

WORKERS! JOIN THE "HANDS OFF CHINA!" DEMONSTRATION TONIGHT AT THE ROYAL PALACE IN BROOKLYN! COME IN MASSES!

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY  
EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 31.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year.  
Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER  
PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

## BAR LEFT WINGERS FROM CENTRAL LABOR UNION

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

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of the rent laws, declares that "the housing emergency is over" and proposes to have the so-called Emergency Rent Laws repealed.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

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

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

#### Must Have City Housing Plan.

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

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

#### Workers Party Program.

(1) The construction of dwellings by the municipalities for the workers to be rented to them without profit. Adequate representation shall be given to the workers in the management of such houses.

(2) State credits to the municipality for the above purpose.

(3) The encouragement of non-profit making co-operatives for building construction by exemption from taxes and other fees and by loans at a low rate of interest.

(4) Enforcement and extension of non-eviction, compulsory repairs, rent laws, and other measures tending to curb the landlord's profit greed.

#### Fight Increased Fares.

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

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

### CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

COLONEL R. R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, the magazine Liberty and the Daily News, New York tabloid sheet, on his return from Europe on the ocean greyhound Mauretania, had some things to say about conditions on the other side of the Atlantic. The colonel is one of those hard-boiled capitalists who can afford to tell the truth as he sees it.

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

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

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

Coincident with this, and during the debate upon it, it was revealed that the bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor had been actively lobbying for the passage of the bill. Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, who nearly came to blows (Continued on Page Two)

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

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

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

### Subway Victims Demand Action On Transit

#### Legislators in Rush to Appease Local Ire

Facing the rising tide of resentment of New York's millions of tired, tortured subway riders, the state legislature today was considering five separate transit bills.

None provided for municipal ownership and operation of the subways and elevated systems, admittedly the only practicable solution.

Heated protests from hundreds of subways riders about the nauseating conditions in the so-called sanitary facilities of the subways also came to a head today. Acting Mayor McKee was forced by the deluge of complaints to order the transit commission to hold special hearings February 24 and 28. That exactly nothing will result from the hearings unless New York workers bring organized pressure to bear, was freely predicted.

The five transit bills were introduced in the legislature by Senator Downing and Assemblyman Bloch, democratic leaders.

One measure transfers to the board of transportation all the powers now held by the transit commission with reference to the construction or completion of subways.

Another would permit the municipal assembly or the legislative body of any city to pass local laws concerning the ownership, establishment, construction, acquisition and operation of municipal buses and trackless trolley lines.

Under another measure, New York City would be empowered to acquire by eminent domain, its elevated lines in the event that a price could not be agreed upon for the purchase of the lines.

An effort is made, under one of the bills, to meet the objection recently raised by Charles E. Hughes, with reference to changing the rates of fare. The bill adds a new section which would authorize a municipality to cancel a contract if the rate fixing body should increase the rate of fare.

### Penn Barber Union Want a License Law

HARRISBURG, Pa. (FP).—A barbers' license act that would bar untrained razor wielders from the trade is sought by the Journeymen Barbers' Federation of Pennsylvania.

### ANTI-IMPERIALIST DEMONSTRATION TONIGHT WILL DEMAND WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM CHINA

Tonight at 8:00 p. m. a mass demonstration will be held at the Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn (Flushing Ave. station B. M. T.), to protest against the imperialist policies of American capitalism in China. Prominent speakers, including H. M. Wicks, Wm. F. Dunn and Wm. W. Weinstein, will tell of the atrocities committed under the pretense of protecting American citizens.

A demand will be made to immediately withdraw U. S. troops from all Chinese territory. The slogan raised is "Hands off China." All workers of New York and Brooklyn are urged to attend. Admission is free.

### NEW BRITISH CRISIS IS DEVELOPING OVER DEFEAT OF SUN CHUAN FANG

#### Vanquished Militarist Looking for Speedy Vessel Bound for a Sheltered Port

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The British cabinet is meeting tonight in a special session to consider the fresh crisis in China which has arisen from the debacle of General Sun Chuan Fang's defeated army. The cabinet will also endeavor to formulate an answer to the two demands of Eugene Chen, Cantonese foreign minister, which he insists upon, before he will deal with the British representative, General O'Malley, for an agreement as to Hankow.

Chen's demands are a reiteration of those he made for the recognition of the Cantonese government. His first demand is the repudiation of the Peking government. His second is the limitation of the Shanghai defense force to the brigade of troops already there. It is understood there is a strong sentiment in the cabinet against the acceptance of either of Chen's demands.

Well informed government officials predict that the Shanghai defense force, now en route to China, will be directed by wireless to proceed to Shanghai without stopping at Hong Kong. In the meantime, General Sun Chuan Fang, his front irreparably broken, is retreating in three directions leaving large bodies of troops, completely isolated at the mercy of the Cantonese forces. Sun is said to be making a desperate effort to reform his lines at Kashing, midway between Hangchow and Shanghai.

Sun is reported to be making enquiries regarding passage for himself to Japan. Beside the treachery of General Pei Pao-San, the garrison commander at Yenchow who suddenly deserted to the Cantonese forces, General Chang Tsung-Chang, the commander of the Shantung forces, is also believed to be deserting Sun.

### EXPULSION OF DELEGATES IN PROTEST

#### Statement of the Delegates Expelled From the N. Y. Central Trades and Labor Council

We, the undersigned, duly elected delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City, on behalf of over forty thousand workers whom we represent, herewith voice our emphatic protest by our unwarranted and arbitrary expulsion tonight, which was carried through by Joseph Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council on instructions of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

This wholesale expulsion is flatly in violation of the constitution of the A. F. of L., of our respective Internationals, and of our rights generally as workers. It is contradictory to the traditions of the American labor movement and is an outrage upon the workers of this community and the trade union movement at large.

We have been expelled, not because we have violated any real principles of unionism but because we have ventured to make a real struggle against the employers, and have advocated progressive policies in the unions. The program of Green, Woll, Ryan, Sigman and the others responsible for our expulsion, is to retreat before the attacks of the employers, to cooperate with them in speeding up the workers, and to permit the gradual re-introduction of the sweating system into the needle industry. Our membership in the historic strikes of the fur workers and cloakmakers have valiantly resisted the encroachments of the employers, in spite of the reactionary advice of Green, Sigman, et al., who throughout our strikes found themselves on the side of the employers, against the strikers. Our expulsion is in line with their general reactionary attitude in our struggles.

We have been expelled without the establishment of a single charge, by proper testimony and evidence, and without the semblance of a trial. This is an autocratic and disruptive action against which we call upon the labor movement of New York and the country as a whole to protest. Such practices strike a blow at the very heart of trade unionism.

(Signed)  
J. Goldman, H. Kruger, A. Furman Local 2 of I. L. G. W. U.  
Mollie Perlman, Rose Kaplan—Local 9 of I. L. G. W. U.  
Kudrenesky, J. Goretzky—Local 35 of I. L. G. W. U.  
Anna Kronhart, Celia Samarodin, Emma Yanisky—Local 22 of I. L. G. W. U.  
B. Gold, S. Leibowitz—Local 1 of International Furriers.  
B. Weinstein, B. Coleberg, S. Mancher—Local 5 of International Furriers.  
J. Fleiss, B. Garf—Local 10 of International Furriers.  
Fannie Warshafsky, Joseph Winogradsky, Lena Greenberg—Local 15 of International Furriers.  
Isidor Shapiro—of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union.

Rush Airplanes.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The American government is preparing for further exercise of force in Central America. At the same time, reports are re- (Continued on Page Two)

### FARM RELIEF BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Amid confusion and disorder the "farm relief" bill was passed in the house of representatives, without amendment.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

### Disrupters Expel Militant Leaders

#### Ben Gold and Militant Leaders of Furriers and Ladies Garment Workers Read Out of Council

Union disrupters, acting under direct orders of the reactionary officials of the American Federation of Labor, expelled 23 militant delegates of the Ladies' Garment Workers' and Furriers' Union at the Thursday evening meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

The expulsions mark another step in the campaign of reactionary elements in the A. F. of L., headed by Matthew Woll and local followers, led by Hugh Frayne, to "purge" the labor movement of all militant workers.

