

WON'T DISMISS FORD TAX TRIAL; EVIDENCE IS IN

Dodge Got \$25,000,000 For Ford Stock

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Decision by the board of tax appeals in the government's \$30,000,000 tax case against Senator James Couzens of Michigan and other former Ford Motor Company stockholders will be deferred until late in the spring, it was announced today.

Hearings Concluded. Hearings were finally concluded with testimony on special issues affecting the John F. and Horace E. Dodge estates, and an agreement was reached to allow fifty days for filing of briefs. Another twenty-five days will be allowed for replying briefs.

Oral arguments summarizing and interpreting the mountains of documentary and statistical evidence will be arranged for some time after May 1st.

Former Ford Motor Company stockholders lost the fight to dismiss the government's long-disputed \$30,000,000 tax claims and end the case at once.

They moved to disallow the claims on the ground that their Ford stock value contentions had been upheld by the evidence. Only by an unconstitutional construction of "fair market price or value," it was asserted, could a lower value be found.

Withhold Ruling. The board of tax appeals, however, withheld any ruling on the motion leaving it as one of the issues to be disposed of when it decided the case.

The attempt to win an immediate decision for Senator James Couzens of Michigan and other former stockholders was made a moment after the tax cases had formally ended with the completion of their rebuttal testimony.

\$25,000,000 To Dodge. Twenty-five millions in cash was paid to the Dodges within a month after they made their deal to sell out to Ford. It was testified by Walter L. Dunham, vice-president of the first and old Detroit National Bank, of Detroit.

Consolidation of News Reel, Comedies, Short Scenarios in New Trust

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 27.—One of the most important alliances ever made in the motion picture industry, involving the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, William Randolph Hearst and Hal Roach organizations was completed today, according to advices received by Louis B. Mayer, head of the M. G. M. Studios here, from Nicholas M. Schenck, executive vice-president in New York.

The deal concerns the creation of an M. G. M. news reel service to be produced by the Hearst organization and the affiliation of Hal Roach, world's foremost producer of comedies, as the first step in establishing a large M. G. M. short subject department.

Two news reel cameramen will be constantly on duty covering the news of Los Angeles and Southern California, which will be distributed in hundreds of theatres throughout the world. The amalgamation also means that the motion picture industry in Los Angeles will receive an impetus in production, particularly in the short subject field to fully round out the new M. G. M. short subject department.

Petty Bourgeois Indicted. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 27.—As a result of a dispute over a box of cough drops two local storekeepers have been indicted by the Federal grand jury on a charge of kidnapping a letter carrier and interfering with the mails.

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.

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CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One) accounted for the balance of the \$250,000.

Insult went to Washington in response to a senate invitation. He was received like the rich uncle that he is. Frank L. Smith, the beneficiary of the greater part of Sam's election swag had the can tied to him by the same indignant senators who are now developing callouses on their bellies grovelling before the money Mahatma. "To whom did you give the \$40,000 that is left unaccounted for?" politely purred the inquisitors. "Gentlemen, I am deeply distressed because my conscience does not permit me to answer," almost sobbed Mr. Insult. The senators had to adjourn to their hip pockets to relieve the emotional strain, the hearing was adjourned, an avalanche of upturned palms massaged Samuel's, and it never occurred to anybody to sing "The Prisoner's Song." What would happen to a radical labor leader hailed before a senate committee for violating an injunction can be left safely to your imagination?

Alfred L. Smith, governor of the Empire State has his headgear in the ring for the presidential nomination on the democratic ticket. A nationwide publicity campaign is now being conducted to break down the wall of anti-catholic opposition that divided the last democratic convention into two hostile camps when Madison Square Garden, Tex Rickard's private theatre of war was the scene of the greatest bloodless battle ever fought out in that arena. Even the art of William Jennings Bryan could not keep the two sections of Wall Street's and the Lord's armies from desiring to annihilate each other. The outstanding figures in the protestant and catholic camps were eliminated and a colorless Morgan attorney was picked only to pass out of the political picture in an election that placed the crown of victory on the brow of a Vermont bill collector and strike-breaker.

William Gibbs McAdoo is now as dead politically as A. B. Fall is outside of New Mexico. Al Smith has the backing of Wall Street. Which means that Wall Street would be satisfied to see Al ride the donkey in the next political race. Its agents in the G. O. P. camp will see to it that a loyal jockey mounts the elephant. Then the circus will be introduced with the press agents painting the wonders of the scenes inside the big tent and the Barnums announcing the "next act" to the voting multitudes. The attention of the workers will be attracted and their throats distracted by the commotion. While they should be building a Labor Party and laying the political foundation for political mass action against the capitalist system they will be quarrelling with each other over the relative merits of the capitalist circus performers.

General Ben Butler of Massachusetts, the famous orator and advocate, was once pleading a case in a Boston court. The general was a master before a jury. He could fix more of his "peers" with his tongue than other attorneys could with the purse. But in the middle of his exhortation a small army of cats set up a terrific caterwauling from a nearby alley. Everybody in the courtroom laughed, from the judge to the bailiff. The general was irritated. This weakened the effect of his speech. He was in danger of playing second fiddle to the feline host on the outside. Always equal to the occasion the general raised his hands and said seriously, pointing to the direction from which the sound came: "Gentlemen, this only means more cats." Likewise a victory for a democrat candidate or a republican candidate means only more exploitation for the workers.

Ramsay MacDonald to Study American Plan

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Ramsay MacDonald is planning a trip to New York during the Easter vacation. During his visit, which will last a week or ten days, the former premier says he will make a brief survey of labor conditions.

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HUGE WASTE IN CAPITALIST INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page One) production of goods, including transportation. The percentage so engaged, including manufacturing, transportation, mining and agriculture, has fallen from 29.3% in 1910 to 24% in 1925. If we could segregate from this producer group the number engaged in production of non-essentials, the small percentage of the population carrying the remainder on their backs would appear even more striking. This minority of productive workers

The following table shows the proportional distribution of the population in 1910, 1920 and 1925, taking the total population as 100%:

Distribution of population	1910	1920	1925
Manufacturing and mechanical	11.5%	12.1%	11.1%
Transportation	2.9	2.9	2.8
Mining and quarrying	1.1	1.0	1.0
Agriculture, forestry, etc.	13.8	10.4	9.1
Trade	3.9	4.0	4.0
Clerical	1.9	3.0	4.0
Public service	.5	.7	.7
Professional	1.8	2.1	2.1
Domestic and personal service	4.1	3.2	3.1
Total gainfully employed	41.5	39.4	37.2
Not gainfully employed	58.5	60.6	62.8
Total population	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

WILL NEGOTIATE OVER SOUTHWEST COAL AGREEMENT

Bosses Desire Separate Contract and Wage Cut

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 27.—Coal operators in Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas will not enter into a new wage agreement with miners effective April 1 if unions insist on the same basic terms as applicable in the central competitive field, Miller D. Hay, chief mine inspector of Oklahoma, declared today following a canvass of operators' organizations.

A joint meeting of operators and miners will be held in Kansas City in March and the former will insist local conditions must be the basis for a new contract without reference to the decision of miners' national organization in the Florida conference, it was said.

Effects Lewis Program. President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers stated, after the breakdown of negotiations with the operators at Miami, that he relied on the signing of agreements with coal companies in the outlying districts such as Oklahoma, Kansas, and Washington to break the opposition of the coal operators, and prepare for a renewal of the conference just ended. But this presupposes that the new separate agreements will be signed on the basis of the Jacksonville scale.

Proves Progressives' Point. Progressives in the miners' union see in the demands of the southwestern operators for wage reductions proof of their claim that separate agreements are not the best way to approach the problem, and that only immediate preparations for a widespread strike and organization campaign are effective as arguments with the fairly well united mining companies. The progressives are especially insistent on strike preparations, propaganda for the union, and organization, among the non-union miners. They charge that Lewis has neglected this work in the past, and demand that he busy himself with it before it is too late.

Several Meetings for Heretic Bishop in and Around City of Angels

(By a Worker Correspondent.) LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The International Labor Defense of Los Angeles announces that Bishop William Montgomery Brown, the famous author of "Communism and Christianity," will speak under its auspices in Trinity Auditorium, 9th and Grand, Sunday evening, March 6. His subject will be "The Power of the Workers."

Meetings have also been arranged in Pasadena and Long Beach. The meeting in Long Beach will be held Saturday evening, March 5, at Holder's Auditorium, 240 West Ocean St. Monday evening, March 7, has been reserved as a meeting date in Pasadena Hall, to be announced in a few days. He will also address a meeting arranged by the Four A's in Lincoln Hall, 3rd floor, Walker Auditorium Building, March 8, Tuesday evening. A banquet for Bishop will be held Friday evening, March 4, jointly with the Four A's and the International Labor Defense. An elaborate musical program is being arranged for all the above mentioned meetings.

Church Roster Robs Poor Box.

Quentin Prosser, porter of the Paulist Fathers Church, admitted to police today, after being caught in the act, according to the officers, that he had robbed the church poor boxes of \$10,000 during the past fourteen months. He said he was sending the money to a bank in Italy.

For his work in the church, where he has been employed since 1923, Prosser received \$65 a month and his room and board.

Tex Guinan's \$30 Rum Only Denatured Alcohol In Chemist's Test Tube

"The very finest Scotch whiskey, for our own exclusive trade," whispered the waiter.

"It's expensive, but you have to pay to get the best. Three pints, \$30. Thank you sir. I'm sure you'll be surprised by the quality." These soft spoken words were purred into the ears of two prohibition snooters by a waiter in Texas Guinan's "300 Club," but it turned out that the waiter was the one that was surprised.

Today J. W. Quillen, chief chemist of the prohibition headquarters, announced that the "whiskey" is nothing more than re-distilled denatured alcohol cut to an alcoholic content of 37.95 per cent. He added that if a person drunk enough of it he would be poisoned slowly.

Denver Capmakers' Strike Continues; Scab 'Ad' Is Killed

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DENVER, Colo.—Capmakers in two shops have been on strike for about two weeks and are still out, asking for an increase in wages, especially for the lower paid girls.

At the Midwest Cap Factory the matter of wage increase was brought before the State Industrial Commissioner Williams.

It was agreed to by both the company and the representatives of the union that the 40-hour week be postponed until 1928. The girls who were getting as low as \$15.00 per week were allowed an increase of 5 and 10 per cent.

The strike is still on at the Perfection Cap Company and no effort is being made to run the shop.

Look For Scab Help.

At the Capitol Cap Works an effort has been made by the manager, Mr. Cohen, to run same with non-union help. He has advertised for help and not stated that a strike was on in the shop which is against the state laws. Cohen was called into the district attorney's office and warned not to repeat the advertising unless he states a strike is on. Cohen says he can get plenty of girls to work for \$9 and \$10 per week.

The journeymen have no wage scale at present, but an agreement has been reached for apprentices.

A year ago a well known Communist capmaker represented the national organization and secured a good agreement with all of the shops while this year a non-Communist was present and the result has been a partial failure up to date.

Columbus Communists Tell the Local Press Facts About Beheading

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 27.—The Workers (Communist) Party branch here has passed the following resolution, to be sent to the Ohio State Journal and other papers:

According to press dispatches of today members of the Kuomintang Party and also some members of the Communist Party, which participated in the present general strike at Shanghai (China), were executed with the most cruel and vandalistic and barbarous methods.

Strike agitators, pickets and students were beheaded and the decapitated heads of the victims are now exhibited on poles in the principal thoroughfares of the native quarters at Shanghai.

The men and women throughout the world who are members of the Communist International realize that the class struggle is a severe affair. We recognize that the capitalist class perceives in us Communists a bitter and uncompromising foe. But we feel also, that as enemies we workers should not be murdered like dogs, but should at least be treated to the courtesy of the firing squad. The local (Columbus) Workers (Communist) Party has passed this resolution to protest emphatically against these cruel, inhuman outrages, which occur in the presence of French, British and American troops. A copy has been forwarded also to the American section of the Kuomintang Party.

