

**CURRENT EVENTS**  
By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

**Calvin Coolidge** may be getting ready for the next presidential marathon or he may be developing the muscles of his legs for the hike back to Vermont in case Wall Street decides that the White House has been an asylum for the gumb long enough, and hungers for a more vocal occupant. Whatever the reason may be, the president has decided to walk two miles a day around the White House. If Coolidge could use his head as well as his feet he might be allowed to ride his electric hobby horse four more years.

**HO** promising to land troops in Shanghai in case of emergency only, on last Tuesday, on Wednesday the British government ordered troops held temporarily at Hong Kong to re-embark for Shanghai, though there was not even a good sized brawl reported in the city. This is diplomacy. The government heard the speech of Ramsay MacDonald, the leader of the labor party and felt that there was no sincerity in it. As a matter of fact, Baldwin already had an understanding with Lloyd George and MacDonald and knew that those two imperialists would not do anything to jeopardize the interests of imperialism in China.

**THE DAILY WORKER** paid little attention to reports of a Cantonese defeat featured in all the capitalist papers on Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning. The story was an obvious fake. There were no casualties reported, no figures of wounded and captured. It is now definitely known that the Cantonese, far from having suffered a defeat, are advancing on their objective. This accounts for the renewed activities of the imperialists in rushing troops to Shanghai.

**THE** United States is definitely out of the world court, an annex to the league of nations, thru the action of certain powers in not accepting one of the reservations made by the United States government as a condition of entry. The senate voted in favor of affiliation provided the United States could do as all imperialist powers really do when they want something badly and have the power to take it, without interference from the court. For instance if the United States wanted to grab another section of Mexico the United States would consider it gross impertinence on the part of the court to suggest that said court should pass on the merits of the case.

**The** fraud in Williamson County, Illinois between two gangs of bootleggers is not on a lower moral plane than the conflicts between the imperialist powers. They meet each other with daggers in their garments. Their peace conferences are conspicuous by the absence of everything favoring of peace. They only agree temporarily when there is some mutual material interest involved. The rival bootlegging gangs in Williamson County were one in their war on another element. When that was over they shot it out with each other. Not so long ago Britain would give an eye tooth to have the United States in the world court or the league of nations even if only on one

(Continued on Page Two)

**Bill to Wipe Out N. Y. Anti-Vice Society as Merely Blue-nose Club**

**ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.**—Repeal of a law of 1871 which incorporated the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, is provided in a bill introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman F. L. Hackenbush, New York City, democrat.

In a statement, Hackenbush declared members of the society have "injected themselves into everybody's business and stuck their blue noses in the affairs of the entire nation."

He asserted that America has grown out of its "swaddling clothes" and that the time has come to put an end to reformers. The original members of the society, Hackenbush said, were: Morris K. Jessup, Howard Potter, Jacob F. Wyckoff, William E. Dodge, Jr., Charles E. Whitehead, Cephas Brainard, Thatcher M. Adams, William F. Lee, J. Pierpont Morgan, J. M. Cornell, W. H. S. Wood, Elbert B. Monroe, George W. Clarke, Cornelius R. Agnew, R. R. McBurney of New York City, and Moses S. Beach and Henry R. Jones of Brooklyn.

**British Workers For Cantonese Recognition**

**Demand Made in Commons For Complete Independence**

**LONDON, Feb. 10.**—Debate on the Chinese situation was opened in the house of commons today on a laborite motion deploring the dispatch of troops to China and demanding their recall and also urging the recognition of the national independence of the Chinese.

Charles Trevelyan, opening the debate for the laborites, declared that the policy of the Canton Government is also the policy of the Labor Party. This policy, he said, is for absolute independence for the Chinese, the disappearance of concessions and the withdrawal of military and naval powers of the western nations from territories and waters of China. Great Britain has spent \$3,225,000 thus far in sending troops and naval units to Shanghai, Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, minister of war, announced.

"Great Britain desires peace in China but realizes that a peaceful settlement is unobtainable by surrender or scuttling," Foreign Minister Sir Austen Chamberlain declared in the house of commons tonight.

Sir Austen declared that an agreement has been reached with Eugene Chen regarding the Hankow concession, to the effect that the concession will be "formally" returned to Great Britain, but a new council will be elected to administer it, the Chinese having full representation on this council. This is taken to be a settlement to save Britain's face.

**On Way to Shanghai.**  
**HONG KONG, China, Feb. 10.**—Two Punjab battalions from Calcutta, due to arrive here today, did not embark from their transports. The troops, a part of the great concentration of British forces intended for action against the Cantonese, proceeded directly to Shanghai.

The Punjab battalions closely followed two regiments from Gloucestershire and Durham, which left for Shanghai after a short stay here.

The movement of troops to Shanghai is being made in the face of protests from both Peking and the Cantonese governments.

Changsha messages report that Tang Seng Chi, who recently arrived from Hankow, is showing marked anti-British propensities. A street demonstration against the British went off without untoward incident.

The houseboys' strike at Hankow, according to reports, has been deferred until Sunday. The general situation at Hankow is said to be quiet at present.

**Two Hearts Beat As One.**  
**GENEVA, Feb. 10.**—The British policy in China is "in complete accord with the letter and spirit of the league of nations covenant," declared a lengthy statement from Sir Austen Chamberlain, setting forth the British Chinese policy, and received today by the secretariat of the league.

**Hyman to Tell Story Of Signam's Fight To Control Union**

**CLEVELAND, Feb. 10.**—Louis Hyman, general manager of the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, will speak in Cleveland at the Moose Auditorium, 1000 Walnut St., Saturday, Feb. 12, 8 p. m.

All Cleveland workers will be interested in this meeting, for Brother Hyman will tell the inside story of the unscrupulous fight of the Signam machine of the international, aided by the reactionary officialdom of the American labor movement, against the progressives.

Hyman is a powerful speaker and has been the leader of the strike against the garment manufacturers, and in the struggle against the reactionary officials. This meeting is not of cloakmakers alone. All workers of Cleveland are invited and admission will be free. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Progressive Cloakmakers.

**CHICAGO BOARD RAISES INCOME OF DRESSMAKERS**

**CHICAGO, Feb. 10.**—A new agreement has been signed between the Chicago Association of Dress Manufacturers and the Joint Board officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union with the following increases on the previous existing scales. Sample makers received a \$5.00 increase; examiners, basters and finishers, \$2.50; piece workers, 10 cents per hour; drapers \$3.00 per week, and cutters \$7.00 per week.

**Two Conferences Held.**  
The agreement was signed after two conferences were held. One on Saturday, January 29th, and another which was concluded on February 5th at the Sherman Hotel. Those representing the Manufacturers' Association were Samuel H. Phillips of Phillips & Gauss, president, Mr. L. Ferdinand, secretary, Nathan Alexander, Mr. Sobie of Sobie & Davis, M. Fingerhut of Groner & Fingerhut, J. Goldbarth, and Samuel J. Brown of Brown & Harrie. Those representing the union were Mr. J. Levin, manager, who was the spokesman for the Chicago Joint Board, H. Ross and Philip Hauser, president and secretary of Local 100; Ida Rothstein, Evelyn Dornfeld, Roy Glassman, business agent, and I. L. Davidson organizer.

As far as the conditions are concerned the agreement could have been signed at the first conference but two conferences were held because the union and the association were interested in discussing the general situation in the industry so as to come to a clear understanding.

**Repudiates Statement.**  
This repudiates the statement in a bulletin issued by the association headed by Frank J. Mitchell of December 2nd, 1926, which reads in part as follows: "Negotiations between the union and the Northwest Dress Manufacturers are deadlocked. The union shows no intention to give up its demands and has threatened to call out all members at the expiration of the present agreement unless their demands are granted."

On the date that this bulletin was issued the union's demands were not even formulated and naturally a deadlock was impossible between the union and the association at a time when the demands were not submitted. The fact that this agreement has been signed is an additional proof of the untruthfulness of this so-called association.

**Slavery in Their Shops.**  
The union is now ready to publish (Continued on Page Two)

**Other Mexicans Strike If Rail Workers Quit**

**MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.**—Labor unions, not affiliated with the Mexican Federation of Labor, threaten a sympathetic strike if the railroad workers strike on Feb. 17 as they threaten to do. The sympathetic strike would partially affect electrical plants, cotton mills and bakeries.

**Another Fake Disarmament Conference**

**Wall Street Jockeying for Better Position**

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.**—Another peace fake was launched today by President Coolidge when he submitted to the senate the text of a memorandum which his ambassadors in the principal foreign capitals were simultaneously delivering to the chancelleries of the imperialist world powers.

Coolidge's new scheme purports to be an extension of the Washington Arms Conference, a futile meeting, which only served to sharpen the appetites of the powers for more armaments on land and sea.

**Imperialists Will Not Disarm.**  
If the president knows anything about international affairs he is quite well aware that no imperialist power has the slightest intention of depending for protection on any agreements that may be arrived at at such a conference. Least of all has the United States any intention of doing this.

Speaking for the United States, President Coolidge advised the powers that America's delegates to Geneva will be authorized to negotiate for an agreement covering auxiliary naval craft. He invited them to similarly equip their delegates with authority.

**Yaqui Indians Subdued.**  
**MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.**—Federal troops have taken control of Jujujal in the rebellious Yaqui Indian zone, according to reports received here.

**FUR BOSS SAYS GREEN'S MEN SOUGHT BRIBE FOR SILENCE**

A startling revelation regarding the American Federation of Labor's report on its investigation of the fur strike was given in a statement issued yesterday by Mott Eittingon, president of the Eittingon-Schild Co., Inc., fur merchants, who was termed in the report as a "Communist" because of his activities in bringing about a settlement of the fur strike.

Mr. Eittingon disclosed the fact that a month before this federation report was issued an emissary informed him of the charges made against him by the committee and said that the report "could be stopped" if money was paid. This bribe offer was witnessed by Michael Hollander, president of A. Hollander & Son, Inc., fur dyers, who brought the emissary to Mr. Eittingon.

When Mr. Eittingon refused to "give one cent" to stop the publication of this report, he offered to give proof that the charges against him were unjustified. Besides this he made a formal statement in the matter and had it witnessed by Judge Julian W. Mack, so that he could show that he "knew of this report and had declined to pay one cent to stop it."

**UNION OF SOVIET REPUBLICS HOLDS FOURTH ELECTION**

**(Special To The Daily Worker).**  
**MOSCOW, Feb. 10.**—The Soviet Union, the largest nation in the world, is now in the midst of its fourth general election since the establishment of the workers' republic.

Although the preliminary elections are completed in 125 of the smaller cities and in 3,828 out of 5,105 rural Soviets, they are in progress in Moscow, Leningrad and western Russia today.

The fourth congress of the Soviet of Workers, Peasants and Red Army deputies which is the ultimate goal of the present elections, will meet April 15th with more than 2,400 members.

**C. P. S. U. Increases Vote.**  
The Communist Party claims at least 50 per cent of those elected in the cities and 15 per cent of those

**Will Kid Rail Workers**



**Pat M. Neff.**  
President Coolidge has just appointed the former governor of Texas, Pat M. Neff, to the Board of Railroad Mediation. This is more than just a reward to an unsuccessful politician always friendly to corporations. Neff is a skillful man, able to carry on the work of the Board, in the spirit of the recent decisions for the firemen and engineers of northeastern roads, and the conductors of southeastern roads, by which they were jockeyed out of half their demands.

**Boost For President.**  
**MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.**—Altho General Arnulfo Gomez has announced his disapproval of political efforts in his favor while he is in the military service, Vera Cruz dispatches state that a presidential campaign for General Gomez is being launched there.

**Anti-Imperialist Meet In Brooklyn Feb. 18th; Nearing Among Speakers**

The workers of Brooklyn will meet a protest against the American imperialism on February 18th, at a mass meeting which will take place at Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave.

The meeting is organized by the Workers (Communist) Party. Prof. Scott Nearing, a well known writer and lecturer on the question of American imperialism, will address the meeting. Other speakers will be Wm. Weinstein and Juliette Stewart Poyntz.

