To the end of 1923 he had spent \$40,000,000 in various advertising. Nearly \$7,000,000 went in 4 years to get the public to demand Doublemint.

\$700,000 For Signs.

A feature of this Wrigley education, for which the workers have paid so dear, was a giant electric sign above Times Square, New York. To keep this sign for 7 years cost \$700,000.

The resulting demand for chewing gum is reflected in figures showing the capacity of Wrigley's plants. His Chicago plant has a daily capacity to produce 28,000,000 sticks of gum. His Brooklyn plant can produce 7,000,000 sticks a day. Here is a total capacity of 35,000,000 a day or 10,710,000,000 sticks in the working year. This

Accused of Graft



H. H. Moore, above, of Cooper, Texas, a representative in the Texas state legislature is on trial with Representative F. A. Dale, before a committee of the legislature. Willis Chamberlain of Houston, lobbyist for the Texas Optometry Association, says they took a thousand dollars apiece to fight Moore's own bill to tax resident optometrists \$50 annually.

McNary-Haugen Bill Supporters Confident

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American farmer, is indicated in the speech which Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Dunlap made on Feb. 8 before the Farmers' Grain Dealers' Association of Illinois, at Jacksonville, when he declared that never before had farming been placed at so great a disadvantage in comparison with industry, commerce and labor.

"Now agriculture alone is suffering," Dunlap asserted, "and these others are enjoying the greatest prosperity ever known. Instead of the farmers' purchasing power increasing in 1926, as we had hoped it would, we find that at the close of the year it was below the average of 1923, 1924 and 1925. The total value of crops in 1926 was over a billion dollars less than that of 1925, and a billion and a half less than in 1924."

Dunlap declared that cooperation among the farmers in marketing their products had been the most beneficial measure yet tried for improving the condition of their industry.

Pinchot Accuses Mellon.

Gifford Pinchot, recently removed to the capital, has issued the first of several statements he says he has to make on the "relief bill." He praises it as a "step in the right direction," and warns against last minute attacks upon it by Andy Mellon, secretary of the treasury. Pinchot says: "The McNary-Haugen bill of last year was killed by a letter of June 14, 1925, from Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, whose industries are protected and whose prosperity is generally understood to be fairly good. There is every reason to believe he will try to kill it this year. Ogden Mills, a member of the House of Representatives from New York, recently resigned and was appointed first assistant to Mr. Mellon. Now he has withdrawn his resignation in order to lead the fight in the house against this bill. Which is notice to all concerned."

Butler Says Difference Between Democrats and the Republicans Is Gone

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

ONE of the most interesting sections of the speech by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, puncturing another hole in "Silent Cal" Coolidge's presidential aspirations for 1928, dealt with the admitted lack of difference between the republican and democratic parties.

It was like the ghost of the late Frank Munsey, great newspaper publisher and large holder of steel trust stock, speaking. While alive, Munsey repeatedly urged the elimination of pretense at differences between the two old parties thru the marriage of the elephant and the donkey. The combination would bring together the best conservative elements in both organizations and let the liberals, insurgents, progressives, or whatever else they might call themselves, wander wherever they might choose.

In addition to being a kick for Coolidge, in the place where he sits down, Butler's speech is also another smart slap in the face for the pie-counter politicians of the LaFollette group in congress, who continually seek to trip up workers and farmers headed for independent political action. Labor is told by these adventurists in the Wall Street political organizations that it can get what it wants thru one of the old parties. In North Dakota it is the republican party that feels comfortable for the Sorlies, the Fraziers and the Nyses. Just across the state line in Minnesota, the effort was made to stamper the Farmer-Labor forces into the democratic party.

Dr. Butler says: "The names republican and democrat as used nationally are now merely titles of two traditional voting groups, the members of which groups are quite as varied in their policies and preferences as the two parties themselves used to be.

"The political tactics of the moment seem to be not to find out what is right in principle, what is required by public needs, but what some one who calls himself by the name of the other party wishes to do and then to oppose that, whatever it may be.

"The democrats at Washington who oppose President Coolidge when he is right because he is a republican, are in the same boat as the republicans in New York who oppose Governor Smith when he is right, just because he is a democrat.

"The voters who call themselves republican are doubtless in considerable majority in the nation, but they will not be so in 1928, unless at that time the voting masses be presented with issues that are real, that are honest and that are prosecuted with courage as well as with intelligence."

That shows that Butler has lost none of the language of political flim flam. He doesn't say, in his speech, that he wants to be a presidential candidate on the ticket of a united reaction, but that is the meaning of his utterances, and when he had completed his speech, according to the New York Times, "mention was made of his availability as a standard

bearer of the party in the nation." Butler thinks that the votes will go to the party that stands squarely on three issues, prohibition, the relief of the farmer and foreign policy.

Butler, the republican, claims to be as wet as Al Smith, the democrat. It is easy to drum up some fake farm relief program, or at least make a promise of one. As for foreign policy, it is on this issue that Butler plays his trump card, thinking perhaps that it is too intricate an issue for the voting masses to understand.

It was under the "dollar diplomacy" of the republican party, especially from the period of the Spanish-American war, during the McKinley regime in 1898, down thru the tempestuous career of Theodore Roosevelt, punctuated by the rape of Panama, followed by the four years of William Howard Taft, who had taken a post-graduate course in the workings of American imperialism, as governor-general of the Philippines, that is dear to Dr. Butler's heart.

Dr. Butler now reverts to these good old days of the iron fist advancement of "American business and material prosperity" in other lands.

Dr. Butler, therefore, would rather have a man like Senator Claude Swanson, of Virginia, with his pro-League of Nations and pro-World Court position, in the republican party than Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, who is at weakest cross purposes with the present Coolidge administration in its aggressions against Nicaragua, Mexico and China. Butler wants a republican party that hits on all cylinders at all times for the almighty dollar.

To get such a party means the break-up of the two old parties as they exist at the present time. If this is the development of the American party system, then there will inevitably arise a sort of "liberal" party, that will be out gunning for labor support, like the Lloyd George outfit in England in its early days, that even included many prominent labor officials, just as both the republicans and democrats have various sections of the labor officialdom in tow in this country.

The problem, therefore, is not only to understand that both the capitalist parties are of the same flesh and blood. It is also necessary to know that any offspring from this bi-partisan combination, even though it be labelled "liberal," will also develop as a devout supporter of the capitalist social order.

The re-alignment of political forces that is taking place thruout the nation must result in the strengthening of the Labor Party. Only thru the development of independent political action on a class basis will the workers and farmers be able to fight for their own interests, just as Dr. Butler again proposes to solidify, centralize and strengthen the political forces of American capitalism in its present stage of imperialism, with interests in every far-flung corner of the globe.

LEGISLATORS OF TEXAS EXPELLED ON BRIBE CHARGE

Holds Up Optometrist With License Bill

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 9.—The legislature today by an unanimous vote of the House expelled two representatives, F. A. Dale and H. R. Moore. This action followed their arrest a few days ago by Captain Frank Hamer and Tom Hickman, state rangers, for accepting a bribe by W. W. Chamberlain of Houston, legislative representative of the State Optometrist Association.

The legislators were caught in a trap, according to testimony before the committee of the House.

A bundle of \$1,000 in marked bills was passed into the hands of Dale, who was arrested immediately thereafter. Moore's arrest quickly followed.

According to the testimony, Dale and Moore had promised to kill a bill introduced by Moore taxing optometrists, which was pending before the House Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Testimony was taken by a separate committee of the legislature, which recommended that Dale and Moore be expelled.

Argument on the committee's report to the House lasted two days. The vote for Dale's expulsion was 133 to 4 nays, and on Moore's expulsion 199 to 15 nays.

"Lizzie Jokes" Coin Money for Ford

(Continued from Page One)

restricted as to depress their market value.

This measure was a clause in the company's by-laws prohibiting any stockholder from selling his shares to "outsiders" unless all other stockholders waived their right to buy them.

Lowered Value.

It was used for the first time in the cross-examination of Ralph T. Crane, New York banker, head of the securities department of Brown Brothers and Company, although it had become a part of the record in Detroit.

Over vigorous objections from John W. Davis, advisory counsel for the former stockholders, the board of tax appeals permitted testimony by Crane that this restriction would have been a "very important element" to anyone buying the stock.

Best Investment.

Crane insisted, however, that it would not reduce his "value" estimate, which was "not less than \$9,500 per share.

This is the value claimed by Senator James Couzens, of Michigan, and the other former stockholders, and agreed to by the government in 1919. They sold out to Henry Ford in 1919 for \$13,500 per share. To reduce the 1913 value to \$2,500 per share would add \$6,000 a share to their taxable profits on the deal.

Crane declared it was impossible to find any company to compare, as an investment, with Ford's.

Ford Satisfied.

Business conditions in America are "as solid as a rock," Henry Ford declared today after a visit with President Coolidge at the White House. He called to pay his respects to the president.

Ford looks for no diminution of industrial prosperity in the near future. He declared that prohibition "ought to be here to stay." "Alcohol is not good for anybody," he asserted. Ford leaves this afternoon to visit Thomas A. Edison, who will be 80 years old on Friday.

Couzens Holds Bag.

The suit itself does not directly involve Ford. He is not on trial, and though in Washington, takes a rather non-committal attitude towards it all. Couzens is the early financier of the Ford Motors Co., and there appears to be no particular friendship towards him on the part of Ford. The reason Couzens was forced out of the concern he did so much to get going, has never been made public.

Lost His Arm When Making Movie for David W. Griffith

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 9.—A Bender, a former soldier, on the witness stand in his suit against D. W. Griffith, well known motion picture producer, declared he took the part of a British soldier in the Bunker Hill battle scene Griffith was filming, and was instructed by Griffith in person and by a civilian employe in the operation of a cannon.

Under cross-examination by Davis, Bender said he had been instructed to swab out the gun barrel with cold water after each shot, but admitted that he did not know why. He denied, however, that he had failed to follow these instructions, which were given to prevent the heat in the cannon from igniting the fresh charge of powder. One charge exploded in spite of this, and carried away his hand.

The witness said he had been given an artificial hand at the hospital, but after wearing it three days, had put it away in a box, deciding that it was "useless and uncomfortable."

Vanderbilt Cooks



"You'll get pie, bye and bye. When you've learned how to bake and to fry."

Young Cornelius Vanderbilt is doing what he can to prepare for the evil day. Having lost \$3,000,000 in a newspaper deal, the son of America's oldest millionaire family is living in a garret—on Fifth Ave.—trying, he says, to save enough on his salary as a tabloid reporter to pay back the debt.

Cleveland Labor to Purchase a 500-Watt Radio Station Soon

CLEVELAND, (FP)—Kept off the air by pressure from employer organizations, Cleveland labor wants to follow Chicago's example and establish a radio station of its own. The opportunity to purchase a 500-watt plant, capable of broadcasting over a 50-mile radius, was reported to the Cleveland Federation of Labor.

Cleveland unions have been negotiating with the Chicago Federation of Labor's broadcasting station to reach their local membership and the Cleveland public generally by radio, according to business representative Charles B. Smith of the building trades council.