Movie King Disclaims Chaplin Divorce Move

Samuel Goldwyn, film magnate, who arrived yesterday from Hollywood with Joseph Schenck, flatly denied reports that their mission is to urge a quiet settlement of the Chaplin divorce suit.

"Mr. Chaplin needs no assistance in managing his marital affairs, any more than in his professional interests," said the producer. "Furthermore, the film industry is in no way affected by his wife's divorce action."

New Custom House. Construction of a new custom appraisers' house in New York at a cost to the government of not more than \$8,000,000, was called for in a bill approved by the house ways and means committee at Washington. The building is to be erected upon the plot bounded by Varick, King, Hudson and West Houston Sts.

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Senate Foreign Affairs Committee Dodges War Probe in Latin America

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAHL.

SENATOR WHEELER (democrat-Montana) declared recently that the great bankers were only awaiting the adjournment of congress to plunge the United States into war with Mexico and open actual hostilities in order to crush completely Nicaragua.

The senator takes himself and congress too seriously. This has again been shown by the meek obedience with which the senate committee on foreign affairs, against the wishes of its chairman, Senator Borah, voted against a trip to Mexico and Nicaragua to actually investigate conditions there.

Secretary of State Kellogg sent a clerk to capitol hill urging that the Borah request be rejected and the "administration senators" effectively clamped the lid on the proposed investigation.

The best that Senator Borah could do in the hope of securing some favorable action, was to urge the adoption of an amendment to his resolution providing simply that the committee have authority to investigate Central American and Mexican matters "without leaving the country." "Nervous Nellie" Kellogg would thus be permitted to tie his apron strings securely around the legs of the senate senators, permitting them to hobble about within sight where they would be incapable of doing any damage to the policies of "dollar diplomacy." On fair days "Nervous Nellie" might take his senatorial wards across the street from his own offices, for a stroll through the White House grounds where "Cautious Cal," Wall Street's parliamentary nurse extraordinary, could beam upon his good little children.

But the "administration senators" even refused to demand this liberty. Senators Moses, Lenroot, Willis, Pepper, McLean, Edge, Capper and Gillette went over the top for the complete vassalage of the legislative wing of the government to the executive power embodied in the president and his cabinet. Borah got the support of the farmer-labor senator, Shipstead, and the democrats rallied back of him but this only gave him a bare majority of 9 to 8 on the committee, with Hiram Johnson, of California, absent. Hiram, the running mate of the late republican "progressive," Roosevelt, on the 1912 "insurgent" ticket, is now with the administration crowd, supporting the White House and state department in its Mexican, Nicaraguan and Chinese policies. "Bill" Borah's threatened trip to Mexico and Nicaragua is therefore squelched. He will not even be allowed to play his timid game of anti-imperialism in the government's backyard in Washington, unless he can secure some action from the senate itself, which is doubtful. Borah will probably not even make the fight.

It is hoped that Borah will fight. The New York World claims that Senator Johnson might be won for the "stay at home" investigation. Even such an investigation might turn up some revelations that would be of interest to the masses of the American workers. But even if the amended Borah resolution passes the senate, the "administration leaders" are planning to overlook the matter of an appropriation to meet the committee's expenses.

These incidents merely show again how congress abdicates in favor of the centralized government concentrated in the nation's executive power. Members of congress, especially of the senate, do not even dare ask for the information upon which they are supposed to carry out their constitutional privilege of declaring wars. Whether congress is in session, or out of session, the plunderbund pulls the strings that makes its puppet, Coolidge, wave the flag as a signal for the lawmakers of the old parties to fall in line and whoop it up for war.

Congress Talks Its Way Toward Adjournment

(Continued from Page One)

tricked into supporting, was already influencing the actions of the Federal Reserve Board today. Middle western senators had the bitter sweet experience of seeing the board grant authority to the Richmond and Dallas banks to establish branches at Charlotte, N. C., and San Antonio, Texas, hardly before the ink was dry on the president's signature—or on his veto of the farm relief bill.

Johnson Powerless. The Boulder Dam bill, against which an eight-day filibuster was waged, was fundamentally an attempt to increase the property values of Imperial Valley, California, at some injury to the present exorbitant profits of the power companies controlling in Arizona and Colorado.

Senator Johnson of California eloquently pointed to the power interests as his chief opponents, but his handful of realtors did not have the driving power to line up the senators and shut off debate.

Gag Unpopular. Johnson went down to defeat because of the bitter factional differences in the senate and not upon the merits of his bill. He had maintained a big majority of the senate on all previous votes, but upon cloture he lost both wets and dries as well as those senators opposing the Tyson officers bill. The dries thought further debate on the Boulder Dam bill would serve as a filibuster against their own measure, while the wets opposed cloture because the same "gag rule" has been asked on the dry bill. He also lost a number of insurgents who are opposed to cloture in any form.

Some of the democrats also deserted the bill in order to help their colleague, Ashurst, win his fight against it.

Two more cloture petitions are pending in the senate, one on the Tyson emergency officers' retirement bill and the other to stop debate on the new public buildings bill. Still another petition is circulating calling for the end of debate on the Andrews reorganization bill, a prohibition measure.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

CHARGE MOTION PICTURE TYRANT CREATES TRUST

Department of Justice Investigates Hayes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—That Will H. Hayes, moving picture czar, has built up a ruthless monopoly of the production of moving picture plays and their distribution, is the essence of charges preferred against him with the department of justice by Frank J. Rembusch, head of the Motion Picture Theatre Owners Association of Indiana.

D. of J. Won't Explain. The department of justice admitted receiving the charges, and acknowledged it would ask for further information, but otherwise would not comment.

Rembusch states that the companies operating under Hayes, constitute an association for producing plays, and that they have crushed out nearly all competition.

Wrecks Opponents. If a theatre owner does not like their prices or other terms, and tries to deal with a rival, they are not content with threatening him with boycott, but will send agents into his city to break down the good will of the public for him, and in the final act, if he does not succumb before, to build a theatre of their own near his and put him out of business.

College Students at Workers School Are Visibly Impressed

Two hundred men and women, many of them college students, visited the Workers' School and Workers Party headquarters, 108 East 14th St., Saturday afternoon as a part of their tour conducted by Clarence V. Howell, director of the Reconciliation Trips.

Previously they had visited the Russian colony of Harlem and had heard speakers representing the former nobility present their point of view at a meeting held at 5 West 125th St. They then had visited the Jewish Daily Forward, where B. Charney Vlodek, spoke on the socialist point of view towards Russia.

According to Howell, they had not learned very much from either the emigres or Vlodek, and were keenly interested in the Communist point of view.

Dr. Abraham Markoff, instructor, and lecturer in the Workers School, told of conditions in Russia before the revolution and then recited conditions at the present time.

Referring to the trade unions, Markoff pointed out the importance they play in the life of the workers. How all workers in the lighter industries obtained a two weeks' vacation while those who done heavier work received a four weeks' vacation.

Anglo-Saxondom Again.

A triple alliance between America, Canada and Australia in time of war in the Pacific, is seen by Hugh Denison, Commissioner for Australia in the United States.

The Battle is on for Shanghai

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

How did it happen? Read the book and find it out for yourself.

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NICARAGUANS BEG AMERICAN LABOR TO SAVE LIBERTY

Promise Guerilla War On Yankee Marines

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Feb. 27.—Calling upon Latin-Americans to unite as one man, to arm, to carry on guerrilla warfare against the Wall Street conqueror of Nicaragua, "to kill from ambush and in the denseness of our forests" the American mercenary troops brought to maintain Adolfo Diaz on his presidential throne, 5,000 Nicaraguans driven into Costa Rica have signed a petition to the people of Nicaragua and organized labor all over North America.

Appeal, To All Labor. The petition was composed by Luis Felipe Ibarra, president of the Nicaraguan league of Costa Rica. It is addressed "To the Constitutional Revolution, To the People of Nicaragua, and to the Federation of Labor of Central America, Mexico and the United States of America." The workers of the United States are especially appealed to: "If the sovereignty of your great republic rests in you, why don't you help this proletarian people (of Nicaragua)?"

Slavery or War. The petition recited that the Nicaraguans have to choose only between holding out their hands for the fetters of Wall Street, or marching to battle, and continues:

"To our brother workers and to the people of Central America, we say: Be with us in this hour of our crucifixion; if you cannot help us with your blood, because those who govern you prevent it, help us nevertheless by giving us courage and moral support in the pulpit, the press and by petition and protest; for we are brothers in race, in language, in location, in our common aspirations and ideals, and finally, in the socialism of the present day which joins all men of all races in their anxiety to live a better life, materially and spiritually."

Mexico—Big Brother. To the workers and people of Mexico we say also: You are our big brothers racially. From your watchtower you have discovered the tortuous road that the Yankee conqueror follows to surprise these peoples, and you have sounded the alarm to all Latin America. Help us to defend our constitution, our justice and our dignity, that have been scorned by the present Government of the United States, for you are greater and more powerful than we are and very scrupulous about liberty. Your voice is heard by all the people of this continent and of the whole world.

To American Labor. Workers and people of the United States: You know what liberty is worth. The lamp of the statue which you have in New York harbor seems to say to all the travelers of the earth who come to your shores: "Here liberty reigns." If this is true, why do you allow your bankers and public men to impose the shameful slavery of capitalism upon a small, weak country like Nicaragua? If the sovereignty of your great Republic rests in you, why don't you help this proletarian people, who are your brothers in name, by their democratic institutions and by the ideal which unites all the workers of the world in the fight against centralized capitalism?

Your representatives in the United States senate can divert the course of the imperialistic policies of your business men with respect to these countries of Latin America, if you but ask it. Your future lies in our virgin lands. Here you can come with every confidence, if you come with your civilization, your industries and with the lamp of kindness in your hand; but do not allow the "money-changers in your temple" to come to us to purchase our liberty with millions of gold, for the sovereignty of the most unfortunate people of the world cannot be bought with money, unless at the cost of blood and dignity.

To you, constitutional soldiers, we say: Stand firm in your places beneath our flag; the time has come to put your valor and patriotism to the test, for the moment approaches to avenge the blood which American bullets made us shed in 1912. At that time we were an army, shattered, ill-fed and unarmed, but in that hour of sacrifice our last bullets shed the blood of those hired soldiers which the same Adolfo Diaz, himself, caused to be disembarked on our shores.

Today we are armed and with justice as a shield on our breasts. If the Yankee outrages us again, let us unite as one man and do not present ourselves in one battle. Carry on guerrilla warfare, kill him from ambush and in the denseness of our forests, in order that this time he may know how a dignified and free people values liberty.

If you succumb by reason of their greater strength, have faith that after you, there will be others of our brothers who shall be able to punish the traitors to their country and those foreign diplomats who, through their power formed a partnership with Adolfo Diaz for the sale of our sacred country.

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CHINESE, LATINS, HINDUS, IN CALIFORNIA HELP EACH OTHER IN FIGHT ON IMPERIALISM

By HOWARD HARLAN
PALO ALTO, Feb. 27.—The Chinese of California are waking up to the necessity of opposing American imperialism. Under the leadership of some Chinese students at Stanford University, a paper is published entitled "Chinese Guide in America." This past week an English supplement has commenced publication.

The object of the new paper, according to its editors, is to disseminate knowledge concerning the nationalist movement in China. They urge all groups to unite their forces to prevent the intervention of Wall Street in Chinese affairs. They intend to stimulate a friendly and cooperative feeling between the Chinese and American workers.

In his opening statement to the public the editor explains that there is no paper in America, with the exception of The DAILY WORKER, that prints the news concerning the Chinese crises in a favorable and intelligent way, so that the new English supplement of the Chinese Guide must be utilized to supply the deficiency and present to English readers an expression of Chinese experience, aims and aspirations.

