

DEMAND "HANDS OFF CHINA!"

Smash Lewis Plan To Strangle Locals

Even Slugging Another Progressive Does Not Stop Mass Uprising by Delegates; Lewis Leaves Chair

By JACK KENNEDY.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—Rallying to the slogan, "democracy in the union," rank and file delegates decisively defeated Emperor Lewis' machine this morning when it attempted to take away from local unions the right to hold annual elections. Van Bittner's constitutional committee proposed elections every two years.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE tabloid sheets are devoting pages of type and square feet of pictures to the most insane story of sexual irregularities that ever besmirched American journalism. These rags are catering to a public appetite that is whetted to the point of insatiability for such mental fare. They are coining money. Circulation is mounting rapidly and nothing would please their owners better than to have a "Daddy" Browning case weekly until the people grew tired of it and demanded something different and more thrilling.

THE older and more respectable journals are obviously envious of the windfall that came the way of the tabloids. The citizens that thousands of moral snoots are trying to save from the clutches of Satan are seeking to fill the gap in their thrills lives by transporting themselves mentally into the immediate vicinity of "Daddy" Browning or "Peaches" depending upon the sex of the 100 per cent American.

READERS turn their faces from headlines telling of a new wrinkle in the Chinese situation or the landing of another boatload of marines in Nicaragua. The "president's spokesman" might be snapped in conference with the president and the phenomenon would not cause a thrill to bat an eye. Why worry about a war with China, Mexico or the rape of Nicaragua? Here is something that touches the cannon-fodder more intimately. So they run the risk of polluting their souls by reading of a pervert's escapades and the young female's quest for the Golden Fleece.

THE circulation managers of the "regular" newspapers are tearing their hair if they have any left to pull out. The owners are making life miserable for them. But the managing editors cannot compete with the tabloids in producing pictures, and pictures are easily read. So they put on their moral high hats and point the accusing finger at the tabloids. Some even go so far as to suggest censorship. If they cannot make money they can console themselves by appearing before the public in all their virtuous nakedness.

HEARST'S tabloid sheet, The Mirror, devotes practically half of each edition to the Browning case. It (Continued on page 2)

The Lewis machine ran into the ditch and piled up a complete wreck when even administration henchmen arose to fight the effort to impose complete bureaucratic control over the miners' union.

The vote, both by voice and hands, was so overwhelming that even Chairman Fishwick, Lewis lieutenant, was obliged to admit defeat.

Only Bittner's packed and docile West Virginia delegation voted for the amendment. Lewis deserted the chair to Fishwick when he saw the rank and file rebellion.

Hindmarsh Squelches Van Bittner John Hindmarsh of Illinois, fighting mad when Bittner sneeringly refused to explain why the committee had proposed the amendment although not one local union in the entire country had expressed dissatisfaction with the existing annual elections, flattened out Van Bittner in a speech which swung the convention to the side of democracy. "This proposal means not stability but stagnation in the miners' locals," he explained. "It will kill interest and vitality in our affairs and alienate our members."

"Bureaucracy rules our international and districts," declared Vincent Kernenovich, western Pennsylvania progressive. "Now the machine insists that a bureaucracy be built up in the local unions. When that is accomplished, democracy will be dead in the miners' union."

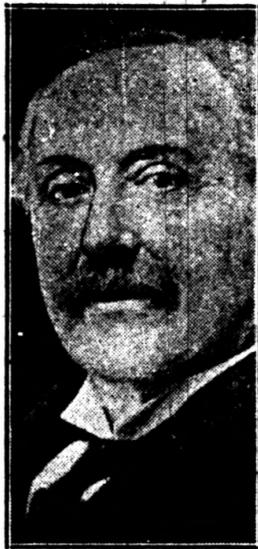
Illinois and central Pennsylvania had joined the revolt with the convention apparently out of machine control when Chairman C. J. Golden, president of Anthracite District 9, arose to defend the report. His first words were an attack on "those who (Continued on page 2)

Sell "Daily Worker" At Miners' Convention

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Natalie Gomez is THE DAILY WORKER "newsboy" at the Indianapolis Convention of the United Mine Workers of America. Delegates coming in or going out of the hall will find her near the door. She will also take subscriptions for THE DAILY WORKER and other publications of the DAILY WORKER Publishing Co.

THE DAILY WORKER is sold at all union conventions.

Gladstone's Son



Viscount Gladstone, above, attempts to remedy the publication of Capt. Peter E. Wright's book, Portraits and Criticism, by forcing the captain into a libel suit. In the book Wright told of cases in which the course of Empire was swayed by Gladstone's fondness for pretty women.

HAPGOOD'S LOCAL DEMANDS SEATING OF ITS DELEGATE

Proves Progressive Is Real Union Miner

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 31.—Powers Hapgood, progressive coal miner of District No. 2, and active in the Brophy campaign, has received immediate aid from his local union at Cresson, Pa., in his attempts to take his place on the floor of the International Convention of the United Mine Workers of America.

Hapgood was trapped alone by agents of the John L. Lewis machine a few days ago and slugged in an effort to prevent his appearing as a delegate. He is also barred by the Lewis controlled credentials committee on the faked charge that he is not a member of the union.

Local Refutes Charge. His local union in a statement to the Delegates of the Thirtieth U. M. W. A. convention states that:

"The charge that Brother Hapgood never joined the U. M. of A. either by card or initiation is a slanderous lie of the meanest sort. Merely because Brother Hapgood has a mind of his own and, while he was an organizer for the U. M. W. of A. in the 1922 Somerset County strike for union recognition, because he criticized the International officials for allowing the very companies that they were striking against in Somerset County to be signed up in other fields and put back to work, and because he was an active supporter of John Brophy for International President, the International Officials determined to eliminate him. Not being able (Continued on page 5)

Communists of Great Britain Fight War

Organize "Hands Off China" Committees

LONDON, Jan. 31.—An active campaign to prevent a war with China is being conducted by the Communist Party of Great Britain, thru the distribution of leaflets, the organization of mass demonstrations and "Hands off China" committees.

The dockworkers are appealed to prevent the dispatch of troops, arms and munitions to China. Leaflets are distributed among the soldiers awaiting embarkation for the Orient.

A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners Federation of Great Britain called on all organized labor to unite in a conference to fight the government's policy of war against China.

Thomas For War.

On the other hand J. H. Thomas, political secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, and colonial minister in Ramsay MacDonald's government, came out openly in favor of the tory government and the war on China. So did Philip Snowden, chancellor of the exchequer in the MacDonald government, who accompanied his proffer of support to Sir Austen Chamberlain with a vicious attack on Soviet Russia for its sympathy for the Chinese nationalist movement. Snowden charged the Soviet government with seeking to injure the interests of the empire in China and all over the Orient.

Blames Soviet Union.

He attributed the Chinese revolution to Soviet intrigue and holds the capitalists of Great Britain blameless for the campaign of terror which has evoked the present hatred of the British in every section of China.

In harmony with the British government's machinations against the Soviet union the right wing labor leaders are renewing their attacks on the Communists and on the Minority Movement, the left wing organization of the British trade union movement.

Cable Is Confirmed.

My recent cable to THE DAILY WORKER regarding the conference held between right wing labor leaders and Winston Churchill in Lord Wimborne's mansion has been eloquently borne out by the action of the Thomas-MacDonald reactionaries in supporting the government policy on China.

There is no doubt in the mind of every left winger that a secret agreement was reached between the government and the labor leaders for a united front against the Soviet union and the growing anti-imperialist movement which threatens the existence of the empire.

Twice From Same Place.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The British government was rocked today by two staggering blows from China when the consular body refused permission to the British army of occupation to be quartered in the international set-

(Continued on Page 2)

Hudson Coal Co. Hits Employees With a Lay-Off; Anti-Union Outfit

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 31.—More than 25,000 mine workers of Lackawanna and Luzerne counties were thrown out of work today when thirteen cherries of the Hudson Coal Company and several workings of the Glen Alden Coal Company were shut down because of the lack of demand for anthracite coal.

Notices posted at the various mines through the valley explained that the mines would be idle "indefinitely." The action of the companies is taken to mean that a half time operating policy will be enforced because of the dull condition of the hard coal market.

The Hudson Coal Co. is one of the largest in this district, and is a most vigorous agitator for non-union conditions. It has a contract with the union, but forbids union organizers to set foot on its property. It also conducts dinners, at which it seeks to force its employees into a more or less organized opposition to the union.

BOTH HOUSE AND SENATE GET INTO JAM, WORK ENDS

Questions of Graft In Elections Foremost

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Congress began its ninth week today facing a legislative jam which, leaders admit, foredooms most of the important bills now pending.

Fairly relief, Muscle Shoals and Boulder Dam loomed today as the most important controversial issues yet to be decided. Backers of a dozen other measures are clamoring for recognition.

Leaders Careless.

The situation apparently does not alarm congressional leaders. The chief purpose of the short session, they point out, is to make appropriations. The country, too, they say is clamoring for fewer laws rather than more.

Swept from its legislative course by the international situation and the fight over the seats of Senator Gould (R) of Maine, Senator-Designate Frank L. Smith of Illinois and Cyrus Woods' nomination, the senate has not touched the program laid down by its steering committee.

Things They Could Do.

This program is the Gooding long and short haul bill, the Capper Truth-in-Fabric bill, Boulder Dam, the French spoliation claims, two prohibition reorganization bills, and reorganization of foreign commerce bureau.

Hour leaders have given right of way to the agricultural surplus bill. The senate now has before it the labor property, McFadden branch bank, and radio control measures, which have been approved by the house.

Denies Cut of Oil Price.

Walter C. Teagle, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, denied today a report that the company had been holding meetings with executives of buyers of mid-continent crude oil for the purpose of making a cut in the posted price of oil.

Britain Challenges World Proletariat

Communist International Declares Victory Over China Would Be Followed by New Capitalist Onslaught

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.—That the British government is openly challenging the international proletariat in arrogantly declaring its intention to dispatch an army of occupation to Shanghai, is the opening declaration in a manifesto issued by the executive committee of the Communist International calling on the workers of the world to organize for the defense of the Chinese revolution, under the slogan: "Hands off China."

The British bourgeoisie, declares the manifesto, are eager to profit by their victory over the miners by strangling the Chinese revolution.

Aim at Disarming China. The tactics of the reformist leaders aim at disarming the Chinese revolution and leaving it at the mercy of the interventionists, who are armed to the teeth. Those tactics fit in with the general strategical plan of international imperialism.

A victory for the military interventionists in China, the manifesto goes on to say, would mean a victory of international fascism and render a new onslaught against the workers of all lands by the capitalists a certainty.

The attack on China is a preparation and rehearsal for war against Soviet Russia, which is the stronghold of the workers and peasants' revolution.

Organize to Defend China.

The manifesto calls on world labor to organize without loss of time for the defense and support of the Chinese revolution, to organize a united front struggle of all labor organizations, to mobilize all organizations with a view to preventing transportation of armed forces against China.

The workers of all countries are urged to demand the immediate recognition of the Nationalist government of China and the withdrawal of armed imperialist forces from China.

ENLIGHTENED LABOR LAW IN RISING CHINA

One Reason for Support Of Laboring Masses

HANKOW, (FP).—Reason for the enthusiasm of the Chinese workers for the Nationalist government, and basis for the tremendous expansion of labor unions in territory held by the revolutionary armies, is found in the new code of industrial relations drawn up by the political department of Huphe province, in which Hankow is located.

Children under 12 years of age cannot be employed; nor can women, or children under 15 years, be employed after 9 p. m. in any factory, or at any dangerous work.

Workers cannot be dismissed without previous consent of the labor union.

The work-week is to be six days, with pay for seven. Ten hours is to be the maximum day's work period. Right of the workers to organize and make collective contracts is to be recognized by all employers.

Workmen's compensation, with six years pension for widows of workers (Continued on page 2)

BANK OF ENGLAND LOSES ITS RUSSIAN GOLD DEPOSITS AS TRADE BALANCE FAVORS U. S. S. R.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A significant sign of the improved state of industry in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is the quiet withdrawal of four and a half million dollars worth of Russian gold from the Bank of England. This money was not sent for subversive purposes, but was demanded by the British as a guarantee that goods purchased in England by the government trade monopoly of the U. S. S. R. would not be obtained partially free through a decline in the value of the ruble caused by excess of imports over exports in the trade of the Soviet Union.

The shoe is on the other foot now. Russian exports exceed imports during the last quarter of 1926 by 76,000,000 rubles. There is considerably more chance of the pound depreciating than of the ruble falling. And the Russian government takes back its gold. Not only that, it is buying more, where it can get it. The internal trade of the Soviet Union is growing faster than the medium of circulation, as a direct result of the rapidly increasing productivity of all sorts of industry. The Moscow state bank shows for the second half of 1926 an increase of 28,000,000 rubles in its gold and gold exchange reserve. The paper ruble is adequately backed by gold reserves.

Lewis Dresses the U. M. W. of A. for a Wedding and a Funeral

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

THE United Mine Workers of America, so far as the Lewis machine with the aid of a packed convention can do it, at its thirtieth convention, is being stripped of every official and constitutional sanction for a policy of class struggle.

The heritage of militancy and belief in the ultimate supremacy of the working class, providing it kept faith and held to the line of solidarity with all of its oppressed kindred, the expression of belief in the right of the working class to free itself from economic and political servitude, have been rejected and repudiated in Indianapolis.

THE United Mine Workers, in its official policy, has been brought into line with the prevailing reaction in the upper circles of the labor movement.

which the pioneers of the American labor movement welded together with their blood, has been prepared for burial in the muck-heap of worker-employer co-operation and efficiency unionism.

The war on the Communists and the left wing in the union, the starving of thousands of the best fighting elements out of the union with the approval of officialdom since the Jacksonville agreement was signed the steady barrage directed against members who have dared to insist on the preservation of the most elementary principles of trade union democracy, the expulsion of men like Howat, Corbally, Myerseough, Duncan MacDonald, Freeman Thompson and Hapgood—all have been part of a consistent plan and the rape of the union that is taking place here is proof of it.

THE "efficiency union" experts of the Lewis machine have gone over

the constitution most thoroly. Their report recommends that every word, clause or sentence which is reminiscent of the former militancy of the United Mine Workers be eliminated.

In addition to castrating the constitution the machine-riden convention has repudiated a number of former progressive measures.

The major preparations to turn the back of the union on its glorious past can be enumerated as follows:

1. The preamble to the constitution has been fundamentally changed. In its old form the second paragraph said:

Believing that those whose lot is to toil within the earth's recesses surrounded by peculiar dangers and deprived of sunlight and pure air, producing the commodity which makes possible the world's progress, are entitled to protection and the FULL SOCIAL VALUE OF THEIR PRODUCT, etc.

The last five words have been changed to read: EQUITABLE FRUITS OF THEIR LABOR.

This change is of the greatest significance. It means that the officialdom of the U. M. W. of A. accepts both the viewpoint of the American ruling class on the question of the reward to which workers are entitled and the phraseology in which its views are formulated. "Equitable fruits of their labor" is the formula of the Civic Federation.

2. In Article 8, Section 1, the section dealing with qualifications for holding office in the union, there has been inserted a clause BARRING ANYONE WHO IS NOT AN AMERICAN CITIZEN FROM RUNNING FOR OFFICE IN THE UNION.

This clause, in a union like the U. M. W. of A., in which the majority of the membership is foreign-born, places the leadership of the union in the hands of precisely 100 per cent

American elements which have accepted the worker-co-operation theory.