The law deprives of the vote employers, non-laborers, clergymen and former officers of the czarist police and army. The franchise was extended last year to include home manufacturers, peddlers, cab drivers, servants and workers' wives. Otherwise only workers may vote in the cities and peasants in the country.

**Daugherty Linked With German Gold**

**Telephone Girls Testify Ex-Attorney General Phoned Alien Capitalists' Agent Frequently**

Two strong points were made in the graft case against Harry M. Daugherty, former attorney general of the United States, and Thos. W. Miller, former alien property custodian yesterday. It was absolutely established through the testimony of Richard Merton, the German metal magnate, that he had parted with \$391,000 in liberty bonds and \$50,000 in cash. He swore on the witness stand that he turned this money over to John T. King, late Connecticut politician to get back his \$7,000,000 worth of property then in the hands of the alien property custodian. The government charges this money was split between Daugherty, King and Miller.

The other point was the close relationship between Daugherty, Jess Smith, Miller, and King, brought out by testimony of Department of Justice employees. Merton took the stand at the opening of the afternoon session. He identified receipts given for the bonds and cash, but said he was not told where the money went, after it left his hands.

**The Gang Arranged It.**  
Merton testified King introduced him to Daugherty's friend, the late Jess Smith, and that either King or Smith, he couldn't remember which, arranged for him to meet Colonel Miller to present his claim. Merton met Miller, who turned him over to George Williams, manager of the alien property custodian's office, the witness testified.

**Didn't Need Lawyer.**  
Before going to Washington the first time, Merton testified, he talked with King about the possibility of needing a lawyer and King told him there was no necessity for a lawyer. "You do not need a lawyer and you will save expense by not having a lawyer," King said, according to Merton.

Regarding John I. Dulles, the lawyer with whom Merton first talked about his claim, King said Dulles was "the last person to represent Merton because Dulles and Col. Miller were not on intimate terms," Merton testified.

Louis J. Bailey, former chief of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, now a special agent in the Atlanta, Ga., section of the department, told of Daugherty's inception into office, and of the power of Jess Smith, late intimate friend of Daugherty, in the affairs of the department.

Elizabeth Miller, youthful telephone operator who worked in the attorney general's office, told from the witness stand of the numerous long distance conversations. She said King's calls were a regular thing, no matter where he happened to be.

Miss Miller testified that King sometimes telephoned Daugherty from Washington, also, and that at times Daugherty would call King on long distance to New York. Under cross-examination the witness said that she didn't think of these telephone conversations between Daugherty and King until she read the testimony of the first Daugherty.

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**Coolidge Sits at Meal With \$5,000,000,000 Worth of Millionaires**

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.**—Many of the wealthiest men in the country were guests at the dinner given to the president and Mrs. Coolidge by Secretary of the Interior Work, and many others had been invited but were unable to attend. Had all the wealth invited been able to attend it is probable that something like \$5,000,000,000 would have been represented.

As it was, there were present Henry Ford, reputed to be America's first billionaire; Andrew W. Mellon, said to be the third richest man in the United States; Harvey S. Firestone of Akron, O., the tire magnate; Simon Guggenheim, the copper king; George Eastman, the multi-millionaire kodak manufacturer of Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Marshall Field, widow of the mercantile king of Chicago, and others of lesser means.

Among those invited but unable to attend were John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Judge E. H. Gary, Charles M. Schwab, and Cyrus H. K. Curtis, the Philadelphia publisher, whose combined wealth is estimated at well over a billion dollars.

The dinner was given in the Hall of the Americas, in the Pan-American Union building.

**CARMONA FORCES SLAUGHTER MANY IN BOMBARDMENT**

**Shoot Up Lisbon; Then Announce Revolt Ended**

**LONDON, Feb. 10.**—Although the Portuguese government has announced the complete suppression of the rebellion which broke out last week at Oporto, a message to the admiralty tonight indicates that there is still some firing. The message states that the white flag flies over the rebel headquarters but desultory battling continues.

**BADAJOS, Spain, Feb. 10.**—The reactionary Portuguese government is still making a fruitless attempt to suppress the rebellion which aims to reestablish constitutional government in Portugal.

Bombardment of Lisbon, which has resulted in the slaughter of many women and children, attempts to smash all labor organizations, and the suspension of newspapers unfriendly to the government are some of the methods which General Carmona is employing to keep himself in power.

**General Strike On.**  
Angered by General Carmona's order that it dissolve, the general federation of labor declared a general strike. The G. F. of L., with the support of all civil and municipal reports, have succeeded in effectively tying up all means of communication. Labor is solidly back of the move to oust General Carmona, the Mussolini of Portugal, according to advices received here.

**Kill Women.**  
The heavy bombardment of Lisbon by General Carmona's troops has resulted in the slaughter of many non-combatants, including women and children. The bodies of the dead and the dying line the streets of Lisbon, according to the report of a Spanish journalist who arrived at Elvas, a frontier town, yesterday. The property damage is also considerable.

**Henry Ford Grins.**

Henry Ford, the world's richest man, according to some reports, sits and grins while the government tries to collect back taxes from his old friend, Senator Jim Couzens. Couzens planned the Ford Motor Company's finances, and then was bought out of the concern by guileful Henry. Now the wrath of the gods has fallen on Couzens in the shape of a suit by the U. S. government.

Enormous masses of statistics are dumped into circulation to show that the stock of Ford's company was, or was not, worth either \$3,500 or \$9,500 a share in 1913. Everybody agrees that it is worth more than that now. And the trial probably raises its market price, just as the jokes about tin lizzies helped to sell Ford cars. Every wind is a good wind for the man who sits behind a golden wall.



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# ANGRY PARENTS FIGHT CORRUPT SCHOOL SYSTEM

## Chicago Parents Want Schools; Called "Mob"

CHICAGO, Feb. 10. — That the school system is not a dead issue in Chicago was proven by a mass meeting called by the North-West Side Parents' League at 3802 LeMoine St. The basement of the church was packed with angry parents who resent being called "outsiders" and a "mob," when the question of the welfare of the school children is being considered.

John English, member of the board of education, stated that he did not believe in the junior high schools, nor the platoon, but he is in the minority on the school board. He also stated cases of tax dodging by the business. He urged the parents to take more interest in the school system.

The officers of the N. W. S. Parents' League reported that after a fight that lasted for over a year the board of education is still "considering" the question of building additional nine class rooms to the Lowell school, when according to the estimation of the Parents' League at least fifteen more rooms are needed. The school has at present over 400 more children than there are seats and it is a growing neighborhood. The other schools in the neighborhood, the Cameron, and the Stowe, are also overcrowded.

The N. W. S. Parents' League intends to put up a fight for more school rooms, against the platoon system and against junior high schools.

## Bosses' "Sue Bill" to Be Fought by Labor in Massachusetts

BOSTON (FP) — Massachusetts A. F. of L. leaders are appearing before the state legislature in opposition to the "sue bill" permitting voluntary organizations to sue and be sued in the name of the organization, officers or manager. At present labor organizations, as voluntary organizations, are protected against such suits. Employers favor the "sue bill."

PONSONBY IN CHICAGO. — CHICAGO. — Arthur Ponsobny, member of the British parliament, and under-secretary of state for foreign affairs in the Ramsay MacDonald government will speak at the Chicago Forum in the Erlanger Theatre, Sunday afternoon, February 13th.

Electric Chair To Get Rest. — ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10. — Abolition of capital punishment and the substitution of life imprisonment is provided in a bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Walsh and Assemblyman Hakenburg, New York democrats.

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## Telephone Girls Testify Daugherty Phoned King On Long Distance Frequently

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Miller trial, which resulted in a jury disagreement. "Then I recalled these conversations," she said, "and thought it peculiar because I had always thought Mr. King was an employe of the Department of Justice."

The testimony caused the first trace of excitement in the courtroom since the second trial began.

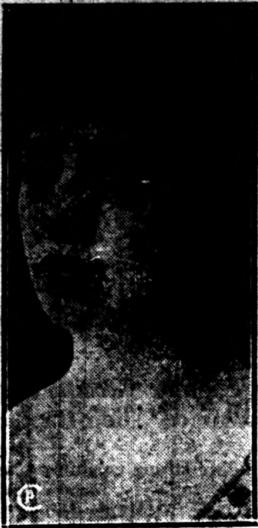
"From the frequency of the calls I thought that they must be official," the witness said. She marked them "official," she said, because she was told to.

## A Book for the Irish Worker "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1916"

Introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. By G. Schuller. PRICE 10 CENTS.

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

## Discards the Veil



Mme. Housra Honoum.

This 32-year-old Turkish woman is one of the leading lawyers of Constantinople. A woman in such a situation would have been impossible under the old regime, when the strict Mohammedan law of seclusion prevailed. The rising Nationalist movement in the countries of the East, however, is doing away with a host of ancient superstitions. The government of Kemal Pasha believes that by modernizing Turkey, it may resist the imperialists of capitalist Europe. Turks now drink wine, make statues, wear hats, and build factories. The women are throwing away their veils. Turkish nationalists are looking for allies, and find one in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

## Chicago Board Raises Income of Dressmakers

(Continued from Page One) a few facts on the existing conditions in some of the shops under control of the Mitchell Dress Association. On January 22nd, a worker from one of their big shops drew a salary of \$15.50 for a full week, making seventy garments on a piece work basis. Another pay from a different shop for twelve days was \$27.50, and another one for four days including overtime on Saturday was \$9.55. Still another pay for the full week of January 15th was \$5.30.

Mr. Davidson, organizer of the Joint Board states that if the union was as weak as the Mitchell Dress Association claims it to be, it would surely not succeed in getting the above agreement. However, as there are still a number of non-union shops in the city, the union is now well prepared to carry on the campaign to a successful termination. It has established peace in the cloak industry for three years under quite favorable conditions, and with the concluding of a pact in the dress industry, there is nothing else left to do but organize the unorganized dress industry.

# WILL CONTINUE TO RAID PLAYS PLAYING UP SEX

## Theatre District Feels Vague Apprehension

Further raids on "sex" plays are promised by District Attorney Banton while New York is still talking about the arrests of the authors, owners and actors of "Sex," "The Captive," and "The Virgin Man," Wednesday night after the regular performances. Latest Developments.

The latest developments are as follows: One—Arrangements are being made by the police department to re-arrest those who were left out on bail Wednesday for continuing their plays and to keep up that process at every performance.

Two—Yesterday afternoon's matinee of "The Virgin Man," was raided and resulted in its being called off. Money was refunded to the biggest aggregation of customers the show had ever seen.

Three—Talk on the part of the producers to seek injunctions if the police continue to raid every performance of their plays.

Four—A statement from the district attorney's office that the next point of attack would be the revues that feature nude women.

Five—The publication of the plan of the Committee of Nine, consisting of actors, producers and dramatists for a jury of seven to condemn plays by a majority vote, with the provision that the Actors' Equity Association force its members from the cast of a disappointed production.

Forty-one Arrested. In Wednesday's raids forty-one arrests were made altogether. Eight were from "The Virgin Man," twenty-one from "Sex" and twelve from "The Captive." Held under \$1,000 bail by Magistrate Flood were seven from "Sex" and three from each of the other two shows. The twenty-eight others were held in \$500 bail each.

The case will be heard Monday at 2:30 p. m. The prisoners from "Sex" will appear in West Side Court and those from the other two plays in Jefferson Market Court.

"I expect that within a week or ten days the cases resulting from Wednesday night's activities will be dispensed with," District Attorney Banton stated yesterday.

The plan from the Committee of Nine was announced by Frank Gilmore and Winthrop Ames.

"We shall maintain a committee of three managers, three authors and three actors as a permanent theatre supervision board. This board, to be appointed annually, will open an office to act as a clearing house for all complaints on plays already produced and for advance information regarding plays in prospect or in rehearsal. "A contract has been arranged which places at the board's disposal the services of that most responsible and efficient organization—the American Arbitration Association.