It is pleasing to note that the

other national groups in California are beginning to assert themselves openly in respect to the recent activities of American imperialism. The local representatives of the Mexican Government have addressed political gatherings and taken part in public debates in order to make clear the motives behind the recent attitude of the American Government to our Southern neighbor.

The Hindustan Gadar Party, the nationalist party of India, has recently passed resolutions, copies of which were sent to all our local papers, sympathizing with the Chinese in their attempt to establish national sovereignty in their own country and calling upon the Indian people, both at home and abroad, to lend every possible assistance to their neighbors in China in their efforts to eliminate the concessions and extra-territoriality inflicted upon them.

Even the few representatives of Nicaragua that reside among us are giving expression to their dissatisfaction with American interference in their domestic business, and are lining up with the other national groups to oppose the extension of modern imperialism into the colonial sections of the world.

Britain Answers Cal By Creating Another Navy: "Royal Indian"

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Proposals for a new arm of the British navy were officially announced today. The British government, it is announced, will ask parliament to enact a law creating the Royal Indian Navy, in which Indians trained as naval officers and seamen, will serve. This navy would be available for the use of the British admiralty when a state of emergency is declared.

The government, it is stated, has received some dominion replies on President Coolidge's disarmament proposals but its reply will be held up until all of the dominions have expressed their opinion.

Government Operation Of Shipping Board Not A Loss, Says Senator

WASHINGTON (FP).—Government operation of the Shipping Board mercantile fleet has been eminently successful, and has contributed powerfully to the industrial prosperity of the nation, Sen. Fletcher of Florida told the senate in reviewing the needs of the fleet for new construction and a permanent policy of public ownership and operation on all the seas.

There is evidence of the success of the Panama Railroad steamships, and of the fleet operated by the Canadian National Railways. The loss, from operation in 1926, Fletcher said, was "fifty times less than the benefit to American commerce. In fact, many of our commodities, surplus products, could not have been moved to market at all in these times of peace if the government had not owned this reserve fleet which we were able to put into service and carry to foreign markets our wheat, corn, cotton and other products."

Wants Passenger Liners. His recommendation was that congress declare a "fixed and permanent policy" of public ownership and operation, not only of freight cargo vessels on many trade routes, including refrigerator ships for the perishable fruit trade, but should operate passenger lines on the Atlantic.

Fletcher bitterly condemned the shipping board's action in selling for \$100,000 a ship on which the government had spent over \$2,040,000 in reconditioning and furnishing since the war. He instanced another sale of \$40,000,000 worth of ships for \$4,500,000. These sales, he thought, came "almost within the criminal law."

Jews Want Protection From Cruelties Marie Inflicts Upon Them

WASHINGTON (FP).—Protection from persecution for the Jews in Rumania was asked of the American government by resolutions adopted by the American Jewish Congress, in session in Washington. Speakers told of the cruelties and crimes inflicted on their brethren in Rumania by fanatics who have the encouragement of the government of Queen Marie. The resolution denounced the Rumanian government for failing to punish anti-Jewish criminals, for conducting a propaganda of hate, and for conspiring to deprive 1,000,000 Jews of their political rights.

De Valera On Way to New York to Testify

COBH, Ireland, Feb. 27 (INS).—Eamon De Valera, head of the Irish republican movement, sailed for New York today on the S. S. President Roosevelt. De Valera will testify in the suit in New York involving the disposition of funds collected for the Irish movement for freedom, prior to the creation of the Irish Free State.

Labor Rallies in New York to Save Sormenti

(Continued from Page One) and in opposing it in America, where Mussolini is most anxious to win favor and support.

American labor must not allow Sormenti to be sent to his death any more than it must allow Sacco and Vanzetti to be sent to the electric chair, he argued. "Has the United States government still some sense of shame and dignity," he asked, "or has it relinquished all that at the demands of the monarch of the blackshirts?"

Labor Can Keep Sormenti Here. Brodsky kept the audience laughing by relating some of the stupidities of the state department in dealing with the deportation cases of radicals. "If the voice of labor can sound loud enough to be heard through the locked doors of the state department," he asserted, "Sormenti and the other political refugees will not be deported."

"Illegal entry," according to Citlow, is a convenient phrase under which the government ousts radicals, but which doesn't apply when U. S. marines quell mass uprisings in Latin America and China, "if it is illegal to enter the United States without a permit, why isn't it illegal for U. S. marines to enter Nicaragua without a permit," he demanded.

"Recently the Chinese masses arose in arms against imperialist exploiters. If the United States is opposed to illegal entry, why does it send battle-ships and forces to defend Shanghai? That's because there are U. S. bankers and U. S. investments to defend in China. Nobody in Washington is worrying about the 'illegal entry' of \$1,500 marines in China, but when one man, Enea Sormenti, enters this country to escape the bloody tyranny of Fascism, the government tries to kick him out."

Capitalists Praise Mussolini. "The U. S. government, like the government of Mussolini, is for the protection of capitalists, exploiters, and bankers. It recognizes that every enemy of Mussolini is also an enemy of Wall Street. That's why all big capitalists, like Judge Gary, come back from Italy with glowing praise. They like Mussolini because he has outlawed the eight-hour day and labor unions, and because he has organized a band of hoodlums to terrorize all opposition."

"This is what our big Italy-loving capitalists call 'a peaceful revolution.' They are blind to the fact that 'revolution' was made with brutality, torture, and the murder of the best fighters in the real revolutionary movement."

Citlow predicted in conclusion that Fascism will eventually be destroyed by the solidarity of the workers.

Enea Sormenti; Pietro Allegra, secretary of the Anti-Fascist Alliance, and Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello, spoke in Italian. Albert Weisbord, former Passaic textile strike leader, was a surprise speaker at the end of the meeting.

A resolution was passed calling upon the government to re-establish America as the "champion of the downtrodden the world over," and denouncing the rule of Fascism for "its record of murder and terrorism" and its "spies who swarm through America and have enlisted the support of the U. S. department of labor under the direction of John J. Davis." The resolution "demands the same right of asylum for the present refugees as has been accorded so many distinguished rebels in the past."

Brodsky announced that the International Labor Defense will hold a bazaar from March 10 to 13 inclusive at the Star Casino, 105 East 107th St., to aid political prisoners. The 16 striking cloakmakers sent to jail by Judge Rosalsky for terms up to six years for picketing is a new effort to break the labor movement, the International Labor Defense announced. They ask that articles and funds be sent to the Bazaar Committee of the Defense at 799 Broadway, Room 422, New York City.

Levy Case Postponed. Justice Samuel Levy, in children's court today again postponed the arraignment of Michael Ponkrashov, Jr., 11, who recently shot and killed Marcus Gold, owner of a leather goods store in Richmond Hill, Queens.

Commands Wall Street Army in Nicaragua



Brig. Gen. Logan Feland of the Marine Corps has been ordered to assume command of all United States Marines in Nicaragua.

Letter Indicates Judge Himself Suggested Plan For Booze Provocateurs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. — R. Q. Merrick, federal dry administrator, today submitted to the house judiciary committee a letter he said he received from Federal Judge Frank Cooper, Northern New York, in which the judge himself suggested a conference to devise a plan for entrapping bootleggers.

The letter was filed upon demand of Rep. La Guardia (R) of New York, who has brought impeachment charges against Judge Cooper. Merrick testified that in response to that letter he called up Judge Cooper, and laid before him a plan, whereby federal agents masqueraded as bootleggers and bought and sold liquor from bootleggers. Later the arrested "higher-ups" in the outlawed traffic, Merrick said Judge Cooper approved the plan.

Footo, Commerce Dept., Blames Waste On Boss

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 27.—Arthur E. Footo, of the United States Department of Commerce, in an address today before the Twelfth Annual Convention of the Wholesale Stationers at the Ambassador Hotel here, declared that waste in six major industries averaged 49 per cent. He attributed 60 per cent of this waste to bad management, and less than 25 per cent to labor. The public could eliminate some of this waste by demanding less variety, the speaker said.

Pilsudski Poles to Subsidize Institute

To act as Pilsudski publicity agent for the fascist government now ruling Poland an Institute of Polish Culture has been formed at Columbia university. One of the instigators of the institute is Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. Among other founders are the Polish minister and the president of the American-Polish chamber of commerce. A fascist "Italian House" is nearing completion at Columbia for Italian students.

Senate Committee Votes Cash for Peace Bluff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. — The senate foreign relations committee today reported favorably on resolutions, already passed by the House, appropriating \$75,000 and \$15,000 respectively for American delegations to the League of Nation's disarmament and economic conferences at Geneva this summer. Both appropriations had been requested by President Coolidge.

Obregon to Run Again For Mexican Presidency

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 27.—General Obregon has agreed to become a presidential candidate in the next election, according to messages received here today by prominent politicians. It is believed that if Obregon stands he will win.

Expect Clerical Coup In Kovno Before Long

RIGA, Feb. 27.—According to latest information received from Kovno there may be expected in the near future a coup to be executed by the Christian democrats (the right clerical party), in order to seize power.

Buckner Quits; Low Pay. United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner yesterday opened his summation to the jury at the Daugherty-Miller conspiracy trial with a defense of his administration and a declaration that he would quit office in about two months, because he could not support his family on his present salary.

WORKERS OF POLAND, PERSECUTED BY FASCISTS, THANK NEW YORK BRANCH OF LABOR DEFENSE

The International Labor Defense in New York has received the following letter from the International Red Aid section in Warsaw, Poland:

Dear Comrades: We are sending you a receipt for the collection made by you for the political prisoners of Poland. We thank you in the name of our brothers who are buried behind prison bars by Pilsudski's fascist government. You do not know perhaps that your offer came just in time; the government locked up the best enlightened, the most sacrificing fighters for a peasant-workers' Poland.

Two weeks ago, about six hundred White Russian peasants were thrown into prison, among whom were four from the White Russian Peasants-Workers Branch, and Felix Holowicz, from the Independent Workers' Party.

Then again the government struck against the party by declaring Sylwester Wojewoda a "spy." The government took this inhuman means of fighting, for the reason that it saw that the more people they seized from the workers' and peasants ranks, and threw into prisons, the more people rushed to take the places of those removed; and even to swell

those ranks. For this reason this despicable means was used for the "political" battle that they might embarrass the leaders before the masses and blackmail them as scoundrels and spies.

Pilsudski Put it Over. This was mostly done by Pilsudski's party, whose very presence is one of the greatest crimes against the workers of Poland.

But in the future everything that is just and revolutionary in Poland will hurl back the contemptible and weak attacks of Pilsudski's followers, and defeat every attempt against the truly radical peasants' and workers' movement.

Be with us comrades in these difficult times and do not stop sending help to those who, if not today then tomorrow, will be taken from our ranks and thrown into cells. Believe us, that the growing revolutionary strength of worker-peasant mass, and your wide support, moral and material, we hope, will speedily burst the bourgeois jail gates, and all the martyrs for the workers' cause will be free to do creative work in a New Poland.—Chairman of the Committee.

WORKERS WAIT HOURS FOR PAY FOR SHOVELING

Stand in Line to Get Their Insult

Within the shadows of Grace Church, on Broadway and 10th Street, where the ministers of the Lord sling the bunk for fat salaries, stand a long line of men. It's eight-thirty now and they've been standing there since five, waiting for their pay.

They're snow-shovelers and their pay is fifty cents an hour. They've been working ten hours a day, so that the Rolls Royces may ride the more easily down the streets of New York. Every now and then, the cop on duty, a two hundred pound bruiser, strides down the line, flourishes his club, and bellows, "Get the hell in line, there." The men swear under their breaths and get.

Hungry Kids Waiting. They're an odd lot, these men. All ages, all sizes, and all nationalities. Behind me is an old Italian, the father of three hungry kids; in front of me, is an eighteen-year-old boy who has just bummed in from Arkansas.