It puts up a privileged group, a group which is vested with the power of casting on all negotiations with the bosses and determining the policies of the union.

THE division between the foreign-born and the American-born, between those foreign-born workers fortunate enough to be allowed to share the few privileges accorded workers who wear allegiance to American capitalist government and those who have been denied that privilege, cannot be weakened the union and drive it further along the road of unadulterated efficiency unionism.

Other unions have adopted similar provisions, but no union officialdom ruling over such a large percentage of foreign-born membership yet has dared to take such a step.

The foreign-born workers who make up the strength of the U. M. W. of A. have been made into robots who are allowed, in the affairs of the union, only to pay dues and vote for his majesty—the American citizen.

3. The policy which the Lewis machine has been following for the last five years and a half, i. e., expelling all members who protest against turning the union into an instrument of the coal operators, has now been incorporated in the constitution.

This provision, with the deprivation of the right of non-citizens to hold office, makes the UMWA officialdom an open ally of the suppressive agencies of the government and vice versa.

4. The necessity for securing the endorsement of the membership for assessments over more than a two-months' period has been eliminated. Section 25, which dealt with this power of officials, formerly read:

"The board shall have power to levy and collect assessments when necessary, but no assessment levied by the international executive board shall be collected for more than two months unless authorized by a referendum vote of the members."

As amended by the constitution committee this section now reads:

"The board shall have power to levy and collect assessments when necessary."

The Lewis machine now has the power which the rising capitalist class fought for four centuries to take away from royalty—the power to tax without consent of the taxed. By the use of this power it can secure the funds with which to finance its army of "organizers" and make war upon the rank and file.

5. One of the ways in which this power is to be used has already been made clear. It is to tax the power of officials, formerly read: (Continued on page 3)

MINERS' WAGE SCALE REPORT ABOUT READY

Committee Made Up of Lewis Supporters

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 31.—The scale committee appointed at the beginning of the United Mine Workers' international convention here has held several meetings, and is expected to report in a day or two. This committee was appointed from among the higher officers of the various districts, with Harry Fishwick, president of District 12, (Illinois) and a staunch Lewis partisan in this convention, as its head. John Brophy, president of District 2, progressive candidate for international president against John L. Lewis, the incumbent, was not put on the committee. Nearly all other district presidents are members of it.

To Cut or Not. There is much speculation as to the committee's proposed report. The progressives are determined on no reduction of the wages now prevailing in the central competitive district, which are higher than those in the non-union districts. Lewis has frequently announced that the union would submit to "no backward steps."

Harry in Bad Company. Frank Farrington, president of District 12 until he was exposed last year as a hireling of the Peabody Coal Co., created the district union political machine by which Fishwick maintains his power, and Farrington has openly advocated a wage reduction for the union fields, both before and after his sudden ousting from office.

The South Must Strike. Neither Fishwick nor Lewis has proposed any practical plan by which a successful strike could be accomplished. In case the operators stick to their agreement made in Toledo to insist on wage reductions. A successful strike in the union fields depends largely on the sympathetic striking of the non-union miners, and Lewis has kept his hundreds of international organizers playing politics in the union fields instead of penetrating the non-union fields with union propaganda.

Jamestown Workers in Opposition to Policy of Bullying Nicaragua

JAMESTOWN, Jan. 31.—The local Central Labor Council in its last meeting adopted a resolution, protesting against the imperialist policies of the American government, and demanded the recall of marines, bluejackets and battleships from Mexico, Nicaragua and China. A resolution for the A. F. L. to formulate plans to stop invasion of other countries by the U. S. was introduced at the meeting of the Barbers Local 178, and passed unanimously.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Smash Lewis Plan to Strangle Locals

(Continued from page 1) to make any direct charges against him, they sent International Organizers or an auditor into every local union in District Two where he had ever had his card in search of some are howling for democracy in the union" and a savage tirade against M. Demchak, his leading progressive opponent in his district on unproved charges that he had worked in a non-union district.

Slug Demchak. Demchak jumped to his feet on a point of special privilege, striding up the aisle to brand Golden's charge as a lie. Lewis' gangsters, who surround every progressive in the convention, threw Demchak violently into his chair while other administration henchmen closed in on him, slugging and cursing. The convention was in pandemonium, Fishwick vainly pounding his gavel for five minutes before police had pulled off Demchak's assailants.

"Is it safe for a rank and filer to attend this convention?" was the first question shot at Fishwick when order had been restored, whereupon there was another wild demonstration. Further debate being impossible, Fishwick called for the vote as progressive forces, made the rafters ring with a thunderous "No." A show of hands completely demonstrated that the Lewis outfit had lost its grip and even Fishwick admitted defeat. Cheers and applause rang again through the hall as rank and filers realized that at last they had broken the iron hand of Lewis' control over packed delegations and a stuffed convention.

Before adjournment, delegates approved a memorial to congress asking investigation of the interstate commerce commission for its discrimination against union fields.

LEWIS DRESSES THE U. M. W. OF A. FOR A WEDDING AND A FUNERAL

(Continued from Page 1)

bership to pay salaries equal to those of members of the cabinet and more than those of congressmen and senators—to finance increases in salaries from \$4,000 to 12,000 in the case of President Lewis and proportionate increases for all the courtiers of the royal house.

The former friendly attitude to the question of recognition of the Soviet Union, expressed at previous conventions when some remnants of rank and file democracy remained, has been changed to an official expression of complete hostility embodied in one of the most vicious resolutions on the subject ever put forward by a trade union leadership.

Does all this mean that the membership of the United Mine Workers of America has become hopelessly reactionary?

Quite the contrary. These measures have been taken by an officialdom which has had concrete proof of the fact, in two national elections, that the membership is opposed to its policies. It knows it rules, if not solely by methods that would shame a West Virginia coal operator, at least by virtue of these methods coupled with the backward character of a strategically located minority of the membership.

It hopes to continue to rule by making any substantial rank and file expression utterly impossible.

One of two things, and ONLY one of these two things can occur: 1. The rank and file, rallied around capable and courageous leaders and a progressive program, will break through the circle of official reaction which surrounds it now, take control of the U.M.W.A., organize the non-union fields and at least restore the union to its former strength and character; or

2. The U.M.W.A. will disappear insofar as it will serve as a weapon of the coal miners of this continent. This does not mean that the coal barons, backed up by the government, will destroy the union at once. It does not even mean that with the expiration of the contract on April 31 there will be the open attack on the union that has been launched in West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, etc.

But it does mean, and the machine program which reached its full fruition at the thirtieth convention points with deadly accuracy to the only other possible conclusion, that under the Lewis leadership the U.M.W.A. has discarded the glorious traditions of the past and now appeals to the lords of coal as an organization with which they can deal, thru 100 per cent Americans, with full assurance that it will not interfere with their profits.

THE U.M.W.A. no longer speaks in terms of class in its demands. Under Lewis it is not to consider the coal operators as enemies, but as "partners in industry."

Under the Lewis leadership the U.M.W.A. which rescued hundreds of thousands of miners from serfdom is to become the prop of a system of serfdom more subtle and dangerous than the open oppression which produced Ludlow and the march of the miners in West Virginia in 1922.

THE U.M.W.A., at its thirtieth convention, falls in line with the other trade unions whose members are being led into the camp of their class enemies by an officialdom whose utter subservience to American imperialism in all its phases leaves honest workers at a loss for words and files the mind of a Communist with horror and apprehension.

But reaction creates its own remedy. Capitalism is never satisfied with half a loaf or with anything less than its full pound of flesh. Right in the convention at which all stages of the pre-war revolutionary movement were eliminated from the precept and practice of the United Mine Workers, there was evidence the forces which really represent the interests of the miners. They were weak, it is true. They will continue weak, in the sense of having sufficient power to pull the union back from the precipice of worker employer co-operation before it has been seriously damaged, for some time to come.

BUT the gulf between officials and membership has been immeasurably widened. It will continue to widen and before this convention is over its width will have increased until the voices of the machine spokesmen cannot be heard across the chasm. The miners, then, will hear only the voices of the coal barons cursing them to their even harder tasks and the voices of the militants urging them to struggle for the program which John L. Lewis now denounces as "destructive of trade unionism."

The workers then will know what votes to head. BUT between now and then there is a long, hard trail to travel. On every foot of the way there is work to be done and the militants will have to fight all the time. They will get no success from the persecution which has been their portion, but they alone can save the union. They can be certain of the will to

CHINA'S MINISTER AT WASHINGTON TALKS PLAINLY

Revolution in Orient Can't Wait on Cal

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press) WASHINGTON, (FP).—China's revolution, backed by an awakened working class of 300,000,000 out of her 400,000,000 people, will not wait for Secretary Kellogg or any other foreign cabinet minister to tell it what it may do.

That's the substance of a diplomatic statement made to the American press by Sao-Ko Alfred Sze, Chinese minister in Washington, after he had studied the Kellogg statement of sympathy toward China, and after Sze had read a resolution adopted by a mass meeting of Chinese in New York. This resolution was the voice of the revolution, spoken by men who have been aiding the Canton government by their weekly contributions from all around the world. It belongs to them.

What business is it of Kellogg, says Sze in effect, to talk of granting things to the Chinese in their own country. The Chinese are taking back what belongs to them. They ask permission from nobody. The time has come when foreign governments, if they want the thing done politely, must stop sending navies and armies to China and must send notice that they have absolutely surrendered their claims of special privilege, extra-territorial rights and concessions there.

Sze is in a position which the Washington administration tolerates only because it fears that any change would be worse. He is minister from a government at Peking that died a year ago, and he speaks for the Canton government of the revolution which Coolidge and Kellogg regard as too working-class in its program to be recognized.

Tired of Hous Wishes. "I can convey any message to Hankow or Peking that the American government is ready to send," says Sze, "but we are tired of pious wishes. We want foreign governments to name their delegates to conferences for negotiation of new treaties that will be based on recognition of equality of rights and treatment between Chinese and foreigners. We will negotiate with each power separately, not collectively. And we do not want to waste time repeating old and futile talk. That is why we ask that the foreign powers each name their delegates; China is as much interested to know the composition of these foreign delegations as they seem to be anxious to know ours."

He explained that the proposed Boulder dam on the Colorado River would prevent floods, reclaim land and furnish electric power for eight states. Swing was questioned by several members who expressed amazement at the methods he said were being employed. "I charge that the power companies of the country are in a pool for the purpose of balking the United States government and congress in enacting this legislation which is vitally necessary to protect lives and property from flood," Swing said.

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Power Company Lobby Hinders Project For Boulder Canyon Dam

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—One of the greatest lobbies in the history of congress is seeking to throttle Boulder canyon dam legislation, Rep. Swing (R) of California, charged in the house today.

Swing was questioned by several members who expressed amazement at the methods he said were being employed. "I charge that the power companies of the country are in a pool for the purpose of balking the United States government and congress in enacting this legislation which is vitally necessary to protect lives and property from flood," Swing said.

Communists of Great Britain War of War

(Continued from Page 1) tement at Shanghai and Wellington Koo, representing the Peking government, or Chang-Tso-Lin, called at the British embassy and peremptorily demanded that the British troops now in Shanghai evacuate immediately. "The British government will give any protest from foreign minister Koo the attention it deserves" was the icy comment of the foreign office. Koo characterized the dispatch of British troops as "a most extraordinary action" and in contravention of existing agreements. Koo cited the Washington conference resolution for the withdrawal of all troops not in China in conformity with existing treaties and article X of the league of nations covenant.

Forced To Evacuate.

Two battalions of recently arrived British troops have been forced to evacuate from their quarters in the Shanghai racecourse. The action of the council was taken, it is understood after it had been decided that the situation does not call for the presence of troops. If the decision is maintained the thousands of British troops now enroute to Shanghai may not be permitted to land, for quartering them in the Chinese sections would undoubtedly arouse immediate protests from the Chinese since it would be an act of intervention.

No Rest For Bull's Troops.

The British in Shanghai propose to quarter the troops at the waterworks which they claim to be British property. Here again the consular body steps in and declares that even though the waterworks is British property it is located in the international settlement and is under the jurisdiction of the consular body. So the British troops are here but have no place to sit.

Renegades Use Smoked Glasses in an Effort to Abolish Class Struggle

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH

THESE are former radicals and renegade socialists who find an excuse for their desertion of the class struggle in the declaration that the "dividing lines of the social conflict are being swept away." This quotation is part of the heading of Evans Clark's review of this tendency in the New York Times. Clark helps the cause of retrogression along a little himself, thru injecting his own ideas in its direction, and then tells what he finds inside of books written by the liberal, Jett Lauek, the ex-socialist, William English Walling, as well as a symposium edited by the socialists, Harry W. Laidler and Norman Thomas, under the title of "New Tactics in the Social Conflict."

Clark's statement of the smug content with which "the new liberalism" seeks to surround itself finds voice in these two sentences: "In the pre-war days the radical and labor groups were massed on the one side in a frontal attack on capitalism, who now keep up a ragged show of opposition on the left, the battle lines have been obscured, if not lost altogether, in this general breaking of ranks."

Anyone at all familiar with facts, and not wishing to distort them, can easily take issue with both of these statements. The class struggle lines are clearer than ever today. Capital is faced with a more determined "frontal attack" by labor today than at any time in all its history in this country.

One of the big differences is that in the pre-war days, words were sufficient, especially lots of them, while today deeds are demanded in the class struggle.

It is only necessary, for instance, to consider the present convention of the United Mine Workers of America at Indianapolis. The class lines have never been drawn more clearly in any gathering of American labor.

In the pre-war days even Tom L. Lewis, international president, who sold out to the West Virginia coal barons, could parade as a "radical," because it was merely a matter of words to pass a resolution denouncing the National Civic Federation. Lewis bore a bitter enmity toward John Mitchell, one of the fiercest supporters, along with Sam Tompkins, of this class-burring organization, and so he raised the issue himself in the miners' convention, not waiting for the pre-war socialists to do it. In those days after industrial war was carried on, to be sure, in every section of the land, in the coal mines of Colorado; in the steel mills of the Pittsburgh district. But these struggles were, for hours, wages and conditions, in which the "specter of Communism" was never seen, because the Russian Bolshevik Revolution had not yet taken place. But "Passaic" ranks well with "Ludlow," with "Calumet," with "Cabin Creek" and "Homestead" with the additional asset that the New Jersey textile center of strikers also stood firm under the repeated attack, instigated by the employers, that workers were bent on wrecking the capitalist government and seizing power, and the "Passaic" was but a preliminary rehearsal. To be sure, "Passaic" typifies the struggle for wages and hours today, but it also typifies the fear of the great employer of his own extermination at the hands of the workers on some tomorrow.

Combine of Congressmen On Tax and Farm Help?

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—Representative Marvin L. Davy, (D) has written to Representatives John N. Garner (D) and Gilbert N. Hayes (R) proposing a bloc in congress to pass over Coolidge's veto bills for lower taxes and farm relief.

In spite of the opposition of the administration," said he, "these two groups combined have sufficient votes to pass both bills by substantial majorities. What I propose is a straight forward, sincere union of forces to pass bills in good faith." Davy said he had voted twice against the McNary-Haugen farm bill, but would not do so again. He is for the Garner bill to reduce taxes on corporations.

Asks Aid of State Department. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 31.—Palmer Davis, executive secretary of Yale-in-China, today wired the state department at Washington asking that immediate steps be taken to effect the release of Dickson H. Leavens, treasurer of Yale-in-China, who is reported as having been imprisoned in Shanghai, China.