Woll, Frayne and Edward O'Grady, A. F. of L. representative, were seated on the Central Labor Union platform yesterday evening when the session came to order at Beethoven Hall. Without wasting time, the machine steamroller got under way immediately.

#### Green Orders It.

Letters from President William Green ordering the expulsion were read. President Joseph P. Ryan of the central body then read the executive committee's report, carrying out the orders.

Samuel Liebowitz, assistant manager of the Furriers' Joint Board, and Emma Yenetski of Ladies' Garment Workers' Local 22 were on their feet immediately.

"Why am I unseated," Liebowitz asked.

"You are not a delegate," replied Ryan.

"Are we to be unseated without even a trial," Yenetski fired at the chairman.

"Sit down, sit down," Ryan roared. Sergeant At Arms Moves.

The sergeant at arms moved menacingly toward the expelled delegates as they stuck to their ground, demanding reasons for the unwarranted action.

Ryan passed on to the "next order of business," completely ignoring left wing protests. Replying to a demand for an executive session, Ryan countered that "this body is chartered by the American Federation of Labor and must carry out its instructions."

The expelled delegates are:

Ladies' Garment Workers' Unions.  
Local 2—H. Kroger, J. Goldman and H. Furman.  
Local 9—S. Miller, Rose Kaplan and Molly Perlman.  
Local 22—Emma Yenetski, Charles Zimmerman and C. Samorodin.  
Furriers Unions.  
Local 1—Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, J. Birger and Samuel Liebowitz, assistant manager.  
Local 5—B. Weinstein, B. Collinberg and Sam Mencher. (Continued on Page Three)

### BAD MILK STIRS STATE TO ACTION AGAINST GRAFT

#### Synthetic Fluid Poisons Workers' Children

Egged on by the protests of outraged New York milk consumers, a state wide campaign was launched today against "synthetic" or "reconstructed" milk. Bern A. Pyrke, state commissioner of agriculture consented to do the job.

Pyrke announced he had revoked the milk gathering license of the Middle States Milk and Cream Company, Inc., of New York City. This company at hearings before Pyrke, was charged with using a "homogenizer," a machine for making fresh milk from evaporated or condensed milk.

"The sale of reconstructed milk is a violation of law and the department intends to stop it," Pyrke declared.

William J. Schieffelin, chairman of the Citizens Union, who testified before the grand jury yesterday on his charges regarding milk graft in the health department. He asserts that powerful political pressure by the democratic machine, headed by George W. Olvany, Tammany boss, is preventing a thorough-going overhauling of the health department.

Schieffelin declares that the health of thousands of workers' children is being endangered by watered and treated milk sold as the pure product.

### EITINGON IGNORES WOLL'S EFFORTS TO SIDETRACK CORRUPTION CHARGES

The stale red herring tossed across the trail of charges that Motty Eitingon, fur dealer, had been "approached" to have his name deleted from the A. F. of L. report on the local furriers' strike, failed to interest Eitingon today.

Matthew Woll, head of the local committee seeking to drive progressives from the trade unions, tossed the red herring yesterday in a repeated demand that Eitingon reveal the name of go-between who offered to suppress his name in the A. F. of L. report.

Eitingon answered that "I fail to understand why the identity of my informant is of any consequence to you."

"Feeling certain that your interest in universal justice will impel you to accord fair play to this concern, I invite you to complete the investigation which you left unfinished when you published charges against me in your fur strike report." Eitingon adds: "In the hope that your organization, with complete knowledge, will correct your totally inaccurate report, I urge you to examine thoroughly into the facts. Accordingly, I offer you the following facts (and I am prepared to support them with evidence) in order that you may have a new view of my activities in connection with the strike."

The fur dealer's 10 points refute charges in the A. F. of L. report in every respect. Eitingon disclaims connections with the Soviet Union except in ordinary fur purchases and points out that government officials had full knowledge of the contracts. He denies holding secret meetings with Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Joint Board.

Woll has attempted by his demand for "names" to draw attention from Eitingon's declaration recently that offers were made to him, if he would come across with the cash, to suppress any reference to him in the reports published by the American Federation of Labor's executive committee attacking the Joint Board of the furriers' union.

# Dine Listen Dance

At the SECOND ANNUAL BANQUET AND DANCE  
of the Daily Worker Builders  
Monday, Feb. 21 (Washington's Birthday Eve.) Yorkville Casino, 86 St. & 3 Ave.  
Combination Ticket, \$1.50.

# FARMER-LABOR REVIVAL COMES TO NORTHWEST

## Workers' Clubs, Local Unions, Affiliate

(Special to DAILY WORKER.)

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

### Conference To Reorganize.

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

### Seek Affiliation.

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

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

### Labor Unions Busy.

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

Such a campaign in Minneapolis at the present time would doubtless revive and rebuild the Farmer-Labor Association and develop yet further the powerful Farmer-Labor sentiment that was expressed in the last elections in Minnesota by a vote of 256,000 for the Farmer-Labor ticket.

### Earthquake Shock.

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

# Rush More Marines To Nicaragua Front

(Continued from Page One)

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

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

### Matagalpa Test.

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

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

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

### Aid from Honduras.

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

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

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

### Latimer Fails.

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

### More Marines to Coast.

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

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

### No Word From Aviator.

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

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

# LOCAL 38 ILGWU TO VOTE TODAY AT BRYANT HALL

## Wishnevsky Heads the Left Wing Ticket

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

### "Visiting Members."

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

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

### Full Progressive Ticket.

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

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

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

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

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

# HUDSON DRIVERS WIN STRIKE FOR \$45 WEEK SCALE

(Special To THE DAILY WORKER)

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

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

### Return To Work.

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

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

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

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

### Two More Killed in Chi.

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

# CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Democratic Politician Succumbs in Hospital

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

Erior to becoming secretary of the Democratic State Committee, Powers was for years one of the democratic leaders of the southern tier.

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

AT THE NEWSTANDS BUY THE DAILY WORKER

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

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Senator Burton K. Wheeler (democrat, Montana) announces that he welcomes the inquiry of the big bankers. In attacking the bill, which included a near fist fight with one of its chief sponsors, Sen-

# SETTLE TWO MORE PASSAIC TEXTILE MILL WALK-OUTS

## Terms Along Same Line As Forstman-Huffman

(Special to The Daily Worker)

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

### Starr Reads Letter.

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

### Vote for Acceptance.

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

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

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

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

### Starr Tells of Settlement.

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

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

### Sees Strong Union Coming.

"If you workers want to maintain an organization and protect yourselves in the future you have the opportunity. The time should be far distant when you should have a powerful organization as we are building now in Botany and the other mills.

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

### Praises Doggedness of Strikers.

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

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

### Blizzard in Colorado.

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

### Wants More Airplane Landings.

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

### Storms to Hit Inland.

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

# Hands Off China!

Workers of Brooklyn!

## DEMONSTRATE AGAINST WAR WITH CHINA

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

AT

### ROYAL PALACE

(16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. Flushing Ave. Station, B. M. T.)

SPEAKERS:

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

ADMISSION FREE

# Dance and Ball

HARLEM CASINO, 116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE

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

Arranged by the YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE, 108 East 14th Street.

# Sat., Feb. 19th

# COAL OPERATORS STILL DEMANDING MINERS' PAY CUT

## 'Almost Persuaded' By Lewis Efficiency Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attention! CO-OPERATIVE MEMBERS. Tonight is the annual general membership meeting of the United Workers Co-operative Association, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

Elections for the board of directors for 1927 will take place. Signed Board of Directors, U. W. C. Ass'n. S. C. Cohn, Sec'y.

