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RUTHENBERG'S ASHES ARRIVE IN NEW YORK CITY

C. E. RUTHENBERG'S ASHES LIE ON RED CARNATIONS IN MANHATTAN LYCEUM

Guard of Honor Watches All Night; Many Thousands March Through Hall

With a guard of honor watching over them, the ashes of our Communist leader, Charles E. Ruthenberg, are today lying in a bed of red carnations, in the main auditorium of Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street.

Silent lines of mourning comrades, numbering many thousands, have been passing in and out of the hall ever since early last evening when the remains were conducted here from Grand Central Station by the special delegation which brought them from Chicago, and the committee of prominent trade unionists and party functionaries who headed the procession through the city.

passed the ashes to their temporary resting place in the hall. Several hundred workers were waiting in the auditorium for the procession to arrive, and their voices joined with the others as the crowds surged in and filled the hall and stairways and overflowed to the street.

Workers File Past. When the revolutionary anthem was ended, the hall was cleared for an hour and then Joseph R. Brodsky, who had served as marshal, opened the doors for a single file of workers to pass by the bier where the honor guard stands on duty.

The guard of honor that is watching the ashes until after tonight's meeting, when they will be taken to Moscow and deposited in the Kremlin wall next to the ashes of the heroes of the November, 1917, revolution include: Ben Gold, Samuel Leibowitz and Aaron Gross of the Furriers' (Continued on Page Two)

Ruthenberg's Guard of Honor Includes Many Prominent Unionists

The ashes of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg are in the custody of the following guard of honor:

Ben Gold, Sam Liebowitz, Aaron Gross, Sascha Zimmerman, Joseph Boruchovitz, Rose Wortis, Sam Lipzin, Philip Aronberg, Leo Hoffbauer, P. Pascal Cosgrove, H. M. Wicks, Ludwig Landy, Rose Baron, J. Cohen, H. Gerson, M. Salzman, L. E. Katterfeld, Joseph Brodsky, Alfred Wagenknecht, Alexander Trachtenberg, Kate Gitlow, Dr. A. Caspe, Morris Winchevsky, Anton Bimba, B. Lifshitz, Joseph Zack, J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Dunne, T. J. O'Flaherty, Melech Epstein, Schachno Epstein, Enea Sormenti, Erich Saenger and others.

30 Girls Killed When Building Collapses

LONDON, March 8.—A Central News dispatch from Tokio tonight states that thirty girls were killed at Sakai, when a spinning mill collapsed.

Thousands Die in Japanese Earthquake

Towns Destroyed; Streets Strwn With Dead

TOKIO, March 8.—The death toll of the earthquake which rocked western Japan yesterday continued to mount today.

The Kyoto prefectural police headquarters announced late tonight that 1,699 persons had been killed in that prefecture alone.

The number of injured had not been checked, the announcement said.

A total of 4,548 houses collapsed or burned in this prefecture, the report stated.

The Kyoto prefecture was hardest hit by the temblor.

Homeless Population Freezes. Suffering is rampant in the stricken areas.

Their homes destroyed, thousands of survivors are freezing in the frigid blasts of winter winds.

Property damage is enormous. Entire villages and towns have been destroyed. Virtually every population center in the Province of Tango has been wrecked.

Americans in Panic. One American woman was killed when she was pushed into the bay at Kobe and drowned. This occurred when white tourists of the steamer California became panic-stricken while attempting to get on the boat at Kobe.

Five of the crews of the California were also injured.

The town of Mineyama appeared to be the greatest sufferer. There, it was reported, 1,000 persons were killed when the quake struck. Several thousand were injured, also.

Streets of the town are reported strewn with the dead, while terrified refugees fled the city for Miyazu.

Tramp in Snow. In the Sanin district, where the temblor was particularly severe, the refugees, homeless, were compelled to take advantage of makeshift shelters. Suffering was acute, as the district is snowbound. Many of the refugees were forced to tramp in the snow without shoes. Hardly any of them had sufficient clothes to protect them from the wintry blasts.

In many of the villages, reports said, the dead and injured lay in the (Continued on Page Four)

First Hand Accounts Of Brussels Congress Against Imperialism

The DAILY WORKER, beginning tomorrow, will publish first hand reports of the great Brussels Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism by Manuel Gomez, delegate of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League to the Congress.

These reports have been held up in the mail but have lost none of their value by the delay. They will be accompanied by pictures of the congress.

The Brussels Congress is the first of its kind in the history of the world and the fact of its organization, its deliberations and its decisions are of tremendous importance in this period when the Far East, led by China, is revolting against imperialist domination.

We publish on Page 3, the list of delegates attending this first world congress against imperialism.

MILLER TO SERVE EIGHTEEN MONTHS IN PENITENTIARY

Judge Allows Time Till Appeal Is Taken

Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian in the Harding administration, who, together with former Attorney General Harry A. Daugherty, was tried for having accepted a \$301,000 bribe for the release of \$7,000,000 worth of German property, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Knox to serve 18 months in the federal penitentiary and pay a \$5000 fine.

Miller, who was convicted last Friday by a jury for having conspired to defraud the government of his honest service, has been free on a \$5000 bail bond and has been permitted by the judge to remain so until his appeal is ready.

Millionaires Working To Make Prohibition Main Campaign Issue

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Declaring that the Anti-Saloon League grip on congress has been broken, organized wets of the country today announced plans for a show-down fight on prohibition in 1927-28.

Right Wing In Court Fight for Gunman

Signan's Lawyer Tries To Stop Fine On Guerilla

Max Richter, alias Max Rich, member of "Frenchy's" gang, who is out on bail on two separate charges of assaulting workers, including the shooting of Samuel Cohen, appeared in Jefferson Market Court on Tuesday to answer to the charges of attacking Max Shamez and cutting him with a knife as he was picketing on February 25.

At the request of attorneys for the international, this notorious gangster, who is said to have two previous convictions for felonies, was allowed to change his plea to guilty of disorderly conduct, although he had been charged with felonious assault. He was released upon payment of a fine of ten dollars, although his victim is still suffering from the effects of his attack. Richter is under bail of \$3,000 for the shooting of Cohen, who was attacked as he was coming away from the picket line of Reisman, Rothman and Bieber, and shot in one foot.

Lawyer Eloquent. In spite of the record of this notorious gangster, his lawyer, Mr. Hyman Bushell who represented the International Ladies' Garment Workers' in court, grew very eloquent in behalf of his client, and very wrathful when Richter was fined \$10.

He protested to the judge that the gangster should not be penalized for attacking a left wing worker. The lefts are just a bunch of foreigners, said Bushell. They have no respect for this country or its laws. Foreigners are all indecent. They lie, and they only call strikes in order to overthrow the government. This bunch of foreigners do not deserve consideration. They are enemies of "our" institutions and our government.

"So speaks the legal representative of the right wing officials. Picket demonstrations were quiet on Tuesday since few gangsters appeared at the shops. More than two hundred workers picketed at the Millard and Mandell and Brill shops, and large groups went to other shops called on strike by the Joint Board because of discharge of workers for refusal to register with the International or failure of employers to recognize the Joint Board.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Heavy Vote In Moscow Elections; Workers In Great Demonstrations

MOSCOW, March 8.—Elections to the Moscow Soviet are proceeding most actively with over ninety per cent of the voters participating.

After the close of work at the various institutions, numerous demonstrations by the workers are being held. The workers march daily before the building of the Moscow Soviet, where they are greeted by representatives of the Presidium of the Moscow Soviet.

The influx of workers' demonstrating columns is so big that at evening time all traffic in the square in front of the Soviet building stops entirely.

Resolutions approving the reply of the Soviet government to Great Britain, pledge full support to the Soviet power and the construction of socialist economy, and for the defense of the acquisitions of the October revolution.

Minsk reports that the response to Chamberlain's note throughout White Russia was the beginning of the collection of funds to construct airplanes.

MAZER SAYS COP MANAGED MURDER OF EDITOR CRITIC

"Could Kiss That Kid" For Killing Mellett

CANTON, Ohio, March 8.—The first complete story describing the assassination of Don R. Mellett, vice-fighting Canton Daily News editor, on July 16, last, was given by Louis Mayer to the Stark country grand jury here today, and made public for the first time.

First Plan Beating. Mazer's story of the murder, is as follows:

Several weeks before the killing, Floyd Streitenberger, detective sergeant on the Canton police force at the time, came to Mazer and told him of plans to "beat up" Mellett. The publishers had been running a series of editorials, charging an "unholy alliance" existed between the police department and Canton bootleggers.

His Gunman Friend. Two weeks before the murder, Ben Rudner, Massillon hardware merchant, convicted of complicity in the crime and now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary, told Mazer:

"I have some friends coming here who will do that Mellett job for us." After the arrival of Patrick Eugene McDermott, of Nanty Glo, Pa., convicted gunman in the slaying, Rudner suggested to Mazer that Pat might need a gun. Mazer gave him a .38 calibre pistol.

"Police All Right." July 15, the night preceding the murder, Streitenberger came to Mazer and suggested that "Louie" go with him to the Mellett home. Mazer was hesitant but the detective finally persuaded him to go, assuring him: "The police are all right. They won't bother us."

(Continued on Page Two)

Wuhu Captured By Peoples' Armies

Chinese Nationalists Gain Province; Cut Railroad

LONDON, March 8.—Nationalist troops have captured Wuhu with valuable supplies that were stored there, according to a Central News dispatch from Shanghai this afternoon. It added that the southern forces now control all of Anhwei Province and the Peking-Shanghai Railroad.

SHANGHAI, March 8.—Continued preparations for a general strike frighten the foreign imperialist population here. Rumors every few hours that the Cantonese are at the gates of Shanghai alternate with inspired stories from the consuls that the Peoples' Army will not attack the city at all, or that the Nationalists are splitting into factions.

The situation seems to be that while actual fighting has declined, due to heavy rains and the Kuomintang's desire to conduct propaganda back of the lines, reinforcements are hurrying to both the northern military armies and the Peoples' Army.

The battle line recently established before the city of Sunkiang, has been rapidly extended to the northwestward to Soochow, on the Shanghai, Nanking and northern railway, and now is strengthening still farther to the northwestward to the city of Wuhu.

Wuhu is the point on which forces of General Chen, governor of Anhwei province, have been concentrating. Chen transferred his allegiance a few days ago from the northern military triumvirate, Chang Tsung-Chang, Wu Pei-Fu and Chang Tso-Lin to the Nationalist government, and is participating in the march on Shanghai.

The fall of Wuhu cuts off communication along the single railroad running between Peking, controlled by Chang Tso-Lin, and Shanghai defended by his ally, Chang Tsung-Chang. It also places in great jeopardy the communications between Shanghai and Nanking, formerly military headquarters of Sun Chuan-Fang, and now held by a large force of Shantung troops owing allegiance to the northern triumvirate. Nanking is crowded with military stores of great value. It may be cut off either through an advance southward by General Chen, or by a northward thrust through Soochow by the Nationalist army there.

Negro Soldiers Of Houston "Riot" Can Now Ask For Parole

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The sentences of 20 Negro soldiers, formerly of the 24th U. S. Infantry, who were convicted in the so-called Houston Riot of 1917, were today reduced 18 months.

All these prisoners will now become eligible for release on home parole within the next twelve months.

The Negro soldiers were infuriated by discrimination against them practiced by the Texans, and actively repelled with rifles attacks on them.

CHAMBERLAIN INSINUATES BREAK WITH SOVIET UNION COMES SOON

GENEVA, March 8.—Intimation that Great Britain contemplates breaking diplomatic relations with Russia was given today by Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign minister of Great Britain, in an interview with correspondents here for the league of nations council meeting.

Questioned about the present status of Anglo-Russian relations, Sir

Austen replied, "Very bad, very bad."