Capitalism knows that the class lines are clearer. It fears the militant program of the opposition in the miners' union. It buys off the Farringtons with soft, high-priced jobs. It coddles those ambitious like John Lewis, with promises of high political places, like secretary of labor, or even the vice-presidency of the nation. This only shows that the labor lacks of capitalism, like Lewis and Farrington, stand more clearly revealed than ever on the side of the exploiters. This does not blur, it clarifies the class struggle, in the eyes of the labor lieutenants of capitalism, it is a worse crime today to champion the cause of the Labor Party in the trade unions, in this post-war period, than it was to urge the cause of the Socialist Party in the trade unions before the war. This is true today—the Labor Party signifies a concrete effort to build a class party of labor. In the pre-war days multitudes joined the socialist party who not only were passive in the class struggle, but actually denied, like Charles Edward Russell, who nearly became the party's candidate for president in 1916, that there were classes struggling against each other within capitalist society.

"Company unions" do not blur the class issue. Look at Passaic, best example of how the employers merely invoke this subterfuge to head off real unionism. Of course, if writers like Clark, Lauek, Laidler, Thomas and the rest want to put on blinders and merely look at the class collaboration apparent in every union-management co-operation scheme, without taking into consideration the developing class resentment of workers against such nefarious schemes, then it is easy to discover a blur in the class relationship. Yet such are merely gazing at the capitalist class, including its lackeys, whether Green, Wolf, Walling, Hillman or Sigman, and all they see is the capitalist class, of which they are themselves a part. They close their eyes entirely to the presence of class conscious elements among the workers inspiring the rest to greater efforts, thus coming to the false conclusion that there is no class struggle.

But the class struggle cannot be winked at, or shut out of existence with the closing of an eye, even by socialists, either in or out of the unions. Every trade union convention, every labor struggle proves that. The fact that socialists and liberals have joined the capitalists in their struggle against the left wing and the Communists indicates that the class struggle is becoming clearer, not that it is blurred.

Austrian Fascists Use Hungary as Base For Raid in Austria

VIENNA, Austria, Jan. 31.—Four persons were killed and thirty more injured as a result of fighting between the Socialists and Austrian fascists late yesterday afternoon and continuing through the night. The center of conflict were at Lobersbach and Neustadt. The Socialists won the battle, and the fascists fled by hundreds across the Hungarian frontier. It is charged that they came from Hungary to make their attack with the tacit connivance of the Horthy government.

Fascists lying in wait the evening before fired from an inn at Lobersbach, the base of a Socialist procession, and killed four persons.

Enlightened Laws For Workers In China

(Continued from Page 1) killed while employed, shall be paid. Compulsory arbitration is established in all disputes not directly adjusted between employer and employee. Employers must pay unemployment benefits in time of stoppage, and where unable to do so much apply to the local government. Workers must not interfere in factory administration, but may protest against harmful rules and be answered within 48 hours.

Ditto For Detroit.

DETROIT, Jan. 31.—Agitation for and against the return of capital punishment continued to rage today as a check of the week and crime wave showed five killings.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—All is not well with the Marx reactionary cabinet. The Communists have succeeded in getting out enormous crowds at their demonstrations against it, and the Red Front Fighters have been uniformly successful in their street battles that result from attempts of the Nationalist and National Socialist fascists to break up all such meetings.

Graef Disgraced. The extreme right wing, anti-semitic, branch of the Nationalist party threatens to secede from the party, withdraw support from the Marx cabinet, and line up with the National Socialist or fascist groups in opposition to the government. The reason is that its leader, Judge Walter Graef did not get the portfolio of Minister of Justice.

The Catholic center deputies, are many of them following the example of ex-Chancellor Joseph Wirth and turning against the cabinet.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from page 1) appears that The Mirror was instrumental in framing up the whole business and when one of Browning's lawyers intimated this, The Mirror opened up on the lawyer in an effort to show that the kinks in his marital life and Browning's hectic connubial career showed a striking similarity. In fact, the paper suggested that the lawyer might have contributed to Browning's delinquency.

IN order to bring the reading public closer to The Mirror—the public that feeds on the official provided by the Hearst press—a contest is started and readers are offered prizes for the snappiest pet name for Browning. Some suggest that he be called the "Honking Gander" and other fancy names. When the Browning case is played out the tabloids will comb the social sewers for more filth and as long as the cash from increased advertising rates keeps the cash register striking, our moral, Christian publishers will serve the public and denounce Communism as a menace to the sanctity of the home and social decency.

OUR position that Great Britain's gesture of peace towards China was merely a stall to enable the British to get to Shanghai before the Chinese capture of the city is being cut by the latest news from London. There are so many conflicting stories emanating from London and Washington that it is almost impossible to wend one's way thru the mass of contradictory reports. But it is becoming clearer with each passing day that the imperialists are determined to hold on to Shanghai and that England and the United States have more than mere commercial reasons for this determination.

CHAMBERLAIN'S policy has been endorsed by both Ramsay MacDonald and Lloyd George. This means that the empire is in a crisis and that all the tools of the empire in all parties are rallying to her support. Here is the way a London correspondent puts the British position: "... Britain intends to desist to the limit her concession at Shanghai, upon which hangs the fate of the new naval station—the key point to the control of Oriental sea warfare." Strategic consideration as well as commercial reasons explain the grim determination of England and the United States to maintain a presence in China.

BRITAIN refuses to recognize the Cantonese but offers a working agreement with "the north and south China factions." The same old policy of dividing and conquering. With this brigand policy we find the hypocritical fraud, Ramsay MacDonald, in agreement. The gentleman who is always ready to raise his voice against Soviet Russia and the dictatorship of the workers and peasants as nothing but the mildest terms of criticism for the brutal blood and iron policy of the tory government in China. Even his former mild criticism seems to be now conspicuous by its absence.

THERE is serious danger of a world war developing out of the Chinese crisis. The United States cannot forget the interview of Chang-Kai-Shek, the Cantonese general, in which he declared that China extended a friendly hand to the oppressed slaves of American imperialism in the Philippines. Neither can England forget his references to the hundreds of millions of Hindus who would be encouraged to rise against Britain by a victory of the Chinese nationalists. And both England and Japan look with a jaundiced eye in the direction of Japan and the dread-alike alliance of all Eastern peoples against western imperialism. Yes, there is more involved in Shanghai than a "port to expert grunter" is

MARX CABINET FINDS SUPPORT BURSTING APART

Communists Wage Campaign Against It

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War Labor

Workers Not to Ship Troops, Arms, Munitions; See Plan for War Against Soviet Union

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Danger of a world war was declared imminent in a Communist alarm to the working class of the world sounded today by the Communist International in a manifesto calling on the workers to step in and prevent the threatened carnage by blocking the war plans of the greed-motivated imperialists.

The manifesto declares that the sword of imperialism hangs over China and that open military intervention is being prepared and that "America furthers the bloody policy of England as a reward for England's friendly toleration of America's robbery and raids in Nicaragua and Panama."

LLOYD GEORGE IS REPORTED READY FOR MOSCOW TRIP

To Seek New Deal With The Soviet Union

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Former Premier Lloyd George of Britain will start for Moscow in a few weeks with the objective of removing from the political stage of the world the Anglo-Russian antagonism that is daily increasing in intensity.

This is the statement of Sir H. Patterson Key, English industrialist, in an interview in the Neue Wiener Journal. Lloyd George, according to Key, is going to Moscow with the intention of trying to bring an end to the conflict between the British Lion and the Russian Red Bear, which is raging from the Baltic to the Pacific.

Five years ago George Tchitcherin declared: "Czaristic Russia was ever at war with Asia, and exploited it for the benefit of European Russia. Soviet Russia will reverse this policy and concentrate its energies upon awakening Asia, and will cultivate its friendship intensively."

REACTIONARIES OF FUR WORKERS SUE IN NEWARK

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 31.—The latest move on the part of the right wing group in the Furriers' union to take over control of Local 25, is an appeal to the local courts to oust the regularly elected left wing officials and install themselves in their place.

In petitioning the Chancery Court in this city the Schachtman-Sorkin clique state that the left wingers desire to overthrow the American government, the dreaded Communists being in control of the local.

Langer Singled Out. Twenty officials of the local are named defendants in the complaint, which cites the progressive manager of the local, Morris Langer, as a "terrible example."

Wants Public Opinion To Favor Labor Laws

Industry takes better care of its machines than of the children who toil at them, Acting Mayor Joseph V. McKee declared yesterday at an address of the Women's Civic Organization at the Commodore Hotel.

Ready To Attack Russia.

The Communist International declares that the attack on China is a dress rehearsal for an attack on the Soviet Union.

Transport, dock workers and sailors are urged to refuse to transport soldiers, arms and munitions for the imperialist war.

"Do not transport a single soldier, not one cannon, shell or airplane" is the demand.

Noted European radicals and intellectuals have issued a statement declaring that the world is trembling under new clamor and announces that it is possible to bring about a quick end to the war between Britain and China in action by workers throughout the world.

Hatred of Cantonese. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Bitter hostility to the Cantonese revolutionaries is breathed thru every line of state department and by the "presidential official statements issued by the den's spokesman" alias Calvin Coolidge.

Coolidge will not recognize the Cantonese government in the near future. That is made clear. Coolidge will ignore mass opinion and the wish of both houses of congress expressed thru resolutions.

Insists on "Open Door." The hitherto silent Coolidge is rather vocal nowadays. He insists on the continuance of the "open door" policy in China as one condition of revamping the old "unequal treaties."

The United States will not withdraw its armed forces from China or draft new treaties until the Chinese can agree among themselves. This policy, it is pointed out, is quite different from that adopted by Coolidge in Nicaragua where he recognized Diaz who did not have twenty per cent of the population on his side.

Mobilizing For War. The opinion is growing here that both Britain and the United States are mobilizing their naval flotillas in Chinese waters for a war against the Cantonese. It is said that Japan considers the presence of a joint U. S.-British fleet as a threat to its own safety.

Generous Uncle Sam. The United States has adopted the same attitude towards China that it has adopted towards the Philippines. As soon as China is able to exercise the rights held by the United States in that country Uncle Sam is willing to surrender them says the little bill collector from New England.

In the meantime American warships are being stationed in strategic positions in the Pacific and Edward L. Doherty's Teapot Dome oil tanks in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, are coming in handy.

The danger of a new world war is considered more imminent than most people imagine. The crisis in China may set fire to the military powder barrel as the assassination of an Austrian grand duke did in 1914.

Read English Statement. State department officials read with the keenest interest the new British policy announced by Sir Austen Chamberlain. It was said to offer little that is concrete. It was pointed out that the British agree to have their citizens amenable to Chinese laws when these laws become acceptable to the British and to turn over to the Chinese a measure of control of the British concessions.

Gets Another Start. PANAMA, Jan. 31.—The army plane St. Louis, which was yesterday forced to turn back on the flight of the five Pan-American planes to Colombia, took off from France field today at 12:30.

Fog Ties up Shipping. NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Shipping along the Atlantic seaboard was tied up today by a dense fog, said by port authorities to be the worst of the season, causing a collision between the White Star liner, Celtic, and the American Diamond freighter, Anacosta.

Roll in the Sub for The DAILY WORKER

Social Union Grain Crop Is Best Ever

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.—Russia's grain crop will be considerably greater than last year's, according to figures made public by the Central Statistical department today.

The total sown area in the whole union is 2.5 per cent larger than last year. More favorable yet, is the great increase in the proportion of wheat sown—15 per cent increase in the Caucasus, and 22 in the Ukraine. These figures which are decidedly more optimistic than those published in Economic Life six weeks ago, are based on thorough and accurate surveys.

WHEELER POINTS OUT HYPOCRISY OF IMPERIALISM

New Yorkers Pass Four Resolutions

President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg were severely criticized here yesterday in a speech delivered by Burton K. Wheeler, democratic senator from Montana, and other well known speakers, at the Lyric Theatre, Broadway and 42 St.

Wheeler stated, that unless we compel the responsible statesmen of this country to cease their intimidating tactics and their gunboat policy in Nicaragua and Mexico, that within a very short period we will again be involved in a needless and brutal war.

Americans Hypocrites. "What hypocrites we are," the Senator said, "We denounce England for her imperialism, herald the right of self determination for small countries, and then invade the boundaries of sovereign republics, and reduce them to vassals of Wall Street."

Overproduction. Wheeler analyzed the process of capitalist production and overproduction, and how imperialism becomes the result of the latter.

The meeting was held under auspices of "The Non-intervention Citizens Committee" and was presided over by Rev. John Howard Mellish.

The opening speaker, Hubert C. Herring, who had resided in Mexico extensively, explained the economic background to the present controversy, and showed that between 1890 and 1910, during the Porfirio Diaz regime three million Mexican peasants were "appropriated, their land being fraudulently 'bought up' by American capital."

Herring was followed up by Norman Thomas, who explained that America was demanding where she has nothing to demand, and that there are not reasons why Mexico should consent to an arbitration on a matter where she is the sole judge.

Speaker From Canton. The next speaker, James Henry, former instructor at the Canton University, said that the late President of South China, Dr. Sun, could be compared to the American personage of Lincoln, whose political program was that of government of, for and by the people of the country.

He said that the demand for freedom in China was the result of her industrial development, and not because of bolshevik intrigues. Dr. Chun, president of the Chinese student body in his country, spoke a few words, and asserted that the people in China completely mistrust America, that they have heard enough nice words spoken, but that they are waiting for actions.

The failure of the United States to ratify the Lausanne treaty is considered to have had a very bad effect in other countries, as it indicates the insincerity of the promise for equal rights to smaller nations.

Resolve Against Imperialism. Four resolutions were read: (1) to urge President Coolidge to accept the principle of arbitration, as a means to avoid war, and stop the shipment of ammunition into Nicaragua; (2) to urge the Senate to pass the Senate Resolution No. 309, to recall the marines from Nicaragua; (3) to ask for the passage of Resolution 319, which bill demands a federal investigation of foreign investments, and (4) to request of the Senate the acceptance of the Porter Bill, renouncing extra-territoriality, and to make new treaties with China, on an equal basis with other powers.

CONDEMNNS MOVIE CENSOR. Movie censorship was vigorously attacked by Prof. John Erskine yesterday in an address at the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures at the Waldorf. The trouble with censorship of any kind, he said, is that it tends to emphasize what is bad and lays absolutely no emphasis on what is good.

HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT OPENS. BUDAPEST, Jan. 31.—Dressed in ruddy medieval finery, produced by the toil of workers and peasants, the reactionary Hungarian Parliament was opened by Admiral Horty, the Hungarian strong man.

Roll in the Sub for The DAILY WORKER

On Chinese Ambrogio

Compromise on Concessions, Territoriality and Tariff.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary announced last night during the course of a speech delivered in Birmingham that the British government had conceded all the principal demands of the Cantonese, but refused to recognize the Nationalist government as the government of the whole of China.

The foreign secretary declared that the demand for treaty revision had become so insistent that there was nothing left for the government to do but surrender to it.

The "concessions" made by the British government are substantially as follows: 1. Abolition of the extra-territorial position thru which foreigners could not be tried in Chinese courts for violations of Chinese laws.

2. The Chinese to be allowed raise tariff on foreign goods. 3. Semi-independence in the concessions areas.

Not Equal To Demands. It will be seen from the foregoing that the much-touted "generosity" of the British government falls far short of the demands of the Cantonese. The Nationalist government insists that the foreign imperialists take their institutions, courts and marines out of China. This the British government has not agreed to by any means.