"The scheme will act as follows: A play is about to open in New York upon which the executive secretary's office has disturbing advance information. He calls together a sub-committee of the theatre supervision board to advise him. He is further advised on the public's behalf by an appointee of the American Arbitration Association. Three courses are open:

"The play may be reviewed before its New York opening, or on public demand after its New York opening."

## YOUNG WORKERS ATTENTION.

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

The quality of the column will in a large degree depend on the matter of contributions received. Young Worker correspondents, get on the job!

Edison, Octogenarian Today. WEST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 10.—Thomas A. Edison tomorrow will celebrate his eightieth birthday. He will celebrate it by working as usual, as on former anniversaries, although he will grant an interview to newspapermen, and attend a dinner given in his honor by men who have been associated with him for many years.

Tell your friends to buy THE DAILY WORKER at the news-

# NEWBERRY CASE REAL ORIGIN OF FORD TAX TRIAL

## Might Have Missed Loss Except for Letter

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. — The origin of the government's \$30,000,000 tax assessment against the minority stockholders of the Ford Motor company was revealed today to have been in the famous fight over Senator Truman H. Newberry's admission to the United States Senate.

David H. Blair, commissioner of internal revenue, on the stand today before the U. S. Board of Tax Appeals, revealed that it was a letter from Senator James E. Watson (R) of Indiana, which started the treasury to investigating the original treasury valuation of the Ford company stock.

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The quality of the column will in a large degree depend on the matter of contributions received. Young Worker correspondents, get on the job!

Edison, Octogenarian Today. WEST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 10.—Thomas A. Edison tomorrow will celebrate his eightieth birthday. He will celebrate it by working as usual, as on former anniversaries, although he will grant an interview to newspapermen, and attend a dinner given in his honor by men who have been associated with him for many years.

Tell your friends to buy THE DAILY WORKER at the news-

# War of Big Financiers Over Railroads Shows Labor the Road to Unity

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

TWO of the most vicious hostility in the history of American railroading were E. E. Harriman and James J. Hill. They both came out of the west. Harriman dominated the Union Pacific that spread westward to the Pacific Coast. Hill was master of the Great Northern. They both had dreams of far-flung railroad empires. Jim Hill fought the American Railway Union headed by "Gabe" Debs in the latter part of the last century. Harriman heaped a long and bitter war on the railroad shopmen in 1912.

Edward H. Collins, in the New York Tribune, now tells us that:

"Out of a welter of stock market gyrations, speculation and conspiracy that for weeks has hung over Wall Street like a perplexing, all-but-impenetrable shroud, there has emerged in the last 24 hours the clear-lined outline of a new eastern railroad empire, which in exchange not only surpasses any pending present-day consolidation, but which transcends the dreams of those ambitious railroad builders of another generation, E. H. Harriman and James J. Hill."

Harriman and Hill got rich land grants and subsidies from the government, controlled state legislatures by open bribery and otherwise worked themselves into advantageous positions that made railroading a mighty paying business, especially when intolerable conditions at low wages could also be forced on the workers.

Control has now passed from the much advertised "railroad builders" to the great financiers who have their headquarters in Wall Street.

Thus the new struggle for control in the eastern railroad empire is being waged between these giant forces:

On the one hand the New York Central, the Baltimore and Ohio and the so-called Van Sweringen railroad lines, a group of rosters "penetrating to every industrial center of importance between the Mississippi and the North Atlantic seaboard and connecting all of the great land and water gateways of this rich territory."

This mammoth combination is being built by the financial interests headed by George F. Baker, chairman of the board of the First National Bank, and the House of Morgan & Co., and boasts a 35,000,000 share and an aggregate capitalization of \$3,660,862,287.

This is the crowd that engineered the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad "corner" on the stock exchange this week, which incidentally revealed that these three trunk lines have captured control of the Western Maryland Railroad, in which the Rockefellers have a large block of stock, altho

John D. Jr., claimed this ownership was not sufficient to dictate a settlement of the strike that has raged on this road, for more than a year. This statement, however, is disputed.

Against this crowd are the forces allied with the Pennsylvania Railroad system, that has drawn in the Kuhn, Loeb "man," L. F. Loree, head of the Delaware and Hudson and coming figures in the Kansas City Southern consolidation in the southwest.

The fact that this struggle is going on again reveals that railroad consolidation is progressing rapidly.

Out of the clash between the House of Morgan and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., supporting the New York Central and the contending group backing the Pennsylvania, there will come a more centralized control that will be in a position to strike more powerful blows against the workers, organized and unorganized.

While the great capitalists, therefore, are fighting out their differences, passing rapidly from the earlier period of competition to the great trust of today, the trade union movement still clings tenaciously to its outworn craft form of organization. More than a score of craft unions divide jurisdiction on the railroads.

While organized capital, arrayed in mighty formations of billions of dollars, marches forward to strengthen its position and exact a greater toll of profits from its victims, labor segregates its strength in many groups, some of these often competing with each other.

It is on the Pennsylvania Railroad for instance that the operating unions; the so-called railroad brotherhoods, have been especially vicious in undermining the struggle of the shop workers. The former here, as elsewhere, tries to win concessions at the expense of the latter.

The "corner" in Wall Street, in any stock, means that someone has secured possession of the outstanding stock of some corporation and is holding it for top-notch prices.

It is only when the workers are 100 per cent organized, when their forces are amalgamated into a powerful industrial union, that they will be able to declare a "corner" on labor on the railroads, or in any other great industry, and make possible the winning of better conditions and living wages. The maneuvers of the great financiers in the railroad industry show more than ever that "amalgamation or annihilation" is a more vital slogan than ever for all railroad workers, that should be translated immediately into definite action.

## CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

leg. John Bull is not so enthusiastic now.

HOW much money John D. Rockefeller cleaned up in the latest gamble in railroad stocks may continue to be as deep a secret as the exact size of his fortune. Wheeling and Lake Erie, controlled by Rockefeller, went up from \$27.50 to \$130 a share while John was innocently playing golf and giving away dimes in Florida. The "get-rich-quick" fraternity who hanker for the flesh pots of Egypt recollected that those who invested their money with Ford are now being chased for income tax. They purchased Rockefeller stock on margin and now have neither money, margin nor stock. Blessed indeed are the rich for they shall become richer.

THERE is in New York state a society for the suppression of vice. The late J. P. Morgan was one of its incorporators. The law creating the society provided that half the amount of the fines collected thru the instrumentality of the vice snappers should go to the society. Under the influence of this golden urge the secretary of this society has stuck his nose to everything that promised to add a few dollars to his bank account. There is a bill now before the legislature to repeal the law.

THOUSANDS of jobless girls found the sidewalks daily looking for a morsel. They hunt work because they must eat. The papers do not carry a line about them. The daughter of a noted singer got tired of living idly in her apartment at the Amsonia Hotel and accepted a job selling perfume in a store. Columns are devoted to the phenomenon. Not so long ago the daughter of a soap magnate decided to start from the bottom of the business at 30 cents an hour in her father's factory. In a few months she took a trip to Paris on a credit of \$10,000, perhaps to

recuperate. She did not travel third class.

Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. is abundantly photographed in his apartment on Fifth Avenue. He owes \$2,000,000, more than the total debt of several European countries. He intends to pay back every nickel of it with his typewriter. Newspapers purchase young Vanderbilt's output not because of its merit but because of the Vanderbilt name. Thirty cents an hour clerks and potential teachers Brownings will pay a few pennies to read what this scion of America's nobility has to say. Vanderbilt started at the top and got to the bottom. It must be admitted that the tabloid sheets in which sank the millions were much more progressive and decent than the rags that flourish on the offshootings of the social sewers here in New York. That may be the secret of his failure.

THERE is a "bad" man in a cell in Harrisburg, Illinois, with a Thompson machine gun across his knee and a revolver by his side. He was involved in a bootlegging feud with a rival gang and was arrested for being too successful. A complacent jailer provided him with the artillery. The gangster was not satisfied however. He wanted to be let free so that he could deploy his forces to better advantage against the enemy. Had this happened in Mexico, Kellogg would collect the rest of the marines that are still guarding the mails from the attentions of 100 per cent American robbers, and send them south to restore order.

Wage Increase for Stenographers Proposed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Clerks to judges of the Court of Appeals who also act as stenographers would be entitled to a salary not exceeding \$5,000 a year, under provisions of a bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Pearson of Syracuse. At present the salary for the position is limited to \$3,000.

# SEEK TO UNCOVER POLITICAL REASON FOR WORK DINNER

## May Be Slap at Butler; Resolution on 3rd Term

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Capital society and politicians were still bustling today over the nature of Secretary of the Interior Work's dinner to President and Mrs. Coolidge Tuesday night, and altho thirty-six hours have elapsed no one as yet has come forward with a plausible reason for the cabinet officer's decision to turn the annual affair into what amounted to an official function.

For years it has been the custom of each member of the cabinet to arrange a small and informal dinner in honor of the chief executive. These dinners have been held in the privacy of the home, or, where the department head resides in a hotel, in a private dining room. Only a few intimate friends of the cabinet officer have been invited.

Big Ceremony. Yet Work engaged the spacious Pan-American Union building which the State Department employs for state functions. The Marine Band played for the occasion.

Instead of a few intimate friends, his guests included the greatest figures in the financial world—Ford, Firestone, Guggenheim, Eastman, Ogden Reid, P. T. Crowley and others. Rockefeller, Schwab, Gary and Curtis were invited but unable to attend.

Ambassadors Present. Present also were Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador. Rare have been the occasions when other cabinet officers have attended these gatherings, and never—at least in the memory of the oldest correspondents—has a foreign envoy graced the board.

The arrival of the President and Mrs. Coolidge was announced by a fanfare of trumpets and the presidential ruffle. Every other feature of the dinner was in keeping with this ultra-formality.

Those who follow the ways of society—and politics—are still guessing.

A Public Commendation. Some of the guesses are to the effect that this semi-royal gathering of big business with its representatives in government office is a gesture of the ultra-conservatives, the men with money without which presidential campaigns cannot be won, and is intended to intimidate such recalcitrants as Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University. They say that Butler and his sort are really tremendously overawed by all the words of wisdom that can be traced to Wall Street, and that such an affair as Work managed is a way of saying publicly to Butler, "Hands off. This is our faithful servant, in whom we are well pleased."

Democrats Pleased. The capital is seething with talk for and against the "third term." The democrats consider Butler's letter and the rumpus that followed, as one of them said, "manna from a political heaven."

A resolution, written by Senator T. H. Caraway (D) of Arkansas, probably will be presented in the senate before adjournment which declares it to be the sense of the senate that no man should seek to break down the tradition against a third term in the White House. Such a measure is bound to provoke considerable debate, and admittedly it has a chance of passage. Coolidge's friends, of course, will fight it.

House Gets Resolution. The House was asked today to go on record as opposing any presidential holding office for more than two terms.

A resolution to this effect was introduced by Rep. Beck (R) of Wisconsin, a member of the house progressive bloc.

He declared that a third term, violating all custom, would be "unwise and unpatriotic."

It was the accepted belief that Beck's resolution was directed, at heading off another term of President Coolidge, who has twice taken the oath though he has been elected but once as president.

Butler "The Liberal." Nicholas "Miraculous" Butler, who is one hundred per cent wet, and an aspirant to the presidency, has agreed to confer with Senator William E. Borah, a confirmed dry, on the prohibition question, according to a letter made public by Dr. Butler last night.

Staunch advocates of personal liberty that he is, President Butler objects to the 18th Amendment, on the ground that it violates our national Bill of Rights, the first ten amendments to the constitution.

Having kicked out a number of liberal college professors during the war for entertaining opinions that differed from his, Dr. Butler declares now in his letter, "If to declare the enforcement of the 18th Amendment means its enforcement even in the violation of the Bill of Rights and other fundamental laws of the land, I am against such declaration and against such policy."

Submit to THE DAILY WORKER.

# LORE'S ATTACK ON COMMUNISTS IS REPUDIATED

## Food Workers Re-Elect Delegates He Ousted

Amalgamated Food Workers' Local No. 164 (Bakers), listened to a long tirade against the Workers (Communist) Party and the DAILY WORKER by Ludwig Lore, and then rebuffed him by voting to send back to the Volkszeitung Conference the same delegates that Lore's group had already refused to seat.