"No jobs down there," he says with a heavy drawl. "Farmers are having a hell of a time. The cotton's lying around there loose, waiting to be picked, and farmers can't hire anybody to pick it." Tomorrow some of these men will return to Bowery missions or will stand in long lines in front of employment agencies waiting for dishwashers' jobs at \$14 a week. The others will sit on park benches and wait for another snowfall.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Food Prices Down as Farmers' Surplus Is Dumped on Market

According to the retail food index furnished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the cost of living dropped 3 per cent in the period of December 15 to January 15 in New York City. There was a decline of 1.1-2 per cent for the country as a whole. Although the decline in price was general, the metropolitan communities were favored.

While the retail price of food in New York City is 62 per cent higher than it was in pre-war days, it was 3 per cent lower on January 15 of this year than on the same date last year. Chicago shows a 72 per cent increase over the pre-war level. Washington tops its ante-bellum mark with a 68 per cent advance.

Among the commodities that showed a decrease in price are fresh eggs, 14 per cent; oranges, 5 per cent; storage eggs, 4 per cent; pork chops, butter, oleomargarine, lard and rice, 2 per cent; bacon, ham, leg of lamb, canned salmon, fresh milk, navy beans, canned corn, canned peas, coffee, prunes and bananas, 1 per cent; vegetable lard substitute and macaroni prices dropped less than five-tenths of 1 per cent.

Ten products increased in price—cabbage 12 per cent; onions, 10 per cent; hens and granulated sugar, 3 per cent; plate beef, tea and cheese, 1 per cent; and sirloin steak, rib roast and wheat cereal, less than five-tenths of 1 per cent.

There is a suggestion that prices will tend to an incline in the war department's increasing the army's ration allowance from thirty-six to fifty cents a day.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Pope's Dope Joint Seeks Alliance With League of Nations

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Diplomatic circles are abuzz with reports that the Vatican is bribing its way into the League of Nations. A prolonged conference was held late this afternoon between Monsignor Maglione, the Papal Nuncio here and Foreign Minister Briand. They talked for more than an hour and the utmost secrecy was maintained relative to the question discussed. A report persists nevertheless, that Monsignor Maglione's mission was to sound out the possibilities of the Vatican's actively affiliating itself with the league.

Close political observers hold the belief that the French foreign minister favors the Vatican's adherence to the league and undoubtedly will lend support to such papal ambitions. The pope will probably ask M. Briand to study the possibility of the Vatican's entry into the league and support its candidacy at the proper time.

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2.

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WORKERS PARTY EXPOSES INSULL GRIP ON VOTERS

Fight Corruption by Ruthenberg Campaign

By R. S. CLEWS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Smaul Insull, the central figure in the congressional slush fund scandal last year, who corrupted all the old parties, has issued a warning to the governmental authorities against arbitrary interference with the power industry. After stressing the importance of the power business, and its future growth, he said: "I think no greater blow could be aimed at the general development of industry in these United States than anything which would attack the credit of the great power companies of the country. That is one subject our friends who sit in legislative councils need to consider well and fully before they attack an industry which bears so important a relation to the whole industrial development of the country."

"His Own Business."

Insull's view is interesting, since he takes the liberty to "interfere" with the legislative councils, even to the extent of crushing candidates under the weight of campaign contributions. Insull, in the last few days, has refused to divulge to the senate committee to whom he paid the \$238,000 he admits having spent. That he calls his own business.

The corruption of candidates in the local Chicago political situation calls for a change in the administration, and the Workers' (Communist) Party is now gathering signatures to put its candidates for Mayor, C. E. Ruthenberg, on the ballot, as a labor candidate for mayor.

Getting Signatures.

Insull's interest in traction and public utilities of Chicago is led by the election platform planks of the Workers' (Communist) Party, which call for municipal ownership of traction and public utilities, with participation in the management by the workers employed in them.

The mayoralty election campaign is beginning in earnest now, with the primaries over, the republican candidate being William Thompson, and Mayor Dever for the democrats. The Workers' Party is speeding up its work of getting signatures for its candidate, having until March 9th to do the trick. Petition lists may be had by writing 19 S. Lincoln Street, Chicago, or phoning Seeley 3563.

Our Proletarian Friends

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

IN the February number of the "Proletarian", the official organ of the proletarian party of America, we find reprinted an article from The DAILY WORKER of January 6th, 1927, by Anthony Binba, on "Do We Believe in Parliamentary Action?"

This article by Comrade Binba was written with the purpose of stirring up greater interest in the work of participation in the election campaign. Comrade Binba desired to emphasize the importance of the election campaigns for Communist agitation and propaganda and to impress upon the members of the Workers' (Communist) Party, the need of more serious and energetic work in making use of the opportunity for Communist agitation and propaganda which the election campaign provides.

In doing this, Comrade Binba presented a one-sided picture of the activities of the party in the New York City election campaign last November. He emphasized the weaknesses and failures, leaving out the achievements in the form of many successful meetings, and hundreds of thousands of pieces of literature distributed during the campaign.

Our friends of the proletarian party seized upon this article to substantiate their charge that the work of the Workers' (Communist) Party is "bombast and bluff."

It is not the purpose of this article to defend the Workers' (Communist) Party against this attack from our proletarian friends, except to note in passing that the situation in the whole American labor movement is the best answer to this charge, and the best proof that the only living force in the American labor movement today which is endeavoring to build it up and lead it forward in the struggle against the capitalists is the Workers' (Communist) Party and its membership.

The fact that the whole force of reaction in the labor movement, beginning with President Green of the American Federation of Labor, and down through the ranks of the lesser bureaucrats, such as Lewis, Sigman, MacMahon, and so forth is being hurled against the Workers' (Communist) Party is the evidence that the efforts of the Workers' (Communist) Party to mobilize the workers for militant struggle against the capitalists, as against the policies of the reactionary bureaucrats of collaboration with the bosses, is making such headway that it has aroused the fears of the whole labor bureaucracy which is opposed to a class struggle policy in the labor movement.

The history of the labor struggle during the last year also showing the only militant fight against the capitalist employers to have been led by the Communists and left wingers also stands as an answer to our proletarian friends. The furriers strike, the heroic struggle of the Passaic workers—what other militant fights against the capitalists were there during the year 1926?

What is the Proletarian Party? The purpose of this article is not to discuss the progress and achievements of the Workers' (Communist) Party in stimulating and leading the workers' struggles in this country. On the contrary, its purpose is to challenge the right to separate existence of the proletarian party.

The proletarian party is not large in numbers. It has possibly a half a dozen local organizations, maybe as many as ten, consisting of a hundred or two of members. It declares that it is a Communist organization, that is, that it accepts the principles of the Communist International. The number of the "Proletarian" which contains the reprint of Comrade Binba's article, prints notices of meetings to honor the memory of Lenin on the anniversary of his death.

Now, either the proletarian party is what it professes to be, a Communist organization, or it is something else, possibly a new and smaller edition of a variety of socialist labor parties.

If it is a Communist organization, and its members Communists, then it has no right to a separate existence outside of the Communist Party of this country, the Workers' (Communist) Party. If its profession of acceptance of Communist principles are not borne out by the policies it advocates and the facts of its activities and it is the latter, then it should adjust its differences, and become part of that other sect—the socialist labor party.

A Challenge To The Proletarians. Our challenge to the members of the proletarian party is: That they examine their organization and its policies, and find out where they belong.

In making this examination, we raise the following points for the consideration of the members of the proletarian party in deciding whether they are Communists, as they profess to be.

The proletarian party devotes its energies largely to study-class work. The teachings of Marxism and Leninism, in study classes is an essential part of the work of a Communist Party, but the conduct of such study-classes, does not in itself make the proletarian party a Communist organization. The knowledge gained in study-classes must be carried into the actual class struggle. Marxism and Leninism are living forces only if they are carried into the actual fights of the workers and used to lead these fights to develop the work-

ers' struggles into a struggle against capitalism. Where and how is the proletarian party participating in the day to day struggles of the workers, and how are its members applying the knowledge gained as a result of their studies, in the struggles of the workers?

2. The winning of the organized workers in the unions, for a policy of militant class struggle against the capitalist class and capitalism is a fundamental policy of the Communist International. What is the proletarian party doing in support of this policy?

3. The Communist International supports the principle that the masses of workers cannot be drawn into a political struggle against the capitalist government merely through carrying on study-classes and educational work in Marxism and Leninism, but that such a struggle must be developed on the basis of the immediate experiences of the workers, and partial demands. That is, for example, through a fight against the use of injunctions in labor disputes, or for nationalization of the mines, etc. etc. and that in the United States, the immediate form of the organization of this political struggle is through the building of a labor party, based upon delegates from the trade unions and other labor political and economic organizations. What is the proletarian party doing to aid in developing a mass political party of the workers through the formation of a labor party?

4. One of the major contributions of Leninism to the extension of Marxism is the role of the struggle against imperialism in the fight to overthrow capitalism, both through the struggle of the workers in the imperialist countries against their imperialist government, and the struggle of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples against imperialist domination. Does the proletarian party consider its duty merely to explain theoretically what imperialism is, or is it ready to join in a united front movement to carry on the fight against American imperialism as it is manifesting itself in Nicaragua, Mexico and China at the present time?

5. Do the members of the proletarian party accept mass action of the workers, outside of the forms of the capitalist parliamentary government, as the means of bringing about the eventual overthrow of the government, and the establishment of the Soviets?

These are only a few of the suggestions which might be made to the members of the proletarian party for consideration in deciding what their party really is. It may be that they will agree in principle with the statement of Communist policies contained in these few suggestions, but that is not sufficient. They must be willing to carry these principles into action, in order to qualify as Communists.

If the members of the proletarian party accept both the principles and agree that the principles must not remain merely the subject of study-class discussions, but be carried into action then the road which they follow is clearly before them: They should amalgamate their party with the Workers' (Communist) Party which stands today for both the principles and which is carrying these principles into action in the day to day struggles of the workers.

The work of developing a movement of revolutionary class struggle among the American workers has great obstacles to overcome in the present period of American imperialism and the general movement toward the right and collaboration with the capitalists on the part of the officials leaders of the labor movement. Every conscious and understanding Communist is needed and should give his services where they can achieve the greatest results. If the members of the proletarian party are Communists then they are not rendering the service which they could to the revolutionary movement by standing apart and maintaining their separate organization. They should unite with the members of the Workers' (Communist) party. There is a place for them within the Workers' (Communist) party and their services will be welcome. Those members of the proletarian party who actually participate in the day to day struggle of the workers (there are such although the party as a whole does not) know from their experiences that such work brings them into support of the Workers' (Communist) Party. Why should not all the Communist forces of the proletarian party be drawn into support of the Communist policies in the actual class struggle.

As Communists, they should immediately take steps to become part of the main stream of the Communist movement and give their energies to the Communist struggle in this country.

Dare the members of the proletarian party face this challenge and answer it?

Worcester Will See Passaic Strike Film

WORCESTER.—The Passaic textile strike picture will be shown in Worcester, Mass., Thursday evening, March 3, at Mechanic's Hall. The picture has been endorsed by the Worcester Central Labor Union. A committee is now at work selling tickets and working hard for a successful showing.

The Manager's Corner

A TEST OF RADICALISM.

The standing of The DAILY WORKER as a revolutionary paper has been challenged by William Allen White, publisher of The Emporia (Kan.) Gazette. Declaring that advertising men have done more to revolutionize the daily life of the American public than Communists, Mr. White adds, "The New York Times is the most dangerous newspaper in this respect in this city, much more so than the Fourteenth Street publication of the reds." According to this bourgeois publicist, "The real revolutionist is the advertising man, whose stimulation of mass desire and demands results in mass production and buying."