Refusal to recognize the Cantonese government on the ground that it is only a faction indicates the dishonesty of Chamberlain's policy. Outside of the bandit Chang-Tso-Lin and the weakened Sun-Chuan-Fang, all impartial observers admit that 90 per cent of the Chinese masses are behind the Nationalist government.

While Chamberlain talked glibly of Britain's pacific intentions in China, warships continued to speed towards Chinese waters and the Coldstream Guards marched thru the streets of London with "drums beating and colors flying" on the first lap of the journey to Shanghai.

Foreign office attaches explained this contradiction with the statement that the movement of troops was the best guarantee of the pacific intentions of the government since their presence in Shanghai would only be precautionary.

British Policy Failed. Some political observers profess to see in Britain's gesture towards China a diplomatic triumph for Washington. It is true that the British foreign office tried to organize an imperialist united front against China and failed.

It is also believed to be a fact that Coolidge and Kellogg entered into a secret deal with the British foreign office (as already published in The DAILY WORKER) thru which Washington agreed to co-operate with England in China in return for the benevolent neutrality of Great Britain in Latin America.

It appears however that the "Cooperation" given by the United States to England was the kind a loan shark would give a hard-pressed borrower. Uncle Sam got the best of the deal.

England Losing Trade. The die-hard section of the British cabinet led by Churchill and Birkenhead insisted on a policy of steel in China but the Baldwin-Chamberlain group pointed out that England had already lost millions of dollars worth of trade, because of this policy of force and unless steps were taken immediately to get out from under Chinese hatred an English bagman would not be able to sell a shoestring in a Chinese port inside of six months.

The hostile attitude of Japan towards the British policy in China is believed to be one of the decisive causes of the change of front. The Japanese press has strongly condemned Britain's war demonstrations against China and the Mikado's government in offering to ditch the old unequal treaties met with almost unanimous approval.

"Y" Leader Gets Notion He Can Rush Weddings

Assuming the role of the matrimonial agent, the Y. M. C. A. announced yesterday that no members may live in a "Y" dormitory for more than a year. When a young man knows that he can stay at the "Y" for a year only, he thinks of the luxury of comfortable home, according to Dr. Charles O. Wright of the West Side Branch. "Therefore he looks for a mate to help him make such a home. Indirectly, then, the ruling of the 'Y' has forced his mind into channels of thought that finally lead to the fulfillment of his greatest happiness."

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HILLQUIT ADMITS SIGMAN CAN NOT DISSOLVE BOARD

Hyman Gives Facts to Impartial Chairman

The International Ladies Garment Workers union, international officials admit that expulsion of four local of the Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers was illegal! They even go further and declare that they have made no expulsions at all!

This fact was pointed out by Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, in his formal answer to the arguments of Morris Hillquit, counsel for the International, to Impartial Chairman Raymond V. Ingersoll, in which Hillquit attempted to show that the Industrial Council should be forced to adjust complaints with Sigman's faction Board instead of with the regular body.

Not Dissolved. Declaring that the frequent assertions of the International that the Joint Board has been suspended is only propaganda intended to befuddle the public mind, Hyman pointed out in his answer, the admission of Hillquit at the hearing, that "The General Executive Board is without power to expel members or suspend local without proper procedure. There is no doubt about that at all. Up to this time there has been no expulsion attempted, no suspension or expulsion of local or subordinate bodies."

Since it appears that the Joint Board is not dissolved, even according to the International, Hyman proceeded to show that the Joint Board has always been the regular machinery for the handling of complaints, but that the International had attempted "to set up a Joint Board in the back room of West 16th Street."

The attempt failed, and the so-called rival Joint Board collapsed like a house of cards, so much so that Mr. Hillquit denies that there ever was such a thing, for clearly there could not be a new Joint Board if the old Joint Board has never been suspended or expelled, Hyman argues. He declared that "the vast majority of the members of the I. L. G. W. U. had considered the new Joint Board a nullity," and that Sigman's actions as "temporary general manager" are all illegal under the constitution.

Challenged to Invoke Law. Declaring that Sigman and Hillquit are trying "to make the impartial chairman a pawn in their game," and that this unprecedented case "would never have been brought before the impartial chairman if it were not for the fact of having failed in everything else," Hyman directly challenged the International to take the issues in the struggle to court of law.

Mr. Hillquit says that he has no doubt that any court would sustain the orders of the general executive board," says Hyman. "We challenge Mr. Hillquit to take this question before any court of competent jurisdiction. And I need not tell you that if Mr. Hillquit believed his own statement as to what a court would do in the premises, this matter would long ago have been in the courts and if these orders are valid, the Joint Board of which I am general manager would have been out of business long ago."

Powers of International. The argument makes an able comparison of the construction and power of the union to the construction of the United States, likening the International to the federal government, which latter, however, has more power since it can tax directly and judge citizens in its own courts,—powers which have not been given the International.

The limits imposed upon the powers of the General Executive Board are also discussed in the argument, making it plain that Sigman's action in "taking over the affair" of the Joint Board, as he now terms it, was nothing short of usurpation.

Hillquit Backs Down. The charges which the G. F. B. made against the Joint Board officers were read into the record before the Impartial Chairman, but withdrawn as evidence by Mr. Hillquit when Hyman began to answer them. "I regret that Mr. Hillquit beat such a hasty retreat, for I would welcome such a discussion, as I would have no difficulty in proving that these charges are not only baseless but made in utter bad faith. The very men who have made them do not believe any part of them. And they have never dared to bring them forward whenever the other side has had a chance to answer. These charges are always trotted out whenever there is nobody around to refute them and immediately withdrawn when a hearing before an impartial tribunal is imminent."

The decision of the Impartial Chairman will be made early in the week, it is expected.

Roll in the Sub for The DAILY WORKER

PREPARE! TO BE CHALLENGED. The Russian Bolsheviks have invented a scheme whereby they have developed a real mass movement behind their paper. This has been done by means of challenging certain comrades throughout the country to tell what they have done for their paper. Each of the comrades challenged, when he sends in his subscriptions, has the right in turn to challenge five other comrades. The same rule applies to these comrades when they turn in their subscriptions. We are planning to begin with a challenge to 100 comrades. You may be the one first challenged. Prepare now. The names of all comrades challenged will be published, and the number of subscriptions obtained. Be ready.

In addition there are the valuable prizes which are being offered in connection with the campaign.

Join the Ranks

of the

Daily Worker Builders

in the Lenin-Drive for

25,000 Subscriptions

WIN A VALUABLE PRIZE

Beginning with January 21, 1927, Lenin Memorial Day, the drive for 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER is on. This drive will last until April 23 (Lenin's Birthday). 25,000 subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER will place The DAILY WORKER firmly on its feet and help to bring the message of Communism to thousands of workers whom it has never reached before. Many valuable prizes will be offered for the builders who secure the best results.

PRIZES TO THE DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

- For 5 annual subs (or \$30.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and \$2.00 worth of literature or \$3.00 worth of literature altogether. Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx, worth \$5.00.
- For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or \$60.00 worth) \$5.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.
- For 20 Annual Subscriptions (or \$120.00 worth) \$10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.
- For 50 Annual Subscriptions (or \$300.00 worth) \$25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.

A bronze medal of Lenin for the best record of subscriptions secured in each city obtaining 25 new subscribers or more.

A \$100 LENIN BOOKSHELF

of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' BUTTON

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

To New Subscribers in Connection With the Daily Worker Drive for

25,000 SUBSCRIPTIONS

PRIZES TO BE AWARDED

Every new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists: Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Groper, Hugo Gellert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Suvanto, Hay Bales, F. Jergen, F. G. Vose, O. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale. It is offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

PRIZES FOR CITIES AND DISTRICTS

A BANNER

A \$100 RADIO

of the latest and most improved model to the best district in the country.

NOTE—Credit will be given for all subscriptions to the Sunday Worker, Workers Monthly, Communist, Communist International, Imprecor, Young Worker and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be accompanied by cash. There should be full co-operation between comrades working for the foreign language papers and those working for The DAILY WORKER. Comrades will receive whatever allowances are approved for subscriptions to the foreign language papers. Comrades soliciting for the foreign language press should push The DAILY WORKER and are entitled to credit just as well as other comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all reasonable offers. We are offering no gold bricks. We are planning to award them at the May 1 Celebrations throughout the country.

A special effort should be made to secure Annual Subscriptions. will be given to the best city in each district.

Short term subscriptions are costly to us and do not help to give The DAILY WORKER a steady list of readers. Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

QUOTAS

District 1.	Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island. \$1,000 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or 2500 readers.
District 2.	New York City and Westchester part of New Jersey. 10,000 readers.
District 3.	Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania, Western New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, and Washington, D. C. \$1,000 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or 2500 readers.
District 4.	Districts of New York State. \$500 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
District 5.	Illinois and Wisconsin. \$1,200 worth of subscriptions or 300 annual subscriptions.
District 6.	Cleveland and the suburbs. \$900 worth of subscriptions or 225 annual subscriptions.
District 7.	Detroit, the suburbs of Michigan and Eastern Indiana. \$1,200 worth of subscriptions or 300 annual subscriptions.
District 8.	Chicago and suburbs, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri and Lake County, and the suburbs. \$900 worth of subscriptions or 225 annual subscriptions.
District 9.	Minneapolis, Upper Wisconsin, Michigan (Upper peninsula), Minnesota. \$1,000 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
District 10.	North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa. \$400 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
District 11.	Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming. \$250 worth of subscriptions or 62 annual subscriptions.
District 12.	Oregon and Washington. \$900 worth of subscriptions or 225 annual subscriptions.
District 13.	California. \$1,200 worth of subscriptions or 300 annual subscriptions.
District 14.	New Mexico, Arizona, Texas. \$150 worth of subscriptions or 37 annual subscriptions.
District 15.	Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee. \$400 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.

District agents should set quotas for the "Y" quotas on the basis of the number of party members, Daily Worker sympathizers.

DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK

Workers' [Communist] Party

Los Angeles Comrades Organize Finnish Club Celebration Saturday

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31.—The Los Angeles Finnish comrades will celebrate the laying of the cornerstone of the Finnish Worker's Association of Los Angeles Saturday evening, February 5th, 1927 at Lomax's Hall, 1050 East Vernon Avenue (Central and Vernon). Elaborate musical program with Finnish and English speakers has been arranged. Comrade W. Schneiderman will represent the Young Worker's League.

The representative of the Worker's party and the Pioneers will also be there. The Lithuanian society will be represented by their chorus, numbering fifty. This is the first attempt to organize the Finnish workers in this city and all signs point towards success. The admission is fifty cents including refreshments and dancing afterwards. Comrade, you will be sorry if you miss this opportunity.

Daily Worker Banquet In Boston Will Have Music and Speech

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—A wonderful concert has been arranged for the "Greet the DAILY WORKER" banquet, arranged by the New England Daily Worker Agency. The best mandolin and balalaika players in the city, the Lithuanian Orchestra, will participate. The orchestra consists of ten accomplished musicians. A comrade who plays at the Workers Forum and who is one of the most accomplished piano players in the city will render a few selections. There are some classical dances by a well known dancer. Many other numbers have been arranged. The main speaker will be J. Louis English, the Editor of the DAILY WORKER.

The banquet will take place on February 19th, at 8 p. m. at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah street, Roxbury.

Tickets at \$1.25 a plate may be obtained at the DAILY WORKER office, 36 Causeway street, Boston.

Daily Worker and Il Lavoratore to Have Ball March 5

Under the auspices of the Il Lavoratore and the DAILY WORKER a grand ball and concert will be held at the Lyceum, 86th Street and Third Avenue, on Saturday, March 5.

The Italian workers on this occasion will greet the coming of the DAILY WORKER in New York.

A very selected musical program is being arranged and the committee in charge expects to make this the greatest Italian event of the year.

Further announcements will appear in this paper and you are asked not to miss them.

Anybody can easily afford the price of the ticket, which is only 50c, in order to make the admission accessible to everyone. Tickets are on sale at the DAILY WORKER and Il Lavoratore offices and if you haven't any as yet ask for them. Katterfeld or any Italian comrade will be glad to satisfy the request for tickets for yourself and for your friends.

READ Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism By N. Lenin

Price, 60c in paper, \$1.00 cloth-bound. An indispensable book for the understanding of the most recent events in Latin-America, China, and the colonial countries now in the throes of revolt against international imperialism. This excellent work treats the following topics: Concentration of Production and Monopoly; The Banks and Their New Role; Finance Capital and Financial Oligarchy; The Export of Capital; The Division of the World Among Capitalist Groups; The Division of the World Among the Great Powers; Imperialism as a Special Stage of Capitalism; Parasitism and the Decay of Capitalism; The Critique of Imperialism; The Place of Imperialism in History.

123 pages published by the Communist Party of Great Britain.

For Your Lenin Library: LENIN AS A MARXIST By N. Bukharin

The present Chairman of the Communist International.

This splendid analysis of Lenin and his place in the field of Marxism is written by N. Bukharin, who is considered one of the leading living Marxists of the present day. The book is not a mere personal tribute to Lenin. It is rather an attempt to analyze Lenin's contribution to the principles of Marxism. The book treats the following phases of the subject: The Mission of Lenin; Lenin's Theory and Practice; Problems of Imperialism; Lenin and the Party; The Theoretical Problems of Leninism.

123 pages published by the Communist Party of Great Britain.

DAILY WORKER New York, N. Y.

SECTION MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS TO DISCUSS THE RUSSIAN PARTY OPPOSITION

Sec. 1.—Mon. Jan. 31, at 6 P. M.—17 E. 3rd St.—Speaker, Wolfe.
 Sec. 2.—Mon. Jan. 31, at 6 P. M.—100 W. 25th St.—Speaker, Weinstein.
 Sec. 3.—Thurs. Feb. 2, at 6 P. M.—100 W. 25th St.—Speaker, Wolfe.
 Sec. 4.—Fri. Feb. 3, at 8 P. M.—31 E. 110th St.—Speaker, Weinstein.
 Sec. 5.—Tues. Feb. 1, at 8 P. M.—1347 Boston Road—Speaker, Olgin.
 Sec. 6.—(Brooklyn)—2 meetings—
 (a) W'mab'g—Tues. Feb. 1, at 6 P. M.—29 Graham Ave.—Weinstein.
 (b) B'ville—Wed. Feb. 2, at 8 P. M.—63 Liberty St.—Markoff.
 Sec. 7.—Wed. Feb. 2, at 8 P. M.—1940 Benson Ave.—Speaker, John Ballam.

Admission by membership card only.

Comrades, who for some reason are disconnected from the Party should come to these meetings. There will be someone who will see that they are properly assigned to a Party nucleus.

NEW JERSEY LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS.

Friday, Feb. 4.—8 P. M.—Paterson—8 P. M.—Carpenters' Hall. Speakers, H. M. WICKS and BERT WOLFE.

Also

Yonkers—Sunday, Feb. 5th—8 P. M.—20 Warbarton Avenue.

Los Angeles Comrades Have Monthly Paper, Workers' Library Center

By L. P. RINDAL (Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—In connection with the Workers' bookshop and library, 322 West Second street, the Comrades are also issuing a monthly, type-written, paper, the Library Bulletin, with Comrade Rose Rubin as editor. The American Worker correspondent started very much in the same manner as this newcomer, and every interested worker has a chance, of course, to help in the improvement.