Soviet War Department Outlaws the Aviators Who Flew to Poland

MOSCOW, Feb. 9.—The Commissariat of War announces that Commander Klim and mechanic Timostchuk of the Russian Flying Corps have fled to Poland with a Soviet aeroplane, after learning that they were to be arrested on charges of embezzlement. The war commissar announces that the two men are now outlawed.

Well Known Scientist Dies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and one of the best known scientists of the country, died today after a brief illness.

PREPARE VETO ON PLEBISCITE BILL FOR PHILIPPINES

Coolidge Says Islands Not Advanced Enough

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—President Coolidge is preparing to veto the plebiscite bill passed by the legislature of the Philippines over the veto of Governor-General Wood.

The proposed plebiscite would settle the question, always posed by imperialist apologists in the islands and in America, as to whether the Filipinos themselves wish independence. It would have no other effect. The bitter opposition of General Wood and of the Washington administration to this simple test, is taken by all pro-independence groups as proof that Wood and Coolidge know that the Filipinos do want independence, but that it is not wise to let them show their desires in such a public way as the plebiscite contemplates.

"Not Convinced."

Coolidge stands on his letter to Speaker Royas, sent two years ago. He has caused to be issued a statement that he is not convinced that the Filipino people "have made sufficient strides in self-government to enable them to carry on as an independent nation." He believes, it is said, "that ultimate liberty has been pledged them, but that the guiding hand of the United States must be used for years to lead them through the arts of self-government, education, sanitation and kindred necessities." Left to their own resources, they might become the prey of jealous nations, he is said to feel. Nor would their commerce and business provide them with the funds sufficient for a self-sustaining country. He is said to be pleased with what he regards as the remarkable progress which the Filipinos have made since their dominion by Spain was ended, but considers it not sufficient.

Real Reasons Not Told.
The president does not mention the increasing investment of American capital in the Philippines, the exploitation there of cheap native labor by that capital, the laying out of rubber plantations, nor the importance of the Manila naval base in a campaign against China, as reasons for denying the islands their promised independence, but these factors are known to influence the government.

Judge Lashes, Then Lies



Judge E. E. Zesiger of Akron, O., sprang into fame the other day and excited favorable editorials in all the biggest papers by beating up John Caves, waiting trial before him, with a rubber hose. Judge Zesiger has long advocated the whipping post for wife beaters, and immediately issued a statement that he had lashed Caves for that crime.

One trouble with his argument seems to be that Caves was not arrested for wife beating at all, but merely for drunkenness. He is a bricklayer, who sought refuge from the monotony of laying one on top of another by a moderate bottle or too, and got something stronger than he meant.

SALE OF WESTERN MARYLAND STOCK MAY END STRIKE

Owners May Make It Excuse for Yielding

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Whether railroad labor will get a better boss is the problem raised by the sale by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of his Western Maryland Railroad stock to the Baltimore & Ohio, and his Wheeling & Lake Erie stock to the Nickel Plate, New York Central and Baltimore & Ohio interests.

Train service brotherhoods' officials in Washington were confident, when the B. & O. statement was issued, that the end of their two-years' strike on the Western Maryland was near.

Rockefeller Control.

Rockefeller was identified as the largest stockholder and actual controlling influence behind Byers, and during the past year he has been under fire from many quarters because of the ruthlessly unfair labor policy pursued by Byers. This sale of his stock is made just on the eve of the publication of a joint report on the causes and effects of the strike, by investigators for the Federal Council of Churches, the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the Central Council of American Rabbis.

A. O. Wharton, president of the International Association of Machinists, leader of the railroad shop crafts and for four years a member of the Railroad Labor Board, refused to express optimism over the stock deal.

Battle of Cash.

"Wait and see what the Interstate Commerce Commission does on this sale of stock in the Western Maryland and the Wheeling & Lake Erie," was his advice. "If the B. & O. is really to dictate policy, then it is a fortunate thing for rail labor organizations. But there are billions of dollars involved on both sides of this contest in the stock market between the Looe group and the New York Central, the Nickel Plate or Van Swearington interests and the B. & O. We do not know what will happen next, to effect the labor policy on any of these big roads or the little ones. It's a gigantic battle, involving the determination of Looe, with his backers who are not identified, to have a road through the eastern territory. The Pennsylvania has been obstructing the moves of the opposition, for its own peculiar ends. It is a battle of big money, and labor does not figure in it at all except as labor gains or suffers by the policy of the winner."

Don't Trust B. & O.

The rank and file on strike see no assurance that the B. & O. will treat them any better than the Rockefeller interests did, but think that the transfer may be made an excuse for retreat on the part of the railroad management, before the determined efforts of the strikers to win.

Scandinavians Form Cooperative Society; Deals in Foodstuffs

A group of Scandinavians met at Vasa hall, 52nd street, near 3rd avenue in Brooklyn, to discuss the possibility of organizing a co-operative store in the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn.

At this meeting Mr. Molin, the executive secretary of the Co-operative League in Sweden, addressed the meeting on the subject of "Co-operation in Sweden." Mr. Cedric Long, executive secretary of the Co-operative League in the U. S. A. spoke on some of his experiences along these lines in America.

Tells of Finnish Trading.
Mr. Nil Kruth, one of the directors of the Finnish Trading Association, gave the history of this institution. Mr. Wirkkula, the last speaker, spoke on the inside facts and data of the Finnish Trading Association. Mr. Wirkkula dealt mainly with the management and financing of the association. He also announced that the Finnish Trade Association would give financial and other assistance to the future co-operative store.

After the speakers had concluded, the audience participated in a lively discussion which resulted in a committee of nine being appointed to investigate about a future co-operative association in Bay Ridge.

Committee Meets.

This committee met a few days later in the office of the Finnish Trading Association, 4301 8th Ave., Brooklyn. It was suggested that a store dealing in food products, such as bakery goods, meats, groceries, etc., would at present be the best to start as it is most needed. The best location was found to be between 39th and 68th street and between 3rd and 8th avenues.

Chaliapin's Daughter Works.
NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Stella Chaliapin, daughter of Feodor Chaliapin, former bass of the Metropolitan Opera, has gone to work as a sales-girl in a fifth avenue department store.

Her decision to become a working girl was made while her father accompanied his own opera company on a tour. Because he might be against the idea, she acted while he was away.

GIRL STUDIES ENGINEERING



Dorothy Newson, of Wayne, Ark., is another woman student of engineering. She is studying at University of Arkansas. In other universities there are usually one or two girls taking similar courses. Capitalism and modern industrialism are breaking down the barriers between "men's work" and "women's work." But they usually operate to force women to do a double shift, one at home and the other in the factory, where they get lower wages than the men for the same type of work. These engineering students are considerably luckier than the average woman worker.

MIDDLE CLASS BEING LIQUIDATED WHILE BIG BUSINESS CALLS IT A PROSPEROUS YEAR IS STATISTICAL RECORD OF BUSINESS FAILURES

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).
A decided increase in the number of business failures in 1926 shows that the prosperity of American capitalism rests on an insecure foundation. The great banker corporations are bulwarked by huge reserves which would carry them through a long depression. But smaller private businesses would be weeded out or absorbed while labor would be faced with unemployment.

The number of commercial failures during 1926; according to both Dun's and Bradstreet's reviews, exceeded any year since 1922. With the exception of 1922 the 1926 figure is the highest on record. Dun shows 21,773 failures in 1926 compared with 21,214 in 1925 and 20,615 in 1924.

Doctors Disagree.
Dun and Bradstreet disagree on the liabilities of the concerns involved. Dun places the 1926 liabilities at \$409,232,278 compared with \$453,744,272 in 1925, a decrease of about 8%. Bradstreet has reported only on the failures of the first 11 months of the year, the figure being \$560,022,323 compared with \$436,528,101 in the first 11 months of 1925, an increase of 12.8%. Bradstreet's final total for 1926 will undoubtedly exceed \$600,000,000.

Plenty Fail.
Bradstreet's figures for the failures and liabilities of the first 11 months of each year since 1912 are:

| Year | Number | Liabilities |
|------|--------|---------------|
| 1912 | 12,502 | \$180,353,034 |
| 1913 | 12,885 | 253,422,989 |
| 1914 | 14,567 | 323,489,441 |
| 1915 | 17,447 | 256,483,716 |
| 1916 | 15,149 | 157,605,641 |
| 1917 | 12,043 | 150,081,871 |
| 1918 | 8,810 | 128,016,124 |
| 1919 | 5,029 | 106,608,353 |
| 1920 | 6,727 | 330,032,016 |
| 1921 | 17,581 | 674,342,828 |
| 1922 | 20,553 | 602,042,462 |
| 1923 | 17,301 | 550,921,644 |
| 1924 | 17,801 | 637,086,384 |
| 1925 | 17,291 | 426,528,101 |
| 1926 | 18,042 | 560,022,323 |

The last month of the year, according to Dun, showed a very material increase both in number of failures and in total liabilities. There were 2069 December failures with \$45,619,578 liabilities compared with 1878 failures and \$36,528,160 liabilities in December, 1925. The increase in liabilities was 25%.

Middle Class.
Dun's figures for December classify the failures according to line of business. There were 494 failures among manufacturers, 1469 among storekeepers and 106 in other commercial lines. Among the classified manufacturers those producing lumber and lumber products suffered most with 60 failures and \$2,480,730 liabilities. Manufacturers of machinery and tools came next with 33 failures and total liabilities of \$2,249,236. Among the traders, food stores, clothing stores and furniture stores suffered the heaviest casualties.

As a whole the figures show clearly that although the totals involved are large the persons hit belong to the class of petty capitalists who bridge the gap between the dominant business interests and the working class.

No Questions Allowed.
The meeting was over. No questions were allowed, and this was a great advantage for Mr. Green, as he would have a hard job to prove his assertions that all the workers in this country are getting such high wages that the methods used by the A. F. of L. in organizing the workers deserve to be followed by the workers of other countries.

Prolet-Tribune Appears in Chicago, Feb. 25th

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 9.—The next issue of the Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper of the Chicago Novy Mir Worker Correspondents, will be out Saturday, Feb. 26, published at the Workers' House, 1902 West Division St., beginning at 8 P. M. Admission is 25 cents.

COMMITTEE VOTES SMITH TO SIT IN SENATE; THEN GO

Problem of Man Caught In Act Irks Solons

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—After a lengthy investigation of precedents, the senate elections committee decided informally today to recommend the immediate seating of Senator-Designate Frank L. Smith (R) of Illinois, and to recommend further his subsequent exclusion from the senate because of his expenditures in last November's senatorial primary.

The committee failed to take final action in the case because of a disagreement over the manner of writing its report to the senate.

A majority favored letting Smith take the oath of office at once, but then to declare his seat vacant. Minority reports probably will be filed by some members of the committee protesting against both decisions.

The committee will meet again tomorrow.

The Reed investigating committee uncovered vast sums of money granted to Smith for primary election purposes by the electrical super-power and traction magnate, Samuel Insull, of Chicago. It also disclosed that Insull had financed Smith's chief opponent, though to a lesser amount, evidently dealing with the victor, whoever might win.

City of Angeles to Hear Bishop Brown Speak March Sixth

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 9.—William Montgomery Brown will speak in Los Angeles Sunday, March 6th, at 8:00 P. M. at the Trinity Auditorium, 9th and Grand Avenue. He will speak on the interesting subject, "The Power of the Workers."