"We don't want to disturb other nations, that is why we haven't yet to now broken diplomatic relations with Russia."

"We have no objections to discussing the Chinese question here," said Sir Austen, "but I see no possibility of useful league intervention at the present time."

CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WHEN the German workers demand that the employers ratify the eight hour day convention adopted by the international labor organization of the league of nations at its Washington conference in 1919, the employers explain their refusal with the argument that it would be impossible for them to compete in the world market with their rivals unless all the other industrial nations adopt a similar course. As all the other industrial powers put up the same excuse it looks as if the trade union leaders will be a long time waiting for a favorable answer.

struggle and want to substitute less painful methods for the direct attack. The labor annex to the league of nations is intended to pull the guts out of the trade union movement. The right wing labor leaders are playing the role of butchers.

According to a summary of current political developments in Germany the small farmers of the republic are organizing a political party of their own to defend their interests against the big landowners and the "industrial workers". This is the bunk. The interests of the small farmers are not in conflict with those of the industrial workers. They run side by side. In the alliance between the peasantry and the workers lies the correct line for the German working class movement. Evidently the German capitalist propagandists are peddling the same dope to the farmers that our own money

(Continued on Page Four)

Organize the Traction Workers!

ARTICLE I. WORKING CONDITIONS OF THE MEN. THE DAILY WORKER publishes herewith the first study ever made of the traction situation in New York City from the working class standpoint. The articles, written by a worker with long experience as a traction employe and trade union organizer, deal chiefly with the conditions of the traction workers, the causes of these conditions, and the measures which will remedy the manifold evils if energetically applied with the co-operation of the labor movement of New York. One article will appear each day in the organized labor section of THE DAILY WORKER.

A powerful union of all traction workers would be the backbone of the New York labor movement and greatly strengthen the labor movement nationally. No better service can be rendered to the labor movement than to distribute to the traction workers a full set of THE DAILY WORKER containing these articles.

By ROBERT MITCHELL. Traction is one of the most "basic" industries in New York. In it are employed approximately 35,000 men.

The new subways now under construction will provide employment for perhaps 15,000 more. These 50,000 men will form a body of workers second in importance only perhaps to the miners and the railway employes.

A strike among the textile workers or among a dozen other industries may be weathered without completely disrupting the nation's life.

A stoppage on the railroads, however, would in a few weeks result in general paralysis. In a much more immediate and definite way is this true of what may be called the nervous system of New York life, its traction lines.

Huge Task. The colossal nature of the business of transporting the New York population daily to and from work, to shopping centers, to places of amusement, is seldom appreciated.

When it is remembered that the traction lines of the city convey yearly more passengers than the

whole of the steam railroads put together; when it is recalled under what terrific pressure this task is performed by the workers; under what fearful responsibilities for life and safety these men are continuously burdened; when it is realized that these workers labor for the most part underground, always by artificial light, half the time during night hours, in summer in the most stifling atmosphere, always under the pressure of maintaining the schedule, practically always under the strain of the most fearful kind

(Continued on Page Four)

Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings, TONIGHT, at Carnegie Hall and Central Opera House AT 8.00 P. M. SHARP

SPEAKERS AT THESE MEETINGS INCLUDE WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, JAY LOVESTONE, MAX BEDACHT, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE, M. J. OLGIN, BEN GITLOW, B. LIFSHITZ, SAM DON, J. J. BALLAM, J. LOUIS ENGDahl, A. WAGENKNECHT, J. STACHEL, A. TRACHTENBERG AND B. D. WOLFE

# COOLIDGE SAYS GENEVA IS NOW BIG PEACE HOPE

## Italy Concur in Theft Of Bessarabia

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The American Government has been conducting "informal inquiries" with Great Britain and Japan relative to the possibility of a three-power agreement on naval ships, it was announced at the White House today.

The tentative responses to these inquiries have been such, President Coolidge informed inquirers today, as to lead to some hope of success at Geneva next June.

Today's announcement from the White House was in direct contradiction to that emanating from the same source last week.

Numerous difficulties, it was admitted, confront the powers in attempting to reach such an understanding. Great Britain has been represented as unwilling to agree upon limitation of her cruisers and other naval auxiliaries so long as France and Italy, rival Mediterranean powers, were left free to build to the limit of their finances.

### Italy Ratifies Theft

GENEVA, March 8.—M. Scialoja, Italian delegate on the council of the League of Nations, announced at today's sitting of the league, that the Italian council of ministers yesterday decided to ratify the Bessarabian convention of October 28, 1920, which definitely grants Bessarabia to Roumania.

Heretofore only England and France had ratified the convention, Italy and Japan holding aloof.

### Just Friendly Stealing

M. Scialoja hastened to add that Italy's decision "should not be considered a hostile act against Russia."

The French foreign office declares that the Italian ratification of the Bessarabian convention does not make it operative, but that Japan's ratification is necessary before it can be put into effect.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

# Read! Ruthenberg's Books



**A COMMUNIST TRIAL.** Extracts from the testimony of C. E. Ruthenberg at his trial for violation of the Syndicalist Law in 1919. This book contains the speech delivered by C. E. Ruthenberg and is considered the most revolutionary challenge made in a court in the United States. The facts in the case and the record of the speech. Price 25 cents.

**THE FOURTH NATIONAL CONVENTION.** Resolutions—Theses Declaration—Constitution of the Workers (Communist) Party. Adopted at the 4th National Convention, held in Chicago, Ill., August 21 to 30, 1925. \$ .50

**THE SECOND YEAR OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.** A report of the Central Committee to the third National Convention held in Chicago, January 1, 1924. Theses—resolutions—program. Introduction by C. E. Ruthenberg. \$ .50

**FROM THE 3RD THROUGH THE 4TH CONVENTION.** C. E. Ruthenberg. A review of the developments of the Workers (Communist) Party, the different stages it went through, a brief history of the controversies within the party on the Labor Party policy; Trotskyism, Loreism, cable from the Comintern to the National Convention, etc., etc. \$ .10

**THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY.** What it stands for. Why workers should join. A brief but complete and attractive explanation of the principles of the American section of the world Communist movement—its principles, immediate program and reason why every worker should join. Illustrated with choice work of the best American artists. 5 Cents.



## PRESSERS WILL FIGHT CORRUPT LEADERSHIP. CLOAK, SKIRT AND DRESS PRESSERS' UNION, LOCAL 35, New York.

"We express deep condolence at the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg who fearlessly and most courageously fought in the front ranks of the working class.

"We recognize the great loss to the labor movement of this country at a time when workers with an unbreakable will and persistence are needed to lead the working class and also to lead unflinchingly in the fight against the boss class and also to lead unflinchingly in the fight against the corrupt leadership in trade unions. A leadership that sacrifices the standards of living won by the workers through hard struggle for the sake of holding onto their jobs in the unions.

"With the death of Comrade Ruthenberg we pledge ourselves to close our ranks more energetically and to fight unitedly against all enemies of the workers whether inside or outside the labor movement."

## Red Guard of Honor Receives Remains Of C. E. Ruthenberg

(Continued from Page One)

Union; Charles S. Zimmerman, Rose Wortis and Julius Borchwitz of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the members of the District Committees of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League, the editors of party papers, language bureau members, and many other well known trade unionists.

All progressive and militant workers in the city of New York will assemble at Carnegie Hall and at Central Opera House tonight to honor the memory of C. E. Ruthenberg.

It was impossible to obtain Madison Square Garden because of the six-day race now going on there and therefore Carnegie Hall was gotten for the occasion. At the meeting at Central Opera House, there will be the same speakers and the same program as at Carnegie Hall. Additional halls have been reserved for overflow meetings as it is expected that Carnegie Hall and Central Opera House together will be inadequate for the mass of workers who will come to mourn the death of the outstanding leader of the Workers (Communist) Party.

**The List of Speakers.**

Speakers at the various meetings include Jay Lovestone, acting secretary of the Party; William Z. Foster, Max Bedacht, William F. Dunne, William W. Weinstein, M. J. Olgin, Benjamin Gitlow, Benjamin Lifschitz, Sam Don, J. J. Ballam, J. Louis Engdahl, A. Wagenknecht, J. Stachel, Alexander Trachtenberg and B. D. Wolfe.

The Freiheit Gesangs Verein will sing the funeral march, and a large painting of Ruthenberg will be exhibited. The painting was made by Morris Bortnick, the same artist who made the Lenin painting which was displayed at the Lenin memorial meeting.

This series of mass meetings to pay tribute to the memory of Ruthenberg will appropriately emphasize the building of the Party and the carrying on of the struggle to which he gave his life.

**Meetings in Buffalo District.**

The following Ruthenberg Memorial meetings have been arranged in District Four, the Buffalo, N. Y., district.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 13th, 8 P. M., at the Elmwood Music Hall, Max Bedacht and Herbert Benjamin will speak, also a very good musical program.

Rochester, N. Y., Friday, March 11, Utica, N. Y., March 14th.

Schenectady, N. Y., March 15th.

Albany, N. Y., March 16th.

Troy, N. Y., March 17th.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 18th.

Jamestown, N. Y., March 19th.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 19th.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 20th.

Comrade Herbert Benjamin, District Organizer of District Four, will speak at all of the above meetings.

**Meetings in New Jersey.**

Paterson, Thursday, March 10, 7:30 p. m. Carpenters' Hall, Van Houten St. John J. Ballam and others.

Passaic, Sunday, March 13, Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Bertram D. Wolfe and others. Musical program.

Newark, Friday, March 18. A. Markoff, Montgomery Hall.

**Will Help Awaken Workers.**

Freiheit Singing Society, New York and Paterson.—"We express our deep-

est regret and sorrow on the sudden death of our beloved comrade, Charles E. Ruthenberg.

"The Freiheit Singing Society pledges itself to continue the work of Comrade Ruthenberg. With our revolutionary songs we hope to spread Ruthenberg's ideas, to help awaken the working class to its historic mission."

**Many More Meetings**

The memorial meeting in Boston is arranged for Thursday, March 10, at 8 p. m. at Scenic Auditorium.

There will be a memorial meeting at Springfield, Mass., Wednesday, March 16, at which G. S. Shklar will speak.

On Friday, March 11, at 8 p. m. in the Labor Institute, the workers of Philadelphia will assemble.

In Youngstown, Ohio, the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a memorial meeting for Comrade Ruthenberg on Sunday, March 13th at 8 p. m. at 369 East Federal St., Workers Hall.

**Pittsburg Arranging**

The meeting in Pittsburg will be on March 12 at Labor Lyceum, at 8 o'clock. In Los Angeles the memorial meeting will be on the afternoon of the thirteenth, and St. Paul's in the evening of the same day. In Duluth there will be a memorial meeting on March 14, and in Superior on March 15.

**Progressive Workers' Club Expresses Sorrow.**

Middle Village Progressive Workers Club.—"We express our deepest sorrow at the loss of our beloved comrade, Charles E. Ruthenberg."

**Paterson Young Workers Mourn.**

PATERSON, N. J.—YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE meeting.—"We mourn with great sorrow the death of our leader, Comrade Ruthenberg, and recognizing our tasks, we will continue the fight for the liberation of the working class and will do our part to carry to a successful conclusion the work his death left unfinished."

**Repeats, "Close Ranks."**

SAMONAITAS, Pittsburg, Pa.—"We express deep regret for the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, the greatest leader of the working class of America. We have repeated to the workers of Pittsburg the last words of Comrade Ruthenberg: 'Close Ranks.'"

**N. Y. Nucleus Pledges Itself to Carry on Ruthenberg's Work.**

FACTORY DISTRICT NUCLEUS 5, Sub-section 2-A.—"Factory district nucleus number 5, of sub-section 2-A, New York District, Workers (Communist) Party of America, mourns the loss of our leader, C. E. Ruthenberg.