According to the January issue of the Library Bulletin, the library staff comprises the following 12 members: Victor Cutler, general librarian; Paul C. Reiss, secretary; Edith Berkman, treasurer; Rose Rubin, editor; Anna Rosenfield, Esther Swed, Louise Libart, G. Libert, Albert Shanks, Helen Airoff, Abe Zimmerman, L. Schneiderman.

At a recent meeting it was decided: "That the staff shall meet once a month; that a class in library technique shall be conducted by Cutler to train librarians for more efficient work; that a publicity campaign be inaugurated without delay; that lectures on various subjects shall be held as often as possible; that the first lecture be held on Jan. 28th; that we plan to give an affair (concert, etc.) to raise money for the library."

The first lecture will be held Friday evening, January 28th at 8 p. m., in the library hall, with Robert Whitaker as the speaker. His subject will be: "Western Authors I have Known, and Their Significance to the Class Struggle."

This will also be the first general membership meeting of the library members and their friends.

The Workers' Library Bulletin has a humor column already. The staff is also planning, as a regular feature, a column devoted exclusively to reviews of current labor literature.

At the "Keep the DAILY WORKER" conference, January 24, a part of the order of business was:

1. The annual Lenin drive for subscriptions.
2. The organizing of Worker correspondent's class.
3. The reviving of DAILY WORKER builder's club.

Lore Contradicted by Member Present at His Conference

Editor THE DAILY WORKER:—I am sending you an account of the New York Volkszeitung conference in which I wish to contradict some of Lore's assertions, which he printed in an answer to your editorial of last Sunday. I am a member of the conference committee, and am interested to hail some of the lies of the right wing opposition of which Lore is the leader.

In an article in the Volkszeitung dated, January 25, about the Volkszeitung conference, Lore asserts that ten members of the conference were excluded because they had at previous meetings advanced political arguments, and thereby disturbed the work of the conference.

Lore was present at the meeting of Thursday January 20, the night when the expulsion took place. He is wrong when he says that the ten members were expelled in a regular and ordinary fashion; they were not. They were lynched, since every form of written and unwritten law was ignored. No charges were preferred, nor any cause for any charges shown. The lynchings evidently based the reason for their expulsion policy on the charge of an anti-Lore propaganda article, which, it seems, was sponsored by Lore himself.

Didn't know Victims.

That the raiding was carried on by a conspiracy is proven by the fact that some of the right wingers who voted for the expulsion, were unknown to those present, and did not know, whom they were expelling. How artificial is the statement of Lore can be seen by the fact that one of the expelled delegates had only on one occasion taken the floor, since he is no speaker, and certainly did not cause any disturbance. Besides, the right wingers were always in the majority, and mostly held the floor, tolerating nothing except such as was suitable to them.

Lore Laughed.

Lore's charge is therefore nothing but loose parrot talk, and evaporates in the air. The lynchings wanted their victims, and Lore sat back in the hall, enjoying himself. The spirit of these lynchings was the same as among those of the south, who, with the same tactics of lawlessness beat negroes to death.

It is up to the workers, and the progressive delegates to the conference, to deal with such despots and criminals in a most energetic manner, so that the march of progress shall not be hampered any longer.

With Greetings,
Ed. Mertins.

Jews in Soviet Russia Form 10 Per Cent of The City Population

(By Mail.)

MOSCOW, Dec. 31.—Out of the 145 million or so population of the USSR, 3 million are Jews, or ten per cent of the urban population of the USSR. In Ukraine there are 1,900,000 Jews; in White Russia and the KSPSR—about half a million in each republic, and the remaining 100,000 Jews live in the Transcaucasian and Central Asiatic Republics.

About 10 per cent of all the Jewish population of the USSR belong to the well-to-do class, some 50 per cent are workers, civil servants, peasants and petty merchants, while about 40 per cent are still living in a condition of semi-proletarianism.

On January 1, 1925, there were 120,000 Jewish workers and 180,000 Jewish civil servants in all the trade-unions of the Soviet Union. Including the members of families, the Jewish labor population reaches 300,000 men and women, the civil servants with their families totalling some 500,000. Besides this, there are about 50,000 unemployed among the Jewish population. The total number of Jewish labor and civil servants' population thus reaches 350,000 men and women.

This Jewish toiling population is chiefly concentrated in Ukraine and White Russia. There are about 900,000 Jewish handicraft homeworkers, including members of their families. They nearly all live in Ukraine and White Russia. As for Jewish peasants, there actually are about 150,000 of them in all the USSR. Experience has shown that Jews, as peasants, are gradually mastering their new business, and that after a year or two of farming their fields are filled quite as well and yield quite as satisfactory harvests as those of their neighbors, the original peasants.

FOR YOUR HEALTH.

Strictly Pure
FLORIDA

Honey

Guaranteed by the
Bee-Farmer.

Delivered in New York City at following prices:
2 Lbs. 75c. 3 Lbs. \$1.00
5 Lbs. \$1.50

10% Goes to Daily Worker.
Order by Mail.

J. A. FEURER
3656 Park Ave. N. Y. C.
Agents Wanted.

MOSCOW STATES KELLOGG'S OFFER BRITISH FIASCO

Says Japan's Friendship for Soviet, Factor In Orient

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.—The United States statement of policy with regard to China is hailed in the Soviet press as the signal of "the fiasco of the English hopes to achieve a united front of the powers against the Cantonese."

Pravda points out that American naval movements in China have not been so obviously aggressive as the English, although it remarks that American admirals have conferred with English admirals, which will be disquieting to those who are demanding American neutrality.

Isvestia gives great prominence to Tokio dispatches stating that Foreign Minister Shidehara has reaffirmed Japan's friendship for the Soviet Union.

Hails Japanese Stand.

"This declaration is of extreme significance for the constellation of the powers to the far east," said Isvestia.

The Soviet press approves of America's unwillingness to give up its extra territorial rights but points out that the "so-called" open door policy is clearly egotistic.

"I declare categorically that we are not interfering in Chinese affairs and won't interfere," declared Commissar of Transport Rudzutak, a member of the Political Bureau, in a speech in Leningrad.

Will Not Interfere.

"Even in case foreign intervention takes place in China, we won't mix in. But we as a government won't be able, even if we wanted to, to prevent our citizens from fighting in the Cantonese army against the imperialists. But, to conclude from this that the Chinese revolution is in the hands of Moscow is stupid. "We will maintain towards Canton a friendly neutrality."

British Troops Arrive

SHANGHAI, Jan. 31.—Another contingent of Junjahi troops, 240 strong, comprising the remainder of the eighty-seventh battalion, landed at Shanghai today from the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Canada, from Hong Kong.

The first contingent of Punjabis, numbering 233, arrived yesterday.

Missionaries Arrive.

Fifteen adult American missionaries, accompanied by their families, arrived today from Chungking, Szechuen Province. They declared that the cities along the upper Yangtze River are tranquil, and said the United States Consul's order for their evacuation came "like a bolt from the clear sky."

Thousands of Chinese residents of Ningpo were arriving in Shanghai today. They believe the Cantonese will shortly control all of Chekiang Province.

Driving For Shanghai.

A powerful effort will be made by the Cantonese army to capture Hangchow, thus clearing the way for an advance upon Shanghai.

The main Cantonese army is 100 miles from Hangchow, but advance guards have reached Chuchow, where the opposing forces are only 20 miles apart on the left flank.

Takes Kellogg's Statement Coolly.

PEKIN, Jan. 31.—The Pekin government finds "little that is new or startling" in the statement of Secretary of State Kellogg relative to the American policy in China, it was stated today.

No hopes for any immediate change in Sino-American relations are held out here, as the Chinese feel that the powers no longer have a unified purpose and are nearly as badly split as to policy as are the Chinese themselves.

Deny Concessions Reports.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—British proposals for a settlement of the Chinese difficulties are being presented today to the Canton and Pekin government and the representatives of the signatory powers in China.

The terms of the proposals are still closely guarded but the foreign office flatly denies reports circulated in the United States that the proposals include eventual abandonment of the British concessions in China.

Looking for Prince Carol.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Professor Jorga, Rumanian political leader, who is credited with being here to attempt to secure Prince Carol's return to Bucharest, stated this afternoon that reports that he had said that Prince Carol was reconciled with his wife, Princess Helen, were untrue.

Alien Property Bill Completed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Revision of the bill for settlement of alien property claims was virtually completed today by the senate finance committee.

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Funeral's Section of T. U. E. L. Will Dance Ticket Dance Feb. 18

A most jolly time is promised for all who attend the concert and ball given by the furriers' section of the T. U. E. L., to be held on Friday, February 18, 1927.

A novel feature will be the "Pick-a-Dance." The furriers have been rehearsing their parts and nothing can beat them when they put off this dance.

Feldman's union band will blow out the jazz and mazurkas. Feldman also promised to throw in some Sazatkas.

All this and more if you come to the ball.

Shall We Be There? Not While the System Of Exploitation Lasts

PALM BEACH, Fla.—Readers of THE DAILY WORKER will be delighted to hear that the Bath and Tennis Club has been informally opened.

The dress agent's story says that more than a hundred bright orange and blue cabanas are grouped on the beach in semi-circular tiers. In the center of the cabanas is a cafe-teria, where the tired worker may regale himself with a Bronx cocktail, after a strenuous day of golf, swimming, or sitting. The dining hall, and lounge look out upon pellucid waters of the Atlantic one side, and the patio on the other. Orange lights and orange tables lend a touch of color to the loggia surrounding the patio.

All of the comforts of home grace the club. There are sun rooms for men and women, five tennis courts, and a swimming pool.

Readers of THE DAILY WORKER will recognize the names of friends in the list of officers and governors, which includes: Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Edward T. Stotesbury, Howard F. Whitney and Harry Payne Uihing.

A plug of chewing tobacco will be offered to the reader who tells us what these words mean.

Pope Says He Wants Boys' Souls; Benito Wants Young Soldiers

ROME, Jan. 31.—The Vatican and Mussolini are at the parting of the ways. The pope tonight in Osservatore Romano, in a letter addressed to Cardinal Gasparri, protests against the duke's order disbanding the Catholic Boy Scouts of Italy unless they enroll as members of the national militia and place the fascist emblem on their flags, as an invasion on the pope's right as shepherd of souls.

The pope holds out the olive branch to the duke by intimating that if catholic bishops are entrusted with supervision of the moral and religious training of the national militia, he will give full liberty to the catholic scouts to join juvenile fascist organizations.

The general opinion is that if the government ignores the request of the pontiff for spiritual supervision of Italian youth by catholic chaplains, the breach between church and state will become wider than when Mussolini assumed power.

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DRAMA

The Sea Woman's Cloak—A Realistic Sea Drama.

By LEON BLUMENFELD.

IN its sophisticated production of plays and players, the American Laboratory Theatre has attained an altitude seldom approached by the average "art" theatre. John Mason Brown in his comment about repertory coming to Broadway, in the program states: "The four theatres (The Neighborhood Playhouse, The American Laboratory Theatre, The Theatre Guild, and Eva Le Gallienne's newly organized Civic Repertory Theatre) that are pledged to repertory will, in different ways, afford New York the most vital experiment of recent seasons. For years the need of repertory, its benefits to actors and its value in creation of a perfected ensemble have been persuasively stated by theorists and practitioners alike."

Mr. Brown stresses an element which is, incidentally a deciding circumstance in the position a theatre occupies in the community. Repertory makes theatres.

"The Sea Woman's Cloak," which is one of the five plays in the repertory of this comparatively new organization, is a production with not a few intrinsic qualities. Amelia Rives (Princess Troubetzkoy) is its author, and she has penned a highly imaginative and far-reaching opus, seconded by sincere craftsmanship and snatches of sheer dramatic eloquence. It is a sea-tale of Ireland, richly adorned with simplicity—the variety that only an organization like the American Laboratory Theatre can lend concentration. There are wild and grotesque sequences that will linger in your memory for days after.

The matter of setting has been handled adroitly and the views of a sea-cave on the coast of Ireland and the fisherman's cabin indicate the humbleness that typifies the Irish. Acting that defies reproach with the exception of an instance here and there, helps to enhance the color of "The Sea Woman's Cloak." Walter Duggan, as the intrepid fisherman, Walter Hecht, in the part of his younger brother, a coward at heart, Martha Johnson in the role of Ganora, a mysterious sea-woman, Celeste Pirwitz, and Dora Schwartz were all capital in their respective characterizations. The village priest, portrayed by George Auerbach, was somewhat boisterous in his part, but fitted in his position neatly.

"The Sea Woman's Cloak" is a realistic drama, realistic in practically every sense of the term, marred by little and forceful and emphatic in its movements. It has the stamp of approval of this critic.

AMUSEMENTS

CHANNIS' MANSFIELD Evening, 8:30. Matinee Wed. and Sat. 2:30. West 47 St.

For BETTER OR WORSE NEW COMEDY DRAMA

AMERICAN TRAGEDY 5TH MONTH

A Longacre 5th Month. Mat. Wed. and Sat.

PLYMOUTH

PLYMOUTH. Theat. West 45th St. Sat. Evenings and Thu. and Sat. Mat. WINTHROP. AMES. Gilbert & Sullivan's PIRATES ZANCE. Opera Co. E. Pines. Thursdays. Evenings Only. "Iolanthe"

The LADDER

Everybody's Play. WALDORE. 50th St. East of Broadway. Mat. Wed. and Sat.

RITZ

RITZ. Theat. 48th St. W. of B'way. Eva. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. L. Lawrence Webber's Musical Bon Bon

Bye Bye Bonnie

Civic Repertory. Cor. 54th & 118th St. Tel. Watkins 7767.

EVA LE GALLIENNE. TONIGHT. "CHADLE SONGS" TOMORROW NIGHT. "THREE SISTERS"

MUSIC

Doris Niles, assisted by Cornelia Niles, and an orchestra under Louis Horst, will give her third recital of the season in Carnegie Hall this evening. Conspicuous among her offerings will be Russian and Spanish dances to music by Guaznow, Tschai-kowsky, Ippolitow-Ivanow and Albeniz.

Alfred Blumen, pianist, at his second recital in Aeolian Hall tomorrow night, will play a program of Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Schumann and some moderns.

Feodor Chaliapin will open a three-day engagement at Mecca Auditorium in the "Barber of Seville" next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. It will be his first appearance in this role here in eighteen years. The coloratura part of Rossini will be sung by Elvira de Hidalgo, noted European soprano.

Myra Mortimer, contralto, will sing a group of five Schubert songs at her recital in Town Hall tomorrow night. Her opening numbers will be selected old English songs dating from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

Two openings are scheduled for tonight: "The Wandering Jew," by E. Temple Thurston, in which Matheson Lang will play the title role, at the Cosmopolitan Theatre, and Martin Brown's new play, "The Dark," at the Lyceum.

Another opening of importance will take place at the Grove Street Theatre (22 Grove Street) where the Grand Guignol Players will present their second bill of one-act plays, headed by Oscar Wilde's "A Florentine Tragedy."

George Middleton has finished a dramatization of "Blood Money," a short story by H. H. Van Loan, whose "The Noose," dramatized by Willard Mack, is running at the Hudson.

"With Americans" on the eve of departure for the road after over 200 performances at the Belmont, J. P. McEvoy is completing work on the 1927 edition for spring showing.