Dates are being arranged for donation in Long Beach and Pasadena. You are requested to keep the above date open. For further details watch the columns of THE DAILY WORKER. Paul C. Reiss is in charge of the arrangements for the meetings.

Denounces Stupid Officials.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Plans of Maj. Chester P. Mills, prohibition administrator for New York, to have Rabbis supply him names of all persons that consume sacramental wine, started Rep. La Guardia of New York on the warpath today.

In a letter to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, La Guardia said: "It is only the hopeless bewilderment of your administrator, Chester P. Mills, and the stupid, impossible orders sent out by him that again compels me to direct your attention to the last blunder of this incompetent official."

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

SIONAL is an extremely useful institution to the catholic church and to the capitalist government. Foslidge wants to foist this bit of 11th century "modernism" on his flock.

GLEEFUL chuckles can be heard in Washington and London over the reported retreat of the Cantonese. It seems the imperialists feel their nationals quite safe under the tender care of Sun Chuan Fang's bandits. But their big guns were ready to roar when the armies of the nationalist government were approaching. Yet, even the missionaries admit that the Cantonese, thru the Koumintang Party, are the only political group in the history of China with a program other than murder and pillage. The capitalists favor the brigands, Fang and Chang-Tso-Lin, because they are purchasable. They are hostile to the Cantonese because the latter intend to restore China to the people of China. They purpose to clear out the foreign imperialist armies of occupation and to clean up the native militarists.

AN eight month jail sentence and a \$1,000 fine were imposed on a Boston publisher for caricaturing former mayor James E. Curley in a cartoon representing a convict with ball and chain and editorializing on the mayor's alleged partiality for the cup that cheers. The former mayor once served a jail term, the best political investment he ever made. While a young man he evaded laborious work but spent much time in the public library, thus acquiring a fair acquaintanceship with the classics. He also learned enough about arithmetic to enable him to pass an examination for post office clerk, for a friend who had a large family but little education.

Curley's offense was brought to official notice, a trial followed and he was sent to the penitentiary on Deer Island for a few months. Later on, when running for mayor the wily James would plant a hardy wight in the crowd attending his meetings and have him ask the question: "Is it or is not true that you served a term in jail?" In a deep voice that hinted a trace of wistfulness the candidate would first caution the audience not to slaugh-

ter the miscreant and then he would reply: "Yes, it is true that I took an examination for a poor man with a large family. It is true that thru my efforts he secured a position that enabled him to maintain his wife and little ones in comfort. And it is also true that owing to the machinations of the blue-stocking, poodle-petting parasites of the Back Bay (Boston's aristocratic colony) I was sent to jail. But I am not ashamed of my action, and I would go to jail any time to help a worthy friend in need."

By this time the candidate's eloquence would be put to the test to save the questioning culprit from the angry crowd. Curley became mayor mainly because of a few months' jail. The publisher, who expected to excite the populace against a man who went to jail for a friend, had a reputation for never having beaten his mother or sent his wife out to do washing and in addition could hoist a stein of beer with the lads, is a candidate for an asylum for the feeble-minded.

WE are so busy trying to clean up the stage, magazines and periodicals that cater to the salacious-minded, abate the evils that are preying on our legal institutions—chiefly vendors of straw bail—that we completely overlooked the troubles of honest astrologers whose profession has been invaded by hordes of "pretenders and charlatans who for twenty-five cents will deliver a ready-made horoscope." In other words the legitimate fraud will get at least one dollar for what the illegitimate interloper will turn out for two bits.

Dr. Brooks, who is holding the thin red line for the "genuine" astrologers, wants a law passed that would provide for a yearly license fee of \$25 for those practicing astrology. This would drive the twenty-five center into bootlegging his horoscopes.

Dr. Brooks claims that the profession is a social necessity. He says: "Many times we are consulted on marriages—whether a comparison of the prospective bride and groom shows the union would be a happy one." We suggest that the Doc bring his mystic art to the attention of the Hollywood movie colony. He would be kept as busy there as a furniture mover.

PLENARY SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE OF THE CHINESE SEAMEN'S UNION REPORTS PROGRESS

CANTON, China.—The Chinese Seamen's union head office in this city, has sent the following letter to the Red International of Labor unions, headquarters at Moscow:

Red International of Trade Unions, Moscow:

Comrades:
It has been fifteen months since we joined the Canton-Hongkong strike, immediately after the imperialist massacre in Shanghai on May 30, 1925. Amidst our struggle, although our attentions were chiefly directed to external affairs, we never forgot our internal work. Consequently a re-organization conference was held last January, and for the following eleven months we devoted our energy to the development of our union and the coherence of our strength.

In the span of eleven months, nearly three thousand new members enrolled, ship committees on board twenty-three ships have been inaugurated and many schools for workers and their children have been established. There is also organized an employment bureau, through which seamen comrades have acquired their jobs.

To review our fighting strength for further struggle, the third plenary session of the executive committee sat at Canton on the 16th inst. It found our past work satisfactory and recommends continued efforts.

We are thankful to recall the moral and material support which the Canton-Hongkong strike received from our comrades of every country, and which has done much to strengthen our decision to stand to the last in the struggle against our mutual enemies.

Comrades! We know from experience that the unity of the working class is imperative, for unity is our power. With this spirit we shake hands with you, and hope you will guide and help us, your juvenile comrades!

The Third Executive Committee of the Chinese Seamen's Union, Chairman, SON CHEN HING.

Frank E. Campbell, Jr., 14, is insured for \$1,000,000, it became known today thereby supplanting Jackie Coogan, the movie star, as the world's most heavily insured boy. Jackie's policy is for \$650,000.

Mexican Gunboat Saves Last of Elephant Seals



"Barbarous Mexico" has to maintain a warship and a platoon of marines near Guadalupe Island, 100 miles off the coast of Lower California, to keep the civilized but greedy American sealers from annihilating the only remaining small herd of this nearly extinct species of animals.

How Near Are We to War?

By I. AMTER.

Pacifists are loud in their attacks on war. "War must not come, but should it come, all good men must be against it." They protest against Kellogg's attacks on Mexico on the grounds of its being bolshevistic; they decry the schemes of "American diplomacy" on the grounds that they are serving only the "bankers of Wall Street" (using almost communist terminology); they demand that China be given full sovereignty over the country—and yet do not see that we are close to another gigantic conflict.

France is incorporating flame-throwing squads in every battalion of the army and does so on the specious plea that all the other nations are doing so, and that therefore she must do so "for purely defensive reasons." France declares that the United States is the instigator of the whole nefarious plan, for the U. S. refuses to be part of the general disarmament scheme. There is no more reason to believe the French than the American government—we cannot believe any of them, for they all are in the midst of the most tremendous war preparations that the world has ever seen.

Mr. Coolidge pretends to be a pacifist by refusing to consent to the building of three fast cruisers. Congress votes them over his head and wonders what he will do with the

resolution. What he will do may be foreseen. He will piously turn his eyes to heaven and declare that he does not want so much militarism, but as the representatives of the people insist upon more adequate "defense" he cannot but consent. In the case of the prohibition of chemical warfare, each nation, including the United States, denies any ill-will, but states that it must be prepared in case one of the other nations uses chemicals in a future war. What is the result? All the nations are feverishly preparing the most deadly gases and chemicals and training men to use them.

Something more cogent has happened in the past few days. The U. S. army is recruiting men from overseas service. Men are being enlisted in all parts of the country. In Cleveland 23 men were enlisted, and will be sent to the barracks at Columbus and be shipped to China within thirty days. It would be an open declaration of war if regular troops were sent forth to China. They are being transported to the Philippines to "be in readiness" in case nationals are endangered. But by enlisting volunteers and sending them across, it appears to be less an open declaration than otherwise.

In England the preparations for war are quite open. The conservatives want a big army shipped, the liberals are less imperialistic in tone. Jimmy Thomas, of Black Friday and

Red Friday shame, declares that if British nationals are endangered, it is the duty of the government to send not a handful of men but an effective army. Thus the capitalist forces plus their helpers in the ranks of the British workers—the leaders of the British Independent Labor party and of the Labor party are all for war on a big scale. The British Communist Party issues leaflets to the soldiers about to leave for the Chinese front—for these men are in the front ranks of the coming war.

Soviet Russia is on the alert, for Japan has not yet disclosed her plans. The United States and England will go together, it is stated that will depend greatly on the success of the Cantonese armies, aided by the advice of Soviet Russia. If they press forward to the north, threatening the area of Japan's influence, the latter country may go into the fight on the side of Chang Tso Lin. The attitude of the three governments will depend on what the Canton government does. England wants her concessions safeguarded. Japan is afraid of her concessions—but also her sphere of influence. The United States wants the "open door." What will be the outline of the battle?

No one can predict today—but all the powers are preparing for war. That much is sure—and all the Liberal papers may claim that they are preventing the war-mongers from

plunging the U. S. into a new war, but they are not keeping the armies of volunteers from being recruited, nor the armies being fitted out with chemicals, gases and flame-throwers.

"In times of peace prepare for war." They are preparing all right, for war is in the offing. Up till a short time ago, war preparations were denied by the several nations. They gave figures, etc., to prove that their armies were smaller, and their war budgets smaller. But now on the grounds that they are all doing it, the imperialist powers admit that everything is being made ready.

America will be deeply involved in this war—so too will England. A few days ago the papers announced that the Kuo Min Tang was entering into touch with the government of Afghanistan in order to come to terms with that country. Afghanistan is the route from China to India. As the Cantonese army proceeds victoriously northward, the flames of revolt will spread through Afghanistan to India. That will be a double threat to England. As America gets more deeply involved in China, the spirit of revolt against American imperialism will spread in the semi-dependencies of Mexico, Haiti, Cuba, San Domingo, etc., and will be aided by South America. Already a revolt is spreading in the Philippines.

How far are we from war? Would the question not be more fitting: "how near are we to war?"

Western Union Breaks Nervous System of Its Slaves; Pays Nothing

By SIDNEY TIPPER. (Worker Correspondent.)

Nervous breakdown, the most prevailing sickness in telegraph work, due to constant strain, is not entitled to sick benefit, states the Western Union Telegraph Company's bulletin on Sick and Death Benefit.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. has adopted many welfare schemes in order to tie the worker to the job. In return the company asks its workers to be efficient, produce more and be loyal to the company's interests.

Sick and Death Benefit Plan. One of the welfare schemes is the sick and death benefit plan. After one passes thru all the red-tape in order to get a job, giving a full biography of himself, also passing physical and mental examinations, he is given a bulletin, which describes the different benefits he may get by working for the company.

The opening paragraph of the pamphlet reads: "The company, recognizing the desirability of a fund from which payment to its employees may be made when they are disabled by accident or disease."

Workers Are Impressed. The worker becomes very much impressed by the generosity of the company. He continues to read the rules and regulations. He strikes another paragraph which reads: "All employees, after a term of employment of two years, to be qualified to receive payments under these regulations on account of physical disability to work by reason of sickness."

It sounds fine! But the sentence that follows surprises him. It reads: "This is subject, however, to the exceptions stated in Paragraph 12 of Section 9."

The worker quickly turns to the mentioned paragraph, which reads: "Benefits to employees suffering from so-called neurasthenia, nervous breakdown, nervousness, and the like, shall be limited to two weeks."