"We call upon the party to close and unify its ranks for the defense of the American workers against American capitalism and its agents, the reactionary trade union bureaucracy, and pledges itself to carry on the work of freeing the working class to which comrade Ruthenberg devoted his entire life."

**Mothers' League Mourns Him.**

JEWISH MOTHERS' LEAGUE, Hartford, Conn.—"We extend our deepest regrets on the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, the great revolutionary leader of the American workers."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## German Workers Feel The Loss of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg

The hardest shock comes to the Communist movement in the United States and the Workers Party in particular by the death of one of the most brilliant and fearless fighters in the vanguard of the working class. Great is our loss. One would question whether redoubled efforts would ever replace him. Our work will and must go on threefold.

Hardly since the death of Lenin and the murder of Liebknecht and Luxemburg has a greater blow been struck.

In behalf of the German Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party and the class conscious German workers and sympathizers with our movement, we want to express the deepest regret at the loss of our comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg, the fighter and the man.

E. R. Saenger, Secretary, German Bureau.

They will carry the ash of the body that was iron, they will carry it a long way.

They will carry the burnt-out coal of the heart that was flame, they will carry it a long way.

They will carry the last cinders of the rebel through cities and countryside, over rivers and mountains.

Black leaping railroad trains will carry them, the glistening flanks of the ocean, the strong arms of men walking with bowed heads and tight lips will carry them.

Words will be said, people will creep out of holes to hear, people will creep back again.

They will carry the ash of the body that was iron, the burnt-out coal of the heart that was flame, they will carry them a long way.

## VOID TEXAS LAW THAT PROHIBITS NEGROES VOTING

### Supreme Court Declares Right to Damages

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Dr. L. A. Nixon, a Negro resident and qualified voter of El Paso, Texas, has just won in the supreme court of the United States his case against the election officials of that county, who prohibited him from voting at the democratic primary elections in 1924.

The ruling of the court, read by Justice Holmes and unanimously concurred in by the other justices, declares unconstitutional the Texas "White Primary Law", on which the election officials based their action in the case of Nixon and others.

The law upset by the supreme court reads as follows:

"In no event shall a Negro be eligible to participate in a democratic party election held in the state of Texas, and should a Negro vote in the democratic primary election such a ballot shall be void, and election officials are herein directed to throw out such ballot and not count the same."

Nixon sued for \$5,000 damages. It was the claim for damages that finally brought the case within the jurisdiction of the supreme court, a lower federal court having sustained the demurrer of the defendants, that it was a political case, and therefore a matter for the state alone to decide. In other southern states, Negroes are disfranchised also.

**Public Ledger Quite Disgusted With Old Favorite, Kerensky**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 8.—Kerensky hasn't fooled all of the American millionaires. The Philadelphia Public Ledger gives expression, editorially, to the following mature judgment, based probably on the experience of often blasted hope:

"Kerensky, the Russian who had his chance and failed, is in America for a two-month visit. After the Czar's downfall, he was hailed by some of his fellow Russians as a Danton or a Napoleon. He was neither. Somebody described him as a 'theatrical and hysterical poseur.' Some one else noted that he was 'only a dictator by rhetoric.' The whirlwind of Bolshevism blew him out of power and out of Russia. Lenin and Trotsky took the place Kerensky had but was unable to hold. He comes now predicting the downfall of Communism and a change in the Soviet state, is that his mission? If so, he might as well have saved his time, his travel and his breath. Other prophets have foretold the downfall of the Kremlin regime year by year since 1917, but the hammer and sickle, white on a red field, remains the Russian flag. There is a kind of glacial slowness about the 'downfall' so often predicted for these same Soviets."

## STRIKERS CLOSE TEXTILE MILL AT WOONSOCKET, R. I.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 8.—Textile strikers have succeeded in closing down the Social Mills, owned by the Manville-Jenckes Company.

Determined to fight the savage wage cuts administered by the Manville-Jenckes Company, and refusing to agree to an increase in hours, employees of the Social Mills, walked out several weeks ago. The mills employ 1,400 workers.

## Would Provide Life Jobs

ALBANY, N. Y., March 8.—After being attacked by the Democrats as a political move, a Republican bill, providing life jobs for clerks in the New York City municipal courts, has passed in the assembly today. The measure was sponsored by Assemblyman Hofstader, New York Republican.

## Tragedy in Family Affair

RED BANK, N. J.—March 8.—Michael Stoble collapsed today at the closing of his 16-year-old daughter Rosa, as she was buried beside her unnamed baby in Mount Oliver Cemetery.

While Rosa's mother, who killed her yesterday for the honor of the family, was held in jail charged with murder, search was pressed by authorities for Rosa's betrayer.

## Three Lost With Schooner

The schooner Jessie B. Noyes and three of her crew were lost off the Virginia Coast in the terrific gale of last week, according to radio messages received from the steamer Topoka. The Topoka saved the other five members of the Noyes' crew and is continuing on its trip to Oslo. The three men lost were Bailey Torrette, of Nova Scotia, Carl W. Olson, of Norway, and F. Brown of Kentucky.

## Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

# Go to Sleep, Charlie

In Memoriam Charles Emil Ruthenberg.

I

They will carry the ash of the body that was iron, they will carry it a long way.

They will carry the burnt-out coal of the heart that was flame, they will carry it a long way.

They will carry the last cinders of the rebel through cities and countryside, over rivers and mountains.

Black leaping railroad trains will carry them, the glistening flanks of the ocean, the strong arms of men walking with bowed heads and tight lips will carry them.

Words will be said, people will creep out of holes to hear, people will creep back again.

They will carry the ash of the body that was iron, the burnt-out coal of the heart that was flame, they will carry them a long way.

II

They jailed him, they put him behind steel bars, they branded him with the felon's brand.

But there isn't a jail that's big enough to hold that which never can be chained nor yoked nor trampled down.

They howled at him, they jeered him, they pointed their fingers and laughed and spat on his name.

But there isn't a laughter that's loud enough, there isn't a derision that's twisted and craven enough to cover with the slime of their mockery the voice of scorn and contempt and defiance that shall rise up and be as the whirlwind in the seats of the mighty, the nightmare in the beds of the great.

III

And I know there will be laughing this day, I know there will be rejoicing and dancing and handclapping among the little men, the plunderers, the thieves.

I know there will be a great jubilation in the filthy hearts of those that put on the solemn commiserating face.

The judges, the cops, the confidence men, the gangsters, the renegades, Surely they will be smiling this day and smirking and laughing up their sleeves

That the ash of the body that was iron, that the burnt-out coal of the heart that was flame will be carried a long, long way.

IV

Under the walls of the Kremlin the bed will be soft.

Lenin and Jack Reed will be waiting to welcome you, Charlie.

O they'll be getting up a dandy blowout for you, Lenin and Jack Reed and the rest of the boys.

Throughout the long hours they'll be sitting up waiting (O don't be long) While the cinders of your ride light as a feather on the glistening flanks of the waves.

O it'll be a glad day, Charlie, when the ship comes in and you'll lie down at last

With Lenin and Jack Reed and the rest of the boys, And the red flag of the dawn flying in the East!

V

"Welcome, Charlie," Lenin will say, "how are you, boy?" and his hand will be in your hand.

And "How're things in the U. S. A.?" Jack Reed will ask with his eyes shining straight into yours.

And "Whom have you left in your place?" from Lenin, and "How will they get along without you?" will come Jack Reed's deep anxious voice.

And you will look at them with a smile, Charlie. "That's all right, boys," you will say.

"I left fighters behind me, I left men that are molded of iron, of love and hate.

I left comrades behind me who will stand up straight when the old world falls.

They'll do the job. They'll take my place in the jails, they'll take my place in the factories, in the lecture-halls, on the street corners.

They'll be sure to be on the spot wherever there are fearless words to be said and fearless deeds to be done.

It's alright, boys, don't worry. They'll do the job."

That's what you'll say, Charlie, when they ask.

And Lenin and Jack Reed and the rest of the boys will be happy.

They'll lie down and rest their limbs and close their eyes with a sweet peace.

And the red flag of the dawn flying in the East.

VI

Home at last.

Lie down quietly, Charlie, stretch yourself, go to sleep.

Under the walls of the Kremlin the bed is soft.

The voices of children will lullaby you, the voices of men and women, of all workers and hopeful builders will weave a softness and a benediction over your tired sleep.

Lie down gently, Charlie, stretch yourself, go to sleep.

Ah, go to sleep, Charlie, go to sleep.

And I know your eyes that are blind shall see, I know your immovable lips shall greet, the dead depths of the cinders of you shall leap up and hail

The red flag of the dawn that is flying, that is dancing up the East.

—A. B. MAGILL.

## STRIKERS CLOSE TEXTILE MILL AT WOONSOCKET, R. I.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 8.—Textile strikers have succeeded in closing down the Social Mills, owned by the Manville-Jenckes Company.

Determined to fight the savage wage cuts administered by the Manville-Jenckes Company, and refusing to agree to an increase in hours, employees of the Social Mills, walked out several weeks ago. The mills employ 1,400 workers.

## Tries to Stop Walkout

MANVILLE, R. I., March 8.—In an attempt to prevent workers at the Manville mill from walking out with the Social Mill workers, Rev. Fancos Desmarais, pastor of the St. James' Church, told his parishioners not to listen "to outside agitators who were inciting them to strike."

Most of the parishioners are employed by the Manville plant.

## Ruthenberg and MacManus Commemorated By English Speaking Workers in Moscow

MOSCOW, March 8.—The following resolution has been sent to all Communist Party Central Executive Committees:

"We, three hundred English speaking workers, in memorial assembled in Moscow share your grievous loss in the death of two outstanding leaders of the Communist movement—MacManus and Ruthenberg. Your loss—our loss—is keenly felt by the revolutionary proletariat of the whole world. We must close up our ranks and carry forward the red banner of our fallen fighters." (Signed) Kruse, Chairman.

The meeting, held in the Club of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, was very impressive. The speakers were Duncan, Kolarov, Murphy, Katayama, Howich, and Hardy.

# KELLOGG THINKS HE HAS BOUGHT SACASA GENERAL

## Diaz Not Sure At All; Fears Continued War

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The department of state has been notified that its intrigues to detach some portions of the Liberal forces of Juan Sacasa, legal president of Nicaragua, from their allegiance to him, are meeting with partial success.

The commissioners who have returned to Managua after holding a conference with General Moncada of the Liberal army, and General Cino, Sacasa's minister of war, reported that General Moncada is willing to terminate the conflict by conducting negotiations with the forces of President Diaz through Minister Eberhardt, but is desirous first of securing the approval of his chief, Dr. Sacasa.

The consensus among Americans here is that should Sacasa order a continuance of the struggle it is expected that Moncada would open negotiations independently of Sacasa through Minister Eberhardt.

The usurping President Diaz is not so optimistic. In an interview with newspaper reporters, he has stated that he fears the conflict will continue, because Mexico and other countries have recognized Sacasa as president. He is calling for more U. S. marines to beat down the popular uprising against him.

**U. S. Must Wreck Constitution.**

MEXICO CITY, March 8.—That the Nicaraguan constitution stands in the way of the program the United States has for setting up a protectorate in the Central American Republic, was pointed out here today.

Based on Article II of the Nicaraguan constitution, which asserts that her sovereignty is "inalienable" and that "no authority exists to arrange agreements or treaties contrary to the independence and integrity of the nation, of which, in any way, will impair its sovereignty," it is maintained here that President Diaz hasn't the authority for the negotiation of a treaty like the one submitted to the Nicaraguan Congress without first obtaining a constitutional amendment, which requires a minimum time of two years.

Dr. Sacasa's agent, Pedro Zepeda, today denied a report from Washington that the liberals are suspending operations, but declared them resolved to continue their struggle.