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. Suvanto, 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.

# Disrupters in Trade Unions Expel Leaders of Militants

(Continued from Page One) Local 10—Mark Spivak, B. Graham and J. Fliss.

Local 15—L. Greenberg, J. Winogradski and Fannie Warshawski. The Ladies' Garment Workers' delegates represented unions which had been "suspended" by the right wing International officials while the furrier delegates represented locals now under charges by the A. F. of L. for their militant policy.

Sigman's Delegates In. Delegates representing "reorganized" locals of the I. L. G. W. were seated directly after the real delegates had been expelled.

The opening was a letter from Green, dated February 16 ordering the Central Labor Union to drive out the militants. Parts of Green's letters, charging "Communist influence," follows:

"The attempt of certain Communist leaders to substitute Communist principles and policies for trade union principles and policies in the administration of the affairs of these two organizations cannot be tolerated," Mr. Green says. "It is imperative that organizations chartered by the American Federation of Labor be maintained and administered upon a sound and constructive trade union basis."

Solomon In Judgment. "It has been brought to my attention that Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15 of the International Fur Workers' Union, as now constituted, have forfeited the right to representation in your central body, and that the delegates representing Locals 2, 9, 22 and 35 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who have been recognized as duly accredited representatives to your central body, likewise forfeited the right to continue as delegates to the New York Central Trades Council."

Matthew Woll, vice president of The American Federation of Labor and chairman of the special committee selected by the executive council of the A. F. of L. said in part:

"New York is the strong hold of Communism. In this city is the only organization where they still have control in the furriers' union."

Communism Grows. He then referred to the growth

of the Communist movement in this country saying that it started in Chicago then spread to Minneapolis and ultimately reached Winnipeg. "Now it is carrying out its activities in New York."

According to Woll, in the needle trades, "the Communists have set up a reign of terror." Also "we must save the needle workers from the Greek mobs of the Communists."

"These needle trades workers are of a different nationality from most of us here tonight. They are mostly all Jews. But we find that the left wing Jews are presenting the workers of their own race."

Hates Daily. "Why has The DAILY WORKER moved to New York? This smudge sheet in which Foster, Ruthenberg and Gold carry out their fight? It is because they realize that the center of struggle is in this city."

He closed his speech of accusing the Communists of using violence and suggesting that the Central Trades and Labor Council call a delegate conference of local unions to carry on their fight.

With the left wing delegates already deprived of their vote, and the center groups confused by the vehemence of the attack by the highest officers of the A. F. of L. the reactionaries secured a standing vote to concur with their action in expelling the garment workers delegates.

Guerillas There. Many guerrillas and strong arm men were stationed at strategic positions throughout the hall. But they had nothing to do as the left wing delegates had left as soon as they were denied the floor by Ryan.

The following are the right wing delegates seated by the I.L.G.W.

No right wing credentials were handed in for the furriers' union. Local 2: B. Moser, M. Wagman, Saul Stieglitz; Local 9: H. Willenberg, J. Halprin and F. Rein; Local 22: Mollie Friedman, Julius Hochman, B. Wolfman; Local 35: I. Friend, H. Dorfman and Louis Rief. The capitalist press was well represented. Notified in advance of what was going to take place the labor editor of almost every capitalist newspaper was on hand to witness the red baiting.

## Innocent Furriers Are Railroaded on Charges Proved to Be Baseless

Four members of the furriers' union, Max Forsky, Jack Pollack, P. Panos and George Seches, have been convicted before Judge Collins of the General Sessions Court on a charge of malicious destruction of property growing out of the strike of last summer.

R. Shapiro of the Furriers' Joint Board states that the defendants are entirely innocent and that two of them were at their homes when the alleged crime was committed.

All the defendants will appeal, but are being held in jail until they are sentenced Feb. 23. Bail will then be fixed.

"The right wing," said Shapiro, "by their continuous propaganda against the New York Joint Board and the defendants have made themselves responsible for these convictions. Their actions will be repudiated by the labor movement of New York when the truth becomes known."

## Them Fur Babies Will Have a Hot Time This Friday Night at the Ball

(By One Who Knows Them) Did you ever eat cherry pie, or apple dumpling that didn't cost you anything? Well, you ate and ate until you couldn't eat any more.

Well, you just couldn't stop. That's the way you will feel at the concert and ball, this coming Friday night at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street.

Take a tip from me, they are some jolly bunch there. Of course, if you knew who I was you'd swear to it. But this is no occasion for introduction. I'll meet you there and be sure to dance with you.

But you must come prepared. These fur babies mean business, they are brushing up on some of the stunts that won them the 40 hour week.

I don't want to say anything. I have promised to keep a secret. But I know you well and I have full confidence in your honesty. Shhhhh. . . if you are sure no one is listening in, and won't say I said so. I'll let you in on one I heard from authority, and they said that the boys are going to stage a strike dance.

Well, if they can dance as well as they can strike, I'd suggest that you get your tickets immediately, if not sooner, as I suspect that even seventh heaven will be overcrowded. This dispatch did not come from Aimee McPherson, but just as good of an authority.

As Uncle Ben used to say before going to bed, "Don't forget" Friday night, February eighteenth, THIS YEAR.

All human beings invited. I hope you are not a policeman.

Thanks. When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

# FIGHT EFFORT OF MORRIS SIGMAN TO WRECK BANK

## Joint Board Seeks to Save Institution

The Sigman clique dominating the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is willing to damage the interests of the International Union Bank to carry on its war against the membership of the New York local. A suit filed in the New York supreme court yesterday by New York Joint Board brought these charges to the fore.

The International Union Bank, the Joint Board declares in its action, is helping to destroy the value of property which it holds as security for a loan, and so is damaging its own stockholders and depositors in an attempt to aid the Sigman faction. Locals 2, 9 and 35 joined the Joint Board in sponsoring the suit.

The defendants, the International Union Bank and Frederick F. Umhey, who is trustee of the property for the bank, have been ordered to appear in part 1 of the supreme court on February 18 to show cause why they should not be enjoined from pursuing their present course of action in regard to the property.

The suit grows out of a loan of \$389,000 made by the bank to the Joint Board last July for the purpose of carrying on the recent cloak-makers' strike, according to the complaint. All of the shares in four union buildings, and a large block of capital stock in the International Union Bank were turned over, upon the advice of Morris Hillquit, then attorney for the Joint Board, to his clerk, Frederick F. Umhey, as trustee.

Hillquit's Man Accused. An affidavit of Julius Portnoy, accompanying the complaint, declares that in spite of assurance that the ownership of this property would not be disturbed by the deposit, or anything done with the shares of stock until the borrowers had been given a chance to pay off the loan, Frederick Umhey has transferred the ownership of the buildings to himself surreptitiously using the share of stock deposited with him.

Deeds for the four buildings were recorded in Umhey's name in the office of the register of the county of New York on December 26, and these transfers were made without the knowledge of the lawful boards of directors of the holding companies, according to the complaint.

The affidavit points out that the property is likely to be lost altogether since payments on mortgages are not being met by Umhey, nor by the organizations which have thus been deprived of their title, and that such a contingency is a dangerous stability of the International Union Bank.

The bank is made a defendant in the action on the ground that it was party to a conspiracy "to cheat and defraud, the four plaintiff associations of their said property, and that the bank and Umhey "are also being used by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union as pawns in

## T.U.E.L. of Garment Workers Meets Today

An important meeting of the T. U. E. L. of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will be held today right after work at the Stuyvesant Casino, 2nd Avenue and 9th Street. The importance of the meeting requires the attendance of every member.

the internal fights and in an illegal and surreptitious attempt to deprive the plaintiff of their property."

Acting for Faction. "The International Union Bank is not acting in its own interests or in the interests of its stockholders but merely in the interests of a faction of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union now in control of its executive board, and contrary to its own interests as a banking institution and the interests of its stockholders and depositors," Portnoy deposes.