Majority Receive No Benefit. What does this exception mean? It means that 95% of the workers employed by the company will not receive any benefits, as this "so-called nervous break-down" is the most prevailing disease in the telegraph industry. It is a known fact that there are more former telegraph operators in the sanitariums all over the United States than workers from any other industry. This sickness, a direct result of the speed-up system and a constant demand for a high record, cripples the worker for life.

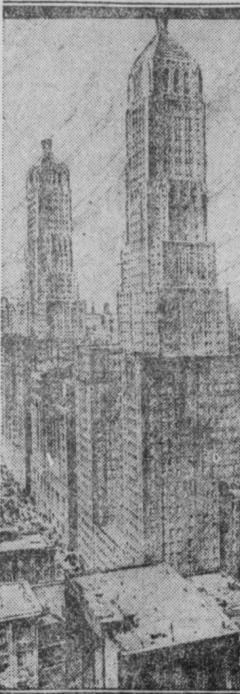
The telegraph workers, not being organized, submit to any fake benefit scheme that the company cares to put over.

Hungarian Worker Sport Club Holds Affair in Cleveland, Feb. 20

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 9.—There will be an entertainment given by the Hungarian Workers' Sport Club, Sunday, Feb. 20, in the evening. There will be a gypsy orchestra, and Hungarian-American dancing, also singing and dramatics. This will be at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 4309 Lorain Ave. No admission is charged, but hat checks are for sale at a nominal price.

The Hungarian Workers' soccer team is affiliated with the Red Sports International.

Proposed City Hall



Chicago politicians now in the city and county government there have had architect Eric Hall draw up these pictures of proposed city and county buildings. The Workers Party is in the elections campaign with full strength, to put representatives of Labor in them.

Will Describe Stock Exchange Animals at Workers School, Sun.

Arnold Roller will lecture at the Workers' School Forum this Sunday night (February 13) on "The Workings of the Stock Exchange." He will make an analysis of the Stock Exchange as a medium for the expropriation of the middle class and of the lower middle class and will describe the mysterious procedures whereby the "bulls" and "bears" get the "lamb" and are at times in turn themselves eaten by the "wolves of Wall Street."

Active Syndicalist. Roller, who today describes himself as a "pro-Soviet syndicalist," has a long record of activity in the syndicalist movement. He is the author of "The General Strike and the Social Revolution," "The History of the Spanish Labor Movement," "Direct Action," and various other pamphlets written from a syndicalist point of view. He has not only studied the Stock Exchange theoretically, but has himself dabbled in stocks in a small way and therefore has first-hand experience as a rather unusually successful "lamb."

Postpones Fischer. The lecture by Louis Fischer, originally announced for next Sunday night, is postponed to March 13.

On the following Sunday, February 20, M. J. Olgin will speak on "Contemporary Russian Literature." The Workers' School Forum takes place every Sunday at 8 p. m. at the headquarters of the school, 108 East 14 Street.

Trade Negotiations Between Poland and Germany Broken Off

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—Trade negotiations between Germany and Poland have been broken off due to a refusal on Poland's part to accept the first principal common to all trade treaties—that of allowing citizens of the nation with which they are contracting to reside in the country for business purposes.

Although Germany amended that article to permit only those Germans to reside in Poland who could prove it was necessary for business purposes, the Poles refused to accept this agreement and began systematically driving German business men out of the country, by special taxes and other measures.

The Germany government says Poland's object is to nullify the point by dragging out the negotiations until all Germans have left the country. For that reason Berlin has broken off negotiations. It is denied that the action is due to the new conservative government here.

Riazanoff on Marx and Engels New Publication in English Translation

Prof. D. Riazanoff's book, "Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels," a searching analysis of their lives and the time in which they lived and worked, has been published by International Publishers, New York. It is translated from the Russian, and tells of the most prominent literary collaboration in history.

Insurgent Surrenders. MANILA, P. I., Feb. 9.—Deserted by his followers and denounced by his wife, Datu Tahil, leader of the short-lived uprising in Sulu province against the government, has surrendered to the constabulary it was reported here today.

Workers [Communist] Party

JOSEPH BRODSKY TO GIVE CLASS IN WORKERS SCHOOL ON CIVICS, GOVERNMENT AND COURTS

Joseph Brodsky, the noted labor attorney of New York City who helped defend the strikers of Passaic and those on the Interborough Rapid Transit, will give a special course this spring in "Civics and Government" at the New York Workers' School, 108 East 14 Street, on Monday nights, beginning February 21.

The workers of New York City and vicinity have learned much during the past year about the nature of the government. Courts, police, mayors, injunctions, etc., are concrete terms the meaning of which they have learned from hard experience. The course in "Civics and Government" aims to analyze government and law in New York and the United States especially in their relation to labor.

Analyze Law. The origin of the constitution, the provisions of the constitutions, powers of the courts and the president, the so-called rights of citizens, the position and status of aliens, development of bureaucracy and governmental power, labor and the law, immigration laws and deportation, the

THE "NATIONAL" AND INTERNATIONAL TASKS OF THE REVOLUTION ARE ONE AND INDIVISIBLE.

Editor's note—The accompanying article is an extract from the report of Secretary Stalin, of the Russian Communist Party, to the Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting of the Communist International.

Third question: The third question is that of the problem of the "national" and international tasks of the proletarian revolution in one country or another. The party holds the view that the "national" and international tasks of the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. merge into the one general task of emancipating the proletariat of all countries from capitalism, that the interests of the construction of socialism in our country wholly and completely merge with the interests of the revolutionary movement in all countries, into one common interest of the victory of the revolution in all countries. What would happen if the proletariat of all countries did not sympathize with and support the Soviet Republic? There would be intervention, and the Soviet Republic would be destroyed.

What would happen if the capitalists managed to destroy the Soviet Republic? A period of the blackest reaction would set in all capitalist and colonial countries. The working class and the oppressed nations would be crushed. The positions of international Communism would be destroyed.

What will happen if the support and sympathy of the proletariat of all countries towards the Soviet Republic will increase and grow? This will considerably facilitate the construction of Socialism in the U. S. S. R. What will happen if the achievements of socialist construction will increase in the U. S. S. R.? This will immeasurably improve the revolutionary positions of the proletariat of all countries in their fight against capital; it will undermine the positions of international capital in its fight against the proletariat and increase the chances of world Communism to the highest degree.

From this it follows that the interests and tasks of the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. are interwoven and inseparably connected with the interests and the tasks of the revolutionary movement in all countries, and vice versa, the tasks of the revolutionary proletariat of all countries are inseparably connected with the

question of civil liberties are but some of the points that will be studied.

Plenty Experience. Joseph Brodsky is well fitted to give such a course. Few attorneys in this country have had the experience he has had in the handling of labor cases, deportation cases and cases involving civil liberties.

Those wishing to become citizens, those wishing to know the rights of labor before the law, those interested in such questions as immigration, deportation and civil liberties should take this course. Registrations are now being accepted for this course. For catalog of all courses at the Workers' School, write to Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the school, 108 East 14 St., N. Y. C.

tasks and achievements of the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. on the front of socialist construction.

Consequently, to contrast the "national" tasks of the proletariat of one country or another to its international tasks, means to commit a profound error in policy.

Consequently, to describe the zeal and passion displayed by the proletariat in their struggle on the front of socialist construction as a symptom of "national insularity" and "narrow nationalism," as the opposition sometimes does, is nothing but madness or decrepitude.

Consequently, the assertion that the interests and the tasks of the proletariat of one country are one and indivisible with the interests of the tasks of the proletariat of all countries is the surest guide to the victory of the revolutionary movement of the proletariat of all countries.

It is precisely for this reason that the victory of the revolution in a single country is not an end in itself, but a means, a lever of the development and the victory of the revolution in all countries.

Therefore, to construct socialism in the U. S. S. R. means to serve the common cause of the proletariat of all countries. It means to forge the victory over capitalism, not only in the U. S. S. R., but in all capitalist countries as well; for the revolution in the U. S. S. R. is part of the world revolution, it is its beginning and the base for its expansion.

Young Workers Ball to Launch Campaign for Doubling Membership

The Young Workers (Communist) League, Dist. 2, will launch its membership drive to double the League membership, with a grand ball and dance to be held Saturday, Feb. 19th, at the Harlem Casino.

All party and league comrades are urged to be present at this affair and to bring along their friends and shopmates. A snappy band will jazz things up and a good time will be had by all. After working all week long every worker will welcome this opportunity to meet his friends, and dance and enjoy himself all Saturday evening.

Every League member should bring down every acquaintance of his, and all his fellow workers and let this campaign to double the League membership receive a real response and impetus.

Scandinavians Rally for Workers Class-Education!

THE need of special organization for workers' education among the Scandinavian immigrants has been felt for years. For several months preparatory work has been carried on for the formation of such a Scandinavian Workers Educational League in Illinois; on Sunday, Jan. 30, 1927, the second conference of delegates was called to a meeting in the Briggs House, Chicago, at which meeting the league was definitely constituted, constitution and by-laws adopted, and executive and educational committees elected. Delegates representing 7,450 workers were present. Among those sending delegates were Scandinavian fraternal organizations, such as the Order of Vasa, Scandinavian Fraternity of America, Order of Vikings, and the Scandinavian I. O. G. T. lodges of Illinois, workmen's clubs, Scandinavian I. L. D. branches, and Scandinavian I. W. W. propaganda groups.

The initiative for these conferences was taken by the weekly "Ny Tid" and the workmen's clubs in Chicago. The convention that this was to be a special emphasis was made by league for workers' class education and that all bourgeois or semi-bourgeois tendencies should be guarded against. The unity of purpose and action during the entire conference was marked, proving that the work for a Scandinavian Workers' Educational League is a solidifying force, uniting all the various elements among Scandinavians, where they can collectively assert themselves and present a united front in attempts to materialize their demands.

The immediate program calls for the organization of the league on a national scale, so as to reach all Scandinavian workers in America with class educational activities; the study of the American labor movement; American history, with special stress on the American Revolution and Civil War periods; study of the part taken by the Scandinavian work-

ers in the building up of America and the role of these workers in the American labor movement; the study of the English language, both written and spoken, as the bulk of the Scandinavian immigrants are quickly assimilated in American customs and language. The work of the league will not only be elementary English but advanced as well.

Tours for prominent educators and speakers here and abroad are also planned. All Scandinavian organizations in Illinois who are interested in educational work should immediately get in touch with the league's secretary (pro tem), Carl Mattson, 2003 N. California Ave., Chicago.

Protect the Foreign-Born. The Scandinavian Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born in Illinois, representing 12,000 workers, is actively engaged in work among its 50 or more affiliated organizations. The executive board has mapped out a plan for an intensive campaign during which speakers are to visit these affiliated organizations, talking on the importance and the consequences of the proposed registration and immigration bills now pending in congress.

A resolution, which vigorously protests the passage of these bills, has been drawn up and will be presented at these organizations and efforts will be made to have it adopted and sent to all the congressmen from Illinois, chairmen of the committee of naturalization and immigration of the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives and to the Scandinavian press.

A mass meeting with Senator Shipstead is planned for some time in March. A council has been organized in Rockford, Ill., representing 1,200 workers and its third conference will be held within a few weeks. Plans are also under way to combine the various Scandinavian Councils for the Protection of Foreign-Born in America into a National Scandinavian Council!