The attempt of Mr. White to put the New York Times in the same class with The DAILY WORKER must have been highly flattering to the editors of that august sheet. We must repudiate the comparison which even the simplest worker will see through. The false logic of Mr. White's argument, and the hypocritical veneer of altruism with which he tried to cover the real character of the capitalist press as typified by the New York Times, will deceive no one.

To the bourgeois like Mr. White, who is constantly worrying whether he shall wear this or that kind of a collar, or whether he shall partake of this or that delicacy, or whether he shall go to this or that pleasure resort, advertising is a potent factor. But to the worker whose wants are limited by the size of his pocketbook, advertising can make no fundamental difference, except to create certain desires, which neither the "dangerous" New York Times nor the "real revolutionist," the advertising man, tells him how to fill.

We may not be as smart as Mr. White of Emporia, but we can't for the life of us see how we can squeeze from the bosses more food, better homes, and more wholesome living conditions than by organizing and fighting to get them. It is this message which The DAILY WORKER is constantly bringing to the workers of America. Mr. White will not succeed in his effort to convince the workers to patronize the New York Times instead of The DAILY WORKER.

—BERT MILLER.

Women's Day Will Echo Words of Clara Zetkin: Many Good Speakers

The Workers' (Communist) Party, District 2, will celebrate International Women's Day, Tuesday, March 8th, 8 p. m. at Central Opera House, 67th Street and 3rd Avenue.

In connection with the meeting it is well to quote the words of Clara Zetkin:

"All the special women's demands for the fulfillment of which the masses of women will be mobilized on March 8th are rills, streamlets, and rivers which flow into the stream of the revolutionary proletarian class struggle that will drive the bourgeoisie back from the offensive on to the defensive and culminate first and foremost in the dictatorship of the proletariat."

The speakers will be M. J. Olgin, Rose Wortis, W. W. Weinstein, Fanny Warshafsky, Louis J. Engdahl, Kate Gitlow, Y. W. L. and Pioneer speakers.

A good musical program is being arranged.

New Philadelphia Cab Rule Intended to Put Drivers Out of Work

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 27.—The slave driving program adopted by the local taxi owners is exposed in the February issue of the Cab Driver, official organ of the Cab Drivers' Union.

It points out that "A rule is now being put over that requires that you book \$50 week or get fined. All the weak ones will be terminated and the rest will have to fight like hell to make the mark set for them. The fleet of cabs will be cut so that several hundred drivers will be knocked out of a job and those who remain will have to put in 12 to 18 hours a day to make ends meet. Out of \$50 you get \$16.66. If your tips are good you will make \$24.00 a week. But look at the hours. Only by organizing will we be able to get a decent wage and decent hours."

Thayer Is Condemned By Harvard Dean in Sacco Case Review

Prof. Felix Frankfurter of the Harvard Law School has written an article for the March issue of the Atlantic Monthly, in which he proves that Nicola Sacco and Bartholomeo Vanzetti were not given a fair trial by Judge Thayer, when they were brought before him on the framed-up charge of murder for their activity in the labor movement.

He points out that Judge Thayer allowed the prosecution unusual latitude in introducing evidence that his charge to the jury and his rulings on motions were biased and that there is no doubt that a new trial should be granted.

"Shoot Them if You Have To," Says Cop of University Students

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 27.—"Shoot them if you have to," shouted a Cambridge patrolman at the height of the "Battle of Harvard Square" as Oliver D. Ferguson, a student of Paducah, Ky., was being dragged by five officers into a patrol wagon.

So testified Morris H. Silverman, a student of New York City, this afternoon at the trial of thirty-five students and four others in Third District Court.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Section 3, Chicago, Helping Shop Bulletin

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Workers Party, Section 3, of Chicago, in line with the decision of its last conference, is mobilizing all its forces for issuing a shop bulletin for the Stockyards within the next month or so.

The comrades in the yards are particularly enthusiastic as they find it rather difficult to carry on effective work without outside help. And the comrades of the street nuclei in the section realize more than ever the necessity of getting behind the shop nucleus in putting over this bulletin.

As always the financial question is forever present where the printing of a bulletin is concerned. To meet this obstacle the section is giving a box social and dance Saturday evening, March 5, in Vilnis Hall (rear), 3316 S. Halsted Street.

Comrade Herbert Zam is the speaker for the evening.

On the Screen

A new motion picture theatre is to be built exclusively for the presentation of artistic films. This cinema is to be on Fifty-fifth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. It is being erected under the direction of the Art Cinema League. The house will seat 299, and is expected to open in April.

The screen feature at the Hippodrome this week is headed by Rint-Tin-Tin in a film titled "The Hills of Kentucky."

Dolores Costello in "The Third Degree" will be on the screen at Moss' Broadway Theatre, beginning today. Louise Dresser and Rockfellee Fellows, Kate Price, Tom Santchi and David Torrence are in the supporting cast. This melodrama is from the play by Charles Klein. Charles Chaplin, in "Pay Day," will be on the same bill.

The Capitol is continuing the showing of "The Scarlet Letter" another week.

"Stark Love," a Paramount photodrama of the life of the mountaineers of North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky, is being presented at the Cameo Theatre this week.

The Universal Film Corporation, which is without a first-run house of its own on Broadway, has closed a lease with B. S. Moss for occupancy of the Colony Theatre, beginning September 1. Hugo Riesenfeld has been engaged as managing director. The Warner Brothers have the house at present and are showing their second Vitaphone program, "The Better 'Ole," there.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES

MOSS' BROADWAY
Moss' Broadway Theatre vaudeville program this week includes: Bert Yorke and Rose King in "The Family Tintype;" California Collegians, the Six Galenos, Smith and Strong.

PALACE
Florence Moore, with Gitz-Rice at the piano; Ben Bernie and his Hotel Roosevelt Orchestra; Nicola, Maude Powers and Vernon Wallace, May Wirth, with "Phil" and the Wirth Family.

HIPPODROME
Count Berni Vici and his "American Beauties;" Dollie and Billie, Fred Galetti and Iola Kokin, Great Shubert and Partner.

DRAMA

LOUIS MANN



In "A Woman in the House," a new play by Samuel Shipman and Neil Twomey, at the Bronx Opera House this week.

What Every Broadway Boy Should Know

'New York Exchange,' Machine-Made, Depicts Piffals of Cabaret Youths.

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.

PERSONALLY I'm for the machine-made plays; and "New York Exchange," by Peter Glenny, at the 49th Street Theatre, is one of them. Its three acts run off with all the thumping regularity of a pianola roll. Its climaxes are carefully timed. Its curtains never come a moment too soon or a moment too late. At the proper place in the proper act the hero tells all about the little paragon covered with roses back in the old home town (while the orchestra sobs off stage); at the proper place the heroine says: "If you go out of that door, Ernest, you go out of my life"; and having gone out of her life and lived to regret it, the time comes when Ernest heaves at his seducer: "You rotten old hag!"

In the interim an assortment of freaks cavort before the audience. Lesbians, fairies, plumps, gigolos, kept women, kept men, aged dowagers in pursuit of boys, a collection of human sewage calculated to tickle even the palate jaded with the much-advertised "Sex" and "The Virgin Man." The audience is shocked. It giggles and gasps. But it likes it.

With the material I have no quarrel. There is room in the theatre for freaks and abnormalities. But it takes a strong hand and steel plecters to make a play of them. Mr. Glenny has only a pair of nickle-plated tweezers. For strength and honesty he has only costumes and gush.

"New York Exchange" is the old youth - led - astray - by - money theme with the old "new twist." Lulu Belle used it with the Harlem twist. Here is the fashionable Freudian twist.

Poor, bright-eyed, fresh-cheeked youth from Indiana, chasing the phantom of fame on Broadway, is no longer a demure ingenue. Now he is a cabaret tenor. And the wealth that dazzles, that lures from ambition and true love, is no longer the millionaire in cutaway. Now it is a dowager in spangles. As usual, it ends in suite in Paris. Disillusioned youth is filled with remorse. It chokes, and writes, and spouts moral thunder. Then it throws itself out of the window, and the dowager doesn't even venge.

All these rummage sale left-overs are patched together with a canny eye for the theatre. The out-of-town audience will eat it up; here is wicked Broadway laid bare; "Dallas Dinon's night club"—everybody knows who that is! Even some of the leading characters have had their day in the newspapers. Sure-fire stuff; written by formula; the prescription never fails. You mix it as you would mix a cocktail; so many ounces of love, so many ounces of suspense; so many ounces of fight, so many ounces of comedy, so many explosive curtains. Subtitle it "A Male Captive" and charge \$3.30 a sip! They say it has a kick. Me it made only sleepy.

It has a prize line. The seduced hero is talking: "Ever since I've been in New York I haven't met a single decent, hard-working chap." Won't somebody volunteer to help him out?

Mischa Levitski, pianist, returns to this city in recital at Carnegie Hall on March 29.

Mieszyslaw Horszowski gives his third recital this season next Thursday evening at Aeolian Hall.

Stefan Sopkin, violinist, will give a second recital in Aeolian Hall March 16.

"Broadway" will have no less than ten companies on the road next season. Jed Harris says so—and it must be so.

AMERICAN TRAGEDY 6 MONTH Longacre West 48 St. Mts. Wed and Sat.

Neighborhood Playhouse PINWHEEL 466 Grand St. Drydock 7516. Every Eve. (Except Mon.). Mat. Sat.

Theatre Guild Acting Company in BROTHERS KARAMAZOV Week Mar. 7—PYGMALION GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15 Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15

THE SILVER CORD Week Mar. 7—Ned McCobb's Daughter John Golden Th. 58, E. of By Circle Mts. Thu. & Sat. 5:15, 7:15, 9:15

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Watkins 7767. EVA LE GALLIENNE Tonight, Night, "CRADLE SONG;" Tomorrow Night, "TWELFTH NIGHT"

BROADWAY ROADHURST W. 44 St. Eves 252 Mat. Wed. 12:30

Bronx Opera House 149th Street, E. of 3rd Ave. Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat. Louis Mann and Clara Lipman

"A WOMAN IN THE HOUSE" Thea. 48 St. W. of B'y. Evs. 8:50 Matines WED. and SAT. 2:30

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

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

BROADWAY BRIEFS.

"Cradle Song," will be given at four performances at the 14th Street Theatre this week; tonight, Wednesday and Friday nights and at a special matinee on Thursday afternoon. Other plays to be presented include: "Twelfth Night," Tuesday night; "John Gabriel Borkman," Wednesday matinee; "La Locandiera," Thursday night; "Master Builder," Saturday matinee; and "Three Sisters," Saturday night.

"Granite," which has been playing at the American Laboratory Theatre, will move to the Mayfair tonight for a limited run. The original cast with Blanche Tancock, Robert H. Gordon, George Macready, Frances Wilson, Herbert V. Callender, and Arthur Siroom will remain. The Laboratory will be dark for a week, but starting March 7, "The Trumpet Shall Sound," "The Sea Woman's Cloak," and "The Straw Hat," will resume on alternate nights.

Two new plays will have their premiere showing tonight: Frank Craven's latest comedy, "Money From Home" at the Fulton Theatre; and "We All Do," a comedy by Knud Wiberg and Marcel Strauss, at the Bijou.

The first public performance of "Singer of Sorrow," a new tragedy-comedy by Ossip Dymow (author of "The Bronx Express"), will be given by Maurice Schwartz and his players at the Yiddish Art Theatre tonight.

Carlyle Davis, composer-pianist, with his son, Ronald Davis, pianist, and Celeste Bradley, violinist, will give a recital of Davis compositions at Town Hall, Monday evening March 7.

Maxim Schapiro, pianist, will make his debut at Aeolian Hall Friday evening, March 4.

Gisella Nev will give a violin recital at Town Hall next Thursday night.

Stefan Sopkin, violinist, will give a second recital in Aeolian Hall March 16.

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AMUSEMENTS

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

ELTINGE A. H. Woods presents Thea. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30, Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 With James Rennie & Chester Morris.