Called To Answer. Lore came to the local meeting to explain why the bakers' delegates were kept out. Instead of explaining, he engaged in a lot of arguments like this:

"We must get rid of this nest of the Workers Party." "The problem fundamentally is a Macht Kampf (struggle for power)." "The DAILY WORKER is dictated to by Moscow." "The DAILY WORKER came to New York to live off the back of the Volkszeitung." "These delegates came to the conference with instructions from a Workers Party caucus."

Immediately Corrected. This last statement caused one of the expelled delegates, Brother Aumiller, to call Lore a liar. Aumiller stated he was not a member of the Workers Party.

Aumiller told of squads of fake delegates sent to the conference representing the many branches of the very weak International Workingmen's Association founded in America by Lore, apparently as an insult to Marx and Engels, who founded the historic organization by that name.

Past Policy Different. Brother Rosenberg, an active member of the union, tore the mask from Lore's policy when he reminded him how he himself created a caucus when he was trying to put out of the editorship Bella Low, and put himself in. He also showed that Lore on the one hand scoffs at the Workers Party as "bankrupt" and on the other hand resorts to the almost reckless, splitting tactics to avoid having any of these suspected Workers Party influenced persons in his Volkszeitung conference.

Who Pays?

Brother Fotis put the question very clearly. "Who shall determine the policy of the Volkszeitung? If we give our money and energy for the paper we have a right to help determine the policy of the paper and all attempts at separating the publishing association from the conference is the bunk."

In his closing speech Mr. Lore said, "I am in favor of instructions but from the right party." (He means the International Workingmen's Association.) "If I think the instructions are not in coherence with the political and economic conditions, I will not accept them." (Shades of Napoleon!) Burhahn at the last enlarged executive asked Boris Reinstein to investigate my record, and he reported that I was an independent Communist.

(Does he really think that the C. I. has nothing else to do but waste its time with the likes of him?) None of the members could stomach his stuff and after listening to his long tirade decided unanimously to allow the expelled members to remain as delegates to the Volkszeitung conference. Lore and Winter went away from the meeting totally discredited.

## Volume of Machine Business Declines

The American Machinist reports that the volume of business placed for machinery and machine tools for the last week was somewhat below the average. Inquiries for special types of machinery continue active but the orders are slow. Operations in the automotive industry increased but was not reflected in the call for new equipment. Activity around Chicago also slackened a bit. New York trading was quiet and only small business was recorded. The Hardware Age records the same conditions in its field. Reports from its various centers show very slow business.

## Czarist Hangman Executed.

LENINGRAD, Feb. 10.—M. Kravtsov, former head hangman of the Riga prison, was today executed, together with former Chief Warden Ernest and Assistant Warden Loman, on charges of cruelty to prisoners during the czarist regime.

## Elizabeth Workers to Hold Lenin Meeting

The Workers Party of Elizabeth, N. J., will hold a Lenin memorial meeting on Sunday, Feb. 13th, at 7:30 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 515 Court Street. In addition to good speakers there will also be an excellent musical program.

## SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON

A Copy of Red Cartoons of 1927, Worth \$1.00 for 50 Cents With 50 of These Coupons

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the most recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Suvanto, Art Young, Hay Bales, Jerger, Vose and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed and mounted. The book includes in all 64 of the finest cartoons of the past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is offered only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER  
33 First Street  
New York, N. Y.

# SCOTT NEARING WILL CONDUCT COURSE AT WORKERS SCHOOL ON EUROPEAN PROBLEMS

One of the outstanding features of the New York Workers' School for the spring term will be two short courses given by Scott Nearing on "Decline of the British Empire" and "Post War Problems in Europe."

Scott Nearing, author of "Dollar Diplomacy," "The American Empire," "Oil and the Gerng of War," "Education in Soviet Russia" and numerous other books on economics, imperialism, education, etc., needs no introduction to American labor students. Scott Nearing has made several trips to Europe in the past few years for the special purpose of studying the changes that have gone on in European economic and political life since the great war. The two courses given by him at the Workers' School are the result of his investigations and study.

British Decline Studied. "The Decline of the British Empire," which begins this Saturday, Feb. 12, 2 p. m., and runs for three weeks, deals with one of the most significant developments in world history since the opening of the 20th century, a development involving important consequences for the people of the entire world as well as those of Great Britain: The growth of the minority movement in the trade unions, the role of the Labor Party, the radicalization of the British working class—are but one phase of the course. Growing imperialist rivalries, the race between American imperialism and British imperialism for world supremacy, the declining role of Great Britain in world economy—raised as

immediate problems the question of war and attacks upon labor. Another part of the course will deal with the growing revolt in British colonies, the fight of the Chinese people against British and world imperialism, the world-wide significance of this for the revolutionary movement of the world.

Dawson Plan. The course in "Post War Problems of Europe," to be given on four successive Saturday afternoons beginning March 26, will take up the questions of "The Dawes Plan" and its effect on Germany, "The Fascist Movement in Italy and Its Role," "The financial crisis in France," and finally, "What Soviet Russia means to the workers of the world."

In order to insure better understanding of these two courses, the Workers' School is offering a course in "American Foreign Investments" by Robert W. Dunn, author of the book with the same title, on Wednesday evenings at 8, beginning March 2 and running for three weeks. No one can grasp the post-war problems in Europe and the decline of the British Empire without knowing the growing investments of American imperialism in Europe and in the rest of the world.

The three foregoing courses deal with subjects interconnected with each other and anyone interested in imperialism is advised to take all three.

For further information about the Workers' School, write to Bertram D. Wolfe, Director, 108 East 14th St., N. Y. C.

## American Imperialism Will Be Denounced in Brooklyn Mass Meeting

American imperialism is to be protested by the Brooklyn Section of the Workers (Communist) Party at a mass meeting to be arranged for Feb. 18, at Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., near Broadway.

Workers of Brooklyn will be mobilized to fight the dangers of a new war, and to demand of the government that she take "Hands off China," withdraw the troops from Nicaragua, and take "Hands off Mexico."

Scott Nearing, Juliette Stuart Poyntz and William W. Weinstein are to be the speakers; the committee has also arranged for a musical program.

## Stand on Russian Party Opposition Given Sanction

The Harlem section, at a meeting that was the best-attended in recent months, discussed the situation in the Russian Party. The report of Comrade Weinstein was followed by a long discussion which lasted well past one o'clock. Three voted against and eleven abstained, but the mass of the membership supported the C. E. C. of the American Party in its stand against the Russian opposition.

## Bath Beach Meet Tonight

A meeting of the Bath Beach Street Nucleus is going to be held on Friday, February 11, at 7 p. m. A discussion will take place on the question of the International Labor Defense.

## Thieves Tempted by Bronx Jail Gates

Thieves visited the Bronx county jail in the Bronx supreme court building at Third Avenue and 161st Street, yesterday morning and attempted to walk off with one of the bronze gates of an entrance to the basement. This was discovered when A. Wyman, custodian of the building, came to work in the morning and noticed that the padlock had been broken open. It was his belief that a general jail delivery had not been planned, but that the burglars had tried to pry the bronze gate from its hinges and sell it for junk. Bronze in worth 84 cents a pound and this door weighs about 400 pounds.

Elizabeth Workers to Hold Lenin Meeting

# PROHIBITION TO BE MAIN ISSUE AT CONVENTIONS

Butler Says Republican Party Must Be Wet

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Prohibition is to be a controversial issue in both the republican and democratic national conventions next year—perhaps the big issue.

This was univ.ally accepted in the capital today, leaders of both political parties. They deplore it, or most of them do, but say they do not see how it can be kept out.

The democrats, of course, have been headed for a wet-and-dry fight in 1928 ever since Madison Square Garden, and the republicans had been congratulating themselves that they would "let the democrats hang themselves" on the hooks of that controversy.

Butler Now Wet Leader. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler's assumption of the leadership of the republican wet wing, and his assertion that no man can be elected in '28 who does not take a stand against the Volstead law, has changed the party outlook. Republican dries, headed by Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, fairly fell over themselves today in their eagerness to accept Dr. Butler's challenge to throw it out in the republican convention next year.

"The republican party, as a party, should unmistakably declare itself on this question," said Borah, "and I shall contribute in every way I can to force the issue to a final conclusion in the next convention."

Senator Willis to the Rescue. "Dr. Butler's prophecies may be lightly passed over," said Senator Willis (R) of Ohio, the Anti-Saloon League's champion in the senate. "Heretofore his political prognostications have been as faulty as his political leadership has been disastrous."

"His pronouncements on the 18th Amendment are eagerly quoted by every lawbreaker who seeks to cover his misdeeds with a cloak of borrowed responsibility."

The keenness of the wet-and-dry controversy somewhat overshadowed today the other bold prediction of Dr. Butler—that President Coolidge's "common sense" would prevent his attempting to buck the third-term tradition. A good many republicans in congress agreed with his prediction, though most of them did so privately.

Will Coolidge Run Again? Senator George H. Moses (R) of New Hampshire, was an exception to the rule of those who would only comment privately.

"I do not think President Coolidge will run for a third term," he said. "I base my opinion on the same reasons given by Dr. Butler and upon other fundamental reasons not stated by him. I do not, however, assume to speak for the president."

A complete and impenetrable silence prevailed at the White House concerning Dr. Butler's comments on the third term and upon prohibition. Mr. Coolidge has ignored all questions put to him concerning these matters.

## Women Workers to Keep World-wide Holiday in March

By M. HARTLIEB. (Worker Correspondent.) On Tuesday, March 8, the workers of New York City are going to celebrate the recent but very significant international holiday, the International Women's Day.

Since the year 1910, when this holiday was declared at an international conference of women at Copenhagen under the influence of Clara Zetkin, International Women's Day has been celebrated in every country that boasts of a labor movement.

Three Enslaved. On March 8 the woman worker, who is trebly exploited as a worker, housewife and mother, dedicates herself anew to the struggle. The woman worker is beginning to learn that her problems are not peculiar problems that can be solved in some peculiar way. The woman worker is fast realizing that her problems are part of the problems of the working class as a whole, which can, and will be solved only when the struggle of the working class will be fought out.

Most Exploited. The woman, who is one of the most exploited workers in the present capitalist order, is falling in line with other members of the oppressed class. On International Women's Day the great mass of the working class, the working women, will review the lessons that they have learned in the process of their struggle; solidify their forces, and shoulder to shoulder with their fellow workingmen, will organize solidly for the abolition of the inhumanizing, brutal and crushing system of capitalist exploitation.

Granada Has Hot Time. GRANADA, Spain, Feb. 10.—Fire has destroyed the cavalry barracks here, which were lodged in an ancient convent. The damage is estimated at more than a million pesetas. The munition stores blew up and several soldiers were injured but not killed.

Police Charged With Graffiti. MINEOLA, L. I., Feb. 10.—A jury was chosen and trial started in supreme court here today of four members of the Nassau County vice squad who were yesterday acquitted here of a charge of extortion. The men are being tried on an indictment charging grand larceny on complaint of Mrs. Theresa Barborowsky of Hempstead. She said that the men took \$400 from under a trunk and from her purse several months ago.

## Letters From Our Readers

Uncle Sam—Stingy Boss. Editor, DAILY WORKER:—Have you ever noticed the pinched, half starved look and delapidated appearance of the drivers of our U. S. Parcel Post (on horse wagons), who are going about the city collecting and delivering the U. S. mail?

My attention was called this morning to these fellows, and so I spoke to a few of them in different parts of the city. They do not have to know anything, and need not furnish any reference. In return for these courtesies to them, their working hours extend from 12 to 14 a day, for a wage of \$2.50; or in other words the U. S. postoffice pays for an average 80 hour week of responsible work the meager salary of \$15.

Can the government find an excuse for entrusting responsible work to the care of practical paupers? They have their nerve to holler "handit" whenever a pouch is stolen.