DRAMA

A SUPERB PERFORMANCE

McKAY MORRIS

Habima Players Present "The Golem" at the Irving Place Theatre

A superb performance of "The Golem" by L. Levick, was given by the Moscow Theatre Habima. It is one of the few productions now available in theatrical New York that is totally devoid of the merest vestige of cheapness, sentimentality and pathos—the three inseparable vices that both decorate and vitiate the dramatic stream that muddies Broadway. The Moscow Hebrews grace this mystical drama with a noble grandeur and an intensity that is at once so passionate and inspiring that the onlooker and auditor is transported from the seat of his temporal cares and worries to the fantastic Golemic region of terror and catastrophe.

It is a realm where every shaft of ever-changing light and color has a meaning of its own. It is a simple platform rendered significant by the complex and intriguing arrangement of geometric lines. It is a stage where the variation of every sound, the design of every gesture and the sculpture of every posture is studiously conceived and mathematically correlated. When into this heaving sea of expertly orchestrated sound, line and color is poured the elixir of noble, dignified and passionate inspiration—we get a performance of the Habima.

There are supreme moments, lyrically. The marching forth of the "Messiah" and Elijah into the desert, was the most glorious expression of poetic hopelessness and despair. The trudging on of the seemingly endless, semi-circular line of homeless Jews, who were exiled by the craftily cruel Tadeush, reveals a pathos and wretchedness rendered sufferable only by an Herculean patience. The moulding of the Golem into unsolicited life, as well as his involuntary surcease were accomplished by a minimum of outward action and with a maximum of inner experience.

There are supreme histrionic instances. A Meskin's Golem is unquestionably inimitable. That monstrous fatuity, that sinister vacuity of expression, that savage hopelessness where he is forsaken, that dog-like obedience to his master, that infantile tendency to play with fire, that voracious appetite, the clumsy utilization of his body—there are accomplishments to be seen but once in a decade. B. Themersky is completely immersed in the obstinacy, fanaticism, contemplativeness and diplomacy of the well-meaning Maharal. And Ben Aris, lunatic, perfectly combines the madness of a disordered brain and the amorphous findings of a keen intuition into a credibly tragic whole.



Featured in "Off Key," Robert V. Newman's first production, which opened at the Belmont Tuesday night.

Philadelphia for that week only.

The Neighborhood Playhouse announces that the week beginning February 17 through February 23 will be the last week of "The Dybbuk." "Pinwheel" will resume February 24th and play thereafter.

"The Crown Prince," is announced for early production by L. Lawrence Weber. The cast is headed by Basil Sydney and Mary Ellis and includes; Ferdinand Gottschalk, Henry Stephenson, Kay Strozz, Harold Heaton, and C. W. Van Voorhis. The adaptation has been made by Zoe Akins. The play opens in Atlantic City Monday, Feb. 21st.

"Granite" by Clemence Dane, will open at the American Laboratory Theatre this Friday night. The play was produced at the Ambassador Theatre in London last summer.

Harold Atteridge, librettist of the Winter Garden revue "Gay Paree of 1927," with Maurie Rubens, composer of the revue, will pay a brief visit to Paris to assist Albert De Courville with the Parisian production which is to be known over there as "Gay New York."

Beginning February 20th the Shuberts plan a series of Sunday night performances for the benefit of the Actors' Fund of America. They will have the co-operation of the various players, stage hands and musicians, Actors' Equity and the Actors' Fund. The first of the series on Sunday night, February 20, at Jolson's Theatre will be "The Nightingale."

"The Spider," a new mystery play, opened at the Shubert Theatre in New Haven Monday night. It is scheduled to reach Broadway in two weeks. In the cast are John Halliday and Betty Weston.

Willard Mack has written a new third act for his play, "Honor Be Damned," at the Morosco.

"Spellbound," which was to have opened at the Klaw Theatre this Tuesday afternoon, has been postponed to next Tuesday. It will be seen for matinees only.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

When the Rochester Opera Company plays at the Guild Theatre, the week of April 4th, the Theatre Guild will send its production of Shaw's "Pygmalion" to the Adelphi Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse 406 Grand St. Drydock 7510 Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

"PINWHEEL" By Francis Edwards Paragon. "THE DYBBUK"—Feb. 17.

KLAW THEA. W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30 MATINEES THURS. & SAT.

"SINNER" With Allan Dinehart & Claiborne Foster

PLYMOUTH THEA. West 45th St. Sat. Evenings and Thu. and Sat. Mats. WINTHROP AMES

GIBERT & T. Sullivan. H. I. Opera Co. E. PIRATES OF PENZANCE Thursday Evenings Only. "Iolanthe"

Theatre Guild Acting Company in PYGMALION Week Feb. 14—KARAMAZOV Th. 52d St. Eves. 8:30. GUILD Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Ned McCobb's Daughter Week Feb. 14—SILVER CORD John Golden Th. 52d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Garment Commission's Chief Statistician to Address Workers School

Morris Kolchin, chief statistician of the Governor's Commission on the Garment Industry, will speak at the Workers School, 108 East 14th Street, this Friday night at 8 P. M. His lecture is one of the series in American labor problems and his subject is Unemployment Insurance. Besides being chief statistician of the famous Governor's Commission, Mr. Kolchin has a long record of special research work on unemployment insurance and on various phases of the garment industry. He was formerly investigator for the impartial machinery obtaining in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers organization, handling the

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Watkins 7741. EVA LE GALLIENNE This Afternoon "CRADLE SONG" Tonight "LA LOCANDIERA" Tomorrow Night "LA LOCANDIERA"

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

The LADDER Everybody's Play WALDORF, 50th St. East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

RITZ THEA. 48th St. W. of B'y. Eves. 8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:30.

Bye Bye Bonnie Musical Hon. Hon. With Dorothy Burgess, Edouard Cameron, Louis Simon, William Frawley

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

WHAT PRICE GLORY Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-1. Eves. 50c-12

matter of New York and Rochester disputes, and for a long period was in charge of unemployment insurance. His talk will deal particularly with the problem of unemployment as it manifests itself in the garment industry, the general problem of unemployment insurance, a comparison in this respect between the backwardness of the United States and the high degree of development of Europe, a study of the relative merits of legislated unemployment insurance and insurance secured by industrial agreement and the power of the union, and the study of how unemployment insurance actually works where it has been introduced.

The DAILY WORKER is now on all newsstands around New York.

INTEREST MONEY ON BRIBE BOND TO HARRY DAUGHERTY

Evidence at Second Graft Trial Implicates Harding

A \$2,125 check representing coupon interest on \$100,000 in bonds was sent to Harry M. Daugherty, former United States attorney general, by the late John T. King, Connecticut politician, according to testimony introduced today by the government at the Daugherty-Miller conspiracy trial.

The government was attempting to show ownership by Daugherty of \$100,000 in liberty bonds, part of the \$391,000 "fee" alleged to have been received by King for putting through the \$7,000,000 claim for return of German owned property of the American Metal Company.

Record of the \$2,125 check was missing from the Midland National Bank, the Daugherty Ohio bank, it was testified.

This, and testimony connecting the late President Harding with the "house of revelry" or the "green house" which Daugherty and Jess Smith shared in Washington at the time, it is said, some of the worst of the graft deals were put through there, were the high lights in yesterday's proceedings.

Harry's Butler Talks. The intimacy between former Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty and the late Jess W. Smith, his confidential aide was testified to by Walter Miller, butler.

Smith and Daugherty lived alone in a house in Washington for nine months in 1921 after Daugherty took office, the witness said. Miller said he was employed by Edward B. McLean, Washington publisher, and went to work for Daugherty when McLean loaned his house to Daugherty and Smith. Smith afterwards committed suicide, or was murdered, about the time the graft revelations began.

Harding Dined With Them. The butler admitted under cross-examination that many high government officials visited the house where Daugherty and Jess Smith lived. On one occasion, he said, President and Mrs. Harding dined there.

Charts Bond Sales. The schoolroom atmosphere of the court, caused by United States Attorney Buckner's famous blackboard, on which he traces the intricacies of the bond movements, was heightened when the prosecution distributed to the jurors a number of charts. These also dealt with the alleged passage of liberty bonds of large denominations from the hands of Richard Merton, German financier, to the credit of Daugherty, Miller, John T. King, late Connecticut politician, and Jess Smith, late right-hand man of the former attorney general.

Defense objection to use of the charts was overruled. The prosecution is tracing the \$50,000 in bonds alleged to have been the share of Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, for aiding in approval of the claim.

Virginia Mullen, former employe of the Federal Reserve Bank, Philadelphia, testified that Vincent A. Carroll, Philadelphia lawyer, in Feb., 1923, exchanged \$20,000 in bonds in the deal for others which the government showed were traced to Miller's brokerage houses in Wilmington, Del., and New York City.

Stenos. and Cashiers Testify. Charles Herman, another employe of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank, corroborated Miss Mullen's testimony.

Sophie Hillman, stenographer in the alien property custodian's office in Washington, previously had testified to records showing that Carroll was employed by the department and received \$47,000 for services rendered.

Delbert Gallagher, assistant cashier for Laird, Bissell and Mead, brokers, of Wilmington, Del., testified concerning the receiving of the bonds which the government alleges went into Miller's brokerage account.

Throughout the bond tracing, Aaron Sapiro, of Chicago and San Francisco, counsel for Miller, objected to the evidence as irrelevant to the charge of conspiracy.

American Workers to Aid Housing Plan in The Workers' Republic

According to the yellow press and the trade union bureaucracy, the American workers are not interested in what is going on in the Soviet Union. But facts speak otherwise. According to a statement made by W. S. Millson, secretary of the newly organized Building Cooperative, an organization with one hundred members and \$100,000 capital, though only a month in existence, hundreds of letters are pouring in from building trade workers all over the country, expressing a desire to go to Russia to help build houses in the Workers Republic.

Some of those workers are single but some have large families. Letters of inquiry have come from Los Angeles, Cleveland, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis and other cities.

The next meeting of the Cooperative Building Group will be held on Sunday, Feb. 13, 3 p. m., at 143 East 103rd street.

NEW JERSEY BUS STRIKE IS NOW HAVING EFFECT

Busses Policy of Driving Now Breaking Down

(Special To The Daily Worker.)

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 9.—The service on the Hudson Boulevard busses has been curtailed.

When the 400 bus drivers went on strike last Saturday afternoon the bus owners promised to continue normal service by running them themselves. They succeeded for a while but now they have broken down under the strain. Some of the busses have been driving the vehicles eighteen hours a day.

Boulevard commissioners have been unable to effect a compromise between the strikers and the employers. They hope to bring them together at a meeting during the week. The drivers demand \$45 a week under a three-year contract, an increase of \$2.50 a week.

Edward Levy, business agent of the drivers' local, announced yesterday that officers of a number of unions have ordered membership to boycott the line during the strike.

Symposium Raises Over Two Thousand Towards Greek Communist Daily

The campaign to establish a \$5,000 fund to be raised here for a Greek Communist daily in New York City opened well with the pledging of \$2,300 (of which \$1,088 was immediately paid in cash) at the dinner and symposium at Palace restaurant.