It is pointed out that even if foreclosures does not destroy the equity in the property, the tying up of the property in lengthy litigations as to its ownership will cause its real value to depreciate.

Willing To Pay. The complainants declare that they were willing to pay the bank the \$389,000 upon the return of the collateral which they put in trust of Umhey. At the present time, three suits on promissory notes aggregating \$104,000 have been brought by the bank against the Joint Board "with the evident purpose of bankrupting the plaintiff's association by forcing payment of judgments while their property is being tied up so that they cannot use it for the purpose of paying such judgments."

Deeds Void. The plaintiffs ask that the false deeds of the property be declared null and void, that Umhey be directed to re-transfer the property to the rightful owners, and that he be restrained at once from exercising any rights over it, that the bank be restrained from recognizing Umhey, as the owner of any of the shares of capital stock of the bank, and from interfering with the rights of the plaintiff associations in the shares.

They ask for immediate relief on the ground that unless relief is given at once, the judgment given them later may be utterly valueless, as much of the property involved is likely to become worthless by foreclosures, unless they are put in a position to make necessary payments at once, by securing to them their rights in the premises.

Daughter of Leisure Decides To Go To Work As Teacher. Miss Elizabeth R. Morrow, eldest daughter of Dwight W. Morrow, one of the chief partners in J. P. Morgan & Co., has decided that she wants to have an independent career. Therefore she has joined the staff of the Dwight School for Girls in Englewood, N. J., as one of its teachers.

Dry Trip For Britishers. CAIRO, Feb. 17. — Two British motorcycleists who are touring the world and were believed to be lost in the desert between Suez and Jerusalem are now reported to be safe.

# "BREAKING CHAINS" TELLS OF THE WRATH OF UNDERSTANDING VOICES

By LEON BLUMENFELD.

For once devotees of the silent drama are in line, so to speak, for a dynamically rigid account of the eternal struggle of the working class as caught by the magic eye of the motion picture camera. "Breaking Chains," the opus we are referring to, may make appearances of being an ordinary cinema play, judging by its title, but it is far from that, irrespective of the fact that thematically, in part it has a simple, but beautiful tale of love with actual characters whose allotments are eloquently symbolical. Originally it was shown at the Waldorf Theatre for one day, and so significant was its approval that it was at once determined to give another performance to accommodate the hundreds who could not gain admittance due to overcrowded conditions. And so, this Sunday "Breaking Chains" will repeat its message on the silver screen of the Waldorf Theatre, located on 50th Street, between 6th and 7th Avenues.

"Breaking Chains" strikes deep into the heart of humanity; it tells in its own forceful manner the wrath of millions of understanding voices, individually and collectively reaching out for the hand of justice. All the scenes are laid in Russia. In the beginning we see the Russia of the late Imperialistic regime, followed logically by the new, re-born U. S. S. R. of today. The sequences that terminate in the establishing of the Soviet nation are humorous and tragic in its denouement. A few inspiring close-ups of Lenin are shown near the end, but it is manifest that the great comrade's teachings and doctrines, the things he stood for dominate the celluloid strip as they are flashed on the screen.

This labor film has a story to tell without being preachy, a moral to preach without the hackneyed preachiness that accompanies attempts at mass education. Consequently, it is bound to hit the note of popularity wherever it is exhibited.

The players are skillfully cast and do credit to the acting profession. Particularly capital in their roles are Miss W. Ponoff, as Katia, J. Kowni-Samburrey portraying Andrew, her lover, W. Erncloff-Borsand, as Slagobin, the greasy capitalist, who purchases titles and honors from the grand duke for money, and A. Ktoroff, as the latter's ill-fated son.

## I. L. D. CALLS MEETING OF BAZAAR COMMITTEE SUNDAY

The International Labor Defense released today the following call for a delegate meeting: A meeting of the bazaar committee is being held on Sunday, February 20th, at 2 p. m. in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street. All delegates must attend.

The bazaar is being held March 10 to 13 in Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue. There are only three more weeks in which to prepare everything. Delegates are asked to bring reports of red honor rolls, contribution lists, bazaar program, tickets. We must have intensive activity for last few weeks. Many things of vital importance will be reported.

# Amalgamated Meeting At Cooper Union Will Score Beckerman Rule

Saturday's meeting of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at Cooper Union, under the auspices of the Trade Union Educational League will be a mass demonstration against the tactics of the Beckerman regime.

Ten prominent speakers, among them Ben Gitlow, Louis Hyman and Ben Gold will tell of the infamous readjustment program of the Beckerman machine, which has been responsible for hundreds of good union men losing their jobs.

The meeting will start at 1 o'clock sharp. Admission is free. All are invited to come and to bring their fellow workers along.

# TICKET SCANDAL OVER BIG FIGHT IS BEFORE BOARD

## Promoter Implicated in Wholesale Scalping

The boxing commission is today investigating an alleged scandal in connection with the sale of tickets for the Delaney-Maloney fight at Madison Square Garden. James A. Farley, chairman of the commission, learned that a number of tickets purchased by Dan Carroll, manager of Maloney, had found their way into the hands of Broadway speculators.

Included in these were a number of \$3.30 seats which were supposedly not to be placed on sale until late yesterday afternoon. Carroll denied that he had sold the tickets to speculators. He admitted that he purchased 1,077 tickets and that he had placed these on sale at his restaurant in Boston. He did not keep any check on the tickets, but says he sold them to his customers.

Tickets located in the hands of speculators that were purchased from the garden by Carroll included \$5.50 and \$7.70 seats. One of his \$22 tickets was located.

Sub Zero Weather Coming. CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—It will be ten below zero here Saturday morning. That was the prediction of United States weather forecaster C. A. Donnell today. He said the coldest wave of the winter would reach here during Friday night, and that on Saturday morning, there might be some frozen noses.

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

# DAUGHERTY NOW WHITEWASHED AS FINE CHARACTER

## James Beck, Red Baiter, Lauds Graft

The weakness of the case for Harry Daugherty and Thomas W. Miller, arch-corruptionists and prominent members of the Ohio gang, was clearly indicated yesterday when Miller's counsel rested his case without calling a single witness. This move followed Federal Judge Knox's refusal to dismiss the indictments against Daugherty and Miller.

Too Much Evidence. In denying the motion for the dismissal of the conspiracy charges against the pair, Federal Judge Knox intimated that there was plenty of evidence against the pair. Following the dismissal of the motion, the attorneys for the defense tried to waive the vital portions of the evidence against Daugherty and Miller.

The trail of bonds traced from Richard Merton, German industrial magnate, to the accounts of various members of the Ohio gang, as well as telegrams announcing Daugherty's and Miller's approval of the alien claims granted Merton for the modest sum of \$391,000 were labelled "irrelevant" by Aaron Sapiro, Miller's counsel, in his motion for the dismissal of parts of evidence against the pair.

Spread Whitewash. Witnesses were summoned to whitewash Harry Daugherty's character by his counsel after Sapiro rested his case for Miller.

James M. Beck, who hunts reds with as much vigor as Daugherty and Palmer did in their palmy days performed his job nobly. George J. Karn, Ohio oil magnate, Elias M. Peston, Ohio coal baron, Mrs. Mabel Walker United States attorney general, and Rush L. Holland, formerly grand exalted ruler of the Elks were among those called upon to vouch for the virtue of Harry Daugherty.

In resting his case for Miller, Sapiro declared, "In my opinion the government has failed to prove its case against Mr. Miller." His action followed the refusal of Federal Judge Knox to dismiss the evidence against Miller and Daugherty.

# Second Annual BANQUET and DANCE

If YOU want to meet President Coolidge, Secretary Kellogg, the Prince of Wales and Queen Marie of Roumania next Monday night—

don't come to the banquet and dance of The DAILY WORKER BUILDERS. These celebrities won't be there. Besides, it's to be a banquet and dance—not a RIOT!