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# Fifth Freiheit Jubilee

SATURDAY EVENING APRIL 2nd, 1927

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

49th Street & 8th Avenue Freiheit Gesangs Verein

accompanied by New York Symphony Orchestra

will present the poem of the Russian Revolution

# TWELVE

written by Alexander Blok. Music and Conducted by JACOB SCHAFFER.

JACOMO RIMINI and SERGEI RODOMSKY in a special program.

The well-known soprano ROSA RAISA in a special program. This will be her first recital in New York within the last 2 years. ALL SEATS RESERVED. Tickets: \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 at Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

# NATIONALISTS RUN CONCESSIONS WITH EFFICIENCY

## Chinese Displace British In Hankow Settlement

Hankow, January 28 (By Mail).—The force of events on January 3rd and 4th which compelled the Nationalist authorities to take over control of the British Concession here has thrown upon the shoulders of some of the secretaries in several Nationalist ministries a task which they must handle in addition to their regular work.

It is generally known that the Nationalist Government is handling the affairs of the concession through a Provisional Council. Just how the task is being carried out is not, however, so well known.

That it has been well done is amply attested by the fact that since the assumption of control by the Chinese authorities, there have been no untoward events, nor is there any evidence that the normal work of policing, cleaning and administering the small piece of territory has been in any way less well done than it was while under strictly British control.

Departments Handle Details. The provisional council now handling the affairs of the British concession comprises the minister of foreign affairs, the minister of finance and the minister of communications of the Nationalist government.

These four meet daily and hear reports from the subordinates in their respective departments, issue all necessary orders, see to it that they are carried out and generally direct the administration. Any non-routine matters are left for decision by the provisional council.

Financial Control Nationalist. The financing of the area is now being shouldered by the Nationalist government directly. Pending the decision to be reached as a result of the negotiations now going forward between the Nationalist government and the British diplomatic authorities, that method of finance will continue.

Unemployed Workers Hounded by Coast "Guardians of Law"

By Wm. S. MURPHY. (Worker Correspondent.) SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 8.—It seems we unemployed have broken the law by being out of work. The authorities are constantly threatening us with arrest when the band of unemployed becomes too large.

Police Search For Secret Gang. NORTH ARLINGTON, N. J., March 8.—Police today continued an investigation in the vicinity of an abandoned copper mine for clues which might lead to the identity of members of a weird, black robed cult reported to have been meeting in one of the mine pits.

# Delegates to Congress of League Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism

Names of delegates, countries from which they come and organizations they represent, making up the First Congress of the League Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism held in Brussels:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—National Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People, Prof. Wm. Pickens; John Brown Memorial Association, Prof. Wm. Pickens; American Negro Labor Congress, Richard Moore; American Civil Liberties Union, Roger Baldwin; National Urban League, Roger Baldwin; All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Manuel Gomez; Workers (Communist) Party, Manuel Gomez.

MEXICO.—Mexican Confederation of Labor (C. R. O. M.), Edo Fimmen; National Peasants League, C. Manrique; All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Julio A. Mella; Associated Trade Union of Tampico; Mexican Students' Federation, Zapata Vena, Diaz Figueroa.

CUBA.—Federation of Labor, Angel Sotomayor; Students' Federation, Dr. Ruben Martinez Villena; People's University ("Universidad Popular Jose Marti"); All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Leonardo Fernandez Sanchez.

PORTO RICO.—Nationalist Party of Porto Rico, Manuel Ugarte, Jose Vosconcelos, Luis Casabona, Cesar Falcon; Nationalist Federation of Youth, Samuel Quinones; All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Samuel Quinones.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Augustin Marti.

PERU.—Students' Federation, Victor R. Haya de la Torre; Unionist Party, Victor R. Haya de la Torre.

VENEZUELA.—Revolutionary Nationalist Party, Carlos Quijano; All-American Anti-Imperialist League, Salvador de la Plaza; Venezuelan Labor Union, Bernardo Suarez.

COLOMBIA.—Revolutionary Socialist Party, A. Morales.

CHINA.—National People's Government, Hsing Kwang Sen; Kuo Min Tang Party, H. Liao; Canton Labor Federation, Chen Chuen; Canton-Hongkong Strike Committee, Chen Chuen; Kwangtung Provincial Labor Federation, Chi Li Chao; National People's Army (General Chang's forces), General Lu Chung Ling; General Fong's forces, Generals Chu and Lu; Chinese Chambers of Commerce, H. Chai; Students Federation of Kwangtung Province, K. K. Wang; Wahhsien Protest Committee, San Wei Ming and Li Sen Wei; Peking Press Association, Shi Chi Feng; Kuo Min Tang Party of China in America; Kuo Min Tang Party of China in Europe; Kuo Min Tang Party of China in Europe, Li Pin Han; Kuo Min Tang Party of China in Europe; Kuo Min Tang Party of China in Europe, Y. S. Hsieh; Kuo Min Tang Party of China in Great Britain, S. M. Chen; American Sun-Yat-Senist Society, Chao Ting Chi; Central Federation of Chinese Students in Europe; Central Federation of Chinese Students in Europe; Permanent Committee Against the Unequal Sino-Belgian Treaties; Chinese Students Union of Lyon; Federation of Chinese Workers in France; Federation of Chinese Workers in Belgium; Federation of Chinese Workers in London, Mo Yau; Shanghai Women's Federation.

INDIA.—Indian National Congress, Jawahar Lal Nehru; Ceylon Trade Union Council, Stephen Madge Pola; Hindustan Gadar Party, Prof. M. Barkatulla; Oxford Hindoo Union, Bakar Ali Mirza; Cambridge Hindoo Union; London Hindoo Union; Edinburgh Hindoo Students Union, S. A. Raham; Hindoo Students Federation of Paris, Mohamed Achmed; Indian Bureau of the L. L. P., Tarini Sinha; Indian Federation of Central Europe, Naidu, Moni Sen, K. A. Hamid; Hindoo Workers Welfare League, Dr. Bhat; Hindoo (daily newspaper), A. C. N. Nambias; Hindoo Journalists Federation in Europe, Chattopadhyaya; Haiderabad Association (Berlin Section), Dr. Naidu.

DUTCH EAST INDIES.—Perhimpunan Indonesia, Mohammed Hatta, R. Gatot, Abdul Manaf, Mohammed Nuzul.

KOREA.—Korean Authors and Journalists Federation, Li Kolu and Woolhain; Columbia University Korean Students Association, E. W. Kim; Korean Students' Federation of Paris, Kim Pob In.

INDO-CHINA (ANNAM).—Constitutionalist Party, Dunang Van Giau, Ngugen Van Luc, Duch Van Cac.

PERLSIA.—Persian Revolutionary Republican Party, Ahmed Assadoff, Alavi Mortesa.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—Filipino Association of Chicago, A. Alminiana.

SOUTH AFRICA.—South African Trade Union Congress, Daniel Colrain; Natal Native Council, J. T. Gumede; Communist Party of South Africa, La-Guma.

WEST AFRICA.—Sierra Leone Railwaymen's Association, E. A. Richards.

NORTH AFRICA.—Committee for the Defense of the Black Race, Lamine Senghor.

MOROCCO.—Arab Press, Hassan Mattar.

ALGERIA.—North African Star.

TUNIS.—Destour Party.

EGYPT.—Egyptian Nationalist Party, Ibrahim Youseff.

GERMANY.—Dr. Helene Stocker, Women's League for Peace; Arthur Holtischer, writer and publicist (Berlin); Professor Alfons Goldschmidt, Berlin; Professor Theodor Lessing, Hanover; Professor Paul Oestreich, Berlin; Alfons Paquet, writer and publicist (Frankfurt); Lubinsky, labor leader (Frankfurt); Lehmann Russbuechtel, Secretary League for the Rights of Man; Walter Stocker, member of the Reichstag; Willi Munzenberg, member of the Reichstag; Otto Bachman; Frau Magda Hopstock-Hutt, Women's League for Peace; Ernst Toller, dramatist; Dr. Kurt Hiller, writer and publicist; A. Putz, member of the Reichstag; Frau L. Peters, League Against Colonial Oppression; Two delegates of the Laborist Idouano Internacionala.

ENGLAND.—George Lansbury, member of parliament; Independent Labour Party, H. N. Brailsford; Workers International Relief, Helen Crawford; International Association Against War; Miners Federation, A. J. Cook and S. O. Davies; League Against Colonial Oppression, R. Bridgman; Ellen Wilkinson, member of parliament; Women's International League for Peace; Plebs League; London Trade Union Council; Labour Party Council for Chinese Freedom; Chinese Information Bureau; Colonel l'Estrange Malone; Daily Herald; Manchester Guardian; Oriental New Service; Professor Good; Manchester; Bernard Houghton.

FRANCE.—Republican Association of War Veterans; International Teachers' Association; League for the Rights of Men; Women's International League for Peace; Unitarian General Confederation of Labor; League against Colonial Oppression; Free-Thinkers; Victor Marguerite, man of letters; Leon Werth, man of letters; Henri Barbusse, man of letters; George Pioch, man of letters; Felicien Chalaye, member of the Institut de France; Professor Langevin; Rene Maran, man of letters; Andre Gide, man of letters; Albert Fournier, member of Paris City Council; Henri Torres, attorney at law; Moro Giafferi, attorney at law; Ventadour, secretary of the League Against Colonial Oppression; Mad. Duchesne; Dutilleul, secretary of the Workers Int. Relief; Andre Berthon, member of the Paris City Council; Ly Vempsey.

Colonial Organizations having their Headquarters at Paris: French Section of Kuomintang, Constitutional Party of Indo-China, Committee for Defense of the Black Race, Inter-Colonial Union.

HOLLAND.—Edo Fimmen, secretary of the International Transport Workers; Henrietta Roland-Holst, writer and publicist; J. W. Kruyt, Workers International Relief; Van Walree; Ld. Visser, Secretary Communist Party; S. J. Rutgers; three delegates of the Dutch Section of the Kuomintang; Four delegates of the Indonesian Nationalist Party.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA.—Professor Nejedlik; L. Beran, secretary of the Workers International Relief.

AUSTRIA.—Dr. Raissa Adler, Dr. Leopold Katz.

ITALY.—Daniel Martini, writer and journalist; Guio Miglioni, member of parliament; Verri, journalist.

SYRIA.—National Syrian Committee, Ishan Bey el Dschabir.

PALESTINE.—National Arab Congress of Palestine.

## D. Taylor Only One Who Has Been Commissioned

LONDON, March 8.—"Deems Taylor is the only American composer under commission to write an opera for the Metropolitan Opera Company," said Otto Kahn today in clearing up the ambiguous statement that "another American was writing for the famous New York Opera House."

## Prompt Action by Nurses Stops Fire

White-clad nurses dropped their charts and clinical thermometers at the Bay Ridge Sanitarium, Brooklyn, this afternoon and, forming a bucket brigade, put out a fire which started in the linen room of the building. Several minutes later the fire department apparatus pulled into the hospital yard and found the blaze had been extinguished.

# DENNIS RETURNS TO COACH WALL STREET TOOLS

## Charge in Nicaragua to Plot from Washington

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 8.—Lawrence Dennis, who was American charge of affairs in Nicaragua early in the present revolution, left tonight for Washington to become the Central American expert for the state department.

At the station to see him off were President Diaz, Foreign Minister Cuadro Pasos, Rear Admiral Latimer, American Minister Eberhardt and a crowd of government officials and foreigners.

Dennis was the tool through whose instrumentality Diaz was illegally made president.

The battle of Jinotega was won by the liberals. An airplane, with American aviators, was brought down but succeeded in getting back to Managua last night.

Conservatives Scurrilous. General Bartolome Viquez has been named by the Nicaraguan congress as first designate, a position equal to the vice-presidency.

A conservative newspaper here publishes scurrilous articles against the liberals, and includes the names of several American citizens who protested to the commander of the U. S. naval forces.