The symposium was arranged by the local daily EMPROS campaign committee in order to discuss ways and means why, where and how to launch a workers' paper, but the 150 participants in the discussion were not satisfied with the talk only and went into action to collect money.

The \$20,000 necessary fund, as decided by the Chicago conference on Dec. 25th, will be oversubscribed before May 1st and the EMPROS will appear daily on that date.

Objects To Gag Rule.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. — Charging that republican leaders of the house were trying to revive "cannibalism" by the party caucus which "binds and gags" members, Rep. George J. Schneider (R) of Wisconsin, today rejected the recent invitation to the Wisconsin insurgents to return to party regularity.

Aquarium Nearly Destroyed.

The famous New York aquarium at Battery Place, with its priceless collection of fish, sea animals, and water fowl, was saved from destruction by fire today by the quick work of ninety firemen of the fireboat John Purroy Mitchell and eight land companies.

BOND CAMPAIGN PASSES HUNDRED THOUSAND-MARK

Dinner Guests Applaud Portnoy's Report

Over one hundred thousand dollars has been raised by the "Save-the-Cloakmakers' Union" bond committee since it was organized two months ago.

According to Julius Portnoy, treasurer of the New York Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers, who was a speaker at the dinner arranged by a group of liberals at the Cafe Boulevard on February 8th.

This remarkable response has come direct from workers throughout the country, and it has come with a spontaneity which shows how well the progressive trade unionists realize that the struggle for democracy in the garment unions is the fight of the whole labor movement.

Right Wing Sabotage. "Time and again during our long 25 weeks strike," said Mr. Portnoy, "the right wing felt confident that we would be unable to raise money enough to pay benefits and therefore our strike would be lost. Every time we fooled them, and we managed to have the money on the day it was needed."

"We are going to fool them again now in this attempt of theirs to expel us from the union—or as they call it, 'take over our affairs.' We are able to manage our own affairs. We have, with our loan fund, raised enough money so far to take care of the families of those who are in jail, and to pay for bail and for lawyers, and the other expenses of our fight; and we will go right ahead doing it."

Subscribe For Bonds.

Many people at the dinner subscribed for the cloakmakers bonds and others promised to help in this way later on.

Louis Hyman's explanation of the situation in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union was a revelation to many of those at the dinner who knew nothing of the old style trade union bureaucracy. Hyman's presentation was lucid and convincing and coupled with Portnoy's data on expenditures it gave those present an excellent bird's-eye-view of what the controversy means to the labor movement.

Shop Chairman Speaks.

A last and most effective speaker at the dinner was I. Brauner, chairman of the Shop Chairmen's Council, who made a few impromptu remarks and told of his recent visit to President Sigman in an effort to bring about peace in the union.

"President Sigman told me the members of the union were not to be trusted to vote; they did not know their own minds," said Brauner. "And then he accused me and all the other members of the Shop Chairmen's Council of being Communists."

"Why, that's ridiculous. As I told him, I am a democrat and a Deputy Sheriff into the bargain. And I showed him my badge to prove it."

Mr. Brauner said, that as usual Sigman paid no attention to his statements, and probably still reiterates the "Communist" charge about him as he does about all the members of the progressive group.

Guests Impressed.

The guests at the dinner felt that Sigman had a formidable array of adversaries in the "left wing", judging by the representatives who were present, and many expressed a wish to help more concretely in this fight for democracy in the trade unions.

Among the guests were Art Young, Paxton Hibben, Lucy Branham, Robert Dunn, Boardman Robinson, Floyd Dell, W. E. B. DuBois, Harbor Allen, Michael Gold, William Gropper, Samuel Ornitz, Eugene Lyons, Samuel Ornitz, Hannah Pickering, Genevieve Taggard, Liston Oak, Lewis Mumford, Rose Pastor Stokes Arthur Leeds, Mr. & Mrs. Phillip Wittenberg, Louis Boudin, Carlo Tresca, Minna Harcovy, B. Brodsky. Members of the committee who were unable to be present were Henry W. L. Dana, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Charles Erskine Scott Wood, and Cedric Long.

Proposed Law Penalizes Radio Race Criticism

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Senator Thomas F. Burchill, New York democrat, today introduced in the legislature a bill amending the Penal law by making it a misdemeanor to denounce, criticize, condemn or discriminate against any race, religion, creed or color in radio programs.

New Boxing Scandal! Commission Probing Two-Contract Graft

New York's latest boxing scandal reached the boiling stage today.

Jess McMahon, who has been the matchmaker of Madison Square Garden for the past fifteen months, was subpoenaed to appear before the State Athletic Commission at Friday's meeting.

He will be questioned regarding his knowledge of a double contract in the recent contest between Charles (Phil) Rosenberg and Bushy Graham.

The commission is probing the complaint of Billy Parr, manager of Graham, that the defeated Utica bantamweight was paid off with 5 per cent of the gate instead of the official challenger's allowance.

Instead of \$7,909, Graham's manager alleges he is to get less than half of that sum.

The commission evidently intends to use the comical championship contest in question as an opportunity to discourage double contracts in this state. It is a recognized fact that the custom has been quite general in championship matches.

DRESS SHOPS NOW RECOGNIZE JOINT BOARD AUTHORITY

Arrest Four Gangsters For Cohen Shooting

(Continued from Page One)

The agreement made with the Dress Contractors' Association by Sigman after he had expelled the Joint Board and the Dressmakers' Union, provides that no business agent may enter a shop unless accompanied by a clerk of the Association. Therefore when a business agent of the Joint Board goes to a shop and talks to the workers inside, the employer is not only recognizing the right of the Joint Board to represent the workers in complaints, but is also nullifying the agreement made by the International.

"The Joint Board will continue to protect the workers in the shops according to the provisions of the old agreement," Mr. Zimmerman said in discussing the settlements. "The workers will not recognize the agreements made by Sigman which was no more than a sell out to the employers in an attempt to gain control."

Four Gangsters Caught.

Four gangsters, who shot and wounded Samuel Cohen, of Local 35 as he was coming away from a picket line on Monday, were arrested late last night and were held at the 54th Street Police Station, without bail, charged with felonious assault and with carrying guns.

Cohen was wounded when three men jumped out of a sedan on 57th street and Broadway and fired three shots, narrowly missing several girls who had been picketing with him, and striking him in the right foot. Police pursued the machine, but were unable to catch the gangsters.

Witnesses gave the police an excellent description of the men, however, since they have been seen elsewhere in the garment district attempting to break up picket lines and terrorizing workers who picketed shops called on strike by the Joint Board. They will be arraigned tomorrow.

Rosalsky Again Postpones Sentences.

Judge Otto Rosalsky again postponed sentencing Oscar Newman and Max Bernstein yesterday, although they have been held in the Tombs since last Friday awaiting sentence. He gave no reason for extending their stay in the Tombs until Friday of this week, merely ordering them back to jail until he finds it convenient to call them again. Relatives who have been waiting anxiously to know the fate of these men, who took part in picketing during the cloakmakers' strike, were turned away and told that the men would be sentenced on Friday, "probably."

Passaic Open Forum and Classes Start; Grecht and Ballam to be Heard

The next Open Forum of the Passaic Workers School will be held Sunday, February 13th at 7:30 P. M. in the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Com. J. J. Ballam will speak on the "Latest development in the American labor movement." Admission free.

Notice to New York Readers

COMRADES who are still on our mailing list, who would rather purchase THE DAILY WORKER at the news stand every day, will help us very much by notifying our office of their names. It requires an additional expense and labor to mail names in Manhattan and the Bronx, which is out of the second class mailing rate zone. Help THE DAILY WORKER to save money. Fill out this blank and return it at once. DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Please take my name off the mailing list as I want to buy THE DAILY WORKER at the newsstands.

NAME ADDRESS BORO.....

THOUSANDS MEET IN OPENING OF WAR ON O. ROSALSKY

Union Labor Rallies to Denounce Sentences

(Continued from Page One)

Ben Gitlow Cheered. A number of prominent speakers talked on the various aspects of these particular cases which made them of deep concern to the whole labor movement. Ben Gitlow of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers was greeted with enthusiasm as he arrived to speak at each hall. S. Liebowitz of the Fur Workers' union was another speaker; H. Koretzky, manager of Pressers' Local 35 of the International; M. Lipzin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; in addition to Louis Hyman and C. S. Zimmerman.

All of them showed that unless the workers of every trade united in bringing about the release of these striking cloakmakers who had received such unprecedented sentences, every worker in all parts of the country would suffer greater persecution by the courts in future strikes.

A shower of bills and coins was the workers' answer to this challenge, and in a collection which was started spontaneously by the members at the mass meetings, a substantial fund was begun to carry on the campaign for release of the prisoners.

Ben Gitlow roused the meetings to a pitch of enthusiasm by stating: "If we had a Labor Party in America, instead of just a republican and democrat party, Rosalsky would have to put on his hat and coat and take a trip to Palestine."

Sigman Orders It.

"Judge Rosalsky, who claims to be the real leader of the Jewish nation, has been doing whatever Sigman asked him to do to the cloakmakers," said Gitlow. "During the strike the bosses wanted long sentences for the strikers, but it is only now, after the split has come in the union, and Sigman has taken charge of the New York situation, that sentences of many years have been given."

Sigman, Beckerman & Boss.

"Sigman has formed a united front with Beckerman, the forwards, and the officials of the A. F. of L. to beat the progressive forces in the unions. The manufacturers are more than willing to join this alliance, because they know Sigman won't enforce the forty-hour week and other points in the agreement, and is willing to sell out the workers."

Resolution of Protest.

The meetings expressed their approval of the speakers' statements by passing unanimously the following resolution: WHEREAS, sixteen cloakmakers who have been members of the Cloakmakers' union for many years were taken away from their homes and families and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment by Judge Rosalsky because of their activity during the recent cloak strike, and

WHEREAS, these convictions have been the result of a wide-spread campaign and provocations on the part of the officials of the International together with Beckerman and the forward clique who planned to have these workers sentenced with the hope that they would thus be able to break down the power of resistance of the cloak and dressmakers against their attempt to force their discredited leadership on the Cloak and Dressmakers' union, and

WHEREAS, these workers who have never been convicted of any offense have been placed behind prison bars for the one crime of defending their union in the struggle for better working conditions, and their unjust imprisonment is a matter of concern not only to the cloakmakers' union but to the labor movement as a whole. Since the retention of these workers will undoubtedly lead to further persecution of other workers for union activity,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the workers assembled at a protest demonstration at Cooper Union, Webster Hall and Manhattan Lyceum, on Wednesday, February 9, at the call of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' union, express our most vigorous protest against the imprisonment of our fellow-workers, and we most vigorously condemn the activities of Sigman, Beckerman and the Forward, who are directly responsible for their imprisonment and are now exerting every possible measure to have other workers placed behind prison bars, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we pledge to beginning a wide-spread campaign to arouse public opinion against the unjust imprisonment and do all in our power to free the imprisoned cloakmakers.

Russian Workers of Newark to Meet Sun; Talk on World Topics

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 9.—The Russian Workers Club will give a lecture on "A Bird's Eye View of World Politics" at the Russian Labor Lyceum, 150 Court St., on February 13, at 2 P. M. The lecture will cover the following topics: What is happening to China? The Present Situation in Soviet Russia, Nicaragua—Prey of American Imperialism.