But there are compensations. Contributors and editors of The DAILY WORKER will be present: J. Louis Engdahl, Scott Nearing, Bertram D. Wolfe, William F. Dunne, Vern Smith, Tom O'Flaherty, Robert W. Dunn, Michael Gold and (illustrious fellow) Others.

And there'll be sort of a riot, too—at least it will seem that to us if the dancing is as thoroughly modern as at some of the affairs we've been to lately.

Concert music by an excellent orchestra during the dinner. Dancing afterwards in the beautiful Yorkville Casino Ballroom.

REMEMBER! Reserve Monday night, (Washington's Birthday Eve) February 21, 1927, for this SECOND ANNUAL BANQUET AND DANCE OF THE DAILY WORKER BUILDERS OF NEW YORK, YORKVILLE CASINO, 212 EAST 86th STREET, NEAR 3rd AVENUE.

Banquet at 7 p. m. Dancing at 9 p. m. TICKETS for the banquet and dance, \$1.50; tickets for the dance only, 50c.

For reservations, write or phone Local Office

THE DAILY WORKER 108 EAST 14th STREET NEW YORK CITY Telephone: Stuyvesant 6584

# LABOR ENTERS THE ELECTION FIGHT IN CHI.

## Ruthenberg Nominated For Mayor

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

In the republican primaries there are three aspirants to the mayoralty nomination: Edward R. Litsinger of the Deeneen-Brundage group; William Hale Thompson, ex-mayor, candidate of the Crowe-Galpin group, and John Dill Robertson, former health commissioner of Chicago, who is being backed by the Lunan group and the so-called Chicago Business Men's Republican committee.

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

There are certain indications which lead one to suspect that the Robertson campaign is a "blind horse" to split the Thompson forces in favor of the Litsinger camp. These indications are (1) The main bulk of the personal filth hurled from the Robertson camp lands on the head of Robert E. Crowe, State's Attorney, and his pet candidate, Thompson, while Litsinger is hardly mentioned; (2) Certain followers of the Robertson camp have deserted for Litsinger, and there is talk going on of more desertions before the republican primary on Feb. 22.

But What About the Workers? The fact that the issues are barely mentioned in the election, rallies makes it hard to detect the class interests behind the smoke screen of personal filth. However, there is one thing that the workers can be sure of, and that neither the republican nor democratic candidates if elected will enact a single pro-labor measure in the local demonstration.

Workers Party Enters. The Workers (Communist) Party here is raising the banner of independent working class politics in the local elections. Although it has placed its own mayoralty candidate in the field, C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, it is willing at any moment to withdraw him in favor of a candidate chosen on a united labor ticket and for a real labor program. Meanwhile, the Workers (Communist) Party is busy securing signatures on the petition for its own candidate. Workers who wish to support working class politics against the anti-labor politics of the two capitalist parties are urged to stay away from the primaries of the republican and democratic parties, to sign the petition for the Workers Party candidate, to raise the question of the United Labor Ticket in workers' organizations and to register on March 15 for the general election on April 5.

## YOUNG WORKERS ATTENTION.

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

The quality of the column will in a large degree depend on the matter of contributions received.

Young Worker correspondents, get on the job!

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

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

The deputies are accused of infringement of the law for the protection of the republic and for causing serious bodily harm. In the indictment the prosecution attempts to

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

Chairman: "I tolerate no political speeches, we would stay here a long time if I did."

Comrade Kreibich: "For me it is a question of months and years and



transform this purely political trial into a process against common criminals. It is directed mainly against the Communist Party as an organization.

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

When Comrade Safranko pointed out that he, as a representative of the workers realized that the adoption of the customs bill meant a deterioration of the standard of life of the broad working masses, the judge interrupted him and stated that there was no time for political speeches.

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

Chairman: "I will not tolerate that you quote here all kinds of authors."

This is only an example of the methods used in this trial. After the examination of the accused, many clerical deputies appeared as witnesses and most of them did not repeat under oath their former statements. Their statements were vague and general.

# ILLINOIS FEUD WHICH HORRIFIES POLITE PULITZER CAUSED BY STRIKEBREAKING

By THURBER LEWIS (Special to the DAILY WORKER.) ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 17.—The end of the sensational gang feud between the Birgers and the Sheltons in Southern Illinois is giving the St. Louis plute press a chance to revive the horror of "Bloody Williamson" county and trace it all back to the miners' strike of 1922. The shooting affray at Lester Strip mine in Herrin during that struggle, that threw the bosses of this region into a panic of frenzied "defense," cannot be forgotten.

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

The veiled inference here is that the union miners who participated in the "labor fight" would not have been acquitted if the "people" had "held up the law" and Glen Young and the subsequent "lawlessness" would not have happened.

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

It was then established by THE DAILY WORKER and ignored by the press generally—that Glen Young was a company gunman, who was in the scab barricade in Lester mine at the time of the shooting in 1922, and escaped.

Ora Thomas was one of the leaders of the miners who took up arms in defense of their right to live. Glen Young came back to Herrin—or was sent back—to "get even."

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

The subsequent killings and gangsterism that has made Herrin a constant source of first-page copy can in a large measure be traced back to the "labor fight" of 1922. But only insofar as the community was unbalanced by the fact that the coal operators did everything possible to break the miners' union.

It was no accident that Glen Young's extra-legal "crusade" was directed in most instances against union miners—principally foreign-born workers—the type who fought and won at Lester Strip mine.

Bosses Feel Defeat. For the bosses, Lester Strip mine represents a shameful example of "lawlessness" that had its echo in death and later gangsterism of a particularly vicious sort.

For the workers, Lester Strip mine symbolizes a heroic fight for class interests against great odds. The union miners who fought there—Ora Thomas among them—are heroes of the working class. The "Ku Klux Klan" raids and the gangsterism that followed may be marked down as a logical corollary to a struggle that released the most vicious forces of the system in an effort to break the fighting spirit that shone among the miners in 1922.

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

Every delegate denounced those who would return the workers to the 54-hour week. There was no one present who defended the commission. It was voted to hold a monster mass meeting of the textile workers, Friday night, Feb. 11th, against the repeal of the 48-hour law. Final plans for the holding of a tag day, Saturday, Jan. 22, for the Passaic textile strikers was made.

Sutherland Cringes. Jan. 28.—"Andy" Sutherland, the Lawrence merchant and spokesman for the textile bosses, in a public statement tries to defend himself from the general condemnation of the workers for his efforts in aiding the

# The Manager's Corner

FOLLOW COMRADE JONES.

One day after the publication of the notice of the establishment of The DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund, we received from Comrade James R. Jones, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a pledge whereby he promises to pay one dollar on the second of every month to help The DAILY WORKER. It is this kind of steady, throughout-the-year, day-to-day support that will build up our paper. It is the solid phalanxes of shock troops like Comrade Jones, which will be its backbone and its main source of strength.

Comrade Jones is the pioneer. We are confident that he is but the first of a great army of DAILY WORKER supporters who are ready and willing to pledge one, five, ten dollars and more to place our paper solidly on its feet. We are all sick and tired of crises, panics, and scares. The only way to get rid of them is to provide a regular, all-the-year-round support of the paper. One of the best ways to do this is to join the ranks of the Sustainers of The DAILY WORKER. We do not propose to run any extended campaign for Sustainers. We are just issuing a quiet appeal to those who are most anxious to put The DAILY WORKER on a stable footing. If you are one of these comrades, we hope you will sign on the dotted line at once.—BERT MILLER.

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

All pledges should be accompanied with check, cash or money-order. We would also solicit the names of other comrades to whom pledges should be sent.

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

(By Worker Correspondent.)