It is reported that a second British warship has arrived at Corinto.

The commander of the American warship Tulsa, interviewed tonight, said:

"I have not been advised that any American marines have been killed in Nicaragua and I do not believe the rumors."

Dr. Sacasa, in his statement, said: "I have not been informed, except in that form reported by the American press."

Liberals Confident. The news in Managua and all other towns has not been censored.

"While I do not wish it, the American forces must fight to sustain President Diaz."

"I have all the men I require in the interior and could end this war in three days were it not for American intervention. The men will not lay down their arms peacefully."

Dr. Sacasa and his cabinet all remain here, cheerfully awaiting the result and hoping for a successful termination of the strife.

## Relates Tactics Used By Sigman Machine to Sign Men For Union

Morris Aloviz, one of the workers coerced by Sigman's tactics to take out a card and pay a fine to the reactionary machine, finds himself held-up by Dubinsky's agents as a kind of an example to the rest of the workers.

Aloviz has issued the following statement, exposing the coercion, and repudiating Dubinsky, Sigman & Co.

"I wish to state to all members of Local 10, that I consider Dubinsky and all his bootlickers the most unscrupulous bunch that ever had control of our local. Dubinsky, knowing the poor economic circumstances in which I happen to find myself at the present time, has through the most infamous agent who is still on the pay-roll of our local, Fruiling, come to an understanding with my employer, that I either take a working card or I will be sent down from the job."

"Being in despair, due to my economic conditions, I feel that I have committed an unpardonable error against all the workers who are fighting to drive out Sigmanism and Dubinskyism from our union. I was forced to take out a card and pay part of a fine which was imposed upon me, because I refused to aid them in breaking our union. I wish to state that I will continue to fight side by side with the workers of the other crafts in our union until the Dubinsky, Sigman, and Ninfos are driven out of our union."

## Three Killed by Blast In Coal Mine

WALSENBURG, Colo., March 8.—Faulty inspection of the face of a room in the Caddell mine of the Pacific Coal Mining Co. resulted in the death of three men a few days ago, when a drill in the hands of one of them struck a stick of unexploded dynamite.

The men were working alone on the 1,400-foot level when the tragedy occurred. Their bodies were not discovered until an hour later, when a crew above noticed that the compressed air tank from which they received their power was empty.

The men killed were Frank Rivera, Alex Archuleta and D. Shepard.

Shepard had been mining for 27 years. He had a wife, two children, and two step-children. His wife had begged him not to go down to work in the dangerous mine just before his shift began, but he told her they needed the money badly.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

# Mellon Will Endeavor To Gyp Small Investor In Liberty Loan Bonds

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The U. S. Treasury has worked out a clever scheme, if the banking and investing public bites, to wheedle it out of \$23,000,000 of the liberty loan interest.

The plan is to persuade holders of second issue liberty bonds, bearing four and a half percent interest to trade them in for treasury certificates, bearing three and a half percent interest.

The bait by which liberty bond holders will be led into the trap is the offer of two months interest at the old rate after the exchange is made.

Close observers think the large holdings will not be much affected by this maneuver, but that some small investors may be induced to trade.

# WORKER CRAZED THRU POVERTY TAKES HIS LIFE

## Kills Himself, Wife and Five Children

UTICA, N. Y.—Want and poverty caused Guy M. Taylor to take the lives of his wife and five little children and his own life, several days ago, at his home on Columbia St.

Searching, day in and day out for a job, and being turned down, wanting to work, wanting to live and to feed his children, Guy M. Taylor, a young, able man only 36 years of age, became a victim of this unemployment trap.

Nothing Much to Expect. Investigations show that the Taylor family of seven were destitute, according to the press, and there was still \$11.97 coming to Taylor from his last job in the Bossett Corporation.

In order to justify their position in defense of this present defunct economic system, the tabloid yellow press blames this crime to a deranged mentality, saying that the family was not at all in its worst economic position, there still being \$11.97 in the family treasury—and five children to feed and clothe!

Church Feels Guilt. A flock of churchmen will perform, a quartet will sing, at the public funeral. Rev. Bleakney will lead in service.

The church, feeling guilty, blames the community. Rev. Bleakney says: "It seems to me a social sin to allow a family to be so destitute, that the father, crazed, no doubt, thought himself forced to take the lives of his family and himself. We are all guilty, and I feel as guilty as the rest."

Who is This Public. Mr. Bleakney does not explain whether he means by "the community" the workers living around Taylor, who may be at any time in the same position if they should lose their job, if they should fail to provide the meagre pay to keep the wolf from the door. Or the big interests who live on the back of the workers, the Garys, who crush the lives of the workers for profits, the Fords, who speed the very soul out of the workers and send them to their graves: the John D's, who send troops into Mexico to kill the Mexican workers for oil.

## Janitors' Union Sign An Agreement in Chi.

CHICAGO, March 8. (FP).—Up to \$700 a month is the wage of apartment house janitors in Chicago under the agreement signed by the Chicago Flat Janitors union with the Chicago real estate board, running from March 1 to March 1, 1931. The average wage of flat janitors in the Chicago union is between \$200 and \$300 a month. About 6500 janitors are included. Their pay is based on the rental value of the buildings they take care of.

Rumors that Wm. F. Quesse, himself an oppressed janitor when he organized the now powerful union, left an estate of over \$500,000 at his death last month are silenced by the probate of his will which disposes of barely a quarter of that sum. He was president of the flat janitors (Local 1) and also international president of the Building Service Employees International Union at the time of his death.

## Corporations Charged On Volstead Act.

Indictments returned by the federal grand jury against thirty-three individuals and four corporations charging them with conspiracy to violate the prohibition law were opened today by Federal Judge Robert A. Inch in Brooklyn and nine of the defendants, one a woman, were arraigned.

## Ford Flies to Bean Town.

BOSTON, March 8.—Blazing a trail from Buffalo, N. Y., by air, a Ford freight-carrying airplane circled over the heads of hundreds of spectators at East Boston airport this afternoon and came gracefully to earth.

# CZARIST JEWELS WORTH MILLIONS FOR SALE SOON

## British Syndicate Puts Diamonds on Display

LONDON, March 8.—Serried ranks of sparkling brilliants will be laid on a table at Christie's sale rooms on March 14 and 15 for the inspection of the public and will be sold on the day following. They are part of the historic state jewels of Czarist Russia.

According to a brief explanation given in the catalogue, the jewels were purchased by a British syndicate. They originally formed part of a collection not belonging to any individual, but were set apart for national celebrations and court functions. They were in no sense the personal jewels of the last members of the Romanoff Dynasty.

Date Back to 18th Century. Most of the pieces date from the eighteenth century, and many of them were made during the reigns of the Empress Elizabeth and the Empress Catherine II by the accredited French and Russian jewelers of the time.

One outstanding diamond to be sold is believed to be the Polar Star, ranked third in the Russian regalia after the Orloff and "Shah" stones. It is a large rose-white oval brilliant mounted as a brooch. On the setting is engraved the weight of the stone, 40 12/32 carats, and according to the old Russian inventory the value was held to be 115,000 roubles, or \$125,000 in present-day values, which is one-fourth of the reputed worth of the Orloff diamond.

Dazzling Diamonds. Another dazzling piece is the "Nuptial Crown," entirely composed of double rows of fine brilliants in borders of smaller stones, and surrounded by a cross of six large brilliants. There is also a wonderful green jasper snuff-box mounted with gold borders finely chased with flowers and foliage in varicolored gold, in the style of Louis XV, the panels and borders being richly overlaid with baskets and sprays of flowers, trophies and foliage in white and fancy-colored diamonds.

Keen Bidding Expected. There is likely to be keen bidding for a diamond tiara designed as a heart-ears and foliage, and set with brilliant and oval brilliants. A white sapphire forms the largest center stone.

Among the helter of diamond bracelets and pendants, buttons, clasps, tassels, slides and pins there is one beautiful little bracelet dated "Le 23 Octobre 1815" and inscribed with the imperial initial "N." It is believed to have been given by the younger brother of Czar Alexander, the future Nicholas I, to his fiancée, Louise Charlotte, daughter of Frederick William II of Prussia.

## Bootleggers Steal Ambassador's Wine

LONDON, March 8.—News of a big liquor seizure, somewhere between the New York piers and the French embassy in Washington, reached here to-night.

Six months' supplies of wines, liquors and spirits, destined to the embassies, have disappeared, and the United States customs officers have advised the French government that they have been unable to trace the consignment, intimating that they believe it is now in the possession of bootleggers.

## Government Strikebreaker, by Jay Lovestone. This book is particularly timely. It will give you the proper background for interpreting the role of the government toward the workers. It is yours for 25 cents, while they last.

## Fairy Tales for Workers' Children, by Herminia Zur Muehlen. Children love this book. And you will enjoy the splendid handling of working class suffering under capitalism so that a child can get the full significance of the struggle. Beautifully illustrated with full page color plates and numerous illustrations in black and white by Lydia Gibson. You can buy this lovely colorful book for 50 cents while the sale is going on.

## We mourn the death of our national secretary, Comrade C. E. RUTHENBERG

We shall continue in the fight for the workers' cause.

## Section 2 Workers (Communist) Party J. Oblan, Organizer.

## We mourn the death of our beloved leader.

We pledge ourselves to continue the fight for which Comrade C. E. RUTHENBERG gave his life.

## Workers (Communist) Party Sub-section 2 C F. D. No. 1

# Picture Postcard In memory of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg

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## We mourn the death of our national secretary, Comrade C. E. RUTHENBERG

We shall continue in the fight for the workers' cause.

## Section 2 Workers (Communist) Party J. Oblan, Organizer.

## We mourn the death of our beloved leader.

We pledge ourselves to continue the fight for which Comrade C. E. RUTHENBERG gave his life.

## Workers (Communist) Party Sub-section 2 C F. D. No. 1

Daily Worker Literature Dept. 33 First St., New York, N. Y.

Enclosed find \$.....

For Name Street City State



# Rent Tables For Greater City Show Thirty Per Cent Of Wages Go For Rent

In the first article of the summary of The DAILY WORKER'S housing survey, Will de Kalb, investigator for this paper, finds that 30 per cent of the workers' wages goes for rent. \$35 is the average wage; \$43 the average rental. Tomorrow he will interpret tables of wages and rentals in the borough of Manhattan.

**BY WILL DE KALB**  
Judging by the reports of other investigators of the housing situation, the important problem of the moment is the improvement of New York's residential districts: This, and I say it with all necessary reserve, is a most vicious fallacy.

Elimination of the slums and all its semblances is important, I admit. But the important problem of the moment is the reduction of rentals, and the curbing of the rent-gougers by legal means. The very condition of the majority of New York's houses makes that reduction imperative.

**Result of Landlord's Grip.**  
Just how high the rents really are will be shown very shortly in a series of tables. That these rentals should exist, and be within the law, is an example of the grip the landlord's lobby has on the legislative authorities.

Thirty per cent of every month's wages must be paid to the landlord by every New York wage-earner, figures I secured during the survey showed. He earns only \$140 a month, or \$35 a week. \$43 must be paid to the rent-gouging landlord out of the \$140 every month.

**Nothing For Education or Recreation**  
Since thirty per cent of his wages alone must go out for rent, and food and clothing costs are proportionally as high how much does the New Yorker have left for education, for betterment of mind or body?

How can he secure any recreation for his family? Millions of dollars are spent yearly on Broadway, in night-clubs, restaurants and theatres but unless the worker gets a corner on the exploitation of his fellows, he must do without.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## Don't Do It !! It's Awful Dumb !! What?

Why, to pay three Iron Men For something you can get For \$1.50.  
Do you remember How sore it made you Last time?  
And how you vowed Never to do it again?  
The New Masses' Anti-Obscenity Costume Ball Will bust loose On March 18th, 9:30 At Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th Street. Tickets are \$1.50 NOW BUT \$3.00 at the door.