"Flesh and the Devil" at the Capitol Theatre will be held over for a fourth week. The story is based on

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KATHERINE WILSON
Plays the role of Roberta Alden in Theodore Dreiser's "An American Tragedy," at the Longacre Theatre.

Sudermann's drama, "The Undying Past."

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MUSIC

Doris Niles, assisted by Cornelia Niles, and an orchestra under Louis Horst, will give her third recital of the season in Carnegie Hall this evening. Conspicuous among her offerings will be Russian and Spanish dances to music by Guaznow, Tschai-kowsky, Ippolitow-Ivanow and Albeniz.

Alfred Blumen, pianist, at his second recital in Aeolian Hall tomorrow night, will play a program of Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Schumann and some moderns.

Feodor Chaliapin will open a three-day engagement at Mecca Auditorium in the "Barber of Seville" next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. It will be his first appearance in this role here in eighteen years. The coloratura part of Rossini will be sung by Elvira de Hidalgo, noted European soprano.

Myra Mortimer, contralto, will sing a group of five Schubert songs at her recital in Town Hall tomorrow night. Her opening numbers will be selected old English songs dating from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century.

PASSAIC STRIKE STILL ON!

WE'VE WON IN FOUR MILLS!

HELP US BEAT THE REST!

GIVE MONEY PLEASE! For Coal for the Strikers' Homes! For Bread for their families! They have made a hard fight! Now they are winning! Now you must help more than ever! Give all you can! MAKE VICTORY COMPLETE!

Make all contributions by check or money order to

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

799 BROADWAY Room 225 NEW YORK CITY

Get 10c Coupons and sell them TO HELP US FEED the Strikers' Children.

NEAL FOR A CHILD

10c

Looking for Prince Carol.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Professor Jorga, Rumanian political leader, who is credited with being here to attempt to secure Prince Carol's return to Bucharest, stated this afternoon that reports that he had said that Prince Carol was reconciled with his wife, Princess Helen, were untrue.

William N. Coffey to Get Life

LANCASTER, Wis., Jan. 31.—Legal steps designed to send William N. Coffey, witnessed confessed slayer of his bigamous wife, Hattie Sherman Hales, to the penitentiary for life probably by Friday, were taken today by two Wisconsin counties.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

Gurley Flynn Talks Passaic to Capacity Crowd of Seattleites

(By A Worker Correspondent)
SEATTLE, Wash.—The big Moose Temple was filled to capacity with workers eager to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn speak Sunday night, Jan. 21, under auspices of I. L. D. In the most vivid language the lecturer thrilled the audience with the story of the Passaic strike, at the same time impressing upon the listeners the necessity of continuing the work of the I. L. D. (International Labor Defense). The meeting was a great success both financially and educationally.

Great Crowd.
The audience came prepared for a lecture, but soon discovered itself in a jolly celebration of the largest gathering of workers that I have ever witnessed in Seattle. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn came here as the first living messenger from the eastern front of labor's battlefield to tell the story of the victorious Passaic strike. In a befitting manner she was introduced with a musical program of talented singers. She then proceeded to sketch the history of the Passaic strike, explaining the whys and the hows and making plain what otherwise almost began to sound like a miracle of antiquity: "Workers win a strike." You begin to think that, maybe, it could still be done if properly conducted.

Be Prepared.
The lecturer forcibly brought home the folly of rapid demobilization and the necessity of preserving and improving the machinery of the I. L. D. The more so now, since the masters enraged by their defeat will surely try to wreak vengeance upon the heads of the strike leaders, who are yet to be tried in the courts and who are held under bail amounting to \$300,000. The response of the audience was very generous both in the collection box and in new members joining the I. L. D. organization.
We have learned much at this lecture. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn possesses the rare ability of imparting knowledge to a tired worker without giving him a bursting headache.
Her narrative was richly sprinkled with humorous incidents of the strike. As you followed her along you could almost see how a New York reporter taps Weisbord on the shoulder exploring him to temper his radical ideas. Half an hour later the same reporter appears again carrying the remains of his \$3,500 camera that has been smashed maliciously by the police. He is now a convinced Communist.

The Horse Guards.
In another scene you see a troop of mounted police riding on nags rescued from the horse pond, and when instead of inspiring fear into the strikers they provoke laughter among the youngsters, they haul a group of kids to the police station for the great crime of having laughed at the ridiculous. Somewhere else you see a confused chief of police calling in his forces when labor's attorney presents him with an injunction forbidding him to interfere with the strikers' meetings.

Loan Shark Illegally Collects 240 Per Cent Interest on Pay Check

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 31.—Pay check loan sharks are operating in Chicago to the tune of thousands of dollars in interest milted out of the bones of impoverished and underpaid workers who have to have immediate cash before the bi-monthly or monthly wage is due. A local investigation has revealed ten "loan offices" operating under various guises in Chicago and it is estimated that several hundred more operate in other cities.
Predatory Organization.
They have been found to be members of a national group of sharks with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga. The ten Chicago offices operate under different names, but in fact, they are all part of the same joint enterprise.
One instance was uncovered where a worker borrowed \$120. For the \$120 he borrowed on his pay check, he paid \$1,080 in interest. He still has the \$120 to pay. This is an exceptional case. Ordinarily the pay-check sharks count on 240 per cent interest on money loaned.

The irony of these cases of gauged workers is that, under the law, they are not obliged to pay a cent in interest. The practice is illegal.

Office Workers Resolve Against Imperialism

MILWAUKEE, (FP).—Protests against American armed intervention in Nicaragua and Mexico are made by stenographers, typists, bookkeepers and accountants' union 16546 in resolutions forwarded to President Hoover. Arbitration is demanded as appropriate policy.

YOUNGSTOWN SHEET AND TUBE PRESIDENT TELLS BANKER FRIENDS HOW HE DISPLACES LABOR WITH MACHINERY; WANTS AMERICAN WAGE REDUCED

(By a Worker Correspondent)
In an address before a large party of bankers and business men at a dinner given by the Guardian Trust Co. at the Hollenden Hotel in Cleveland the president of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company announced that his company union steel mills would be motorized at a cost of \$10,000,000 and that cost-reducing machinery at a further cost of \$4,000,000 would be installed.

To keep the company abreast of competition Campbell stated that during the past two years \$25,000,000 had been expended improving its facilities. The burden of foreign competition and freight rates were emphasized. High freight rates have virtually shut the Campbell, O., plant from the wire markets of the west, making it doubtful whether the works would operate again heavier than 60 per cent of capacity.

Boosts Wage Reduction.
Wages paid to American workers are three times those paid in European steel mills and Campbell proposes that the European workers be given a raise and that the American workers suffer another reduction. Foreign competition is hitting American plants. Cost of transportation from Hamburg and Antwerp to the Pacific coast is one-half of the cost from Youngstown to the Pacific coast. This problem declared Campbell is one of the biggest problems facing the steel industry.
"I believe," said Campbell, "that the time will come when an adjustment will be made and it is my opinion that wages will be raised in Europe and dropped to some extent here. However, if steel wages are lowered in America it must be along

House Judiciary Bunch Puts Longshoremen's Bill In the Breakers

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Failure of the accident compensation bill for longshoremen, harbor workers and ship repairers to pass the house and become law at this session of congress is indicated, due to a trick which originated in the house judiciary committee.
That committee, dominated by Graham of Philadelphia, has amended the bill, in spite of strong objections by organized labor, so that it will include sailors. The Seamen's union is opposed to inclusion of its members, since they are now protected by the law of employees' liability, which for seamen includes care and cure while they remain aboard the ship on which the injury takes place. The other labor organizations—the longshoremen especially—want the original bill restored so that the seamen will have no reason to oppose its passage. A motion will be made on the house floor to substitute the bill as passed last June by the senate.
Shipowners' associations have lobbied against the measure for years past, while the labor unions of harbor workers and the American association for labor legislation have fought for its enactment. At present neither federal nor state compensation laws cover this class of workers.

Mississippi Federation Of Labor Head Thinks Well of Labor Party

CHICAGO, (FP).—"The idea of a Farmer-Labor party strikes me very favorably," says President E. J. Ross, Mississippi State Federation of Labor, who is on a business trip in Chicago. Ross is a lawyer whose union affiliations spring from his membership in the International Association of Fire Fighters. He was formerly five chief in Laurel, where the Mississippi Federation has its headquarters.
There are 197 locals in the Mississippi Federation, Ross says. The total membership is over 5,000. The development of the gulf coast of Mississippi by Chicago capital is expected to bring a growth of building trades unionism similar to the Florida boom. It appears that the recent cooling of U. S. Senator Pat Harrison's friendliness to labor is explainable by the sudden boost in value of his gulf real estate investments.

Governor of Colorado Repudiates Cossacks In Inaugural Message

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., (FP).—The Illinois State Federation of Labor requests widespread publicity for the following clipping from the news letter of the American Federation of Labor.

DENVER, Jan. 22.—Gov. Adams' inaugural address contained this terse opposition to the Colorado Cossacks:
"The State Ranger Law should be speedily repealed. It is useless, unnecessary and a source of irritation."
This 17-word indictment leads the governor's recommendations for legislative action by Colorado lawmakers.

Police and Programs The Trade Union Press Strikes—Injunctions Labor and Imperialism

Paterson Bazaar for Passaic Relief Has Union Back of It

PATERSON, N. J.—In spite of the intense cold Tuesday night a large number of delegates of labor unions and workers' fraternal organizations attended the Paterson bazaar conference for Passaic relief at Carpenter's Hall, 54 Van Houten Street.

The whole delegation was very enthusiastic. The bazaar will be held at Carpenter's Hall, from Saturday, February 19 to 26, under the joint auspices of Trades and Labor Council of Paterson and the Building Trades Council, with the help of other labor workers and fraternal organizations.
John Richardson, president of the Paterson Trades and Labor Council, reported lining up for support. The Building Trades Council is also energetically pulling the work.
Many Unions To Have Booths.
The Hosiery Workers will have a booth and have a large number of tickets for distribution among their members. The New York Furriers, too, will come all the way from New York to operate a booth in furs. The Associated Silk Workers will be on the job, and will have at least one booth.
Carpenters Enthusiastic.
C. H. Temple, business representative of District Council Carpenters, promises full support. While the meeting was in process a committee was visiting Carpenters Local 325 to apprise them of the plans for the bazaar. C. Sara Sherman, addressed them and was wildly cheered when she asked continued support of the strike to push the fight on the five stubborn mills which are still refusing to recognize the union. Local 325 voted unanimously to back the strike to the limit and will support the bazaar.
Every effort will also be made to collect articles from friends and sympathizers for the booths.
The next meeting of the bazaar committee will be held next Wednesday at 54 Van Houten Street.

Working Class Women To Have Scott Nearing Address Annual Bazaar

For the last three years the Federation of Working Class Women of Detroit have participated in every phase of the working class movement; they send financial aid to strikers in Passaic, New York bus makers, the cloak makers, and did picket duty for the bakery drivers in Detroit, of course this is just a small part of their many sided activities which are well known to those who actively participate in the labor movement.
Now we call upon you to help us make our bazaar, which is an annual affair, a success. It is the third annual bazaar, and with the help of the active workers in Detroit we can make it the most successful one ever held. The members of our organization are all ready making articles and also gathering them from those who are sympathetic, which means that besides having a wonderful program and dance and Scott Nearing to greet our Federation, we will also have some real bargains.
This bazaar takes place on March 6, 1927, at the New Workers Home, 1243 E. Ferry avenue, Detroit, Mich. The doors of the hall will open at 6:30 and the program will start 7 p. m. sharp. We call upon all friendly organizations not to arrange anything that might interfere with this bazaar. Tickets can be obtained from any member of the Federation or office of the International Labor Defense, 1967 Grand River. The proceeds of this bazaar will go for the International Labor Defense. Admission is 25 cents.

West Shore Railroad Takes Mean Revenge On Aged Ferry Pilot

Robbed by the West Shore Railroad of six-sevenths of his pension because he had taken part in a strike, Captain Jeremiah Jenks, 70 years old, retired this morning after 43 years service as a ferry-boat pilot.
Captain Minner will receive a pension covering only the six years since 1920, when he went on strike with deck-workers and dock-hands as well as many of his fellow-pilots. Thirty-seven years of service for the railroad will count for nothing when he receives the pension, which allows him one per cent of a pilot's salary for each year of service.
"I am not sorry that I walked out with the other members of the National Pilots' Association of which I was a member, I had to walk out or be disloyal to the Association," the veteran pilot declared.

Congressman Blanton Wants Anti-Union Fund

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Rep. Blanton of Texas, arch-enemy of labor unionism in the house, has again raised a point of order, and been sustained, in striking from the appropriation bill for the department of justice the clause forbidding the use of this appropriation to prosecute labor unions under the anti-trust laws. The clause will be put back in the measure in the senate, presumably, as has been repeatedly done in past instances of Blanton's fights against the labor movement.
"No recommendation that Wright be appointed has reached me as yet though it may be in the mail," the Governor said.
Status of the Smith situation has been the basis for much speculation since the senate refused to permit him to take the oath of office. The Governor's office has not changed its position, that the appointment of Smith filled the vacancy caused by the death of Senator William B. McKinley and that unless Smith's credentials are rejected finally by the senate there is nothing for the Governor's office to do.
The Governor gave no intimation as to a possible successor for Smith if his credentials are finally discarded by the senate.

HAPGOOD'S LOCAL DEMANDS SEATING OF ITS DELEGATE

Proves Progressive Is Real Union Miner

(Continued from Page 1)
technically on which to disbar him from membership. In the last five local unions where he had been a member the books were complete and satisfactory as far as his record was concerned, but after hunting for weeks these international appointees found that the Recording Secretary of Local Union 1386, Nanty-Glo, Pa., in March, 1921, had forgotten to record of his minute book that a transfer card had been deposited by Powers Hapgood, when he moved from District 27, Montana, to Pennsylvania. This was their opportunity. The facts that the books of the financial secretary and treasurer showed that brother Hapgood was paying dues to the Nanty-Glo local union at that time and that he received a transfer card from that local on June 22, 1921, made no difference to these international appointees who had been sent to disqualify brother Hapgood.

Local Clears Him.
"A week later Powers Hapgood was placed on trial before a sub-committee of the Gallitzin Local Union, and a full stenographic record was taken of the proceedings. The committee, concurred in International Organizer Ely's charges on the basis of the fact that there was no record of his transfer card in the recording secretary's book of Nanty-Glo, but the local union after hearing the evidence presented by International Organizer Ely and brother Hapgood's defense unanimously rejected the committee's report and sustained report and sustained Brother Hapgood's membership without even the committee itself voting against him.
Cresson Local Elects.
"In the meantime Brother Hapgood left his job at Gallitzin and started work digging coal in the Cresson Shaft on heading stumps and transferred to our local union. We elected him our delegate to the International Convention.
"The District Executive Board did not meet until January 18th, and then it was a foregone conclusion that it would sustain International Organizer Ely's appeal, for nine out of the twelve members of the Board are under the control of the International administration and do everything it wishes. They voted nine to three to sustain Ely's appeal, thereby declaring Brother Hapgood a "non-member" of the U. M. W. of A. This action was taken just a week before the convention, so that it was too late to get a decision from the International Executive Board. (The Credentials Committee bases its decision on this action.)
Ridiculous Charges.
"All fair minded mine workers can readily understand how flimsy and ridiculous are the charges used by the International officials through their servant International Organizer Ely to disqualify Brother Hapgood. Why would a man like Brother Hapgood refuse to pay initiation fee to the Nanty-Glo local union when he has always given even more than he was required to the union and when as an organized in 1922 he refused to accept his wages during the national strike for a month before they were finally cut-off all district officials by the Executive Board and did not again accept wages as an organizer until the month after the Cleveland settlement? The answer is that he entered Nanty-Glo on a good transfer card and the fact it is not recorded on the minutes book is due to carelessness on the part of the recording secretary at that time who has since left the mines. Many secretaries of many local unions often fail to record motions to accept transfer cards and nothing is ever done about it.
"Why would Local Union 1386, Nanty-Glo, have received dues and given him a transfer card unless he was a bona-fide member of that local union?
"Why was he allowed to be in good standing for nearly six years after that and he had no charges were made until he spoke his mind freely concerning the conduct of our International officials in allowing so much of our union to be lost and defended the "larger program" of John Brophy?
"We therefore appeal to this convention to reverse the action of the Credentials Committee and give our delegate a seat and an opportunity to defend himself in this convention. We also appeal to this convention, the highest and last court of appeal in our organization, to reverse the action of the Executive Board of District Two and give Powers Hapgood full rights as a member of the United Mine Workers of America.
Respectfully submitted,
Frank Yahner, President; S. S. Cutler, Recording Secretary; J. W. McGee, Treasurer; Frank Hoover, Financial Secretary; Peter Malton, Jerry Paul, (Committee.)