# CONBOY PRAISES ORGANIZATION OF PASSAIC RELIEF

Herself Gives Shoes to Prisoners' Children

PASSAIC, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Sara A. Conboy, International Financial Secretary of the United Textile Workers paid a visit to the strike zone and presented new shoes and rubbers to twenty-five children of the eleven strike victims incarcerated since last September in connection with the police bomb plot which, local strike leaders declare, was intended to prevent the American Federation of Labor from coming into Passaic. Five of these men have recently been sentenced to prison for three years each, and another one is to be sentenced next Thursday. They are all family men, most of them with several small children. Their families are in an impoverished condition as a result of the long strike and the prospect of facing the future with their bread winners now behind bars are none too bright.

This was Mrs. Conboy's first visit to the strike zone and she spent the day looking over the food stores, children's kitchens, clothing store and pocket line lunch counters operated by the General Relief Committee of Local 1603, C. T. W., with the contributions received from organized labor throughout the country. She was also taken to the picket line stations and had a view of the pickets at the two plants of the Forstmann & Huffman company, and at the plants of the United Piece Dye Works, the Gera Worsted and the New Jersey Spinning, where the strike continues. Mrs. Conboy, expressed herself as greatly impressed with the relief machinery and promised continued cooperation in raising funds to give relief to the workers of the settled mills who have not yet been returned to work as well as to the strikers of the five mills which still refuse to deal with the union.

Senate Committee Not Able to Decide Course With Insull's Senator

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The senate elections committee is handling the case of Senator-designate Frank L. Smith with great circumspection. The report that the committee had decided by a small majority to recommend that he be seated, and then immediately expelled, seems to have been premature.

The committee fears to attempt such drastic action and is now delayed not to make any preliminary report, but to postpone all action until next Wednesday, at which time it will begin a long research into the findings of the Reed Committee, which reveal that enormous sums were donated to the Smith primary election campaign in Illinois by Sam Insull, super power and street rail way king of the middle west.

Pol in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Sentence of a Year And a Half Given to New Jersey Mayor

Mayor Henry Wissel, of Edgewater, N. J., and Chief of Police Egan are sentenced to a year and a day in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta. They were convicted in Federal Court last week on charges of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws in connection with the unloading of the ship Eker at Edgewater last spring.

Two Edgewater detectives convicted with their chiefs were given suspended sentences of nine months each. Earlier in the afternoon Cecil Kinder and E. Witt Turner, reputed owners of the Eker, were sentenced to 18 months each at Atlanta. Clifford Kinder, a brother of Cecil, who also was charged to have had an interest in the Eker, was sentenced to 6 months in the Westchester County jail.

## DRAMA

BROADWAY GOSSIP. GEORGES KENAVENT

What Carroll has decided on February 21st as the opening date of "What Anna Brought Home" by Larry E. Johnson. The comedy is scheduled for showing at Wallacks Theatre.

The cast of "A Lady in Love," which A. E. and R. R. Riskin will open at Mamaroneck next Thursday, prior to its New York showing, will include Peggy Wood, Sidney Greenstreet, Liane Carraera (daughter of Anna Held), Etienne Girardet, Alfred Hefton, Gavin Gordon, Walter Jones, Allyn Josya and Dennis Moore.

Robert Sherwood's latest play, "Love Nest," a dramatization of Ring Lardner's story, may be seen on Broadway soon.

William B. Friedlander is planning a summer revue entitled "Paris by Night." Eddie Conrad and Helen Chappy, a French singer, are to be featured.

"Revelry," a dramatization of Samuel Hopkins Adams' novel, will be produced this Spring by Sam H. Harris Boni and Liveright, the publishers of the book, report a decided interest in the novel.

"Lulu Bells," celebrated a year's run, at the Belasco Theatre Wednesday night.

"Possibilities" a play by two English doctors, J. S. and Ernest W. Martin, will be the next play of the Threshold Matinee at the Princess Theatre with Clara Tree Major the sponsor. The new play is said to be one of fantasy, dealing with philosophy.

The Cellar Players of the Hudson Guild will give a bill of three one-act plays as their second program of the season. The plays are "Sovereign Love," by T. C. Murray; "Mrs. Adis," by Sheila Kaye-Smith; and "The Circus Guy," by Arthur C. White and Reynolds Cuyler. Performances will be given on Feb. 16, 18, 20, 23, 25.

"The Crime Wave," by Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer, was produced in Philadelphia Monday night by A. H. Woods. It will come to New York in two weeks.

"A Woman in the House," the comedy by Samuel Shipman and Neil Twomey, in which Jones and Green will star Louis Mann and Clara Lippman, will have in its cast Franklin Farnum, Marion Stokes, Mary Loane, Robert Williams, Marie Reichert and Jean La Monte. The play opens out of town in two weeks.

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# AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse

404 Grand St. Drydock 7516

"PINWHEEL" By Francis Edwards Farago "THE DRIBB" Feb. 17

"SINNER" With Allan Dinehart & Clairborne Foster

PLYMOUTH Theatre, West 45th St. 5th Ave. and 5th St. East of Bway. Mat. Wed. and Sat. P. M. 7:30 & 9:15

"PIRATES OF PENCE" GUILD Theatre, W. 24th St. E. 5th Ave. Thurs & Sat. 2:30 & 8:15

Ned McCobb's Daughter GUILD Theatre, W. 24th St. E. 5th Ave. Thurs & Sat. 2:30 & 8:15

Philadelphia Pioneers To Hold Their Dance on February Twenty-fifth

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 10.—The third anniversary celebration of the Philadelphia Young Pioneer League will be held Friday, February 25, 8 p. m., at the Thyrian Hall, Broad and Oxford Sts.

For the first time in Philadelphia, Pioneers will officially graduate into the Young Workers League.

If you have heard the Pioneers sing, you will want to hear them again. If you did not hear them as yet, you ought to, and this is the best occasion for it, as the Pioneers Chorus is preparing a number of inspiring songs that will become the rage of the Philadelphia workers.

Do you know that the Philadelphia Pioneers have a wonderful harmonica orchestra? Come and hear them play; you will certainly enjoy it. Admission only 40 cents.

Youth Conference in Illinois. (By Young Worker Correspondent) SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—A Working Youth Conference was held here with delegates from 11 local unions of the United Mine Workers and delegates representing young workers in other industries in and around Springfield. Before the conference joined an executive committee of 16 members was elected which is representative of the largest and most important unions of Springfield and vicinity.

Besides passing strong resolutions to organize the unorganized, for the building of labor sports groups and for the various unions to undertake labor education, the conference empowered the executive to do its utmost to call similar working youth conferences in the future, and to try and spread this movement into other parts of the state.

There were two representatives of the Bellville strikers present at the conference who reported that about 226 young workers are out on strike against the Bellville Enamel and the Soech Enamel Works.

Stelton Will Hold Students' Exhibit At Workers' Center

STELTON, N. J., Feb. 10.—The modern school of Stelton, founded 17 years ago by a group of working men for the recreation of their children, will exhibit the latest products of the young pupils' artistry, craftsmanship and scholarship. This exhibition will be held on Feb. 18, 19 and 20 at the Workers Center, 219 Second Ave.

The pupils range between the ages of seven to fourteen years. Individual contributions consist of drawings, paintings, cuts, woodwork, weaving, clay-modeling, basketry and their own magazine, "The Voice of the Children."

Saturday, Feb. 19, at 8:30 P. M., a reunion dinner will be held for the friends and supporters of the school. Course tickets for the entire program cost two dollars each, and may be obtained at the Workers Center, or at Room 411, 70 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Bronx Section Young Workers' League Meets Tonight at Boston Rd.

Bronx Young Workers (Communist) League, Attention! The next meeting of the Bronx Section of Y. W. (C.) L. will be held on Friday, Feb. 11, 8 p. m., at 1347 Boston Road. We have very important matters to take up.

All members of Bronx Section, and those who have been transferred, are urged to be present, and on time.

Bill Strips Commission. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Wrestling matches conducted in theatres as part of the regular theatrical program would be taken out of the jurisdiction of the state athletic commission under the terms of a bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Carroll, New York democrat.

# MASS MEETINGS IN PORTO RICO DENOUNCE NAVY

## "Visit of Oppressors' Fleet No Honor"

PONCE, Porto Rico, Feb. 10.—In a vigorous protest against American aggression in Nicaragua, the Ponce Local of the Nationalist Party of Porto Rico has unanimously voted for a resolution that denounces the Coolidge-Kellogg foreign policy, and protests against the visit of American warships to Porto Rico.

The fleet, whose movements were kept secret in North America by the state department, is expected to arrive here any day. The Nationalists have issued a special edition of their paper, "The Nationalist," in which the flagrant high-handed methods of Yankee paternalism are exposed.

Fleet Visit No Honor.

The resolution, copies of which have been sent to the insular and municipal authorities, the senate, the house of representatives, the mayor of Ponce and the municipal assembly, says: "The Porto Rican people consider the visit of the American fleet and war fleet, announced by the press, undesirable, and hereby inform the legislative bodies that they do not consider it an honor to be visited by the armies that aid in the exploitation of the small republics of Central America, and do not want invitations extended to them."

The strong resentment of the Porto Rican workers against American imperialism is being further aroused by the visit of the American fleet, and it is expected that many mass meetings will be held in protest. Municipal police expect much trouble if the marines are given shore-leave, because of the prejudice against them.

# "GATHER" HUGE RAIL SYSTEM



Map shows the Van Sweringen's Nickel Plate system, if all the merger plans are approved; white lines show Wheeling & Lake Erie.

The Van Sweringen brothers—M. J. and O. P.—of Cleveland, O., operating through their Nickel Plate railroad system, have further increased their huge railroad holdings by purchasing a sixth control in the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad. Other roads which joined in the obtaining of a working control through a spectacular market coup and a private deal with John D. Rockefeller are the New York Central and Baltimore & Ohio systems. Reports in New York have it that plans have been considered for a probable combination of the Van Sweringen roads, New York Central and Baltimore & Ohio into the greatest railroad system of all—35,000 miles, capital \$3,650,000,000. In the meantime, minority stockholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio oppose the Van Sweringen group's petition to the Interstate Commerce Commission for that road to purchase a majority stock interest in the Pere Marquette and Erie railroads.

# SUIT FOR FALSE ARREST AGAINST ALIQUIPPA COPS

## Postmaster Admits He Stops Daily Worker

By ABRAHAM JAKIRA. PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The attorneys for Peter Musulin of Woodlawn, Pa., who is suing the Aliquippa Chief of Police for ten thousand dollars damages for false arrest, rested their case today after a bitter legal battle which lasted several hours. Four witnesses testified for the chief of police when the court adjourned until Tuesday morning.

Chief Was Sure.

Several witnesses testified that "Ham" Brown, the Chief of Aliquippa Police, on the night of July 27th, 1926 a peaceful meeting of a picnic committee of the Croatian Beneficial Lodge to settle the accounts for a picnic which was held on July 25th. When he was asked for a warrant he stated: "I don't need no god-damned warrant for you." Several men were arrested and then released without even being questioned after having spent in jail for some time.

Question About Party.

Attorney W. D. Craig, who, together with attorney Richard S. Holt, represent Brown, questioned the witnesses at length as to their affiliation with the Workers (Communist) Party, and their personal beliefs on the question of the overthrow of the American government and the establishment of a Soviet form of government in the United States. Numerous objections raised by attorneys George J. Shaffer and Henry H. Wilson, who represent Peter Musulin, the plaintiff, were continually overruled by Judge Wm. A. McConnell.

Legion Communist Committee.

The arbitrary rule in Woodlawn of the Jones and Laughlin interests came to light today when Mr. Simson, the postmaster of Woodlawn, was called upon to testify for Mr. Brown. He was compelled to admit that he was a member of the American Legion and is the head of the special committee appointed by the legion to investigate and to combat Communism in Woodlawn. He was formerly an employe of Jones and Laughlin Steel corporation.

Censored the Mail.