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

On December 24th over 100 weavers of the Barnard mills in Fall River went on strike. These weavers were previously paid at the rate of \$1.00 per cut for weaving spot cotton; but a first reduction was made when the management of the plant announced that in the future, the price paid would be 90 cents per cut. This was followed with another reduction of 10 cents per cut. These workers are organized in what is called a Weaver's union and its secretary is William C. McNamara. The other 800 workers of the plant were thrown out of work.

Jan. 6.—Notices were posted in the Otis company mills at Ware, Mass., and Greenville, New Hampshire of a wage cut to go in effect Jan. 17th. About 1500 workers are employed in the Ware mill and 1,000 in the Greenville plant.

Closing Mills. Jan. 7.—The press announced that the Uswoco mill of the United States Worsted company in Lawrence, employing 1400 workers would close down officially February 1st but some departments would run until March. The company has a yarn mill in North Chemsford, Mass., a weaving plant in Lowell, Mass., and the Lawrence Dye Works and a weaving plant in Lawrence.

Jan. 10.—The Manomet mills, largest cotton yarn manufacturing plant in New Bedford, Mass., with between 4,000 and 5,000 workers announced today that it would close indefinitely. Long Hours Bill.

A bill sponsored by the Arkwright Club, an organization of the textile bosses, to amend the 48-hour law to permit women and children to work 54 hours a week was filed with the clerk of the state senate today.

Jan. 11.—Upon call of Agent Irving Southworth of the Pacific mills, the industrial commission was called together today. "Andy" B. Sutherland, merchant, speaking for the textile bosses, urged the repeal of the 48-hour law that is in effect in Massachusetts.

Jan. 17.—A wage cut of at least 10 percent went into effect in the Otis company's plants of Ware, Mass., and Greenville, New Hampshire, today.

Jan. 18.—A reduction of 10 to 12 1/2 percent in wages was announced today at the Star Worsteds Mills, Fitchburg, Mass., where 300 workers are employed.

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

Every delegate denounced those who would return the workers to the 54-hour week. There was no one present who defended the commission. It was voted to hold a monster mass meeting of the textile workers, Friday night, Feb. 11th, against the repeal of the 48-hour law. Final plans for the holding of a tag day, Saturday, Jan. 22, for the Passaic textile strikers was made.

Sutherland Cringes. Jan. 28.—"Andy" Sutherland, the Lawrence merchant and spokesman for the textile bosses, in a public statement tries to defend himself from the general condemnation of the workers for his efforts in aiding the

bosses to repeal the 48-hour law, but makes matters worse for himself. It is said that his business has taken a decided drop the past week; workers buying their goods elsewhere.

Mayor Rochfort of Lawrence announced today that the textile bosses would meet with the Industrial Committee Tuesday evening, February the 8th. At this meeting the bosses will tell how much "cooperation" the workers must give to keep the industries going. According to them the workers haven't been speeded and doubled up enuf and altho they haven't found 34 hours a week for most of the textile workers for the past 3 years, they will want to increase the hours from 48 to 54.

Daily Worker Sold. Jan. 31.—THE DAILY WORKER was put on the Lawrence newsstands for the first time today.

Feb. 3.—Final plans for the big mass meeting to be held in Oliver school hall, Friday evening, February 11th, were made at the Central Labor union tonight. A large committee representing all locals was elected. Thousands of leaflets and a hundred placards will be printed announcing the meeting. All workers are urged to attend. JOIN THE UNION.

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

The Social and Athletic Club meets in the old weave room that has been remodeled into auditorium, gymnasium and club rooms, as part of the company's welfare plans. Two years ago the Biddeford workers, then under the leadership of the Independent American Federation of Textile Operatives, were defeated in a long strike. Since then the A. F. of L. union has launched an organization campaign. The present drive is actively assisted by the Salem local union of the U. T. W., where 2,400 sheeting workers are employed by the unionized Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co.—a firm that pay 20 per cent higher wages than its open shop rivals and still manages to make more money per spindle than any of them.

Nicholas Miraculous Don't Want Cal's Job; Naw! Tours for Fun. NEW YORK, Feb. 17. — Nicholas Murray Butler, whose publicly avowed purpose is to name a wet republican for the presidency, is about to make a tour of the middle west. While protesting that "nothing is further from my thoughts than becoming a candidate for the presidential nomination," the Columbia University head starts next Saturday for a ten-day tour of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and other states.

# DRAMA

## MORAL CASTOR OIL

"Sinner" Is a Small Dose After A Big Debauch

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

"Sinner" contains: 1. An emancipated heroine nicknamed "Sinner," who wears two costumes in Act I (including a riding habit); two in Act II; and a spangled decolleté accoutrement in the middle.

2. An artist who is a libertine, who walks as if he had the cramps, who talks only in bad epigrams, who wears patent leather hair and nothing short of riding boots or evening dress.

3. A bridge game which must be very funny if you know bridge.

4. A big he-man husband who is fighting for his oil wells against the vile Bolshevik "spigs" of Mexico (a telegram from Washington tells all about it); but who calls time out just before the final curtain to clean up on the artist to the vast enjoyment of the audience.

5. A roadhouse in Connecticut which, I want you to know, is no ordinary bawdy house. "We charge \$25 a day. That cuts out the skimmed milk," says the proud proprietor.

A poor old-fashioned mother, married to a roué, who suffers audibly for 2 1/2 acts, but rises in the final 1/4 as champion of the good old institution of marriage.

7. A scene in which the he-man strikes the emancipated heroine.

8. A scene immediately following in which she says: "I love you."

"Sinner" is called a comedy in three lessons. The lessons are, I gather: (1) Young girls should marry; (2) they shouldn't flirt afterwards; (3) they won't if their husbands show them who's boss of the family. But the lesson I draw from it is this: If you want to write a popular play, pick out a "sacred institution" in a state of lush decay, crack ribald jokes at its rottenness, its putrefaction, its stupidity. Then put it back on the altar. It's a sacred institution.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

# AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand St. Drydock 7516 Tonight and Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Matinee Saturday

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

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY 6 MONTHS A Longacre West 48 St. Mts. Wed and Sat.

KLAW THEA. W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 MATINEES THURS. & SAT. "SINNER" With Allan Dinehart & Claborn Foster

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

WHAT PRICE GLORY Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-1. Eves. 50c-1.2

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, E. of 3rd Ave. Pop. Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"THE LITTLE SPITFIRE" Myron C. Fagan's Great Comedy.

"BROADWAY" ROADHURST W. 42nd St. Last 8:30 Mat. Feb. 17-20 Xtra Mats. Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 26

## EVA LE GALLIENNE



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

## BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Wooden Kimono" at the Martin Beck Theatre will give an extra matinee on Tuesday, Washington's Birthday.

Caddie Carr, Chaucery Causland, Santos Ortega, Edward Fethbroth, Elaine Davies, and Chester Erskin have been added to the cast of "Puppets of Passion," which will open new Theatre Masque Thursday night, February 24.

May Milburn, prima donna of "Gay Paree," is to be presented next season in a new musical play, "Broadway Advertisers," with book by Harold Atteridge, music by Alfred Goodman, and lyrics by Mr. Atteridge.

Raffaele Calzini, author of "The Web of Penelope," in which Lionel Atwill will be starred, is to visit America for the presentation of his play.

"Yo-San," a new musical play, based on "The Willow Tree," will be presented by the Shuberts. The score is by Sigmund Romberg, and the book and lyrics are by Harry B. Smith. Howard Marsh will be featured, and Helen Norde will sing the prima donna role. Others in the cast are: Bernard Gorey, Ann Milburn, James Marshall, Frank Davenport, Fred Harper, Frank Greene, William Pringle, Ann Yago, Walter Tenney, Gladys Baster and Marion Keeler.

"Sweeney," Russian comedy, by Samuel Spewack and Bella Cohen, is scheduled by the Chansins for a spring tryout. The play is based upon material gathered by Mr. Spewack during his service in Russia as a correspondent.