West Virginia Dog Law Joker Statute Against Strikers, Is Invalid

(Worker Correspondent)
MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Jan. 31.—The law prohibiting foreigners the ownership of dogs in this state, has been declared invalid by the state supreme court.
Its decision was to the effect that there should be no discrimination between the kind of property a foreigner should own, that since he is permitted to own real estate and livestock, a dog should be no exception to the rule.
A Hidden Law.
It may be recalled that in the fall of 1925, while some of the foreign miners were still striking against a wage reduction, wholesale arrests were made of those owning dogs. The outstanding fact at all the trials was that none of these people knew that a law prohibiting them the ownership of dogs, was in existence; and in fact, very few people knew of it. It has not been made public. Even the capitalist press objected to the procedure.
What About Reparation?
Now, that the supreme court has declared this law, invalid, what is going to be done about the dogs that have been confiscated and the fines that were paid unjustly? Is the city or state going to make reparations, or is it going to profit at the expense of a law that has been declared invalid? So far, no readjustments have been made.

Small of Illinois Insists Frank Smith Is Still In Senate

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 31.—"No vacancy occurs in the senate insofar as Illinois is concerned until Col. Frank L. Smith resigns or until the committee now considering his credentials refuses them," Gov. Len Small declared when queried concerning a rumor that Ed. Wright of Chicago, a negro member of the Commerce commission would be named as Smith's successor.
"No recommendation that Wright be appointed has reached me as yet though it may be in the mail," the Governor said.
Status of the Smith situation has been the basis for much speculation since the senate refused to permit him to take the oath of office. The Governor's office has not changed its position, that the appointment of Smith filled the vacancy caused by the death of Senator William B. McKinley and that unless Smith's credentials are rejected finally by the senate there is nothing for the Governor's office to do.
The Governor gave no intimation as to a possible successor for Smith if his credentials are finally discarded by the senate.

Roll in the Sub For The DAILY WORKER

THE MANAGER'S CORNER

CENSORSHIP—HIDDEN AND OPEN

The power to control the channels of information, the press, literature, the theatre, the motion pictures, the schools, the church, and the radio, is vital to the dominance of the ruling class. This control must, however, be established in such a way as not to affect the convincing power, the power to win confidence, of the machinery for moulding public opinion. If the ruling class exposes too plainly its control over this machinery, it exposes simultaneously its dictatorship over the masses and encourages revolution. The cleverest ruling class therefore pulls the strings noiselessly, and secretly, if possible, so that the scenery may be shifted with more appearance of naturalness, and without exposure. Circumstances, however, often make it necessary that an open and frank dictatorship of the channels of public opinion be maintained, if the exploiters are to safeguard the interests.
The recent effort to censor plays and books is a tendency toward an OPEN dictatorship over opinion-making matter. Apparently the development of plays and books is running ahead so fast that the forces of reaction cannot keep them in check with existing methods of control. Hence the desire to establish new barriers and new obstacles against insurgency in the field of the drama and literature.
In the newspaper field, conditions are different. Owing to the fact that there has not yet been established a daily newspaper powerful enough to effectively challenge and expose the character of the capitalist press, the ruling class has instituted a more hidden, but none the less insidious censorship. Because it possesses an almost undisputed control of the news channels, the ruling class can even assume an air of fairness and liberality on certain issues that are not fundamental. Many readers are thus misled into believing that papers like the New York World or even the Times are honest in dealing with the bigger issues. But a realistic view of the situation will disclose the fact that the ruling class of this country maintains a careful censorship of all the news which is distributed to the workers, because it controls indisputably the chief news channels, the powerful press associations which through their far-reaching and intricate machinery, have established a strangle-hold on all the news which is disseminated. Only when the workers have established their own press and their own reliable channels of publicity, will this iron ring be broken.—BERT MILLER.

FORD TAX SUITS ONLY SHOW HOW WELL THE FORD WORKERS ARE EXPLOITED; WORKERS DON'T HAVE ENOUGH WAGES TO PAY TAXES

To-day anyone can read of the fortunes made in the automobile industry, for the press is carrying front page news of the government's attempt to collect a tax that for a time was overlooked. One individual invested ten dollars in 1903 and in 1919 that investment was worth twenty-six millions.
The court proceedings show the Ford company was organized in 1903 for one hundred thousand dollars, twenty-eight thousand dollars of which was cash. In ten years fifty-two thousand dollars had been paid for each one hundred dollars invested. After the first cash investment every dollar that was invested in the company came from the earnings of the company.
Some Worked, Others Grew Rich.
Today we read of the few who made a fortune, but not a word about the workers who toiled in the shops. In fact most people think that Ford at the head of the company was the savior of the working man. On his ability to skin the worker he might have been elected president, had he ran for office.
Few people realize that many of Ford's benevolent stunts, were advertising stunts in disguise. When, thru this procedure, he managed to skin the workers a little more he was given credit for a noble deed.
The World Rejoiced.
First there was the five dollars a day for every man who worked in the shop, even the sweepers were to get that. They did, and the world rejoiced. As a matter of fact there was not many men who were working in the Ford plant who, if working at the same rate of speed in some other shop, would not have earned more. In fact men working in plants manufacturing Ford parts made twice that amount. And no one seemed to remember the fact that a man starting to work in the Ford plant was to work six months for two dollars and seventy cents a day before getting advanced to the five dollars.
But Workers Skipped.
Then the welfare work of the company was started. Investigators called at the homes of the workers to see that they lived within their means. Ford did not like to have anyone working for him who spent all of his five dollars as that might get the worker to thinking that he needed more than five dollars a day. Part of the welfare idea that was not given much publicity was the demerit system.
If a worker was caught talking to a fellow worker a certain number of times, or was late, or broke any of the other numerous rules and regulations, he was placed back on the two-dollar and seventy cents a day scale list for a certain period of time as punishment. The boss was the judge, jury, and beneficiary of the punishment, reaping an additional profit from the worker while he was working at the lower rate.
Strikebreaker Ford.
During a strike in the Wadsworth plant that manufactured bodies for Ford it was said he supported that firm with cash, and it is a known fact that he took men out of his plant and placed them at work as scabs in the Wadsworth plant. Some men who refused to scab on other workers were immediately dismissed. Yes, Henry loves the working man, he was one himself once.
A little later the Ford company announced that prisoners released from the Michigan state prison would be given a job when they left prison, sound.

That was fine, but how many stopped to realize that Ford's shop was almost a prison and ex-convicts might make satisfied slaves for Henry.

Again Rejoicing.

Then came the five-day week, and again the press gave Henry plenty of free advertising. What made it good was the fact that the workers were to be paid for six days' work while only working five days. However, I have yet to meet the first Ford worker who has said he was getting the six days' pay for five days' work. It is common knowledge that a number of the higher paid men were laid off, some who had worked for Ford over ten years, and were offered their jobs back again at a lower wage.

But Workers Sweated.

The workers were told that when they produced as much in five days as they had in six days before they would receive the six days' pay. Well, anyone who has hit the ball in a Ford plant knows that it is impossible to be speeded up much more for they have about reached the limit of human endurance.
No doubt the real reason for reducing the work days to five days a week, was the fact that there was not sufficient business to keep them running to full capacity. The plant in St. Louis was working three or four days a week during the past year, and do not let anyone tell you these workers were getting full pay.

Uses Wayward Boys.

Last but not least we learn that Henry is going to employ ten thousand boys who are inclined to be a little wayward. Perhaps their fathers work for Ford and make as much as thirty dollars a week and the boys do not live very well at home. Anyway it will be cheap help for Henry and he will receive a blessing from all the good people in the country.
I was once told by a man who claimed he had been a Ford investigator that he heard Ford once remark that he, Ford, had no use for unions as they were out for all they could get. It would seem that Ford must hate himself.
Let 'Em Bite!
Some day the Ford worker will revolt and then we will hear all about the terrible and ungrateful workers who bite the hand that feeds them. When that time comes he will be glad to rehire the old men who he has fired, on the scrap heap, and the press will announce that Ford has a new policy. He will only hire his old and trusted employes. The press will say "Hurrah," the good people, "Ah, that is good."

Five Day Week Alarms Contractors

WASHINGTON, (FP).—Officers of the Associated General Contractors of America, returning to headquarters in the capital from the eighth convention in Asheville, prepared to act on the convention resolution declaring against the five-day week scheme of Henry Ford. The resolution declared that any application of a five-day schedule to the building industry would be economically sound.

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Advertising rates on application.

\$12,000 Per Year for Selling Miners.

The salary boost for officers of the United Mine Workers—\$12,000 per year for John L. Lewis, \$9,000 for Kennedy and Murray, secretary and vice president respectively—has been ratified as per schedule in Indianapolis—but not without what represents tremendous rank and file opposition when the fraudulent nature of the delegations is considered.

The machine counted 278 delegates voting against the raise in officers' salaries and in this convention this means that at least 50 per cent of the delegates were in opposition.

The monumental crust of the UMWA officialdom passes belief, but it is our sober opinion that for once in their lives they have gone too far. Coming on top of their steal of the power to levy unlimited assessments without sanction from the membership, the huge salary increase is a little too much for the miners to swallow.

Even the achievement for which the machine has been working—the criminal syndicalism law applied to the United Mine Workers—in spite of the intimidation and actual terrorism in full swing since the opening of the convention, was not put thru without a stubborn fight on the part of the miners.

The miners will not get a fifty per cent increase in wages when the Jacksonville agreement expires. John L. Lewis will not fight for a fifty per cent increase for the members who pay his salary of \$1,000 per month on top of a fantastically large expense account.

Lewis' salary increase will not make him any more loyal to the interests of the rank and file. That he planned to put this accord at this convention is sufficient proof of the fact that he regards the members of the union in the same way as the feudal lords regarded the peasants—a lower class whom it is his inalienable right to plunder.

But the membership, outside of that section of it which is on the payroll and shares in the plunder, will not accept the Lewis attitude towards the union.

The Lewis machine will find that forcing a 50 per cent raise for officials in a union whose members have just recently had steady employment and which faces a struggle this spring that will absorb all its financial resources, has greatly weakened their hold on the minds of the membership.

"The constructive policies" which many union members believe they have been supporting when they voted for the Lewis machine appear in a new light as the unrestrained greed of officialdom finds expression in measures to force the membership to pay tribute in unlimited quantities.

President Lewis and the other harpies may accuse the Communists of circulating "scurrilous propaganda" when we draw the attention of the miners to his princely income, but we assure him that we will continue to do so and that we will get new thousands of sympathetic listeners from the ranks of the UMWA membership.

The new rating of the miners' officialdom puts it high on the list of the well-paid agents of American imperialism whose grip on the labor movement must be broken before there can be a trade union movement in America whose first loyalty is to the working class.

Judge Rosalsky and the Garment Workers.

The sentences imposed by Judge Rosalsky on members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union for their activities during the strike last summer are unequalled for severity in the history of the labor movement, as Louis Hyman, general manager of the Joint Board, stated in The DAILY WORKER last Saturday.

When the notorious "Denny" Sullivan of Chicago, Landis Award judge, handed out lesser sentences to striking garment workers who defied their bosses' injunctions against picketing the labor movement of Chicago protested, the left wing vigorously and the right wing officialdom feebly. Reactionary as they are, however, the officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor made some show of trying to bring about the release of the jailed picketers.

Here in New York the reactionaries from the yellow socialists to the black bureaucrats of the Tammany—Green Central Trades and Labor Council have not opened their lips in protest against the brutal sentences imposed on those loyal union workers by a puppet judge. The workers will construe the silence of those labor leaders as unspoken agreement with the action of Judge Rosalsky.

While Judge Rosalsky vented his bourgeois wrath against good union men whose only offense was that they defended themselves when attacked by the sluggers of the employers, the gangsters and gunmen employed by the bosses walk the streets free men, ready to do more slugging for the employers.

The workers of this city must make an effective protest against the persecution of the militant needle trades workers. They must warn the reactionary labor leaders, socialist and non-socialist that the united front between the employers, the city and state governments and the right wing in the trade unions must cease. The workers must also serve notice on Judge Rosalsky and his ilk that a Labor Party will be the answer of labor on the political field to this open and brutal use of the capitalist courts against the workers.

Tammany Hall is reported to be beaming over the pickle William Gibbs McAdoo got himself into by launching his drive for the presidential nomination on a bone-dry platform. If Woodrow Wilson's crown prince drank poisoned hooch his "friends" in Tammany Hall would not feel a bit happier.

In and Around Miners' Meeting

Powers Haggood, the slim young miner from Cresson, Pa., who has been slugged twice by machine-pluggies in three days—once in a hotel and once on the convention floor—has the finest collection of bruises outside of the prize ring.

His facial adornments consist of abrasions, swellings, cuts and scratches. By some miracle he has avoided getting a black eye but the contusion is still in its youth.

The progressive delegation seems to take on new life every time Haggood gets slugged. Noticing this, Joe Angelo, the astute young Italo-Lithuanian from Springfield, was heard to remark:

"If we can get Powers Haggood beat up at least once a day we may trim the Lewis machine yet."

The strong-arm squad of the Lewis machine have been casting longing eyes on Pat Toohy. The Corkonian knobs which protrude from the visage of this young anthracite miner seem to have attracted their attention as spots which would look well if decorated with knuckle marks. As Pat's friends are also curious to see how he would look with a black and blue copper scheme superimposed on his copper freckles, there is a good chance of his being able to sympathize with Haggood in a much more understanding manner.

An individual bearing all the marks of a klanaman was much excited the other day in a Greek cafeteria, where many rank and file delegates eat. He had been reading about China, Mexico and Nicaragua and how Coolidge was going to see that no American lives or property would be molested by backward peoples.

The klanaman was highly in favor of all this providing some other patriots were going to take care of the molesters. But he intended to see that the rear of the armies of democracy were safe from the alien menace. So he glared at the swarthy server behind the cafeteria counter and inquired sternly:

"Are you a citizen?"
With a slow Levantine smile the harried one replied in a mild tone: "No, I'm Greek."
"I mean," the member of the invisible empire said, "have you got your papers?"

The descendant of philosophers broadened his smile. He understood perfectly.