He used his office of postmaster to further the interests of the American Legion. He had to admit that he was watching the mails coming from the Workers Party headquarters and addressed to the radical workers. He took it upon himself to stop the delivery of the issues of THE DAILY WORKER (he was reading THE DAILY WORKER, he testified, every day before delivering it to the subscribers) which contained the article about Queen Marie, entitled "Cotzularista." He testified that Musulin has a "bad character" and when pressed by the attorneys he was compelled to admit that this was his own opinion, as Musulin favored the Soviet form of government in the U. S.

Witness after witness testified that they lost their jobs at one time or another while working in the Jones and Laughlin steel mills just because it was discovered that they were radicals.

# Master Mechanics Get Gold Buttons; Wages Unchanged

Sixteen master mechanics were rewarded for their services in the construction of the Central Mercantile Building at Fifth Ave., and Forty Fourth St. on Monday.

The N. Y. Building Congress believes that labor has not previously been sufficiently recognized for its part in building construction, or for its superior craftsmanship, and so proceeded to remedy matters with gold buttons and diplomas. Mr. William G. Ludlow, who made the presentation said nothing about an increase in wages, or the hazards that make a building work particularly dangerous.

The men who were awarded these trinkets are: V. Hartnagel, bronze worker; H. N. Hotchkiss, sheet metal worker; John Hayes, plasterer; Albert Wurth, electrician; James Hunt, marble setter; James Breen, roofer; James Hall, plumber; William Mosher, glazier; Edward Kennell, stone carver; Ernest Falkenberg, elevator constructor; John Hawkesworth, tile setter; Louis Stephensen, carpenter; James Kerr, stone setter; James Downey, metal lather; Otto Ruzicka, painter; Peter Coleman, bricklayer.

The building was recently sold at a profit.

John D. Gets Reckless!

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Feb. 10.—John D. Rockefeller started a run on his dime bank today. While golfing with Father Leonard he came across the son of an old friend, Mr. Tolle, 65 years old, and gave him a fist full of bright ten-cent pieces.

"I guess that breaks my bank," the oil magnate mischievously remarked. "I didn't count them but I hope there's enough to care for yourself, children and grand-children, along with your brothers."

When replying to these advertisements mention THE DAILY WORKER.

# SUFFERING ON "PRESIDENT HARDING"



Passengers and crew of the "President Harding" suffered in the cold of the North Atlantic for several days while the ship lay helpless without light or fire—because of a leak in her oil tanks. She was finally rescued. Oil fuel, which is rapidly displacing coal on steamers, is useful to the owners largely because it cuts down the size of the engineroom gangs. It is far more dangerous to handle.

# FORT WHITEMAN'S TOUR ATTRACTING LARGE AUDIENCES

## Negro Workers Glad to Discuss Problems

CLEVELAND, Feb. 10.—An enthusiastic crowd gathered in the assembly room of the Mt. Zion Congregational Church in Cleveland to hear an analysis of the race question, showing that organization is the only solution.

Lovett Fort Whiteman, organizer of the congress, outlined the international situation and showed the struggle of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples and oppressed races for freedom. He explained why China is fighting imperialism for her life and also India, Mexico and Nicaragua. Speaking of the purpose of the congress Whiteman said: "It stands to organize the colored workers into the trade unions and to fight against all discrimination in the trade unions; but wherever it is not possible to get the colored workers into the regular unions, then the Negroes must be organized separately and the A. F. of L. be forced to recognize them and accept them as locals. There is work for all militant trade unionists of both races."

Business for Prejudice.

Stodie Van Vech, organizer of the Cleveland committee which called the meeting, acted as chairman and said: "The prejudice and traditions of America against the colored people have no justifiable reason for existence and their continuation is due solely to the fact that it benefits big business to have a divided class. Only organization, regardless of color, race or sex, can win in the daily battle against the bosses. The American Negro Labor Congress was organized for that purpose."

A discussion followed the presentation of the question and the local of the A. N. L. C. of Cleveland was enlarged by about a dozen new members.

Whiteman at E. Liverpool.

E. LIVERPOOL, Ohio.—Under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress, Lovett Fort Whiteman, its national organizer, delivered an address here in the Colored Elks Home.

This was the fourth and most successful talk delivered by Fort Whiteman in this city. People of many classes and types were drawn to the meeting and judging by the undivided attention given the speaker, they were informed of things of an interesting and vital character that before they had given too little attention.

The police, the politicians, the workers who had assembled to hear the lecture, were held to close attention by Whiteman's masterful analysis of present world conditions. He also gave a clear conception of the Negro and his position in the imperialist society of America. The evils of segregation and Jim Crowism were bared to the people. The relation of the Negro to the 13th and 14th amendments to the constitution of the United States was shown.

"Only rats act cowardly and run to their holes when one of their number is trapped and burned. We wonder when Negroes will stop imitating rats and demand the rights of men," said Whiteman.

Mass Meeting at Passaic.

PASSAIC, N. J.—A mass meeting is arranged here for Monday night, Feb. 13, at 7:30 P. M., at which Lovett Fort Whiteman will speak under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress. The lecture will be at Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave., near Monroe St., Passaic, N. J. Problems of the Negro workers will be the subject. Admission is free.

Students' Newspaper Retracts Red Charge

The exponent, student newspaper of the Purdue University, Lafayette, has retracted in an editorial on Jan. 21 the charge made in an editorial of Nov. 16, that the Civil Liberties Union is "the official organ of the Third International" of Russia primarily, but world-wide in scope.

# ILLINOIS BOSSES THREATEN EXILE OF FOREIGN-BORN

## Admit Cheating Clothing Strikers on Last Pay

By CARL HAESSLER. (Federated Press).

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Feb. 10.—How the foreign born worker on strike will be hounded, third-degraded and possibly deported by the government if the anti-alien bills go through congress is illustrated on a small and illegal scale in the garment strike at Waukegan.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers have been trying for over a year to unionize the runaway shop of Rothschild & Granert, formerly under union agreement in Chicago. The shop was signed up after a strike last summer but it broke the agreement at the first opportunity. The strike has been renewed with a strong but law-abiding picket line that has earned the respect of the police.

Threaten Deportation.

Failing to get the usual police cooperation in breaking a strike, the clothing firm is now enjoying the benefit of assistance from the federal authorities. They are attempting to intimidate the strikers by inquiring of them whether they are citizens or aliens and there is talk in the newspapers in this connection of deporting those not born in the United States.

Counsel for the strikers immediately showed that the law gives no authority the right to question anyone about his citizenship unless he has been indicted for a felony. The attorney advised the strikers to give no information, either to the sheriff, who was acting for the federal agents, or to the federal people themselves.

Give No Information.

"We shall stand pat on our rights and refuse to give federal officials any information about ourselves," is the statement from strike headquarters. "If they pick us up we shall get out immediately on habeas corpus and shall sue for false arrest. They are attempting to establish a dangerous precedent by questioning strikers as to citizenship."

Secy. of Labor James Davis, a Pittsburgh banker, is urging congress to pass the bills for registration of aliens. He also favors finger printing and photographing the foreign born. The Waukegan incident shows how such information would be used—to break strikes by intimidating the strikers of foreign birth and even to prevent union organization work in the basic industries where the foreign born constitute a large part of the working force.

Bosses Stand Together.

Solidarity of the Waukegan employers against union progress is demonstrated by the American Steel & Wire Co.'s discharge of 3 employes who expressed sympathy with the garment strikers. The company also warned two of its men whose wives are garment strikers that unless the women deserted the garment picket line these men would be discharged from the steel mill.

Th Rothschild & Granert firm has admitted guilt in shortchanging employes on the final payroll when the strike began. It has paid 6 claims totaling \$25.15 in justice court. Suits for \$25.95 in addition will be started by the strikers. The claims were settled in spite of a widely heralded professional audit of the firm's books by order of the chamber of commerce in which the auditors reported that all wages had been paid in full.

The strike is in its 10th week without the desertion of a single striker.

Roll in the Subs For THE DAILY WORKER.

# Textile Interests Express Optimism

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 10.—Representatives of the various textile corporations of this city, in a meeting with the newly appointed industrial Commission, expressed their belief that conditions of their industry will improve in the near future. This follows an active campaign on the part of these corporations for the past number of years to negate the forty-eight-hour law for women and children. They are also asking the state to favor them by lowering their taxes, so as to "save them from ruin." The two theories of "impending ruin" and "good year ahead" were not correlated by the commission.

# MEXICAN FOUL PLAY IS DENIED BY AUTHORITIES

## Abandoned Graveyard Uncovered, Claim

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—Declaration by Deputy Sheriff Walter Keating of Los Angeles that Mexican Lower California is a town where many Americans have met with foul play and were buried in shallow unmarked graves, have been met with quick denials from both American and Mexican authorities.

Keating returned here yesterday from a fruitless search for three missing men from Los Angeles, and reported that he had found the remains of the Colorado Madura River below the Mexican town stream with bodies. Many of the dead he believed to be Americans.

Persons killed in Mexico were frequently buried without any attempt at identification by the authorities, Keating charges.

Francisco Deralga, inspector of police for the northern district of Lower California, explained that what Keating had discovered was an abandoned grave-yard in the old river bed and that bodies had been exposed by flood waters. He said his office had complete records of every alien who had died and had been buried there. In the last three years only two Americans met death in his district, he added, and but one American has disappeared.

Louis Manss, customs inspector at the border, supported Deralga's statement. He could recall only one case where an American had disappeared in Mexico. Deralga said his records contained no descriptions of missing persons such as Keating is seeking.

"Peaches" Show To Be Reopened.

Possibility of a new and startling development in the Browning separation case loomed today when it was reported that one of the witnesses at the recent trial at White Plains had signed a confession that he was "forced" to enter a conspiracy to "blacken the character of "Peaches" Browning.

# CHICAGO LETS

By M. A. S.

Olds and ends of now from the Middle Western Metropolis.

Anna Louise Strong created quite a stir in the patriotic circles of Chicago by her lectures on the Soviet Union. There was almost a riot at Chicago Women's Club when the hundred presenters and the stool pigeons attempted to stop her from speaking.

At the Workers' House she had a great reception. The Department of Justice men had enough intelligence not to attempt to stop her speech at the Workers' House. They knew there were no saps at 1902 W. Division St.

At the hearing of the committee on schools Alderman Nelson paid his compliments to Alderman Toman by telling him:

"Half the time when you come in here, Alderman Toman, you aren't sober!"

The Hon. Toman replied:

"Yes, and you, Alderman Nelson, are a liar!"

There you are. We are impartial, and therefore will take the word of both of them.

Mayor Dwyer and a few other politicians are putting themselves on the back, calling attention in their campaign speeches to the wonderful achievements of the Chicago school system.

They do not mention, of course, that there is an actual shortage of about 65,000 seats in the schools and that schools are being platooned. A couple of strikes of the school children and the raids by the angry parents on the board of education and the city hall are also forgotten in the campaign speeches. But the parents do not forget. A mass protest meeting called by the North West Side Parent's League filled the basement of a church.

The bluff may go with the press but not with the parents. They have learned by experience.

Big Haul On Vessel.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—Fifty one thousand dollars in currency disappeared from the strong box of the S. S. Columbia while the vessel was enroute from New York to Los Angeles harbor.

# Colorado Coal Miners Drift Around Looking For Some Organization

(By Worker Correspondent.)

AGUILAR, Colo., Feb. 10.—The miners of this coal field, District 15 of the United Mine Workers of America, are rapidly becoming migratory workers. They drift aimlessly from camp to camp, trying to find the conditions that used to be and bring without result.

Officials Watch Games.

The district officials spend their time watching the baseball games in town, and there is practically no organization work going on.

But just before the last election (December, 1926) for international officials of the U. M. W., the district officials here got busy, and formed a lot of little locals, mostly with only two or three members, to send in election returns for John L. Lewis. These locals also sent delegates to the international convention on Jan. 25.

Real Organizers Idle.

There are plenty of good, honest organizers in the state that will do well in organizing, but these are not wanted by John L. Lewis. He must have his confederates on the payroll.

Some meetings were held in independent outfits. They did not dare to appear in Colorado Fuel & Iron coal camps, which are the key of their district.