# THE BONNIE

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

PLYMOUTH THEA. West 45th St. Mon., Tues., Wed., Fri. Sat. Evenings and Thu. and Sat. Mats. WINTER ASSEMBLY

Gilbert & Sullivan's PIRATES OF PENNSYLVANIA Thursdays Evenings Only. "Iolanthe"

# THE LADDER

Everybody's Play WALDORF, 50th St., East of E. Way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

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

"CRADLE SONG" Tonight, "JOHN GABRIEL BORKMAN" Tomorrow Mat. "TWELFTH NIGHT"

EARL CARROLL THEATRE 7th Ave. 50th St. EARL CARROLL VANITIES

Featuring Charlot's Revue with Jullian Yonnan

Theatre Guild Acting Company in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV Week Feb. 21—PYGMALION

GUILD Mats. Thu. & Sat. 2:15

THE SILVER CORD Week Feb. 21—Ned McCobb's Daughter Th. 58, E. of B'y Circle

John Golden Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 6:57

# Read the 'BOLSHEVIK'

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

sent to Leon Hausman "Bolshevik" Post Office Box 137, Elizabeth, N. J., secure a copy of "Bolshevik" in English for the present. Translations may be had at a later date. On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be \$2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" across in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same AND HOW!

# BE-- the Best-Informed Member of Your Union, Party, Club or Class

Can you speak authoritatively and fluently, sure of your facts, on Trade Unions, Socialism, Communism, Labor Education, Labor and Social Conditions, Co-operation, Labor Banking, Industrial Relations, Strikes, Lockouts and Civil Liberties?

# The American Labor Year Book 1927

As your guide, you will soon assume a commanding position in your organization

The 1927 Edition contained 288 pages, carefully indexed, bound in cloth. Some of the topics treated: Conventions, International Diary, Trade Union Organization, Strikes and Lockouts, Labor Politics, Labor Legislation, Legal Decisions, Public Ownership, International Relations.

Use This Blank Hand Book Store, 7 East 15th St., New York City. Please send me postpaid a copy of the 1927 edition of The American Labor Year Book. (\$1.65 enclosed.) Name ..... Address ..... City ..... State .....

Violin and Viola Lessons Given by expert teacher. For reasonable rates, write to JOHN WEINROTH 6156 LARCHWOOD AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DINEWELL VEGETARIAN AND DAIRY RESTAURANT 78 2nd Avenue, Near 4th Street. The Real Way to Eat—The Natural Way.

# KELLOGG REFUSES TO GIVE SENATE NOTES TO MEXICO

## Divulges that American Oil Men Defy Law

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

"Vested Rights" in Mexico.

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

**Land Was Stolen.**

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

**Won't Show Notes.**

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

**Americans Defy Law.**

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

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

**Don't Know How Many.**

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

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

**Wants Teacher Pay Scale.**

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

# Steel Depression Staggering to Wall Street

## Annalist Sees End of Prosperity Era

By WALLPROL.

Good by, good times!

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

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

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

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

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

The needle may be used. That was

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

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

"... unless new credit stimulus prevents."

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

**Too Much Stimulus Now.**

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

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

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

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

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

**Annalist's Statement.**

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

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

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

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

**Plant Over-expanded.**

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

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

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

# CHINESE SPEAK AT ANTI-IMPERIALIST WORLD MEETING

## Pledge to Join Workers in International Fight

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

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

# New York Teachers Are Mechanized by Educational Czars

(By a Worker Correspondent)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# WU WOOS THE MUSE WHILE FOES FLIRT WITH HIS NECK

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

(By Our Chinese Correspondent).

THE report that Wu Fei-fu is spending his time composing poems in the flowery ancient language of the classics is causing some youthful amusement among the younger men of the Kuomintang here.

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

One of these, whose knowledge of the classics was a foundation upon which has been super-imposed an education in economics at two American universities, has done some verses by way of reply to Wu Fei-fu. They are couched in the ancient language, and their quaint phrases have connotations which the savant will recognize.

For none of these phrases means precisely what it says. They form part of the language of symbolism, which is the real significance of the classic Chinese language. Those phrases translated, the verses breathe the spirit of the new and modern age which is dawning for China under the aegis of Kuomintang domination. The verses follow:

The ancient-minded men of the North  
Are as trees whose branches are withered.  
In Kuangtung and on the old Yangtze  
The morning Sun is shining.  
Yellow Hair and a child's teeth—  
such is the ancient ideology of our enemies, who yet are our brothers.  
They have known many changes of furs and grass cloth,  
But the never wisdom of Today is not theirs.  
Now they are racing their end,  
The future belongs to the fresh clean blood of youth.  
A halo around the moon for wind,  
and a moistened pavement before rain—  
That, for the truly wise, is a portent of what is to come.  
Between us and the ancient-minded men.  
There is ice and ardent charcoal.  
We see on the edge of the pool there grows the grass of spring.  
The upper and the lower jaws trust each other.  
We whet the weapons and feed the horses.  
We fight for the thorny arbutus that has flowers.  
This constitutes the reply of Youth to Age in China. It is the answer of the new movement, compact of modernity and the west, to Old China, whose decadent ideas and technic are now in the midst of their last war.

# Branch Banking Bill Lays Basis for World Financial Adventure

WASHINGTON (FP).—Concealed in the re-chartering of the Federal Reserve Bank, which is the vital point in the McPadden banking bill driven to passage under the cloture rule, is the bankers' plan for domination of world government as well as world business.

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

**Subsidize Governments.**

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

**World Banking.**

Foundations have already been laid for an international federal reserve system, Nye stated. The British have lately established in India a duplicate of the American scheme, and the international bankers are reaching out from New York and London to gather into this super-state of money the control of all countries in which international finance can get a hold. While America has shrunk back from the League of Nations and the World Court, it has blindly walked into the world government of finance, confirming the bankers' claims to dictate the con-

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

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

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

# India's Nationalist Party Lauds Chinese Movement; Denounces British Imperialism

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Heavy Harbor Fog Causes Ferry Crash

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

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

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

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

# Says America Spoils The Innocent Chinese

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

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

# Portugese Revolution Refugees Flee to Spain

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**"BREAKING CHAINS"**

A FILM OF RE-BORN RUSSIA

Under the Leadership of the IMMORTAL LENIN

2nd and Last Time in New York

SUNDAY, FEB. 20th, 1927

Four Showings—2, 4:15, 7 & 9 P.M.

WALDORF THEATRE

50th Street, East of Broadway

ADMISSION 95c AT DOOR.

Tickets in advance 75c at the following places:

**DOWNTOWN**

Joe Liskey, Book Store, 202 E. Broadway.

Dineen's Vegetarian Restaurant, 73 Second Ave.

Sollin's Private Dining Room, 222 East 14th St.

The Kretschma, 215 Second Ave.

Daily Worker Local Office, Room 32, 108 East 14th St.

Jimmie Higgins, Book Store, 127 University Place.

**HARLEM**

Fin's Restaurant, 1890 Madison Av.

**BROOKLYN**

Hagopout & Cutler, Printing, 1810 S. Boulevard.

**BROOKLYN**

Shoe Workers Protective Union, 504 Atlantic Ave.

J. Goldstein, Books, 245 Sutter Ave., cor. Stone, and at the Box Office of the WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., near 6th Ave.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

**All Workers**

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

PRICE 10 CENTS.

The Daily Worker

33 First Street

New York City

MUNSHA SINGH, (Secy.)

# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
83 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 83 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL }  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } .....Editors  
BERT MILLER } .....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## The Voice of Britain's Imperialists

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Join The Workers (Communist) Party.