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600 CUTTERS DENOUNCE DUBINSKY PLEDGE EFFORTS TO SAVE UNION

Condemn Expulsion of Joint Board and Call for Renewed Fight for Democracy in I. L. G. W. U.

The opening gun of the campaign to rid Local 10, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union of Dubinskyism was fired Saturday afternoon when 600 cutters gathered at Stuyvesant Casino at the call of the Welfare League of Local 10 and after listening to many speakers the cutters adopted a resolution that after reciting the activities of the right wing in the past, formulates the program for future action.

Harry Berlin, of the meeting, recently suspended with 17 other members of the local on the flimsy charge of not obtaining a working card, in spite of the fact that they were not working at that time, indicated the spirit of the assembled workers when he said that the purpose of the Welfare League is "to save the union and to preserve it as an instrument to be used for the advancement of the workers."

Progressive Cutters To Protest Expulsion By Dubinsky Faction

A meeting will be held this afternoon by the progressives in Cutters' Local 10 at the Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Ave., to protest against the expulsion of 18 members from the Cutters' local.

Many prominent speakers, including Louis Hyman and Charles Zimmerman, will tell of the betrayal of the reactionary faction led by Dubinsky, and urge upon all progressives to resist the high handed expulsion of other members who are also being victimized.

Secret Pact With Bosses.

Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, greeted with hearty applause, referred to Dubinsky and his clique. "How dare Dubinsky say that a man such as Harry Berlin is not fit to be a member of the union?" he asked.

Speaking about the drawing up of the wage scales recently, Hyman pointed out how Dubinsky, after the contract had been signed with the bosses association by the Joint Board, got in touch with them and arranged a secret agreement for a raising of the standard of production of workers in exchange for a \$3 a week increase. This was done without the consent of the members of the local.

Other speakers were Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress department, and the following members of Local 10: Irving Horowitz, Falk Cooper, Henry Robbins, and Max Cooperman.

The resolution adopted follows:

1. Whereas, the I. L. G. W. U. with the aid of the administration of Local 10 has illegally expelled the duly elected cloak and dress-makers Joint Board, and

No Election Held.

2. Whereas, the International flatly refused to hold a general election for the various officers of the Joint Board whereby the membership could choose the officers that are in their opinion most fit to represent them, and

3. Whereas, the International has openly and shamefully united with the entire under-world, police and courts, beating up and sending workers for long terms to jail, and

4. Whereas, the administration of Local 10 with Dubinsky at the head is playing the chief part in this attack upon our union, using the entire treasury of our local for hiring gangsters, thugs and gunmen, and

5. Whereas, Sigman, Dubinsky and Co. have turned into open betrayers and are cooperating with the employers against the interest of the workers and as a result of this work-

ers are being daily tarred off their jobs, and

Needs To Destruct.

6. Whereas, the methods and tactics of the International in conjunction with the administration of Local 10 has adopted and are being daily pursued, leads to a total destruction of our union, and

7. Whereas, this program that Sigman, Dubinsky and Co. are carrying on will eventually ruin all union standards in the shops, thereby destroying the hard won gains for which we, cutters, have fought so heroically since the inception of Local 10, therefore, be it resolved:

That we cutters of Local 10 assembled at Stuyvesant Casino February 26, 1927, emphatically condemn the International for illegally expelling the Joint Board and for the vicious attacks upon the membership, be it further resolved.

That we condemn the International and the administration of Local 10 for its tactics and policies of destroying our union and thereby bring back the open shop system, be it further resolved:

That we pledge ourselves to stand together with the workers of the other crafts and with renewed strength and fighting spirit carry on the struggle for a real democratic union, a union which will defend and fight for the interest of the workers.

On with the fight for a labor union controlled by the workers and for the workers!

Probe Liquor Landing.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 27.—Mayor Thomas L. Raymond today ordered Acting Chief of Police John F. Harris to investigate a story that 10,000 cases of whiskey had been landed at a municipal dock in Port Newark February 13 last.

Plan New Opera House.

Benjamin Wister Morris and Joseph Urban will be architects for the new Metropolitan Opera House in West 57th St., to be completed in 1929. The new home will be "distinctly American."

Barge Sinks; Leaves Crew to Cold Exposure Two Seamen Die Later

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 27.—Two seamen died from exposure and three other men were in serious condition at Newport Hospital today following the sinking in the harbor of the Barge Hooper of Wilmington, Del. Captain W. S. Goslee, during a roaring gale. Dragging her anchors at the dock of the Newport Coal Company, the Hooper, heavily laden with coal, drifted helplessly into the harbor.

Define Bootlegger.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—One man, plus twelve quarts of liquor, equals one bootlegger.

So ruled the treasury department today in making ready its dragnet for rum smugglers when the motor tour season opens on the Canadian border. About 2,500,000 American cars will cross the border, it is estimated.

SLUMS FILLED BY RATS, BUGS, SAVANT ADMITS

He Defends Landlords Just the Same

Professor Charles Gray Shaw, secretary of the National Housing Committee, revealed his affiliation with the landlords' trust in a statement issued yesterday in which he set forth a claim that the extension of the emergency rent laws cannot cope with the situation in the slums.

In an endeavor to aid the landlords in "climbing out from under," Prof. Shaw asserted that those who are forced to live in the sordid quarters of the slums are not "gouged by the landlord" as much as they are gnawed by the "conditions" under which they must live.

A recent survey conducted by this newspaper gives the lie to the professor's statement that the slum landlords do not gouge their tenants, and that rooms are procurable for \$4 and \$5 a room. The survey revealed that rooms cost \$9 and \$10, even in the most disreputable districts.

Filled With Vermin.

A significant portion of Prof. Shaw's statement depicts conditions in the slums that prove the accuracy of the DAILY WORKER survey. All sorts of vermin and rodents, he says, combine with lack of repair to make the living conditions of the poor unbearable.

"The extension of the rent laws," Shaw continues, "has its value, but cannot relieve the situation which demands suitable building laws."

"Municipal housing," he said, "along with other municipal enterprises, seems to be the only adequate measure to contend with such a vast and deep situation. The city could go into the housing business with the prospect of substantial earning power, and would be assured that housing was not a bad business venture after all."

Workers Will Get Raw End, Prediction

The State Housing Commission met at the Flatiron Building yesterday afternoon, but refused to make public its decisions. It is predicted that it will oppose the extension of the rent emergency laws which expire June 1.

The expiration of the rent emergency law will leave New York workers to the tender mercies of their landlords, since the law regulates apartments where the rents are \$20 per room or less.

If the commission recommends the extension of the emergency statutes, which is regarded as improbable, it will recommend their application to flats renting at \$10 a room per month or less. Most workers in New York are compelled to pay more than \$10. Either of the decisions of the State Housing Commission will therefore leave the mass of New York workers without protection.

Realtors Block Relief.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Realtors, lobbying here, are determined to oppose any measure providing for housing relief or for the investigation of housing conditions in New York City.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Samuel Hofstadter, which would study housing conditions in New York City has met with the opposition of realtors. Many New York tenements are violating the present housing laws, it is believed.

Garment Employers, Shut Down to Avoid Paying for Holiday

Thousands of needle trades workers, estimated by some at 10,000, are out of work this week due to the cupidity of their bosses.

Taking advantage of shops where the union is weak to Sigman machinations, the bosses closed down work in order to avoid payment for Washington's birthday. The union agreement calls for payment on certain legal holidays.

The shutdown comes in the midst of a busy season, presaging plenty of overtime work next week.

THOUSAND MEMBERS OF PLUMBERS' HELPERS ASK ADMISSION TO UNION

Will Seek Charter From A. F. of L. if Journey- men's Reactionary Officials Continue to Bar Them

The campaign for the organization and affiliation of the plumbers' helpers with the American Federation of Labor is being successfully continued by the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, organized two and a half months ago. The union already has 1,000 members.

Their aim is to organize themselves and then apply for admittance to the Plumbers' Union and if not successful to apply for a charter from the executive council of the A. F. of L.

Recently it sent a letter to Brooklyn Local 1, of the Plumbers' Union, telling of its program and aims. The reactionary officers did not even bring this letter before its membership. At the same time they proposed to the bosses that the new agreement to be signed on April 1 should include a clause that instead of one helper to every plumber as at present, there should be one helper to every two plumbers. This was suggested by the reactionary officials to counterbalance the two dollar a day raise that they are demanding for the plumbers.

Walsh Tells Plans.

In an exclusive interview with THE DAILY WORKER, organizer of the association, told of the plans of the organization, the present situation in relation to the Brooklyn local of the plumbers and what is contemplated for the future.

"The plumbers' helpers' association was organized ten weeks ago by eight young workers in Brooklyn," he said. "Since that time we have obtained 1,000 members and are still growing."

"Recently we wrote a letter to the Brooklyn local of the plumbers stating our case but I have been told that the letter was never even presented to the membership. We will write them another letter in the near fu-

ture and also write letters to the plumbers' locals in Manhattan, Bronx and Long Island. Our executive committee is preparing a letter that we intend to send to the national headquarters of the Plumbers' Union in Chicago applying for admittance to that organization."

Not a Dual Union.

Referring to the situation in Brooklyn, Walsh stated that "We are not a dual union. We cannot understand why the plumbers, especially those in Brooklyn, who are on the eve of a strike, ignore our appeals. Are they trying to force us into the position of potential scabs? However, if they strike we will join them."

"The plumbers' helpers are the only group of helpers in the building trades that is not organized in the American Federation of Labor. The helpers for the teamfitters, electrical workers and bricklayers are all organized."

Ask \$9.50 a Day.

"At the present time the plumbers' helpers are paid anywhere from \$3 to \$5 a day according to the whim of the boss, and straight time for overtime. Our demands include \$9.50 a day and time and a half for overtime."

The association held a mass meeting recently at Brownsville Labor Lyceum. It will be followed by a meeting Friday, March 4, at the Church of All Nations, 9 2nd Ave. Arrangements are also being made for a Bronx meeting.

The officers are as follows: C. E. Miller, president; H. Rose, first vice-president; M. Patrick, second vice-president; J. Jartzen, third vice-president; J. O. Farrell, recording secretary; A. Spreiregen, financial secretary; M. Jacobs, treasurer.

The office of the association is located at 15 East Third St.

QUEENS BECOMES SLUM TERRITORY

(Continued from Page One)

emigrated to Yorkville in the late eighties. There they re-established their old villages. Yorkville became a foreign settlement. The tenements, fairly new, seemed like palaces to them. Rents were low.

Then a new generation grew up. Yorkville became a native community, and the melting pot was gone. Yorkville sensed a demand for apartments. Then it became the stronghold of the United Real Estate Owners' Association. The Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards of the Real Estate Trust were consolidated. The rent gougers were ready for business.

Boom Starts There.

The real estate boom started in Yorkville. Its landlords were the first to realize its existence. They were the first to prepare for it. And they were the first to profit from it.

Early in 1919, the executive committee of the U. R. E. O. A. started an organization campaign among the landlords of Yorkville. The membership was increased from 20 per cent to over 60 per cent. Here they had a strong majority. The real work was begun.

Rents started to climb. The best flats east of Lexington Ave. prior to that were rented for less than \$25 a month. Today, they cost \$50 and \$60 a month, with the average, \$45, a very conservative estimate furnished me by the landlords. And the average weekly wage is only \$34. This was the result of the concrete organization of the landlords.

If You Don't Like It, Move!

Repairing of apartments ceased. All sorts of conditions in flats went without attention. When tenants complained, they were told to move if they didn't like it. When officials of the tenement house department filed complaints against the landlords, a special legal committee of their organization was formed, and the cases fought. The landlord was ready for an orgy of profiteering.

Meetings of the entire membership of the association were held twice a month. Almost every member attended. Even the laziest of them realized the necessity for joint action, if the tenant was to be trimmed. Stewart Browne, the president, attended every meeting of the local ward, when he was not in Albany directing the activities of the powerful real estate lobby that had been created.