I would be ashamed to accept my check from the union unless I got new members for the union in return. They do not dare to attack the coal companies in their lectures but do not spare other organizations.

There are at the present time three locals in Aguilar, Colo., with a total membership of 150 men. All of these men that voted, with the exception of three, voted for John Brophy. That proves that the miners wanted the progressive candidate. They wanted something new and better.

# 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.

**10c**

A MEAL FOR A CHILD

**TONIGHT GRAND CONCERT-BALL**

At 8:30 is the

Given by the

**PAPER BOX MAKERS' UNION**

at STAR CASINO, 107th Street and Park Avenue.

VALENTINE RIGHTHAND will play piano solos from Chopin. HYMAN LICHT, violinist, will play solos from Wienawsky. ANNE PALBEY and MISS RIGHTHAND will play a four-hand duet from Beethoven's 5th Symphony. TILDA SCHOCKET will dance "The Toiler," accompanied by SUZAN HODKIN. GEORGE RIGHTHAND will play on the saw.

**FELDMAN'S "BIG SIX" BAND** will play at the Ball.

ADMISSION 50c. HAT CHECK 25c.

Steinway piano used by courtesy of Steinway Piano Co.

### DETROIT STREET CAR BOSS BRIBES REBEL WITH JAZZ

#### Moves Piano Into Office As Substitute for Pay

DETROIT, Mich.—The Detroit Street Railways, (municipally owned) has installed radios and pianos in the various car barns, so as to take the minds of the extra conductors and motormen off the rotten conditions under which they are forced to work.

Many of the extra conductors and motormen are forced to hang around the car office from as early as 4:30 A. M. till 5:00 P. M. without getting any work. For this time spent around the car offices for a chance to get a few hours of work, the men are not paid.

At the 14th division car office before the installation of a piano, the men were getting very rebellious and were always talking about the rotten conditions that they have.

A young motorman, a former soldier and a college graduate, was the center. Around him the men grouped and carried on their discussions.

Under his leadership the extra men were being worked up to a point where they became a problem to the superintendent of the division.

In a car house that is detached from the car office was an old piano upon which the young motorman often played. This gave the superintendent an idea; he moved the piano to the car office, and thereby solved his problems.

It is a common sight now to see the men grouped around the piano singing jazz songs with the former rebellious young motorman at the piano.

### Talk on Rumania Will Be Feature At Negro Meeting

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—The regular meeting of the American Negro Labor Congress Open Forum will have as an attractive feature for this Sunday, Feb. 13th, at 3518 South State Street, Miss Jaeger, who has been in Rumania and studied its life closely, will speak on "Life in Rumania." There will also be a good musical program. Miss Inez Draw will give a vocal solo. The American Negro Labor Congress cordially extends this invitation to all.

### Murphy of Engineers Rewards Friend Smith

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Governor Smith had conferred upon him today a life membership in the International Steam and Operating Engineers Union, by its president, E. J. Murphy. This permits him to "operate any equipment coming under the jurisdiction of the I. S. O. E."

### New Boxing Scandal Commission Probing Two-Contract Graft

New York's latest boxing scandal reached the boiling stage today. Jess McMahon, who has been the matchmaker of Madison Square Garden for the past fifteen months, was subpoenaed to appear before the State Athletic Commission at Friday's meeting.

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

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

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

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

### Passaic Textile Film Will Be Shown Soon At New Kensington

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Feb. 10.—The story of the year old struggle of the 16,000 textile strikers of Passaic will be told on the screen here, February 12, at the Ukrainian Hall, 14th street and 4th avenue, with the showing of the seven reel film of the historic Passaic strike.

The showing is endorsed by local labor and the workers in this mining and manufacturing center are looking forward to the showing with the keenest anticipation, being in common with the mass of American workers, deeply interested in the historic struggle and its outcome.

### Young Pioneers of Philadelphia Will Hold Graduation

PHILA., Feb. 10.—Workers cannot afford to miss the third anniversary of the Young Pioneers in Philadelphia, to be held Friday evening, February 25, in Thyrian Hall, Broad and Oxford streets. For the first time in Philadelphia history, Pioneers will officially graduate into the Young Workers League.

The program will consist of new rebel songs to be sung by the Pioneer Chorus and by members of the Pioneer Harmonica Orchestra, speeches by Pioneers and members of the Young Workers League and by J. O. Bentall. Tickets are forty cents for adults. No charge for children.

Subscribe for THE DAILY WORKER.

### DRESS SHOPS NOW RECOGNIZE JOINT BOARD AUTHORITY

#### Arrest Four Gangsters For Cohen Shooting

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

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

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

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

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

Cohen was wounded when three men jumped out of a sedan on 87th street and Broadway and fired three shots, narrowly missing several girls who had been picketing with him, and striking him in the right foot. Police pursued the machine, but were unable to catch the gangsters.

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

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

### Bulgarian Vecherinka In Chicago, Feb. 12th, At the Musician Hall

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 10.—A Vecherinka will be given by the Bulgarian section of the Workers Party, Saturday, February 12, at the American Musician Hall, 777 W. Adams St., near Halsted St., at 8 P. M.

Read the **'BOLSHEVIK'** A DRAMA IN PLAY FORM written on the American style by **Leon Hausman** Author and Playwright Per Copy at \$1.10 sent to Leon Hausman "Bolshevik" Post Office Box 127, Elizabeth, N. J., secure a copy of "Bolshevik" in English for the present. Translations may be had at a later date. On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be \$2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advises his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" accepted in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same AND HOW!!

### The Manager's Corner

"INDESCRIBABLE CHAOS." "Indescribable chaos" would result if the newspaper pressed stopped for any appreciable length of time, according to Fred A. Walker, managing editor of The New York Telegram, at a dinner recently. Of course he meant the capitalist presses. "Upon the publicity afforded by the newspapers depends in large measure the prosperity of a thousand different forms of activity and the return on millions of dollars invested," said Mr. Walker. Firmly as sports are established in this, the greatest centre of sport in the world, there is not a single sport which would not be practically killed if the newspapers unanimously refrained from printing anything about it. Baseball would die, boxing would be discontinued and racing would end if the newspapers printed nothing about them. Here we have it plainly stated. Upon the publicity afforded by the capitalist press depends chiefly the prosperity of millions of dollars in investments and the continuation of sports. If we assume that the workers would, without the stimulus of the capitalist press, establish their own sports upon a sounder and healthier basis than it is at present, then what is left to worry about is the "prosperity of millions of dollars in investments," if the presses stopped. Upon the maintenance of The DAILY WORKER, however, depends something much more vital. Upon the maintenance of The DAILY WORKER, upon its continued life and growth, depends the life and growth of the labor movement, the welfare of many thousands of workers in the shops and factories of the country, the advance of thousands of workers in Passaic and other unorganized fields. —BERT MILLER.

### THOUSANDS MEET IN OPENING OF WAR ON O. ROSALSKY

#### U. S. Imperialism To Be Denounced At Workers Meeting

CLEVELAND, Feb. 10.—The menace of war is rousing the workers of the entire country and particularly of Cleveland. Nothing is discussed more in the big shops of this city than the possibility of war. What is going on in China, why are American marines dictating to Nicaragua, what is the cause of the conflict between the United States and Mexico? These are the topics that occupy the minds of the people of this city. The vital questions that point to the speedy opening of hostilities that may lead to another world war will be discussed at a meeting arranged by the Cleveland committee against American imperialism, Ietta Land, organizing secretary, in conjunction with the People's Reconstruction League. The meeting will be held at the Casino Auditorium, 1600 Walnut St., on Sunday, Feb. 13, at 8 P. M. The speakers will be Albert F. Coyle, chairman, Peter Witt, Max Hayes, Rabbi B. Brickner, Benjamin Marsh of the People's Reconstruction League, Rev. Joe Hayden, J. Jeong, member of the Kuo Min Tang, the Chinese nationalist revolutionary party, Amos and Tom Clifford. Admission will be free.

### Valentine Dance to Be Held in Cleveland on February 20 by Y.W.L.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 10.—On Sunday, February 20, Cleveland young workers will join in a gala Valentine dance, to be held by the Young Workers (Communist) League. This will take place at 1, 0, O. F. Hall, Superior Ave. and East 123rd St. The Hall has an excellent floor, and one of the finest union jazz orchestras in the city will assure all who come one of the best times in their lives. Therefore, all come. Admission 50c. Refreshments will be served.

### Class in Elementary Communism Will Start Sunday, in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Feb. 10.—A class in Communism will be held at the Freiheit Hall, 3514 E. 116th St., beginning Sunday, Feb. 13 at 10:30 A. M. sharp. The instructor will be Comrade J. Brahtin, and the class is open to all Party and Y. W. L. members and sympathizers. Classes are free. Another class will be started in the near future in another section of the city.

Central Branch Y. W. L. of Philadelphia greets **The DAILY WORKER** on its removal to New York and wishes you success.

**Daily Worker Costume Ball** Saturday Evening, February 12, 1927, at **THE NEW WORKERS' HOME, 1343 East Ferry** DETROIT, MICH. Music and Refreshments. Admission Fifty Cents.

# HALT!

## WHO GOES THERE?

FRIEND or FOE?

From the outskirts of the war zone to the tent of the Council of War, there rings, in every struggle, the challenge: "Who goes there? Friend or foe?" The friend is halted with open arms—the foe with argent and the call, "What be the Guard?"

The DAILY WORKER is in the midst of a fight to establish itself as the organ of the struggle of the American workers against their exploiters. IT HAS CALLED FOR MORE AMMUNITION FROM THE FIGHTERS BEHIND THE FRONT; the kind it fights with is

### 25,000 Subscriptions

The Mass Movement Scheme of the Russian Bolsheviks, in which 100 comrades throughout the country will be challenged to tell what they are doing to BUILD THE DAILY WORKER, is the system of field tactics adopted by our "Council of War." When each of the challenged comrades has sent in his subscriptions, he has the right to challenge five other comrades, a right which is accorded to each of them and their successive challengers.

Suppose YOU are challenged:

### "WHO GOES THERE?"

Will YOU answer friend or foe? If it's friend, you've got to show us a safe-conduct pass; in this case, a flock of annual subs. When the call comes—YOU wouldn't want to be a SLACKER, would YOU?

This being a fight to the finish, we've got all the necessary trappings. Medals? Sure, lots of 'em, in the form of

### PRIZES TO ALL DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

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

- For 5 annual subs (or \$20.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and \$2.00 worth of literature or \$5.00 worth of literature either. Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx, worth \$5.00.
- For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or \$40.00 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 30 Annual Subscriptions (or \$200.00 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.

Even the New Subscribers will come in for a share of the prizes!

### PRIZES FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS

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 Greer, Hugo Gilbert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Suvanto, Ray Dale, P. Jeger, F. H. Wood, G. B. 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, Inglewood, 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 our 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. 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.

The campaign closes April 23 (Lenin's Birthday). With this new ammunition, 25,000 new subscriptions, THE DAILY WORKER will be firmly established in the front line trenches of the American labor movement.

The fight is on!!! Are YOU with us? We won't give you the super-profits munition manufacturers got during the World War, but there are the prizes—you'll value them more than the war-makers valued theirs, because they'll be a reward for honest effort, not dishonest exploitation.

### IF YOU Are Challenged:

## "WHO GOES THERE?"

Are YOU prepared to answer proudly?

# "FRIEND!"

### DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

### CHICAGO! ATTENTION!



# WORKERS-CARNIVAL BAZAAR

at the **Ashland-Auditorium** FEB. 25th "26" "27"

ASHLAND AVE AND VAN BUREN

Benefit of DAILY WORKER and DAILY FREIHEIT. 30% to be contributed to International Labor Defense.

DONATIONS OF ARTICLES NEEDED. Send yours to 19 S. Lincoln St. or phone Seeley 3563 and someone will call.

Volunteers needed to collect donations. Automobiles will be supplied.

ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS! Send your greetings for the great Chicago Bazaar program. Full page \$30.00—half page \$15.00—one-fourth page \$8.00—one-eighth page \$4.00. Individuals, per name, 50c.