## "Efficiency Unionism" at Miami

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

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

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

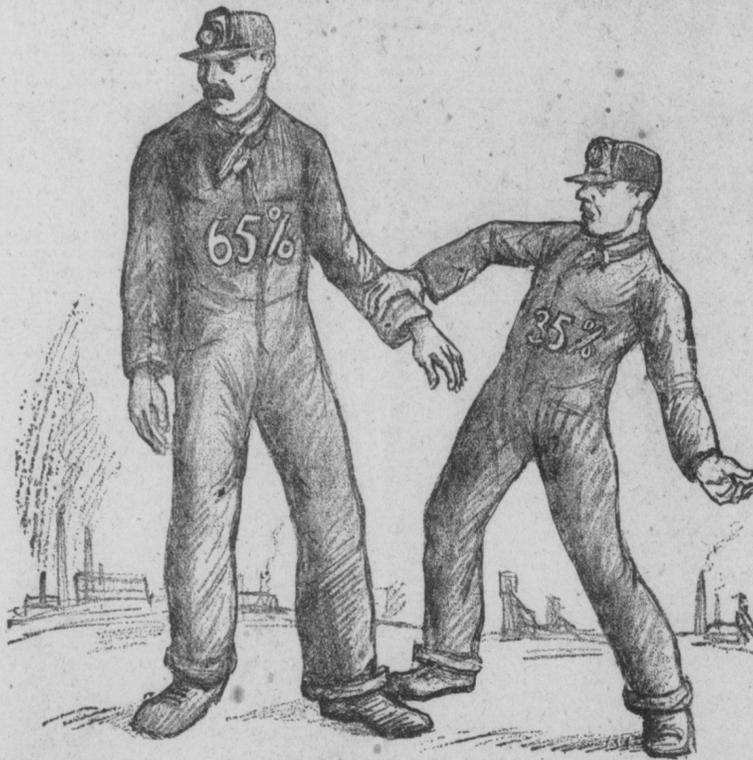
The left wing, by putting the issue squarely before the membership and consolidating all elements honestly willing to fight to save the union from the menace of "efficiency unionism," will be able to defeat the Lewis machine.

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

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

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

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



The union fields produce 35 percent of the soft coal in the United States, while 65 percent of coal production is still non-union. Union wages are higher than non-union wages. But unless the unorganized fields are organized, the employers will be able to cut the union wages.



### A NEW NOVEL

By Upton Sinclair

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

"That's quite true," said Bunny. "But we shan't be so far from the world, and the purpose of our training will be, not the colony, but the movement outside, and how to help it."  
"De people vot are going to help de movement has got to be in it every hour. You git dem out vun mont' and dey are no good any more; dey have got some sort of graft den, something easy, dey are no longer workers."  
"But this isn't going to be so easy, Comrade Chaim—"  
"Listen to him! He is going to git nice young college ladies and gentlemen to come and live lives dat vill not seem easy to de workers!"  
"You might as well admit it, Bunny," put in Harry Seager. "You'll have a nice polite place, with all the boys and girls wearing William Morris costumes. They'll work earnestly for a while, but they'll never be efficient, and if you really have any buildings put up, or any food raised, you'll have regulation hard-fisted workmen to do it. I know, because we're picking walnuts now!"  
"I don't want a polite place," said Bunny. "I want a gymnasium where people train for the class struggle; and if we can't have discipline any other way, how about this as part of the course—every student is pledged to go to jail for not less than thirty days."  
"Attaboy!" cried Peter Nagle. "Now you're talking!"  
"Vot is he going to do—break de speed laws?" inquired Chaim, sarcastically.  
"He's going into Angel City and picket in a strike. Or he's going to hold socialist meetings on street corners until some cop picks him up. You don't need me to tell you how to get arrested in the class struggle, Comrade Chaim."  
"Yes, but he might run into some judge dat would not understand de college regulation, and might give him six monts."  
"Well, that's a chance we'll have

to take; the point is simply, no senior student is in good social standing until he or she has been in jail for at least thirty days in a class struggle case."  
"And the teachers?" demanded Gregor Nikolaieff.  
"Once every three years, or every five years for the teachers."  
"And the founder! How often for the founder?" Peter clamored in glee; but Dan Irving said the founder would have to wait until he had got rid of his money.  
They argued back and forth. Could you interest young people in the idea of self-discipline? Would your danger be in setting the standard too easy, so that you wouldn't accomplish much, or in setting it too high, so that you wouldn't have any students? Bunny, the young idealist, was for setting it high; and Harry Seager said that people would volunteer more quickly to die than they would to get along without tobacco. And he wanted to know, what were they going to do about the Communists. Harry was no politician any more, he was a social revolutionist, and only waiting for the day of action. Regardless of what socialist party members might wish, they couldn't keep Bolshevik students out of a college, and even if they did, the ideas would bust in.  
Bunny answered by setting forth his ideal of the open mind. Why couldn't the students do their own educating, and make their own decisions? Let the teachers give the information they were asked for; and then let the students thresh it out—every class room and open forum, and no loyalty except to research and freedom? They were all willing to admit that there would be no use starting a sectarian institution, to advocate one set of doctrines and exclude the others. Also, it took a partisan of each doctrine to set it forth fairly. So then, here was Bunny pimming them down: "Chaim, would you be willing for Harry to explain his ideas to your class? Harry, would you give Chaim a chance to talk?"  
Bunny could see his own job—the arbitrator who kept these warring factions out of each other's hair! Then said Chaim, the skeptic, "I want to know, vot are you going to do about sex?"  
Bunny admitted that this worried him. "I suppose we'll have to conform to bourgeois standards."  
"Oh, my God!" cried Peter Nagle. "Let the bourgeoisie begin!"  
Jacob Menzies, the student, had just been reading a book about Ruskin, the old time Socialist colony in Tennessee. It was the sex problem which had broken up that

## Duke's New Dean



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

colony, he declared; and his father chimed in, "It will break up any colony dat ever exists under capitalism! Dere is only vun way you can make vun man live vit vun woman all his life, and date is to shut dem up in a house togedder and never let dem out. But if you let dem get vit odder couples, den right away vun man finds he wants some odder woman but de right vun."  
"But then," said Dan Irving, "according to bourgeois standards, they get a divorce."  
"Sure ting!" said Chaim. "But not in a Socialist colony! If dey would do it in a colony, it would be a free love nest, and you would be on de front page of de papers, and de American Legion come and bust you in de snoot!"  
(To Be Continued).

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

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

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

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

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

# BOOKS

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

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

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

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

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

—SCOTT NEARING.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"I received a letter the other day," wrote London in one of his inimitable essays, "It was from a man in Arizona. It began, 'Dear Comrade.' It ended 'Yours for the Revolution.' I replied to the letter, and by letter began, 'Dear Comrade.' It ended, 'Yours for the Revolution.' In the United States there are 400,000 men, of men and women nearly 1,000,000, who begin their letters 'Dear Comrade,' and end them 'Yours for the Revolution.' In Germany there are 3,000,000 men who begin their letters 'Dear Comrade' and end them 'Yours for the Revolution'; in France, 1,000,000 men; in Austria, 800,000 men; in Belgium, 300,000 men; in Italy, 250,000 men; in England, 100,000 men; in Switzerland, 100,000 men; in Denmark, 55,000 men; in Sweden, 50,000 men; in Holland, 40,000 men; in Spain, 30,000 men—comrades all and revolutionists."

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

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

He sure was. London published 48 books in 16 years, and many of them were best-sellers. Some were translated in numerous foreign languages. And of course several were jazzed into the movies. Was London a proletarian writer? Not if the test of a proletarian writer is one who expresses in prose or poetry the frustrations and hopes of class-conscious workers, as a class. True, London wrote about workers in several of his novels. But they were all after "tactless." They were, with few exceptions energetic careerists. Like the semi-autobiographical Martin Eden they didn't enjoy working on oyster-ships, in sweaty laundries, or even being footloose hobos. They all wanted to get up in the world, to be deserving of the "little lady of the big house."

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

Sender Garlin.

# Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today!

## WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA!

# Don't Delay!