An Expert Lobby.

Browne, in reporting to his membership, was quite frank about this lobby. He told how they killed bills. How they assisted legislators in framing excuses by means of which they might betray their constituents, and get their votes.

At one meeting a year ago, he related in detail how he conducted a two weeks' campaign that resulted in the defeat of the Tenement House Fire-proofing bill, which provided for the fire-proofing of all wooden stairways in tenements, the erection of efficient fire-escapes, the furnishing of fire extinguishers throughout the buildings, and many other safety measures. This is the work that the Browne indispensable to the U. R. E. O. A. He has held his job for more than a decade.

Yorkville's big banks co-operate with the landlords. Members of the banks' staffs are elected honorary members of the landlords' association. The landlords were recognized members, militant members, in the ranks

Boost Fake Union in Subway Sun's Reward; Use Bum Yiddish, Too

In a phoney effort to make its "company union" appear as a going concern, the I. R. T., in the latest issue of "The Subway Sun," is offering a reward of \$5,500 to the person giving information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the man who shot and killed "early, an elevated guard, on Jan. 11."

This sum, \$500 is offered in the name of the "Brotherhood of Subway and Elevated Employees," the official paper organization known among the Interborough men as the "yellow dog outfit." It is generally known that the finances of the company union are in a pretty low state, and it is clear that its inclusion in the reward offer is a shrewd attempt to play up the "Brotherhood."

Incidentally, "The Subway Sun" announcement is translated in Italian and Yiddish. The Yiddish translation has been badly bungled by Ivy Lee and his assistants, who do the publicity for the Interborough.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Labor Journalism Classes Open Today At Workers School

Aspiring labor newspaper writers will meet Monday evening for the first sessions of two classes in labor journalism at the Workers School, 108 East 14th Street.

The elementary class will deal largely with workers' correspondence, the reporting of factory news, the founding of shop papers and cooperation between the shop and THE DAILY WORKER. The course is open to all.

The advanced class will be composed of students who completed the elementary course in the first semester and others with an equivalent training in writing. The cooperation of a dozen local newspaper men working on capitalist and labor papers, have been obtained. Each session will be devoted to a specific subject, such as the tabloids, the regular morning papers, types of A. F. of L. papers, strike publicity and the foreign labor press.

Throughout the course, the creation of a distinctive style of writing suitable for workers' papers will be aimed at. Fresh, crisp, clear English, free from the cheap sensationalism of the tabloids and the dull blowness of the Times, will be fostered. News assignments, by which students will be brought in touch with the labor world and trained in good reporting, will be given at each class. Competent stories by students will be published in THE DAILY WORKER.

Mexican Wreck Exaggerated.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 27.—The casualty list of the Tampico railroad wreck of Thursday has been reduced considerably by the official statement issued by the railroads. This statement declares that there are but six dead and six seriously injured. Early reports fixed the dead at forty.

DUBINSKY BOYS HELD AGAIN FOR ASSAULTING MAN

Arrested Twice in Two Days for Gangsterism

Three gangsters, said to be right-hand men of David Dubinsky, czar of the cutters' local of the I. L. G. W. U., were re-arrested on Saturday charged with assaulting Aaron Wortuns, a presser in the Charles Meisel shop at 224 West 36th St., and were held under bail of \$1,000.

Sam Greenberg, Max Blum, and Harry Cohen well known to garment workers as "strong arm men" of Local 10, attacked and brutally assaulted Wortuns on February 23 as he was standing near the door of his shop waiting for it to open. The shop is not on strike. Wortuns reported the attack to the Joint Board and arrangements were made for him to identify the gangsters and file a complaint against them.

On Friday morning, Wortuns and union officials were on the lookout for these thugs, who are usually to be found attempting to terrorize picket lines every morning. When the three came along they again attacked him, declaring that they would now "finish the job." He escaped and police arrested the three, who were released on bail of \$500 each to appear March 4 in Jefferson Market Court.

On Saturday, Wortuns brought charges against them for the attack of February 23 and they were re-arrested and held on a charge of felonious assault.

Wortuns is known to be loyal to the Joint Board and has picketed shops near his which were called on strike by the Joint Board because workers were discharged by the International.

Bail for both charges against the three gangsters was furnished by the International.

Taxi Combine Wants to Run Independents Out; Drivers to Plan Defense

The taxi combinations are planning to run the independent taxi drivers out of business. The Kennedy bill at Albany, which raises insurance rates so high that only a combine could meet its terms, is aimed at the independents, according to three local drivers' associations, which will meet tonight at Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., to plan defense.

The Yellow Taxi and the Fifth Ave. Corporation are among the companies backing the Kennedy bill, the independents claim. The Amalgamated Taxi Association, the Broad St. Taxi Association and the Independent Taxicab Owners' Associations have called the meeting.

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BERT MILLER } Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

The Farm Bloc and "Progressive" Leadership—Futile and Dangerous.

The veto of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill and the passage of the McFadden banking bill reveals the futility of the farm bloc.

The farm bloc senators and congressmen combined with the banking interests to put over the McFadden bill which Coolidge signed. The farm relief bill got the ax.

The bankers have what they wanted. They are in a position to squeeze the farmers a little harder than before and in addition to this their agents in the house and senate, having voted for a bill they knew Coolidge would veto, can now avoid the wrath of the followers of the farm bloc. Their record on the matter is clear but the farmers are still denied relief.

The farm bloc senators and congressmen are enthusiastic exponents of the "nonpartisan" policy. So are the officials of the American Federation of Labor. Workers and farmers are told continuously that no good purpose can be served by leaving the old parties and forming a party of their own. The farm bloc is always pointed out as a shining example of the power that can be exerted in congress by a judicious use of the processes of the primary law.

The "good men," the "friends of the workers and farmers" that have been sent to Washington from the middle west and northwest, not only have been unable to enact any real beneficiary legislation for the masses but their recent attempt in this direction, the alliance with the bankers without guarantees, has given new life to the leadership of such enemies of the farmers and representatives of the banking interests as Dawes and Lowden.

It is true of course that Coolidge's veto of the farm relief bill antagonizes large sections of the farming population but at the same time it demoralizes the farm bloc following. It makes possible the continuation of the process of fooling the farmer that has been the principle activity of the capitalist politicians of the middle west for fifty years. The farm bloc leaders cannot escape responsibility for this situation. They made support of the farm relief bill a test of loyalty to the farmers and since the alliance with the banking interests, Lowden and Dawes are in a position to appear just as legitimately as farmers' friends as Brookhart is, for example.

We cannot disregard, of course, the tremendous mass pressure for the farm relief bill as the principal factor in determining the attitude of Dawes and Lowden for farm relief but it is also true that they seized the opportunity to weaken the farm bloc by diluting its policy with their own and appearing as champions of the farmers.

Lowden and Dawes are now definitely presidential candidates. They entered the race the moment the Coolidge statement attacking the farm relief bill was made public.

They have out-manuevered the farm bloc leaders. Yet it is precisely this element, together with A. F. of L. officials which attacks the advocates of a labor party as "impractical." Futile and dangerous, the leadership of the farm bloc and the so-called progressives is playing into the hands of the enemies of the masses.

The whole history of the farm relief legislation with its final tragic farce of the banker-farmer alliance and the rise of the Lowdens and Dawes to new influence is one of the most powerful arguments yet delivered for a party of farmers and workers.

In the work that must be carried on for a labor party between now and the 1928 elections not the least important is the exposure of the role of the farm bloc and so-called progressive leaders as elements whose historical role is that of keeping the farmers and workers in the camp of their enemies—prisoners of American capitalism's two big political parties.

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American Imperialism Gets More Cruisers.

Out of the excitement over the invasion of Nicaragua, the controversy with Mexico and the dispatch of gunboats and troops to China, the naval department has secured three more cruisers.

The militarists, ever on the job, managed to collect without much difficulty from the anti-Coolidge forces denouncing the Nicaraguan invasion and supporting the farm bill, the votes to increase the number of fighting craft.

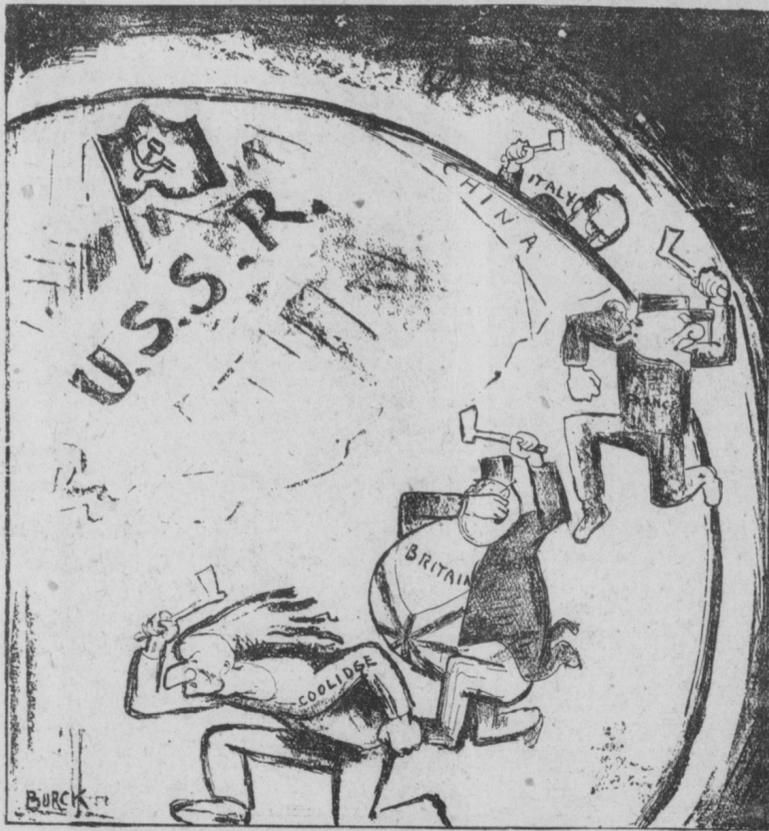
Here is a choice example of imperialism at work. While popular sentiment is undeniably against the conquest of Nicaragua and the militarist adventures which accompany it, the machinery of imperialism is strengthened by the same elements which are opposing its use in Latin-America.

This is sufficient to prove that lacking congressmen and senators directly responsible to the masses and subject to the discipline of a party of workers and farmers, there is no genuine opposition to American imperialism in Washington.

The bankers' press in New York City is working overtime trying to create the impression that Coolidge did an heroic act in vetoing the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill. It was heroic—for Wall Street.

"Babe" Ruth demands \$200,000 for two years' work at playing baseball. That ought to cause a few more wage workers to reflect on the low wages they are receiving in comparison for doing very necessary social labor.

THE DANCE OF THE IMPERIALISTS



The "Student Suicides"

By DOUGLAS P. HASKELL, Editor, The New Student.

THE score of suicides among students since the Christmas vacation has succeeded in doing one thing; they have managed to make fools of the living. Hardly had their tragic Dance of Death got fairly under way than there began also, led by the eminent clergy, the circus of the living clowns, the Great Explainers. Every "authority" had an explanation; and he delivered it like the Clown Grimaldi, very, very seriously.

An eminent rabbi pronounced these deaths to be the culmination of the movement toward "self-expression."

A famous psycho-analyst declared them due to "the desire to hurt."

The leader of a modern school of psychology found the fault to lie in Christianity, the killing of curiosity by the radio, too much booze and automobile riding, and not enough playing of pirate, cowboy or miner.

THE divines laid it all to "modern philosophy and psychology."

A most important sociologist thought the reason was "cowardice" and put in a good word for Christianity as a stopper.

The president of a large university offered "a materialistic conception of the universe."

The editors of a most dignified undergraduate paper called it "under-education."