At the last Ball BILL GROPPER Said to me, "Gosh, every live guy, male or otherwise I've met in the past ten years Is here tonight With his friends." They're all coming again to The Anti-Obscenity Ball.

So come And dance With your Friends A 4 step On your Enemies' Toes. If you're out of Friends You'll find plenty at the ball. And if you have no Enemies Step on our toes. We're used to it.

And buy your tickets RIGHT NOW At NEW MASSES 39 Union Square Stuyvesant 4445 or at Jimmie Higgins Book Store 127 University Place.

### SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON

A Copy of Red Cartoons of 1927, Worth \$1.00 for 50 Cents With 50 of These Coupons  
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RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the most recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Suvanto, Art Young, Hay Bales, Jerger, Vose and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed and mounted. The book includes in all 94 of the finest cartoons of the past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is offered only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker.

### Tables of Rents in Five Boroughs.

The tables for the five boroughs of Greater New York follow:

Boroughs	Wages	Rents
Manhattan	\$37	\$47
Bronx	\$38	\$44
Brooklyn	\$38	\$46
Queens	\$33	\$42
Richmond	\$33	\$38
Total	\$35	\$43

Concentrate a moment on that last line. While the average wage is only \$35 a week, the average rent is \$43! Thirty-five dollars a week! Where is the prosperity the Coolidge-Mellon Publicity Bureau talks so much about?

### Big Difference in Russia.

In Soviet Russia, the landlord is not permitted by law to charge more than 10% of the workers' wage for rent. New Yorkers, where the class collaborators like Walling, La Rue, et al. believe, workers are capitalists, 30% is charged. Where are the workers better off. The answer, of course, even without this paragraph is obvious.

But this is not the most startling fact I found. Tomorrow, and in the succeeding days, a series of shockers will be placed upon record. Let us hope Assemblyman Jenks subscribes to The DAILY WORKER.

## CITY TO BUILD SUBWAY TUNNEL DESPITE B.-M. T.

### Traction Kings Fight Appropriation

Despite protests from B. M. T. magnates, the board of estimate voted Monday to appropriate \$10,600,000 for the construction of the 53rd street Queens subway tunnel.

**Tools of B. M. T.**  
The appropriation was attacked by Henry Curran, representing the City Club; Stewart Browne, president of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, and E. W. Estes, managing director of the Central Park West Association.

Exposing the Central Park West and the Columbus Avenue Associations as tools of the B. M. T., incorporated by Travis Whitney, subway magnate, John H. Delaney, chairman of the board of transportation, intimated that the B. M. T. was back of the opposition to the appropriation. The B. M. T. operates a subway tunnel at 59th street.

**Need For Tunnel.**  
Branding as a lie the statement that the B. M. T. tunnel is operated to a third of its capacity, Delaney pointed out the need for the proposed tunnel.

More than 1,000 men and women were trapped in an I. R. T. express train Monday, when a short circuit occurred fifty feet from the Hoyt Street station, Brooklyn.

The subway train had just left the Hoyt Street station when a fire started. Clouds of smoke filled the tunnel, badly frightening the passengers. Service between Brooklyn and Manhattan was interrupted for fifty minutes.

### MEETING HALLS

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### Reginald Mason



Who plays Henry Higgins in The DAILY WORKER'S Benefit Show of "Pygmalion."

## Reginald Mason to Play Big Role in Pygmalion; Daily Worker Benefit

To see "Pygmalion" will be triple treat to the readers of The DAILY WORKER who expect to attend this Theatre Guild show during the week of March 21 to 27, at the Guild's own theatre on West 52nd Street.

You may not agree with Bernard Shaw's turns of philosophy in his well-known comedy-satire, but you will discover a charm of its own. One does not have to be a fervid admirer of the Irish author to go into ecstasies over some of the humor in "Pygmalion." The skilled Shavian workmanship is marked all through the five acts—it could not otherwise be, while there is no one exactly whose pointed ways of writing things have convulsed a part of the world from time to time.

Having settled down to see "Pygmalion," the next thought is that of the cast. The Theatre Guild picks its men and women with great care, and the consequence is that the parts are always capably handled. Having the Shaw-humor to begin with, a fine company to make the most of material which he has whipped deftly into shape, the average patron will then pick one or more of several leading actors to see in what respect they merit honors which come to them.

The play does not proceed far before one begins to pay particular attention to Reginald Mason, who plays one of the principal roles—Henry Higgins. A renowned, finished actor, and like all who take their profession seriously he strives and succeeds in putting every ounce of his being into the part. There are no half-way measures in what he does. Mr. Mason sets out to achieve a certain effect and he scores brilliantly.

### Pen-Men Take Notice.

**ALBANY, N. Y., March 8.**—Writing a fraudulent check would be made a misdemeanor under a bill passed by the assembly. Under the present law the issuance of a fraudulent check with intent to obtain money is defined as attempted larceny.

### Patrolmen Indicted for Graft.

Patrolmen Francis J. Graff and Arthur Rhodes, both attached to the Richmond Hill police station, today stand indicted by the Queens County Grand Jury, Long Island City, on charges of accepting bribes.

### Hold Six Men for 50 Robberies.

Six men are under indictment today returned by the Queens County Grand Jury, Long Island City. They are alleged to have confessed to fifty robberies in Queens and Brooklyn.

### PRINCETON, N. J., March 8.

The student suicide wave claimed another victim today when Bruce F. Wilson, 20, of Louisville, Ky., sophomore at Princeton University, killed himself in his room at Hamilton Hall by drinking iodine and then hanging himself to a fixture.

### BOUND BROOK, N. J., March 8.

Leo Merk and Raymond Post, both of Floral Park, N. J., were killed when a Central Railroad of New Jersey train struck an automobile in which they were riding on a grade crossing there late last night.

## Union Meetings

**Bonnaz Embroiderers' Union**  
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Local 8, Affiliated with the A. F. of L.  
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Meets each 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at 7 P. M.  
Window Cleaners, Join Your Union!

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

## ON WOMEN'S DAY EXPRESS REGARD FOR RUTHENBERG

### Yorkville Casino Crowd Expresses Grief

The workers who filled Yorkville Casino last night to celebrate International Women's Day on the birthday of Rosa Luxemburg, passed a resolution of sorrow at the death of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, whose ashes, just previous to the opening of the meeting, had been brought to New York from Chicago.

The resolution states that: "Whereas, the death of Charles E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, has deprived the workers of America and the International working class of a great leader;

"And whereas, the working women of America have special reason to lament the loss of one who was so active in their behalf, and who was outstanding in his advocacy of the winning of the working class women for the class struggle, and the uniting of the men and women of the working class in the common fight for emancipation.

"Therefore, be it resolved that this meeting at the Yorkville Casino on International Women's Day expresses its deep grief at the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg, its sympathy to the Workers (Communist) Party in the loss of its leader, and its determination to intensify its efforts for the building up of a movement among the working class women in which Comrade Ruthenberg took such an active part.

"The working women of America will never forget the great friend of their cause, and comrade in their struggle."

Among the speakers who addressed the Women's Day meeting were Rose Wortis, Fanny Warshofsky, J. Louis Engdahl, Margaret Cowl, and Albert Weisbord. Leona Smith acted as chairman.

## FUR WORKERS DO NOT REGISTER; THUGS THREATEN

### Arrested Guerillas All Have Bad Records

All the old familiar gangsters of the Kaufman regime in the fur workers' union, were out in full force in the fur market yesterday morning. There were about 15 of ex-President Kaufman's well-known slugs in the fur market at eight o'clock and after J. Blank, W. Schifren and several others had been hit with lead pipes, "Walter," "Pitt" and Alex Fried were arrested. In Jefferson Market Court they were held under \$2,500 each on charges of felonious assault, and their cases will be heard on March 14th.

### Gangsters Known.

These gangsters were well known as former members of the right wing's organization committee which the progressives drove out of the union. "Pitt" is known also as a scab during the last strike, and Fried has a lengthy criminal record not only in New York but in other large cities. One of the gangsters who escaped arrest was Moe Passman, whose record includes service as a scab agent during the Chicago strike.

With such assistants the union-breakers begin their campaign. They are waiting outside the shops when the workers finish at night, and after surrounding them they try to force them to the new International headquarters. Guns and lead pipes are flourished openly; but the workers are refusing to be terrorized and they will not register.

The "ten cent union," as the workers call the right wing office, is filled with flowers just like a newly opened business venture. But their success horsehoes and wreathes have not brought them any union members.

### The "Dissolvers."

It was announced yesterday that the Provisional Committee which will have charge of "dissolving" the fur workers' union consists of Edward McGardy, Hugh Frayne and Matthew Woll, representing the A. F. of L.; Oizer Schachtman, Isaac Wohl, and Moe Harris, representing the International Fur Workers' Union; and H. Schliessel, S. Merkin and H. Begoon representing "the rank and file."

This bunch is going to organize a new Joint Board so they say. Meeting Tomorrow.

As part of the campaign to mobilize the fur workers against this attempted terrorism of the gangsters, and to maintain union conditions in the shops, the New York Joint Board has called a meeting in Cooper Union, on Thursday, March 10th, right after work.

### Train Kills Two

**ALBANY, N. Y., March 8.**—After passing the Antin bill increasing the salaries of six children's court judges in New York City from \$12,000 to \$17,500 a year, the senate today reconsidered its vote and restored the bill to the calendar for action next Monday night.

## Beckerman Asks Cops to Break Kulok Strike

### Amalgamated Reactionaries Can't Keep Shop Working

A one hundred percent strike was affected again yesterday in the shop of M. Kulok at 39 Eldridge Street, where picketing has been going on for several days following the attempt of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to fill the places of those who struck last week.

Part of the latest set of workers in this shop had already come out before yesterday, but at two o'clock in the afternoon the balance of the workers walked out and went to Manhattan Lyceum for a shop meeting.

### Call Out Police.

When the news spread to the office of the Amalgamated, they rushed to the city's industrial squad for help, and these officers came down to Manhattan Lyceum to try to send the workers back.

"Who wants to go to work? Anyone who wants to go back to the shop can go on now," they said.

### Cops Phone Joint Board.

But no one answered this call, and finally the squad phoned the Joint Board for help and A. Moscow, the well-known business agent, and his famous friend "Frenchy" the gangster, came and took the shop to a meeting at the Joint Board office.

The strike in the Kulok shop was called two weeks ago after M. Littman had been taken off his job and fined \$50 by the Joint Board because he attended a left wing meeting.

### Always Strike.

Several others who came out on strike with him were also fined, and for the past two weeks the Joint Board of the union has been sending up one set of workers after another only to have them come out on strike when they learn what had happened there.

Picketing of this shop will continue every day, and members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are urged to help in this fight to protect their fellow-workers.

### Giant Liner Aground

The Hamburg American Liner Deutschland inbound, with 1,060 passengers on board, went aground in the lower bay today in a thick misty fog which hung over the harbor and city. Aided by two tugs and her own power the giant liner was refloated and proceeded to her pier undamaged.

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## CALIFORNIA BUYS \$7,000 BONDS OF GARMENT UNION

### Sigman Unable to Fool Western Toilers

As a result of the visit to coast cities of Julius Portnoy, secretary of the "Save the Union" bond issue, California just forwarded subscriptions for bonds to the amount of \$7,000, according to a message received by telegraph from Max Levine, who is working for the bond issue in the west.

### Despite International.

In announcing this latest contribution from California, A. Weiss, who is in charge of the bond issue, said that it had been subscribed by "friends of the cloakmakers in spite of the repeated efforts of the International to hinder the campaign.