The Manager's Corner

HAWKS.

Some time ago Chicago was treated to an avalanche of news about a certain hawk which had invaded the sacred precincts of the beef city. Rewards were offered for the capture or killing of the bird which had killed a number of pigeons in the loop. Squads of babbits in the financial center paraded through the streets with shotguns, field-glasses, and complete hunting paraphernalia. The roofs of the tall buildings of the financial district were lined with hunters for the venturesome bird. Hawks of all kinds and description were scooped up in the mad chase for the prize which was offered. And the Chicago press lived through a veritable orgy of adventure. The feathered intruder furnished material for column upon column of paper. Pictures of hawks covered every available corner of the capitalist papers. The entire city was hawk-mad.

Mind we don't want you to think that we fellows in The DAILY WORKER don't enjoy a game of this kind, or that if The DAILY WORKER office had been located in the loop, we might not have gone out to look for the noble bird ourselves, or that if we had a shotgun at hand, some of us might not have tried our luck. But when it comes to filling up a paper with that sort of stuff, as many papers do, call a halt. You may take a slam at us for not indulging in this sort of thing once in a while. Maybe we err in the other direction. But we do maintain that it is not the purpose nor the function of a newspaper to fill its columns with material which has no other than an amusement value. We maintain that such a policy is an insult to an intelligent reader, and implies that those who read the paper, do so for amusement only. What do you think?—BERT MILLER.

SACCO-VANZETTI EMERGENCY COMMITTEE ISSUES STATEMENT OF ALL FUNDS RECEIVED AND SPENT

Full accounting of funds taken in and spent by the New York Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee has been made and audited by J. B. Collings Woods, chartered accountant.

The committee's chief activity was the promotion of the Madison Square Garden protest meeting against the denial of new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti. "The public accounting answers all charges and insinuations that the organization did not publish its financial situation," states Robert Dunn, treasurer of the committee. "It is sufficient reply to untrue assertions that money taken in was not properly spent and accounted for." The report is being sent to the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee in Boston.

The accountant's statement is: "I have examined the accounts of the Sacco-Vanzetti Emergency Committee from the date of commencement of operations August 7, 1926, to January 25, 1927. I received all the information and explanations I demanded. Any contributor not receiving an official receipt should communicate with me. In my opinion all disbursements made during the period were for proper purposes. "In my opinion the above statement, which is in agreement with the books of the committee, is drawn up to present a true and correct view of the income and expenses for the period and the balance of funds as at the close of the period.

(Signed J. B. COLLINGS WOODS, Chartered Accountant, Member American Institute of Accountants, 299 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y., January 27, 1927.

The audited financial report states that the income was as follows: Sacco-Vanzetti Conference Committee balance from International Labor Defense, \$517.49; contributions, \$792.74; Madison Square Garden meeting, \$5,450.92. Totalling \$6,761.15. Expenses: For Madison Square Garden meeting, \$6,186.21. Balance in bank, \$574.94.

Will Aid Zionist. JERUSALEM, Feb. 9. — General Sir Wyndham Deedes, former chief secretary of the Palestine government, will shortly go to the United States to aid the Zionist organization there.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

RESERVE LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY EVE TO GO TO GRAND RECEPTION AND BALL of the HOTEL AND RESTAURANT WORKERS Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers at THE LYCEUM, 86th Street and Third Avenue, New York City, on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1927 TWO BANDS! TWO BANDS! JACK ROTH AND HIS ORCHESTRA, formerly Original Memphis Five BAVARIAN PEASANT BAND, in their Native Costumes. Dancing at 8 P. M. Unusual Entertainment. Admission: Gents, \$1.00. Ladies, 50c. AUSPICES INTERNATIONAL CATERING WORKERS' CLUB.

SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON A Copy of Red Cartoons of 1927, Worth \$1.00 for 50 Cents With 50 of These Coupons CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT. RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the most recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Svantoo, Art Young, Hay Bales, Jerger, Vose and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed and mounted. The book includes in all 64 of the finest cartoons of the past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is offered only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker. DAILY WORKER 33 First Street New York, N. Y.

ATTEND! ATTEND! ATTEND! THE SECOND ANNUAL BANQUET of the DAILY WORKER BUILDERS OF NEW YORK to be held at YORKVILLE CASINO (Main Ballroom) 212 East 86th Street, near Third Avenue. The leading contributors and editors of THE DAILY WORKER will be present among them being: J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, SCOTT NEARING, BERTRAM D. WOLFE, WILLIAM F. DENNE, VERN SMITH, TOM O'FLAHERTY, ROBERT W. DUNN, MICHAEL GOLD, as well as the leading figures in the local labor movement. The banquet will be accompanied by concert numbers given by an excellent orchestra. The banquet will be followed by a dance in the beautiful ballroom of the Yorkville Casino. EVERYBODY WILL BE THERE. Don't fail to come Monday (Washington's Birthday Eve.), Feb. 21, 1927 Banquet starts at 7 P. M.—Dancing at 9 P. M. COMBINATION TICKETS FOR BANQUET AND DANCE \$1.50 TICKETS FOR DANCE ONLY 50c.

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Great Britain and the League.

"Great Britain will acquaint the League of Nations with developments in the Chinese negotiations but it does not intend to ask the League to mediate, it was stated officially today."—News item.

Somebody is always taking the joy out of John Bull's life, by putting him in an awkward position, tearing off the mask of hypocrisy and exposing him for what he is, the most arrogant and brutal imperialist robber of them all, unless we give that honor to his willing pupil, Uncle Sam.

John Bull organized the league of nations to prevent war. Catch John with an ignoble purpose! In reality the aim of the league is to maintain peace between the imperialist powers, so that they could more efficiently rob the weaker nations. Also, the league would be useful to John in stealing marches on his fellow imperialists thru control of the secretariat of the league where he planted his man, Sir Eric Drummond, as secretary.

But the league did not prevent war or loot. Poland grabbed Vilna from Lithuania and the league nodded like an image of Buddha. Italy shelled Corfu, a Greek island and the league did not even nod. It snored. Great Britain quarreled with Turkey over Mosul oil and this time the league acted. It gave the oil to Great Britain and the ozone to the Turks. Again the league acted when the Greek and Bulgarian militarists quarreled over territorial loot. The imperialists could not afford a quarrel between two pigmy nations. It stopped the ruction mighty quick.

Then France got busy slaughtering the Moroccans, something Spain had been doing not so well for several years previously. The league did not say a word. Defenseless peoples were made to be exploited and if unwilling to be exploited, to be slaughtered until they saw the light.

Finally the Chinese masses awoke and proceeded to clean up the imperialists. The Peking government, a perfectly polite outfit, but more de jure than de facto, called the attention of the league to imperialist aggression, to the landing of troops and other acts of war. The Cantonese continued to put vaseline on their bayonets and ignored the league. Still they had one ear cocked to hear what the league would reply. The Peking government wanted to put Great Britain on the carpet.

This is where Great Britain came in and uttered the sentiment expressed in the opening paragraph of this editorial. The league to investigate Britain! The league to investigate itself! Perish the thot. The best John Bull will do is to advise the league that its business is to keep quiet. John Bull will take care of his own affairs. He will send his warships to China and his big guns and his soldiers. If he cannot get what he wants by diplomacy he will get it by war. He may not get what he wants either way because the Chinese are old hands in the art of diplomacy and they are apt pupils in the art of modern warfare.

Here we have the league of nations exposed in its scabby nakedness, as imperialist tool, erected to fool the gullible into the belief that peace is possible under capitalism, that the makers of war can also be the agents of everlasting peace.

This is the political bawdy house that virtuous liberals invite the working class to support.

"Join the Navy and See the Movies."

This quotation, reproduced as a title above, is part of the headline of a news article in the New York Times giving some free advertising for the "latest slogan to win recruits" for the sea forces of "dollar diplomacy."

It is just another dodge, among the many already employed, to lure the working class youth into Wall street's murder machine.

But it should have just the opposite effect. Labor should question a social system that can bribe workers to kill other workers, of other nations, with the mere promise that incidentally they will have an opportunity to "See the Movies."

There is no promise that these movies are any better than those offered to the general public. The only inference to be drawn is that the navy recruiters feel the movies is an inducement for young workers to become cannon fodder. It is also a confession by the swivel chair admirals that workers, with the wages they receive, too often have insufficient funds to offer even this capitalist amusement to growing boys, to satisfy their movie hunger.

One of the navy's recruiting stations is located on New York's Bowery and keeps open 24 hours every day. It is eternally on the job to catch those approaching the brink of starvation, who "join the navy" as a last resort. The professional thug and killer, so often hired to do the bloody work of employers during strikes, has a higher price for his services than the marine or the bluejacket who can be bought with the promise of seeing a "movie" to do the killing of the profiteers of an international scale.

For the umpty umptieth time the working classes of Great Britain have turned their backs on Bolshevism, for the very good reason that there is no proletariat in that country, being like the United States in this respect, according to a liar in the New York Evening Post. The writer must have written the yarn after dining in the Hotel Cecil.

The funeral of the Emperor Yoshito will cost \$2,000,000. This will make the Chicago bootleggers come down off their perches. They were pulling off \$100,000 funerals and making the big headlines. Here comes a little Jap and knocks them for a row of misers.

A NEW DRAGON AND AN OLD TRICK



The McNary-Haugen Bill

By WILLIAM BOUCK.
CONGRESS is just now in the throes of another sham battle. The daily and weekly propaganda press of the country is pawing the air and throwing dust in the farmers' eyes. They are much interested pro and con in this year's crop of bunk to peddle to the farmers. The very latest "Mumba-Jumba" is the so-called "New McNary-Haugen" bill. Is it any good? Will it be of any service to the farmers? Well, first go back a few years. About 25-30 years ago congress and the propaganda machines of the country woke up and helped us farmers get the railroads regulated, and they passed the law creating the "Interstate Commerce Commission," from which has descended a whole crop of so-called regulatory measures. Is or has it helped the farmer? We rather guess not, with a big N. Then we farmers were persuaded by our friends that we needed help—financial this time—so congress got busy. Our friends kicked up another dust-screen, and we got the Federal Farm (?) Loan System, from which has descended some of the most vicious laws creating farm loan banks and other monstrosities. Is the Farm Loan System any help to the farmer today? Ask some fel-

low in it. Now, we have tariffs on wheat and a whole lot more of such functions which our money grabbing friends said we needed—and do they help us? To say they do is to create a laugh among a group of farmers. Then we got a law regulating the packers—in the supposed interest of the farmers—and the great and benevolent Secretary of Agriculture is the one whose judgment is made supreme in the enforcement of its provisions. Is that law operating in favor of hog and stock raisers? No intelligent farmer says or thinks so. Now the farmer is much lower in the economic scale than ever before. He is rapidly progressing down a greased toboggan, and his friends are going to administer another strengthening pill, with plenty of opiate for his mind. It's called the "New McNary-Haugen bill and is being solemnly debated in congress and out as a real effort to help the farmer. Briefly, let's examine its provisions. It proposes to establish a board to handle the surplus (?) products of the farmers of the U. S. Here's how the board is to be appointed: One from each Federal Reserve District in the country. How appointed? By the president. A committee of five from each district, elected by a convention of farm organizations, chosen by the Secretary of Agriculture as representative of the farmers? One knows what kind of farm organizations Jardine would choose. This committee of 5 selects a committee of 3 from which the president selects one. Same old bunk. The surplus is handled or stored or sold thru farm co-operatives, or such other agencies (?) as the board may choose! It does not in the least propose to disturb the present gambling in farm produce. This surplus is always a "mythical" proposition. It can't be measured—nor its effect on markets for instance—at this writing, Feb., 1927,—wheat is low, about \$1.15 to \$1.25, over the northwest, below cost of production at least 25 cents per bushel. Yet there is no surplus. It appropriates 250 million dollars as a revolving fund for the board to do business with. Its results, if passed, will be to add speculators—Bears and Bulls—to gauge the exact measure of grains and other farmers' produce, and thereby make it that much easier to depress the price to the farmer and raise the price to the consumer. It's so much more opium for the farmer. It's the same old billy goat. It's worse than nothing because it creates a hope in the farmer's mind only to dash it to pieces and leave him more discouraged.