On the contrary, said a newspaper-riding professor in New York, there was too much education; too much "inquiring mind" without enough "inhibitions."

An expert on mental hygiene included in his formula "an increase in freedom of speech and action, an inordinate desire for speed and thrills, disregard for law and order, the divided home, and the continued breeding of the nervously unfit."

Somebody mentioned "war hysteria."

AND in such fashion every clown in the show got out his own favorite little bubble and blew it very hard, either puffing it up or exploding it, very, very seriously; and if all of them were talking the truth, there is only one thing sure for you and me; there are plenty of reasons why anyone should commit suicide.

The "Facts."

THE facts about the suicides, as printed in the newspapers, don't point toward any single explanation any more than do the authorities. Through all the reporting there runs the inability to measure death with words. Blanche Cabathuler was supposed to have killed herself after being scolded at the dinner table, no more than that. Rugby Wile was not concerned with a simple scolding but spoke about life as a whole: "Everything is dark and worthless. I have found life barren and futile." If Rugby Wile thought he hated life, J. Morgan Derr was simply tired of it: "I have experienced all life has to offer and am better dead" is what he wrote. Cassels W. Noe at the University of Wisconsin cheerfully announced he "wanted to find out how things were over there"—he seemed to have no fear about it. But one of the girls destroyed her life,

supposedly, because she was afraid to face her parents with her poor grades!

In all of this, maybe the reporters were kidding the public, and maybe the youngsters were kidding themselves.

Of course some of the psychiatrists and physicians found these people simply abnormal. But since anybody who commits suicide can never be called anything except "abnormal" that doesn't help explain very much.

The Medical Side.

THE reasons for the large number of deaths might be personal reasons or they might lie in some social cause. On the personal side, the medical authorities were all sure of one thing: it's hell to be young. "Every virtuous adolescent is a potential suicide," said Dr. Louis I. Bisch, of the New York Polyclinic Medical School. Any adolescent feels that nobody understands him, and can easily get to pity himself. Youth is the time of sex battles and also the time when the notions of "guilt" and "inferiority" first enter the mind. Let a youngster in this state of mind read about other suicides that sound heroic in the press, and the suggestion comes strongly to him to do the same. "Then there is a showy exit with pitiable letters left behind or the stressing of a reason for the act that of itself is relatively unimportant."

The Social Side.

WHAT had social conditions to do with these deaths? A good deal could be said about that, and very little proved, unless you are a Great Explainer. One thing nobody seems to have noticed: none of these youngsters seems to have been busy at work. None of them was doing anything—yet—that seemed important and indispensable. The pre-meditated came nearest to being connected with the notion of work and responsibility and importance. The rest were all in the unreal world of school where nothing really matters.

There was no purpose in life for them to get very much out of. Business? The prospect of dog-eat-dog has little appeal to any college sophomore who knows that business is not very much more. Service to the State?—That means telling mean lies in the "national interest" of blackguards. To be a bishop is to hire sob-sisters to hand out the publicity bunk that will build a cathedral. Would you be a big college president? Then learn the trick of saying anything at all to get the mazzama, and spending it on any "research" that won't keep you from getting more.

AS in the Europe of Metternich, there is in America very little call for the glamorous notions that make life interesting during student years. Revolution and idealism and sentiment in college are dead, while there is nothing economic for most college students to fight for in even a meanly, selfish way.

To be a hero, as every student wants to be, to step out of himself, is forbidden not only by the perfect civilization of Mr. Babbitt, but even by modern "psychology." This science proves that you can't start any-

thing that doesn't first start you; obviously only mud or money can do that.

Death as a Critic of Life.

THAT there is something in the idea of suicides as a sign of social decay is shown throughout history. Look at the Age of Napoleon and Metternich and you find a whole trail of suicides and early deaths among its best young men. Shelley and Keats and Byron, Novalis and Kleist and Buechner, Leopardi and Bellini and Gribojedoff and Pushkin—all of them died young, some by their own hand, and most of them unaccountably, while numbers of others went insane. Look at Russia after the first revolution in 1905 and you find student suicides there.

THERE'S no getting around it; either a fight has to be put on to make life generally worth living, or death will cop the round. People may not all be conscious of this debate, like Tolstol, who often put away his pistol for fear he might be tempted too strongly, but the debate goes on. The Great Explainers kid themselves out of it by turning to religion or education or psychoanalysis or business success or cynical criticism, and others by going to booze or the movies. No use. Some child, more honest than they are, goes straight to his own death, and shows them up for fools.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Negro Rotary Club Formed by Whites To Fight the ANLC

(By Worker Correspondent).

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 27.—Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1927 saw the formation of a "Civico" club among the local Negro middle class elements. The installation was attended by numerous white business men, bankers, politicians, preachers and such like "persons of importance."

These latter lauded the establishment of "Civico," the first organization of its kind in this city and promised their support. Officers were elected from the petit bourgeois elements present.

The formation of this club should not be lightly passed over. The presence of several of the most prominent white capitalists and their politicians indicates that they are aware of the importance of having their agents among the Negroes to effectively stifle any protest against the outrages of Bourbonism.

Another factor, no doubt, is the presence of a local of the American Negro Labor Congress in this city which arouses the hate of both the white and black exploiters.

The Negro workers must not give any support to this treacherous "Civico" gang, but build up their own independent power through the A. N. L. C. and the unions to which they have access, building up unions where such are not in existence.

Ramsay MacDonald Explains Why and How the Miners Were Betrayed

"RAMSAY MACDONALD Reveals Why Strike Was Called Off" is the headline in the New Leader over an article by the same person.

The article is a weak and unconvincing apology for calling off the general strike and deserting the miners. What the miners thought about the policy which MacDonald defends is best shown by the fact that in the recent Trade Union Congress conference which considered the whole question, they voted solidly against the official report, casting 900,000 votes.

TWO facts stand out in the MacDonald article:

(1) That the General Council, over the protest of the miners' executive, agreed with the government on a wage cut.

This is what MacDonald says: "These terms were the best that in the opinion of the General Council could be secured UNDER THE EXISTING ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CIRCUMSTANCES. . . . The council considered that wages could not be saved for the time being however long the strike was to last." (Emphasis mine.)

IF the general strike was not called to change the "existing economic and political circumstances" what was its purpose?

MacDonald explains this when he speaks of the theory of the general strike:

"This policy never received the wholehearted support of all the leaders who saw that by extending the line of battle you weakened it rather than strengthened it and that by bringing new issues into a fight you run the danger of confusing it rather than clarifying it."

The majority of the General Council was opposed to the strike. This we can gather from MacDonald's statement. But these leaders felt that they could not oppose the general strike in the face of the mass pressure for action in support of the miners. They did, however, maneuver with the government to prevent the strike developing its full strength and thereby changing any of the "circumstances" of which MacDonald speaks.

HE continues: "Mainly by the PURELY PARTISAN action of the government, the general strike at the end of the first week was being forced into constitutional channels, and had the general council agreed with the miners' leaders and continued the strike after its industrial effectiveness was ended by the rejection of the Samuel Memorandum by the miners, the strike would HAVE CHANGED ITS CHARACTER AND HAVE BECOME PURELY POLITICAL." (Emphasis mine.)



VIII
Morning came, and they went back to the hospital room. Nothing was changed. Paul still lay, breathing hoarsely; and Ruth sat in a chair by the bedside, her eyes fixed upon him, her hands clasped tightly. She was whiter, that was all, and her lips were quivering, never still. The hospital nurse begged her to lie down and rest, but she shook her head. No, she was used to watching the sick; she was a nurse too. The other answered that all nurses slept when they could; but no, please—Ruth wanted to stay right there.

The surgeon came again. There was nothing he could do, time would have to tell. Bunny took him aside and asked what were the chances. Impossible to say. If Paul were going to get well, he would return to consciousness. If he were going to die, there might be a meningitis, or perhaps a blood clot on the brain.

Rachel said the family ought to be notified. So Bunny sent a telegram to Abel Watkins at Paradise, telling him to engage an auto and bring the family at Bunny's expense. He debated whether it was his duty to telegraph Eli, and decided not to. Old Mr. Watkins might do it, but Bunny would be guided by what Paul would have wished. Then he got the morning papers, and read their exultant account of the night's events: the reds had been taught a much-needed lesson, and law and order were safe at the harbor.

It was the morning of election day: the culmination of a campaign that had been like long nightmare to Bunny. Senator LaFollette had been running, with the backing of the Socialists, and the great issue had been the oil steals; the indicted exponents of the crime against the criminals in power. At first the expositors had really made some headway, the people seemed to care. But the enemy was only waiting

WHAT is that MacDonald says here?

Simply that having tried and failed to get the miners to agree to a wage cut and finding that the government—whose activities MacDonald naively describes as "purely partisan" (did he expect the government to support the miners?)—was the real enemy and must be fought as such, the General Council called off the strike and left the miners in the lurch.

(2) MacDonald was against both kinds of a struggle—militant action to prevent a wage cut and a general political struggle against British capitalism.

"But," says MacDonald, "the General Council kept its head, and having done its best as a legitimate industrial power declined to form itself into an illegitimate constitutional power and called the strike off."

ITS "best" consisted in trying, with the aid of the government, to force the miners to agree to a wage cut.

It is quite plain that MacDonald has succeeded only in proving the correctness of Communist criticism of the leadership of the General Council. That leadership was both afraid and unwilling to head a struggle against British government—the only possible way by which the labor movement could have won.

IT is well to state here that MacDonald devotes a long paragraph to abuse of Arthur Cook, the miners' secretary and the only prominent labor official who fought through to the end but finds no time to explain why the desertion of the miners in May was followed by a consistent refusal by labor officials to place an embargo on foreign coal—an action which could have saved the miners from as bad a defeat as they suffered.

THERE is every reason to believe that MacDonald's article will be hailed in socialist circles as restrained and reasonable. He is coming here Easter week and the New Leader is already creating atmosphere. We have for instance in the same issue of the New Leader in which the MacDonald article appears an appreciation of him by one Kritzer who has just returned from England where he attended a meeting at which MacDonald spoke. The New Leader makes Kritzer say:

"There is still no one to compare in ability with Ramsay MacDonald. . . . Mr. MacDonald's address . . . was constructive, statesmanlike and responsible, while the others, he said, delivered merely ordinary propaganda speeches." Responsible MacDonald may be, but not to the British workers.—B. D.

for the time to strike. In the last three weeks of the campaign he turned loose his reserves, and it was like a vast cloud of hornets the sky black with a swarm of stinging, burning, poisoning lies!

It was the money of Vernon Rogcoe and the oil men, of course; plus the money of the bankers and the power interests and the great protected manufacturers, all those who had something to gain by the purchase of government, or something to lose by failure to purchase. Another fifty million dollar campaign; and in every village and hamlet, in every precinct of every city and town, there was a committee for the distribution of terror. The great central factories where it was manufactured were in Washington and New York, and the product was shipped out wholesale, all over the land, and circulated by every agency—newspapers and leaflets, mass meetings, parades, bands, red fire and torchlights, the radio and the moving picture screen. If LaFollette, the red destroyer, were elected, business would be smashed, the workers would be jobless; therefore vote for that strong silent statesman, that great, wise, noble-minded friend of the plain people known as "Cautious Cal." And now, while Paul Watkins lay gasping out his life, there was a snowstorm of ballots falling over the land, nearly a thousand every second. The will of the plain people was being made known.

(To Be Continued.)

World Too Tough for Worker; He Leaves \$1 For Gas But Fails

The world is too tough for me or else I am too tough for the world," wrote Edmund Sentenne, of Elmhurst, Long Island yesterday just before he tried to commit suicide by inhaling gas.

The attempt was made in the home of a friend and Sentenne left a dollar lying on a table to pay for the gas he used in ending his life. He was found unconscious, but alive and taken to Bellevue Hospital where he is in a serious condition.

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