### Thousands To Come.

California has contributed a total of \$18,000 for bonds since the issue of \$250,000 was announced. Of the present sum, \$5,000 was sent from San Diego, and \$2,000 from Los Angeles, Weiss said.

### Bonds Guaranteed.

The bond issue is guaranteed by the Joint Board and by the powerful locals of the operators, finishers, pressers, and dressmakers in the union. The bonds may be purchased in denominations of \$25, \$50, \$100 and \$500; bear interest at six per cent, and will mature in two years. Some organizations and shops have bought bonds which they have presented to The DAILY WORKER, thus aiding both cloakmakers and the newspaper.

## EXECUTIVES TO BE ELECTED BY N. Y. SECTIONS

### Will Review Work at Conferences

The election of the new Section Executive Committee and a review of the work of the past six months will feature the section conference to be held throughout the week of March 14th, according to a statement issued by Jack Stachel, district organizer.

Reports by the district committee representative and by the section organizer, as well as the election of new executive committees, scheduled for all section conferences.

Special attention will be given to factory campaigns and the publication of shop and street bulletins, Comrade Stachel announced. Agit-prop and industrial activities will be discussed after the presentation of the section organizer's report.

### The dates and places for the conferences are as follows:

- Section 1—Monday, March 14, 6:30 p. m., 17 East 3rd Street.
- Section 2—Monday, March 14, 6:30 p. m., 100 West 28th Street.
- Section 3—Thursday, March 14, 6:30 p. m., 100 West 28th Street.
- Section 4—Friday, March 18, 8 p. m., 81 East 110th Street.
- Section 5—Tuesday, March 15, 8 p. m., 1347 Boston Road.
- Section 6—Wednesday, March 16, 7 p. m., 20 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn.
- Section 7—Monday, March 14, 8 p. m., 1940 Benson Avenue, Brooklyn.

# WHAT Is A Copper's Nark?

The Note Taker (with quick interest)—What is a copper's nark?  
The Bystander (inapt at definition)—It's a—well it's a copper's nark, as you might say.

## If You Really Want To Know —and who wouldn't?

Attend  
The Theatre Guild's Production  
of  
George Bernard Shaw's  
**PYGMALION**

during The DAILY WORKER benefit week, beginning March 21st. See one of the most mirth provoking comedies of the current season, learn what a copper's nark is, and help The DAILY WORKER all in the same evening. The chances are you won't agree with Shaw, but you'll have an enjoyable evening just the same. Make reservations immediately at The DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th Street (Stuyvesant 6584). Standard Guild prices.

# International Labor Defense ANNUAL BAZAAR

To Aid Political Prisoners

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# Ruthenberg's Influence to Be Felt As the Workers Wage "The Final Conflict"

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

THE United States government has been in existence for 150 years. Last year was its sesqui-centennial—150th anniversary.

The upholders of that government, its faithful adherents, especially those who benefit most from it, try to spread the fetish that this government is not only sacred but everlasting.

One often hears the phrase, "the best government on earth," that is drilled into the minds of the tens of millions of growing children thruout the nation's whole public school system.

That this governmental tyranny superseded a previous class rule is lost sight of. The possibility of this government disappearing in turn is ridiculed as something impossible. Those who advocate a change are treated as enemies of the state, arrested, imprisoned, placed on trial, condemned.

Yet being placed on trial has afforded many a Communist an opportunity to analyze the capitalist state, point out why it must crumble and disappear, and picture the kind of social order—Communism—that must succeed upon the downfall of capitalism.

Thus Communists on trial reverse the indictment, and in the courts of the capitalist state itself, place capitalism on trial instead, showing that the inexorable development of events spells its doom, with no judge, jury or prosecutor needed to present the evidence, listen to the testimony or return the verdict. The verdict is written and needs only time for its fulfillment.

It was thus that C. E. Ruthenberg, whose name is carved highest on the list of the revolutionaries against capitalism, placed the profit social system on trial on four different occasions, in his trials in Ohio, New York and Michigan, and also as a witness for Communism at the trial of Comrade William Z. Foster, at St. Joseph, Michigan, under an indictment also growing out of the Bridgeman, Mich., raid on the Communist Party Convention.

"Change" is a word of terror to defenders of things as they are. The development of new ideas, a new social system is incomprehensible. It is undesirable. In the words of Theodore Roosevelt, denouncing the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners on trial at Boise, Idaho, those urging a change become "undesirable citizens." Yet Ruthenberg patiently tried to explain the change to his prosecutors.

At New York, for instance, the question was hurled at him by his prosecutor, "As I understand your program and manifesto, you state that there is a transition period between what you call the present capitalist state and the proletarian state, is that right?"

"No, that is not right," replied Ruthenberg. The next question, "There is no transition period between the capitalist state and the Communist state?"

And again the answer, "Certainly not. The transition is between capitalism and Communism; between the social systems; not between the organization of those states."

The discussion continued:

Q. Is the present state here a capitalistic state? A. Yes, in my view.

Q. What is that? A. That is my view.

Q. And it is desirable to change the present capitalistic state into a socialistic state? A. A proletarian state, yes, that is my view.

Q. Proletarian. Between the time of changing from the present capitalistic government to the socialist government there is a transition period? A. Certainly not. There is no period between the time of changing, one succeeds the other.

Q. Immediately?

The prosecutor didn't get his answer. Here the court stepped in and the discussion continued as follows:

Q. Is there a transition period from capitalism into socialism? A. The transition period from capitalism into Communism is the following: When the proletarian state is established it cannot at once establish Communism. The transition from capitalist production to Communist production may extend over the period of a decade, a generation, over 25 years, perhaps. I am unable to say, and no one else is able to say. The transition period is the period in which the proletarian state transfers the means of production from the capitalist class to society as a whole, and until the time when Communism is established in full" . . . .

Q. How is the change made from the existing state to the proletarian? How does it propose that the change should be made from the existing state to the proletarian state? A. My view of that is the following.

Q. I am not particularly asking your own view. I am asking you how it is expressed in this Manifesto (the Manifesto of the Left Wing of the Socialist Party that resulted in the indictment).

A. My view is the general Communist view, which I can only state in my own words, that capitalist production in its development brings about its own decay, its own decline, its own breakdown; that capitalist production inevitably thru its own conditions of existence produces such a situation as the world war; that a world war, an imperialist war, brings about the breakdown of capitalist production.

I believe that the workers will capture the power of the state in the following process: That in the development of the capitalist system, its own contradictions bring about a situation in which the machinery of production of capitalism breaks down.

For instance, one of those contradictions is the fact that, under the capitalist system, a surplus of commodities is produced which cannot be consumed in the home market. This surplus usually takes the form of machine products, products of iron and steel. This forces the capitalists of every capitalist country to seek sources in which they can dispose of these products.

Ruthenberg then went on to cite specific instances as illustrations of the breakdown of capitalism, concluding with:

I believe that in this process there may come a point where . . . the capitalist government is no longer able to function, and in such a crisis, in self-defense, because of the necessity of carrying on production, the working class will establish its workers' councils, which become the government and function as the government in order that production may be established on a new basis, carried on for the benefit of the people."

But the defenders of capitalism blindly proclaim, "It can never be," while Communists point to every hour's development, over varying sections of the globe, as proof of their claims.

Ruthenberg's life was spent in teaching workers to understand why "the change" will take place and to organize the workers in order to take advantage of the first crisis that will make that change possible. Thus, in spirit, Ruthenberg will be present in "The Final Conflict."

## THE FIGHTING IN NICARAGUA



Photos of fighting in the city of Chinandega, 60 miles northwest of the capital of Nicaragua. The lower picture is of a squad of the armies of Diaz, Wall Street representative who is being maintained in the office of president of the republic by United States marines. Above is a building destroyed by aeroplane bombs. Most of Diaz' aviators are American army or naval officers who entered his army.

## "Broadcasting the Socialist S. O. S."

By ALEX JACKINSON

THE falling house of Socialism announced the other day plans to raise \$250,000 to establish a radio broadcasting station to be known as WDEBS in memory of Eugene Debs. How this sum is to be gotten was not stated; neither was word forthcoming as to whether they will appeal to the workers for the money or get it from the liberal bourgeoisie. It will probably be the latter. Once a movement fails, as miserably as has socialism in the class struggle, it will have a hard time separating the workers from their money. Socialism is obviously bankrupt in America. It has failed, was already in the hands of a receivership (the LaFollette surrender) and will soon be buried under the debris of its own treacherous, class collaboration policy.

The station, once erected, will be operated in the "interest of all progressive movements and ideas," and in the aid of all struggles for social justice, in the tolerant and broad-minded spirit of Gene Debs. This statement was issued by the National Committee of the S. P. A further announcement by Morris Hillquit and Norman Thomas reads, in part: "No better or fitter monument to the memory of Eugene V. Debs could be conceived."

That a broadcasting station, broadcasting the revolutionary principles Debs lived and died for, would be a fitting tribute to America's pioneer revolutionist, there is no doubt. The radio could be utilized as an important means of propaganda, but in the hands of the socialists it will be of no benefit to the working class. It can't be. What can such avowed reactionaries as Abraham Cahan, Charney Vladeck, Sidney Hillman, Victor Berger, Joseph Baskin and others of their ilk who are on the board broadcast in the name of Debs? Will it be Sigman's speeches? The Forward's editorials? Socialist attacks upon the left wing? Or will they officially announce that they traded militant resistance for class collaboration, surrender and A. F. of L. leadership?

Hillquit speaks of "progressive movements" and tries to link Debs' name with it, as the Debs was the lily white progressive the socialists picture him. Is Sigman's legal adviser trying to apologize for Debs' revolutionary past by coating his memory with a veneer of "progressive" white wash. Is that what Debs rotted in prison for? Even in his declining years Debs would have rebelled against the dirty tactics employed by socialist "labor leaders" in the expulsion of Communists in the needle trades." And yet they speak of "social justice."

It won't help them any. The S. P. may raise the money. Their "New Leader" may continue to hobble along. The Rand School may still keep its doors open. They can even build a dozen radio stations, but fundamentally the party is hollow. It is like a homeless old man being kept alive by donations. They have one cry, Debs! Debs! and carry it around like a church sexton holding a donation plate. They exploited the name of Debs for a memorial meeting, and now it is being used for a broadcasting station. Well it won't fool anybody; the workers know which side of the fence the socialists are hiding behind.

In these days of rapidly moving events, of growing imperialism, and likewise, awakening of the masses, the struggle for emancipation will soon come to a head. It is then that the remains of the socialist party will give up to the capitalist class. They always take the road of surrender in a crisis. It is the path they must take, for no other road is as soft as the one of surrender.

Here is what Debs said about deserters: . . . "these are trying days for us all, testing those who are upholding the banner of the working class in the greatest struggle the world has ever known against the exploiters of the world; a time in which the weak, the cowardly, will falter, and fail, and desert. They lack the fibre to endure the revolutionary test. They fall away. They disappear as if they had never been . . ."

This applies to the socialist party. Workers should study those lines of Debs and see for themselves why the socialist party's idea of building a broadcasting station remains nothing else but the socialists, broadcasting their political impotence.

## The Adult and the Young Worker

By M. HARRISON.

AMONG some adult workers we can find the attitude that the conditions of the young workers are not of great importance to the adults. Whether the young workers are organized, or not, is considered of no great moment. This is a wrong attitude and must be corrected.

What is the economic position of the proletarian youth? As a result of the simplification of industry and the introduction of labor saving machinery the youth has more and more begun to take the place of, and eliminate the skilled adult workers. Some years ago the capitalists could very easily get cheap labor from the influx of workers from foreign countries. Today, with the new immigration laws, this cannot be done, and the bosses therefore have to depend upon the young workers to be the greatest source of cheap labor.