CHINA'S RISING TIDE OF COLOR

By C. V. BRIGGS (former editor Crusader Magazine).
Can the Negro be altogether unconcerned about events in China, when the issue in China is the same issue facing the Negro in his homeland, Africa, and in the New World: the issue of the "divine right" of the white robber imperialist nations to rob and spoil subjugation, and dominate the darker peoples of the world? **Negro Endangered.** There is the grave danger of the Negro becoming confused as to the real issue in China. For months now the white daily press, with the exception of labor papers like THE DAILY WORKER (New York), have been busy attacking China and camouflaging the motives of the robber posers who are seeking an opportunity to intervene in the present struggle between the victorious Cantonese (Nationalist) armies, sweeping northward, and the discredited Chinese militarists, like Chang-so-lin and Wu Pei Fu, one the tool of Japan, the other the instrument of England. **Smoke Screen of Bolshevism.** The literary prostitutes who edit the average American newspapers, in their anxiety to serve the interests of the capitalist gang upon whose advertising and credit support the success of their papers depend, have shown their readiness to go to any length to malign and discredit the Chinese Nationalists, even raising the old familiar bogey of Bolshevism against the Cantonese, offering as proof of Chinese bolshevism the simple fact that Soviet Russia, unlike the imperialist powers, has consistently

recognized the right of the Chinese to rule and possess their own country, refusing to participate in the arms embargo by which the imperialist powers hoped to disarm the Chinese and make them powerless and ready for the plucking. **Forced Opium on China.** The record of the imperialist powers in China has been one of brutal and wanton aggression. Imperialist England, leading exponent of the amazing policy of European eminent domain, made the Yangtze Valley a special "sphere of interest" since 1877. In 1842 she seized the island of Honkong after a three-year war fought by the Chinese to keep opium out of their country and by the British to inflict that deadly drug upon the Chinese masses. Later she forced a weak Chinese government to give indefinite leases on 400 square miles of mainland near Hongkong and the seaport of Weihaiwei. In 1913, when Tibet, then a part of China staged a British stimulated revolt, England forbade China to suppress the rebellion. In addition, as the result of a second war with China, the British have possession of several strategic areas varying in size in the center of cities of Shanghai, Amoy, Hankow, Kiuking, Chinkiang, Newchang and Tientsin. These concessions fly the British flag, are policed by British troops and ruled by British law. They constitute a convenient refuge for Chinese criminals. And, in order further to cripple China, the imperialist powers have control of the Chinese tariff and

customs. They claim extraterritoriality for Chinese tariff and customs. They claim extraterritoriality for their nationals, that is the right of Englishmen, Americans, etc., to violate Chinese laws and customs with impunity and to be tried in their own courts, under their own laws. **Russia and Germany Neutral.** Only Germany and Soviet Russia do not claim extraterritoriality or hold concessions in China. Germany, as a result of the world war, having been forced to surrender her concessions and extraordinary status, and Soviet Russia having voluntarily relinquished those claims as the result of the overthrow of capitalism in Russia and the creation of a workers' state. **Fight Imperialism.** It is against this system of imperialist exploitation of the Chinese masses, that the Chinese Nationalist government is fighting. It is because the Canton government represents the interests and aspirations of the downtrodden Chinese masses and has declared its determination to fight until the imperialist system, in which the Chinese people have been slaves of the capitalists, is destroyed, that masses have rallied to its support. **Negro Attitude.** In the face of this consideration, what is to be the attitude of the Negro masses in the United States? What the attitude of the Negro press? Is it to be one of continued apathy and unconcern towards one of the greatest social manifestations in the world of color—a struggle replete with significance for the Negro masses and the oppressed and exploited of all the earth? Is the Negro to continue indifferent to this tremendous phase of the universal liberation struggle?



VIII
Bunny must not stop to nourish his grief, but must hurry to call upon the French Communists and offer to pay the costs of a lawyer to institute legal proceedings and find out what was happening to Paul. But as a matter of fact the effort was not necessary, for next morning all the newspapers had the story; a notorious American Bolshevik agitator had been escorted by the authorities to Havre and placed on board a steamer to sail that day. The Communist paper in its report commented sarcastically; this was one Bolshevik agitator whom the American government could not very well refuse to admit, since they had him under bond of twenty thousand dollars to make his appearance in court! Bunny had so little confidence in the French authorities that he took the precaution to wireless Paul to the steamer with reply prepaid; and a few hours later he got the words, "On the way to Paradise"—a code message from Paul!

Three days later came a message from his sweetheart—no code this time, but a proclamation to the whole world. The newspapers of Paris and all other capitals—of Madagascar, Paraguay, Nova Zembla, Thibet and New Guinea—announced the engagement of Viola Tracy, American screen actress, to Prince Marescu of Roumania; the wedding was to take place in the great cathedral of Bucharest, and Queen Marie herself would attend. The efficient publicity organization of Schmolsky-Superba had contrived many a stunt in its time, but never one so effective as this which fate handed to it, free, gratis, and for nothing!

And so there was a chapter closed in Bunny's life. The door which had led from his suite in the hotel to Vee's suite was locked, and a piece of furniture moved in front of it. But there was no piece of furniture that could be moved in front of the memory in Bunny's mind! Nothing could shut out that slender white figure, so vivid and eager, and the memory of the delights she had brought to him. He was maimed in soul, as the victims of the White Terror were maimed in body—and in the same cause!

There were women here, of all kinds and sizes, native and American, young ladies of the highest fashionableness, willing to receive the attentions of a young oil prince. They knew about his romance and his broken heart; and their shrewd mammas told them an ancient formula, known to the feminine world since the dawn of coquetry—"Catch him on the rebound!" Bunny was besought to attend tea parties and dances, but mostly he went to Socialist meetings; and when he thought about girls, it was to Angel City that his fancy fled. Ruth Watkins was so gentle and quiet, yet brave—not giving up her brother because he turned into a Bolshevik! And Rachel Menzies was so steady, so grim in her determination to send him a four-page paper, as regular as the calendar, and always telling him everything he wanted to know! Once every month she sent an itemized statement of receipts and expenditures, typed with her own fingers, and always exactly right—whatever dollars were left over went for sample copies, so he was never troubled by either surplus or deficit!

IX
September, and Dad came bringing an announcement that caused him to hesitate, and turn fiery red after he got going. "You know, son, I have got to be very good friends with Alyse, we—that is, we are interested in the same ideas, and we realize that we can help each other."
"Yes, Dad, of course."
"Well, the fact is—you know how it is—I've been imposing on you for so long, but now you will be free, because I've asked Alyse to marry me, and she consents."
"Well, Dad, I've been expecting that for a quite a while. I'm sure you will be happy."
Dad looked very much relieved—had he feared a tantrum, after the fashion of Bertie? He hastened to say, "I want to tell you—Alyse and I have talked the matter over, and we agree—she is fond of you, and appreciates your standing by me and all, and she wants you to know that she's not marrying me for my money."
"No, Dad, I don't think that."
"Well, you know Bertie, and what she thinks. Bertie is mercenary—"

I suppose she got it from her mother. Anyhow, I'm not a-goin' to say anything to her about this, it is none of her business; we'll just get married on the quiet, and Bertie can read about it in the papers. What I'm a-goin' to do is this—Alyse says she hasn't had anything to do with helping me make my money, and she don't want my children to hate her, as they will if she comes in and takes a big share."
"Oh, but I won't, Dad!"
"We've agreed that I'm to make a will, and leave a million dollars to her, and the rest will go to you and Bertie, and Alyse will be satisfied with that—it will give her enough to carry on the psychic work she's interested in. You understand, she wants to do that—"

"Yes, of course, Dad. I am a propagandist too!"
"I know son; and what I've been thinking—you have a right to express your ideas. And while I don't agree with that little paper, I can see that it's honest, it says what you think; so I'm a-goin' to make over a million dollars worth of Ross stock to you, and you can just go ahead and do what you please with that. I hope you won't turn into a Bolshevik like Paul, and I hope you won't find it necessary to get into jail."
"It would be pretty hard to keep me in jail if I had a million dollars, Dad."

The old man grinned; the mediums and the spirits had not yet driven the old devil entirely out of him. He went on to say that of course they weren't going to have as much money as he had once thought. Those government suits were a-goin' to dig a big hole in it—no doubt the politicians would fix it so Dad and Verne would lose. Of course they might get a pile out of these new deals abroad, but that was speculative—not the sort of thing Dad fancied, but he was leaving it to Verne.

"What are you and Mrs.—Alyse going to do, Dad?"
"Well, we want to have a sort of—you might call it a Spiritualist honeymoon. We'll go see that medium in Vienna, and there's another in Frankfurt that we've heard about. It'll depend for one thing on what you want. Maybe you'll go back to California."
"I think I will, Dad, for a while—if you are sure you can spare me."

Yes, Dad said he and Alyse would get along all right; his secretary had learned enough French for practical purposes, and they would have a courier or interpreter for their stay in Germany. He hoped the climate there would agree with him; he didn't seem ever to be strong now. That tin had sort of done him up.

The preliminary steps were taken, and Bunny and his father and the secretary and Mrs. Alyse Huntington Forsythe Olivier all put on their best glad rags and appeared before the maire of one of the small towns on the outskirts of Paris and were duly wedded, and Bunny kissed his new stepmother on both cheeks, and the maire did the same, and also kissed Bunny and Dad on both cheeks. And then Dad took his son to one side and placed an envelope in his hands. It was an order on Verne to turn over thirty-two hundred shares of Ross Consolidated Class B stock; a little more than a million at the market. They were "street certificates," Dad explained—he had already signed them and left them with Verne, in case they wished to market them. "And now, son," said the old man, "have a little sense—this is a pile of money, and don't throw it away. Take your time and be sure what you want to do, and don't let yourself be plucked by grafters that will come round just as soon as they smell it!"

(To Be Continued.)

Kuzbas Needs Expert Workmen From U. S.

S. S. Shipman, manager of the New York office of "Kuzbas" Autonomous Industrial Colony in Siberia, wishes to correct an impression which may be gained from a previous announcement that the New York office was closed because it is not necessary to bring over more technicians from America. It was not because Kuzbas does not need expert workmen. Kuzbas needs technicians still, but does not feel that it needs an office in New York to provide them.

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