"Oh, you inspector?"
He hurried over to the left hand wall and came back with the restaurant license.

"Sure we got papers," he said as he held it up for the gaping klanaman to gaze upon.

A baffled look began to spread over the sharp features of the veteran of a hundred nightgown parades.

"No, I mean have you got citizen papers?"

"We don't sell papers, boy sell papers. He got all kinds—News, Times, Star—you want paper?"

The klanaman clutched the counter railing and drew a long breath. The crowd of customers stopped eating to listen.

"Are you an American citizen? Have you got citizen papers? Uncle Sam protects you if you are an American citizen."

"Where? Here?"
"No, if you go back to Greece, Uncle Sam protects you."

"Go back to Greece, no need protection. Cops here eat all the time, no pay."

"If you go to China or Mexico Uncle Sam protects you if you are a citizen."

"Not going to China, going to stay here. This is good country."

"That's what I say. This is a good country and you ought to be an American."

"Can't be American, I'm Greek."

The crowd waited for the klanaman's reply, but he was thru. He swallowed audibly a couple of times and then went out. He tried to slam the door but it had one of those slow-closing devices. Even inanimate objects were against the government and its loyal defenders in this alien haunt.

The Greek smiled another slow smile as he poured some gravy on the roast beef hash that was beginning to develop a dry crust. The customers resumed eating.

Natalie Gomez, DAILY WORKER agent, was informed by a six-foot sergeant-at-arms, on the first day of the convention, that she could not sell her wares inside the convention hall. She questioned the authority of her informant, much to his embarrass-

ment, and demanded the source of his instructions. He admitted he had none. Natalie demanded that she be taken to the chief sergeant-at-arms and was accommodated.

The imposing personage was seated at a desk and upon sight of the culprit met her smile with a frown in his best imitation of the John L. Lewis manner.

"We can't allow you to sell this paper in here," he said.

"Why not," said Natalie, "you allow I'm-union papers in here."

"That's different," said the chief, "they don't attack our officers."

"But," said Natalie, "you can't stop me selling outside and the same articles will be in the papers if I sell them outside as would be in them if I sell them inside."

The chief sergeant-at-arms opened his mouth and gazed into the vast reaches of Tomlinson hall. It was evident he was trying to isolate the poisonous germ of Communist propaganda that was undoubtedly concealed somewhere in this remora. He remembered that someone had told him that young girls were often the most dangerous type of Communist.

He moved back from the desk which had made a four-inch dent in his wisdom, and said:

"You get out of here."

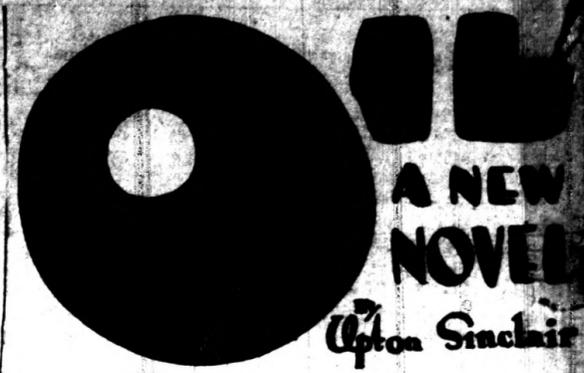
The DAILY WORKER agent sells papers four times a day in front of the convention hall—morning, noon, afternoon and evening. But every time the chief sergeant-at-arms passes the small figure bundled up against the cold, damp Indianapolis atmosphere, he throws back his shoulders and steps past proudly.

Single-handed he has foiled another Communist plot.

Is there some occult tie between cafes, trias and chiropractors?

It may be difficult to prove its existence, but it is a fact that cafes, trias and chiropractors abound in Indianapolis. So do officers of international and national unions.

The possible connection between the three is a worthy subject for investigation by The New Leader, altho the inclusion of union officials may make it stick too much of unbridled radicalism for the official organ of the socialist party to handle.—B. D.



VIII

Dad didn't get well as quickly as they had hoped. Apparently the cold damp darkness of London was not good for him, so Bunny took him to Paris. Bertie relented, and met them at the station; even her husband risked his diplomatic career, and everything was polite and friendly for a few hours. But then the brother and sister got to arguing; Bertie wanted Bunny not to investigate the Socialist movement of France, at least, and Bunny said he had already promised Rachel an article about it. There was a "youth" paper here that was on their exchange list, and there was to be a Socialist meeting that very week which Bunny was going to attend. Bertie said that settled it, he would never meet the Prince de This and the Duchesse de That, and Bunny was so ignorant, he didn't know what he was missing.

Paris was wet and cold also, and Dad had a cough, and sat around in a hotel lobby and was so forlorn it made your heart ache. He would let you drive him around, and would look at public buildings—yes, it was very fine, a beautiful city; people had been working on it a long while, we hadn't had time to get anything so good at home. But all the while you could see that Dad didn't really care about it; he didn't like this strange people with their jabber, the men looked like popinjays and the women immoral, and people were always trying to pass off lead money on you, and the food had fancy fixings so you couldn't tell what it tasted like, and why in the world Americans wanted to come chasing over here was beyond Dad's power to imagine.

It was decided to take him to the Riviera till spring. And sure they were settled in a villa looking over the Mediterranean, and there was sunshine at last, a pale copy of California. Bertie came for a visit, and then Aunt Emma to keep house for them, and it was a sort of a home. Aunt Emma and Bertie got along beautifully, because the two never failed to admire the right things—oh, how perfect, lovely, how refined and elegant, the most magnificent buildings, the most life-like paintings, the most fashionable costumes! Aunt Emma would meet the Prince de This and the Duchesse de That, and never injure the diplomatic career of his nephew-in-law!

Bunny got himself a tutor, and rapidly unlearned the French he had acquired at Southern Pacific. Of course he had to pick out a Socialist tutor, a weird-looking, moth-eaten young man who did not seem to have had a square meal in many years—a poet, he was reported to be. Other Socialists came round, and a few Communists and Anarchists and Syndicalists and hybrids of these; they wore loose ties, or none at all, and hair hanging into their eyes, and looked to Dad and Aunt Emma as if they were spying out the premises with intentions of burglary. Even here there were radical meetings, on this Coast of Gold, where the rich of Europe gambled and played; and poor devils dangling always on the verge of starvation roused the pity of a young American millionaire, who lived in luxury and had a guilty conscience. When it was ascertained that he would lend money, there were some to ask, and most of them were frauds—but how was a young American millionaire to know?

IX

The weather grew hot, and they went back to Paris. Dad liked it better now, he sit strolled on the boulevards, and in those outdoor cafes, where you sipped things to drink; there was always a waiter who understood English, and maybe he had been in God's country and would chat about it. There were numbers of Americans to meet; Dad found the express company office where they got their mail, and he even ran into people from Angel City there! The newspapers from home came twice a week, and lasted a long time.

Also, friends turned up—Annabelle Ames, for example, to attend the London premiere of "A Mother's Heart," and to visit Roumania with Verne, and also Constantino-

ple. It appeared that Verne was backing the Turkish government, as a means of squeezing a bigger share of the Mosul oil out of the British. A funny thing—Excelsior Pete, Verne's bitterest rival at home, had offered to take him on these concessions. Yes, you were getting something when you bought the leading cabinet members of the United States government. Excelsior Pete's action showed how much real importance they attributed to the oil scandals, and to the new President's public attitude.

Annabelle was a business woman, and understood these matters, which made her a comfort to Dad. She played with Bunny, in her gentle, loving way—it was all right for him to set up new standards in business, but was it fair to judge his father by them? Certainly no big business men followed such standards. And surely America was nettled to its share of the world's oil; but there was no way to take it from these greedy foreign rivals, except to mass the power of the government against them.

Annabelle had lots of news from home. Not gossip, she didn't tell mean things; but there was one story she couldn't help telling, it was so funny, and it caused Dad many a chuckle. A sudden fit of modesty had struck the O'Reilly family; they had taken down all those bronze and brass things that had announced their progress about the world! No name on their front gates, none on the "Conqueror," their yacht, none on the private car with its Circassian walnut and blue plush upholstery! No longer was it a glorious thing to be an oil magnate's wife—some farfetched might be a bomb at you!

Congress had adjourned for the summer, and Verne was going back, but he wanted Dad to stay for a while, because that Canadian corporation was the most vulnerable of all the oil men's actions; it had never done anything except to distribute that two million dollars of bribes. It was more than ever important to keep the story down, because the government was proceeding to bring suit for the return of all the naval reserves. That would be up the profits in the courts—all that good money, by Jess, it was a lot!

Dad would stay, of course, and Annabelle would have to stay with him, to make matters easier, the great mischief came along, fresh from the job of buying most of the great oil fields, moving picture stars—another step in the process of taking over the industry. Annabelle needed to him, and he was a good sport, he said yes, it was a damn shame the way old Jim had been treated, and it was fine of the kid to stick by him—the Jews are strong for the family; so Schmolsky would arrange several premises for "The Golden Couch" in London, and Verne might spend a long holiday with her Bunny-rabbit. Let Schmolsky should forget about the matter, Annabelle made him dictate a cablegram right then; so Bunny saw a demonstration of what it means to have influential friends! It was good business as well as good nature, of course; because, when the world's darlings have these glory-progresses, a publicity man precedes them from one great capital to the next, and the news of the crowds and the clamor is cabled back to the United States, and takes the front page every time.

Bunny could salve his conscience, because nobody needed him at home. The magazine was getting along all right. Fifty-two issues had been published, more than half of them of Rachel's own editing; it was something to count upon, the same as the sunrise—and it was the most interesting paper in the world!

Also Paul was out of immediate trouble. One of the nineteen men arrested at the Communist convention had been convicted and had appealed; the cases of the rest were held on until that one was decided, and meantime Paul and the others were out on bail. Ruth wrote Bunny the news; it was a torment to have a twenty year jail sentence hanging over you, but they were getting used to it. Ruth was going on with her nurse's work, and getting along fine. Paul had gone on a long journey—she was not at liberty to say where.

(To Be Continued.)

The New Bolcoms

A REBEL'S MUSE

My Muse is CRUDE, uncouth and HARSH. My Muse is NOT the Muse of BOURGEOIS poets—

She CANNOT sing of lunar nights and azure skies; Her gaze is DOWNWARD cast upon the RABBLE—the humble.

MISERABLE mobs. Their WOES she feels; their MISERY she suffers. With them she SIGHS and CURSES

in verses HARSH and unrefined. . . My Muse is CRUDE as LIFE itself.

ARTISTS AND MUDDLES

In our quest for talent, we bunked into Morris Bortnick, on Second avenue and Tenth street. Brother Bortnick, if you recall, is the young proletarian artist whose portrait of Lenin created quite a furore at the Madison Square Garden memorial meeting (Parenthetically, we might add that his other great artistic achievement is the futuro-imagisto-dadaistic heading design over this colyum). As usual, he had a story to tell us.

It happens that one of his Greenwich Village colleagues was hired to repair certain paintings in a convent. When his work was completed, the holy father, a distrustful fundamentalist, demanded an itemized bill. Following is the artist's statement:

Corrected and renewed the Ten Commandments . . . 1.13
Put a new nail on the rooster of St. Peter . . . 2.75
Put a new nose on St. John the Baptist, and straightened his eye . . . 3.39
Washed the servant of the High Priest and put carmine on his cheeks . . . 7.11
Revived the flames of Hell, put a new tail on the devil and did several odd jobs for the damned . . . 11.07
Cleaned the ears of Balaam's ass . . . \$7.01
Mended the shirt of the Prodigal Son and cleaned the pigs. . . 27

Total \$1313.13

THE MODERN NOVEL

(A clever bit of Sovhumer clipped from a Moscow journal)

In the Soviet Union—The hero and the heroine torment and psycho-an-

alyze each other for 351 pages. On page 355 the heroine yields to the hero.

In France—The heroine yields to the hero on the very first page and for 354 pages, they both torment and psycho-analyze each other.

In England—For 354 pages the hero and heroine torment and psycho-analyze each other and on page 355 she yields to him—then they part, respectfully and virtuously.

In America—The heroine yields on the first page and since time is money, there are no further analyses nor tormentations. The novel ends there and then.

It is a sorry publication nowadays that does not treat its readers to some sort of contest. To be different—we'll have one, too.

We find that in spite of its traditional significance, the new "Bolcoms" does not quite satisfy our aesthetic taste. The Board of Management and the Editorial Staff of the Colyum have therefore decided to inaugurate with this issue a national title contest. Ten dollars' worth of books will be awarded for the best title submitted before April 15th. The names of the judges will be announced in a subsequent issue.

The NEW BOLCOMS will appear only once or twice a week until we get enough cooperation from our proletarians to make it a daily feature. Two prizes will be awarded each month for the best contributions. The February awards are: first prize, "Sex Expression in Literature," by V. F. Calverton; second prize, "Flying Ossip," the stories of New Russia. The authors of the first ten accepted contributions will receive, free, a copy of "The Life and Work of Lenin," by E. Yaroslavsky. We would like to hear from some of the "by-gone" bards of the old Bolcoms. Nuff sed—get busy!

REVOLUTIONARY MISDEMEANOR

(Dedicated to E. B.)
She asked me would I be so kind. Explain to her the dialectics Of Engels, Marx, Lenin, La Salle; And all our latest left wing tactics. I truly to be so nice— (I hope the C. E. C. ain't mad) But when I looked into her eyes I taught her how to love instead.

"Say, Eva, how shall I wind up this colyum?"
"Oh, that's a cinch, my boy! All you have to do is write, write, write and all of a sudden stop."
—I. D. W. TALMADGE.

"Thanks."

Big Interests Seek Control Over Power Plants in Northwest

(By A Worker Correspondent.)
STILLWATER, Minn.—All the water power rights available in the northwest are being taken over by the large power and light trusts and companies.

R. F. Peck, vice-president and general manager of the Northern States Power Co., quite frankly predicts still more mergers during the present year in the following statement sent stockholders:

"Continued extensions and mergers of public utility systems, the further changing together of small towns, large cities, states and sections of the United States into vast 'super' power systems, notable expansion in the use of electricity all over the country, and great gains to American property in consequence of all this, appear to R. F. Peck, vice-president and general manager of your company, as an irresistible trend of 1927 and the year to follow.

"So great have been the public benefits from the mergers that began to attract special attention in 1925," Mr. Peck said recently, "as well as the advantages from the standpoint of capital invested, that there now is every reason to presume that the movement of gathering up small units into groups, and these into still larger groups and systems, and these coming into unified control through great holding companies, is impelled by an economic force that can never stop until the United States becomes one vast network of inter-connected power plants and distributing stations of companies either consolidated, affiliated or held together by common ownership."

While these mammoth power and light trusts continually seek larger profits they never consider plans to give poor people cheaper rates. When people own their power and light plants, lower rates for the whole people is one of the first questions considered.

In Stillwater the Northern States Power Co. charges 11 cents k. w. hr. used for houselighting. Homer T. Bone of Tacoma, Wash., however, reports a rate of 4 1/2 cents k. w. hrs. up, made by the city-owned plant. Tacoma also gives a rate of 1-2 cent k. w. hr. for house heating. More than 2,700 homes are using this heat.

Trusts run their plants for profit; while the people operate them for service. The question asked by many is: "Why not run all plants in all branches of production for service?"

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The army foodmill fliers, forced to land here Saturday en route from . . . with three others, will leave this afternoon to complete their return flight to Detroit.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!