The young workers are a section of the working class. They are one of the most exploited sections of the working class, receiving less wages and working longer hours than the adults. They are unorganized and therefore are taken advantage of by the bosses. It is the young workers, who, finding their interests in com-

## NICARAGUA AND CHINA

By WILLIAM PICKENS.

THE materialism of a government controlled by money, and the moral poverty of the American people, were never better exposed than in our recent relations to the little country called Nicaragua; there is almost no protest from the American people, even tho their government has stepped into the quarrel among citizens of a weaker country and is deciding the matter, like any big bully, in favor of the party that it wants to win,—and this party is confessedly and professedly the non-progressive, non-liberal party of Nicaragua. By this action young Americans are to be impressed that anything is all right if only one is able to "get away with it,"—and yet we pretend to marvel at the growth of domestic crime,—burglary, highway robbery, and the plundering of public treasuries by those elected or appointed to guard them. The great government itself is setting the example as the chief criminal when it considers only expediency and its own advantage in dealing with a weaker nation. What difference between such an act by a nation and the act of a well-armed burglar who holds up and robs and bullies another inhabitant?

Another thing: it weakens the moral position of a government to be itself guilty of a thing like that. For example, America has to play hush-mouth on the doings of England in China because America is doing just as had a deed in Central America. Britain has to keep quiet on Nicaragua and America must keep quiet on Shanghai. Two thieves loaded with loot cannot yell for the police, one against the other.

How we have fallen from the high ideals of Paine, of Lafayette and Lincoln. Even under Roosevelt, altho lynching was going on merrily in the south, we did conduct ourselves internationally in a way to reserve the right to protest against the massacre of Jews in Russia and of Armenians in Turkey. But now it seems that this unfortunate accident of a Coolidge administration is about to rob us of our last moral birthright.

And there are both American and British people who do not agree to this bullying either in Latin America or in the Orient. They ought to have the courage to speak out.

## THE POLITICAL ARENA

By BERT MILLER.

THE dominating forces in the Republican Party are making progress in their effort to can Calvin Coolidge. This is the conclusion to be drawn from recent political events and from the illuminating article which has just appeared in the New York Times.

Things have not prospered politically for Cautious Cal in recent days. He has made himself non persona grata with the powerful financial interests controlling the Republican party. They have decided that his usefulness is at an end. Representing the decadent manufacturing and industrial interests of New England, he finds himself far out of his depth in handling the difficult problems with which American imperialism confronts him. As a result we witness a well-organized and very definite effort within the Republican Party to discredit Coolidge and cast him into the political scrap heap.

Instances of the president's incompetence are not lacking and furthermore they have been thrust prominently into the limelight by his antagonists. His bungling methods in handling the recent negotiations with Mexico and Nicaragua have not only helped to expose American imperialism in all its ruthlessness and hypocrisy before the eyes of the world, but their crudeness has in addition put American diplomacy in a most ridiculous light. Opposition to the cruiser building program brought down upon Coolidge the ire of the powerful Big Navy men in Congress, while the collapse of the proposed disarmament conference injured his prestige still further.

The dominant capitalist groups in this country see big problems ahead. The much vaunted prosperity is not as secure as the workers have been led to believe. Big labor struggles are looming on the horizon. The possibilities of new imperialist war ventures grows daily more certain. Such important problems require a firmer hand at the wheel. Coolidge cannot fill the bill. Small wonder then that we behold the astonishing spectacle of Butler politely showing Coolidge the door as far as the next presidential nomination is concerned. This open repudiation of Coolidge by Nicholas Murray Butler, one of the leading men in the Republican Party, must be considered as a most significant event.

With this background in view Mr. Speers' article takes on the utmost importance. For instance, he claims that "When President Coolidge put his signature on the veto message of the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill he touched off as heavily charged a current of political electricity as has been let loose in national politics for years. It has already welded about the positive and negative poles of support and opposition the two major economic groups whose political power counts for most in the United States—the manufacturing and the farming interests."

His article attempts to show that "The fifteen states whose representatives in congress supported the McNary-Haugen bill . . . will send no less than 392 delegates to the national convention and will control 175 presidential electors . . . a 33 per cent balance of power." And he declares that "The 392 delegates from the above 15 states, plus 150 delegates from Southern and border states, favorable to the McNary-Haugen bill, make 542 delegates lacking only about 13 to make the 555 necessary to a choice. The 13 or more likely may be forthcoming from California, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Michigan, Wyoming, Mississippi, Georgia—whose members voted 45 to 16 on the bill."

Mr. Speers mentions the possibility of either Lowden or Dawes as the most formidable opposition to Coolidge. We are of the opinion that Dawes is by all odds the stronger. Dawes has managed to win for himself the reputation of being with the farmers through his support of the McNary-Haugen bill. His support of the Branch Banking Bill gives him the support of the banking interests. The fact that Dawes is himself a banker and that his name is associated with the notorious Dawes Plan, is an additional guarantee of support from this source. Dawes seeks to play the role of the strong man in American politics, the American Mussolini. The recent senatorial filibuster will strengthen his hand in this respect in so far as it has demonstrated the clumsiness of parliamentary procedure in congress.

Meanwhile it would be well to consider for a moment the significance of those developments as far as labor is concerned. The rising tide of discontent among the Western farmers has frequently aroused talk of a possible third party. However, if Dawes becomes a candidate representing a bloc of the banking and the farming interests, then the possibility of the development of a third party becomes slim, for the third party movements of the last few years have depended to a large extent upon the support of the western farmers. The development of a third party would make it extremely difficult to bring about a strong labor party movement. However, the nomination of a black reactionary like Dawes, whose labor record is so indefensible, would make the possibilities of a labor party movement much more likely. Such a movement would undoubtedly rally the support of the poor farmers. The workers and farmers would do well to watch with the closest attention the acts of the political drama as it unfolds during the coming year.

## FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

Frederick Moore, the new Times correspondent in Shanghai, enjoys his job. He was sent over apparently because he's hard-boiled. He thinks that nothing of any importance has happened in China since the Boxer days. A few thousand Americans, he says in his dispatches, could lick the whole damned Chinese nation. He's on pins and needles for the fun to begin, but in the meantime must content himself with smaller thrills. The beheading of militant workers, for instance. Others might shudder at the brutality of Great Britain's friends in suppressing strikes, but not Mr. Moore. He just revels in the sight. Here is how he talks of it:

"The Chinese generals around Shanghai suppress the Nationalist agitators by head-chopping. Picturesque headmen with long, broad-bladed, highly polished, keen-edged choppers, slung by colored sashes upon the back, accompany every Chinese army, and frequently visitors to an adjoining Chinese city can behold human heads exposed in fish-net bags on posts at prominent corners. Chinese crowds are accustomed to the sight and conduct their small trades nearby little disconcerted. . . . As perhaps a hundred heads have been displayed in Shanghai in the past month—the disciples of Michael Borodin are not evident about the city."

Isn't that lovely? There's nothing like a dash of sadism to make a reporter's service with the marines thoroughly enjoyable.

## INTRODUCING THE PERFECT REPORTER—

Our customers have already met Lester the lunatic, his long-distance sweetie, Myrtle, and Alkali Al. And now we want them to step right up and shake hands with another member of our growing and happy little family—Jake, the Demon Reporter. There isn't another like him anywhere. He's absolutely the perfect reporter. He's been through the mill, knows everything that Willie Hearst and Munsey and the tabloids could show him.

Starting life as a humble garbage collector, Jake quickly discovered that he had a nose for scandal. But he decided not to begin his real life's work until he had schooled himself in the fundamentals of journalism. First he gave himself several years of intensive training as a second-story man. He became expert in climbing through windows, house-breaking, rifling the mails, cracking safes, and other routine duties of his chosen calling. Then he joined the Burns agency and got the knack of gumshoeing, manufacturing evidence, fixing the cops, co-responsibility, etc. Thus equipped he entered the newspaper field. For some time he was the star man on a Hearst sheet, and thence was promoted to a red-hot tabloid.

There he might have remained to this day, but fortunately for this column Jake carried a dark secret in his breast (as he would put it if he were telling the story). For many years he hid it from the world in general and his editors in particular. But one day, having remained accidentally sober, he gave himself away. A SHOCKED TABLOID OFFICE LEARNED THAT JAKE COULD WRITE ENGLISH! That was the end. Not all his prowess as a reporter could save him. He was fired, to his own loss and to our gain.

Now Jake is the only person we know who gets a kick out of life twenty-four hours a day. Your life and mine are made up of dull work and petty worries, with yawning spaces of nothing-at-all in between. But Jake's minutes pop and splutter like firecrackers—murders, mysteries, confessions, plots, kidnappings, exposes, crimes and excitements explode one after another. There's always a new one before the last is cold. Life, to him, is just one lengthening scandal in crimson and purple. Humanity, to him, is just a collection of dope fiends, white slavers, blackmailers, confidence men, adulterers, counterfeits, pimps, sirens and ordinary thieves, with a scattering of broken-hearted mothers for background. He smells scandals amidst the most respectable perfumes. He detects mystery in every line on the police blotter. Send him out to talk to anyone anywhere, and he will discover dirt and tragedy, broken hearts and broken heads.

And, what is most to his credit, Jake never flinches in the line of duty. He tells all and more, no matter whom it hurts. His first duty is to his public and reputations be damned. Mothers might weep to have the names of their erring daughters kept out of the paper. But they can't sue Jake. He will not allow sentiment to interfere with his job, which is to present the world as he sees it through a double-lensed magnifying imagination.

We have already assigned him to do several interviews. Watch for them! We know in advance that he will find that his subjects, however respectable they may seem on the surface, have a secret past—and maybe a pluperfect.

RECIPE FOR SUCCESS.—The following simple formula appears under the title "The Ideals of Kiwanis" and is written by O. Samuel Cummings. All you have to do is apply it—practice in cross-puzzles may help you understand it—and success is yours:

"Kiwanis ideals are the product of the collective idealism of those busy, practical men who are Kiwanians. Kiwanis ideals are an expression of the inner hopes, ambitions and desires of average business men. These hidden, unexpressed but fundamental reactions of the human soul are the very fabric of life itself. They are the product of the moral and spiritual evolution of mankind. Those reactions are the hidden signs of that struggle in which every man engages, seeking to apply his philosophy of life to his duties and privileges as a member of society."

In the Name of Modesty.—For ostentatious well-advertised modesty, Otto H. Kahn takes the cake. He has Klieg eyes from avoiding the limelight. For instance preparing to sail to Europe recently he was careful to keep his name off the passenger list. He kept his trip secret—but not too secret. He very graciously favored the public with a statement JUST BEFORE SAILING. Modesty, but not at the expense of publicity. Moreover he was thoughtful enough to inform the reporters that he will look for new artistic talents abroad. This, of course, is to make sure that he will not be bothered by ambitious artists or insistent reporters upon his arrival in Europe.

## Overheard in the Goody Shop:

— I think I'll have to borrow some from you. I need so many things this week. I'll give it back to you Monday.  
— Waddaya gonna get?  
— Let's see. Three pairs chiffon stockings, 7.50. A pair of dress pumps, 12.00. Six dollars for the week's expenses. Seven dollars for my father. . . . Oh my god, that's more than my 25.00 already. Guess I won't give my father anything this week. I'm sorry I started.  
— Sorry you started counting?  
— No, sorry I started giving father.  
— Where you gonna get the money to pay me back?  
— Loan it from father.

— I tell ya, Sarah, if I was a feller I wouldn't have nothin' to do with her if she was the last girl in the world.

## CONVERSATION IN THE NOT-SO-DUMBWAITER.

How ra you, Mrs. Blumenstein?  
Awrite tanks, Mrs. Klots, only terrible tired.  
For why? Watcha doing?  
I been refurbishing the house for Easter and it's sotcha trouble and bodder. I'm getting period furniticha you know.  
What period?  
I tink it's tapestry period.

—NOT MILT GROSS.