Bazaar Headquarters, 19 S. Lincoln St.

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# THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE  
BERT MILLER

Editors  
Business Manager

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Advertising rates on application.

## American Oilmen in Mexico

FOREIGN publicity during the last few months quotes American capital investment in Mexico as follows: Mining, approximately \$300,000,000 American dollars; Oil industry and oil lands, approximately \$478,000,000 American dollars while the entire amount of American investments in Mexico is quoted at some one and one half billion American dollars or three billion Mexican pesos.

These figures are circulated abroad, not in Mexico. They are given unofficially and no attempt is made to prove them. They are meant to strengthen the fallacy prevailing in foreign countries that all commercial activities in Mexico find their basis in American capital and that once having dealt with oil and mining industries all is said and done with that country's commercial activities. These figures are not only borne out but are absolutely denied by the official figures of the National Statistical Bureau of the Mexican government.

### Amount of Capital.

The figures of the National Statistical Bureau show the full amount of capital (including Mexican owned capital) invested in all the industries of the country at \$1,447,043,010.00 pesos. Of this amount 46.4% is American, a high figure indeed when it is considered that only one nation is involved but not, however, the preponderant percentage which the layman is led to believe because of the influence these American investors in Mexico have due to their small number and their concentration in one particular field—that of oil.

American capital in Mexico divides as 46.4% of the whole amount approximately in this wise: Oil 92%, mining 6% and various small industries 2%. \$614,487,263.00 pesos of the entire amount of the \$671,399,000.00 pesos which are North American capital's interest in all industries in Mexico is devoted to oil exploitation.

And according to the records of the Department of Industry, Commerce and Labor of the Mexican government, only twenty American oil companies are interested in Mexico. The complete figures for all companies and private individuals exploiting oil fields in Mexico (foreign and Mexican) amounts to 120. Some half dozen of the twenty American companies are subsidiaries of the Standard Oil company thereby reducing the number ultimately interested to about fourteen. It is the high concentration of this compact nucleus and their ability therefore to act practically as a single unit which makes for their power with the State Department at Washington and gives them the possibility of standing out against the laws passed by the Mexican government for the best regulation of Mexico's oil industry for all concerned. The American State Department in pressing its policy of protection for American interests abroad is actually in the present difference with Mexico fighting the interests of the whole American people against their neighbors for the benefit of twenty companies at the most.

England has followed the same policy of concentration. English capital invested in all Mexican industry is approximately \$77,614,199.00 pesos or 26% of the whole, with \$56,776,199.00 pesos or 95% of this going into the exploitation of oil, the remaining \$20,838,000.00 or 5% being left for mining and small industries.

Capital Invested in Oil.  
Capital invested in oil in Mexico amounts to \$1,065,548,110 pesos or approximately 73% of the total capital invested in industry in the Republic. Of these oil investments, American capital controls about 60% and British capital about 34%. North American capital's interest in all mining activities averages about 37%. England about 10%; these countries' interest in all other varied industrial activities are approximately 8% for North American capital and 4% for British capital.

Over against oil and the mere handful of companies interested, there is all Mexican commerce with hundreds of importers and exporters of all nations involved. The present difficulties between the United States and Mexico arising out of different interpretations of the oil and land law regulations and the resulting uncertainty which the strained situation draws in its wake depresses all economic activities throughout the Mexican Republic—not only oil but all commerce—and even with a solution entirely in favor of the oil companies but a few would benefit.

While, as a matter of fact, under the most strict legal enforcement of the law, the Mexican legislation on oil and land does not in any way menace or endanger the existence of the big oil companies, on the other hand, smaller commercial activities in Mexico stand to be ruined by the present crisis provoked by and for the oil interests. The home governments of these entrepreneurs which feel so strongly the responsibility of protecting the few powerful companies and talk loudly about acting in the interests of their nationals abroad permit the ways and means of the oil companies to precipitate the ruin of hundreds of manufacturing importers and small holders caught in the maelstrom but who are in no way interested in the outcome of the legal discussion about the supposed menace to the oil interests.

Government Trust Controlled.  
American manufacturers who are just beginning to work up an appreciable import trade into Mexico cannot permit that the State Department at Washington consider the matter as one concerning exclusively the oilmen and the Mexican government. By this attitude, they play directly into the hands of a few Americans interested in oil.

Mexico is only in the beginning of the development of its small industries. Even a cursory glance into the history of the country will explain the situation. Up to the time and during the first part of Porfirio Diaz' regime, foreign capital in any appreciable amount was not encouraged and was not interested to come to Mexico. With the discovery of oil in 1901, the rush began. And, unfortunately, practically since the

country has been conscious of the vastness of its oil deposits, internal political revolution has held Mexico in its throes, harassed one government after the other. Only under the last two administrations, those of General Obregon and President Calles has there been opportunity to think at all of economic development to undo the wrongs the country has suffered for four hundred years.

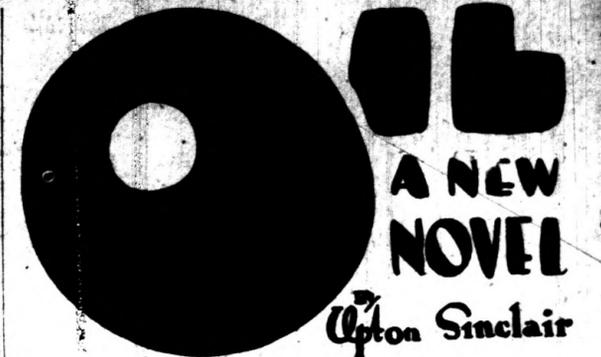
Helped Very Little.  
And American and English capital have really helped very little toward the real commercial and economic development of Mexico, the United States giving today—over and above her enormous investments in oil—only a scant 8% of which 6% goes into mining, and England only 5% to mining and varied small industries which affect the daily life and standard of living of the Mexican people.

The distribution of all capital invested in industry in Mexico today is: 73% oil exploitation with Mexican capital proper having only 1% in this 73%; 7% foodstuffs; 6% textile industry; 6% mining; and 8% other industries. However, of all capital invested in foodstuffs, 60% is Mexican, in the textile industry 13% is Mexican, in mining 45% is Mexican and in the various small industries 65% is Mexican. . . . meaning that Mexican capital is really invested in all general industries from which the public at large must live.

In imports into Mexico, the United States leads, having imported during the first half of 1925 about 71% of all goods brought in—foodstuffs, livestock, building material, machinery and so forth—all figures for oil being excluded. Manufactured iron goods, implements of all kinds, machinery for which Mexico's need is very great at present came from the United States in the amount of 80% during that same period with notable increase since. Motor-cars made in the United States and tires outrole, all competition, the use of autos, auto-buses and tractors having increased enormously. While during the first six months of 1924, 3,157 motor cars were imported into Mexico from the United States, the figure covering the same period for 1925 had risen to 11,544—some 300%. Here again later increase has been at the same rate. And while only a few proofs of the trend of the United States import trade into Mexico are mentioned, the premise is true for most every article coming in. American business can afford to allow to continue a crisis which will loose for them this trade or be responsible for turning the tide toward European channels which are each day pushing more and more into Latin American markets.

There is at the present no military protest in the republic aside from the Yaqui uprising in the northern state of Sonora and this situation is now entirely controlled by the federal army.

Some persons interested in oil are making propaganda among fanatics in order to stir up revolution with it is said and apparently with sufficient truth, the backing of the State Department at Washington and especially of U. S. Secretary of State, Mr. Kellogg.



The same old Dad! They gave each other hugs and squeezes; there were tears in everybody's eyes, even the secretary, and the mair and his clerks, who had never heard of such fees for a wedding—marvelous people, ces Americans! And Bunny said for Dad to write all the news, and Dad said for Bunny to write all the news; and Bunny said he could return to France next summer if Dad were not able to come to America, and Dad said he was sure Verne would have it all fixed up before that. And then Bunny kissed his stepmother again, and then he hugged Dad again, and then shook hands with the secretary—a regular debauch of the sweet sperrows of parting, with the officials—and a crowd of street urchins standing by on the sidewalk, staring at the grand rich car and the grand rich Americans. Bunny was glad to look back on it in after years—at least that once the old man had been happy! All the chatter, and the messages, and the flowers, the baggage to be seen to and the robes to be tucked in, and then at last they were rolling down the street, amid waving of hands and cheers—headed for a Spiritualist seance in Frankfurt-am-Main!

Bunny took a train back to Paris, and wrote out two messages announcing that he was sailing for home; one to Ruth Watkins and one to Rachel Menzies—playing no favorites!! Then he bought a paper, and read a brief despatch—"Great California Oil Fire." A bolt of lightning had struck one of the storage tanks of the Ross Consolidated Oil Company at Paradise, California, and as a high wind was blowing, it was not thought possible to save any portion of the tank-farm, and possibly the whole field might be destroyed.

When Bunny got back to the hotel, there was a cablegram from Angel City. It was impossible to make any guess what the damage would be, but they were fully insured and nothing to worry about, "A. H. Dory"—still Verne's signature when he wanted to be playful. Bunny forwarded the message to his father, and asked if he should wait; but Dad's answer was, no, whatever he had to say could be said by letter or cable, and he would be glad to have Bunny on the scene to report. "Love and best wishes," were the concluding words—the last that Dad was ever to say to his son, except through the channel of the spirits!

A steamer took Bunny out to sea—one of those floating hotels, like the one he had left in Paris, fitted in the style of a palace, mahogany finish and silken draperies and cush-

ions, and the most elegant society, flashing jewels and costly gowns—five thousand dollars per female person would have been a modest estimate for evenings in the dining saloon. And very soon the tongues of gossip began to buzz—"His father's the California oil man, they say he owns whole fields out there, but one of them is burning up, according to the papers. The Ross that was in the scandal, you remember, he's hiding abroad, been there nearly a year, but the son can come back, of course. They say he was one of the lovers of Viola Tracy, but she chucked him and married the Roumanian prince. Catch him on the rebound, my dear!"

So everybody was lovely to Bunny; so many charming young things to dance with, until any hour of the morning; or to stroll on deck and be lost in the darkness with, if one preferred. All day they flitted about him, casting coy and seductive glances; they were interested in everything he was interested in, even the book he was reading—provided he would talk about it instead of read it. There were some who would say that they were interested in Socialism, they didn't know much about it, but were eager to learn. Until the second morning out, when the young socialist received a wireless which entirely removed him from fashionable society.

"Your father very ill with double pneumonia has obtained best medical attention will keep you informed deepest sympathy and affection Alysse."

So then Bunny walked the deck alone, and suffered exactly those torments of remorse which Vernon Roscoe had predicted for him. Oh, surely he could have been kinder, more patient with that good old man! Surely he could have tried harder to understand and to help! Now fate was taking him away, five or six hundred miles every day—and at any moment might snatch him to a distance beyond calculation. His father himself had felt it—Bunny went over what he had said, and realized that Dad had faced the thought of death, and had been giving his son such last advice as he could.

At first nothing but remorse. But then little by little the debate—the old, old, dispute that had torn Bunny's mind in half. Was it possible for men to go on doing what Dad had been doing in the conduct of his business? Could any civilization endure on the basis of such purchase of government? No, Bunny told himself; but then—he should have tried harder, more lovingly, and persuaded his father to stop it! But at what stage? Dad had been purchasing government ever since Bunny could remember, as a little boy. All the oil men purchased government, all big business men did it, either before or after election. And at what stage of life shall a boy say to his father, your way of life is wrong, and you must let me take charge of it?

## The Soviet Union and the League of Nations.

The league of nations considers the Soviet Union an international nuisance and the feeling is reciprocated. There is no love going to waste between the social systems represented by the Soviet Union, the fatherland of the oppressed of all countries, and the league, which stands for the interests of robber imperialism.

The league does not consider the Soviet Union fit for entrance into the sanctum sanctorum of the league. But the Soviet Union is not losing any sleep over this display of cold shoulder.

When the powers pull off a fake disarmament conference thru the league they invite the Soviet Union to participate, but insist on holding their parleys on Swiss soil knowing that the Soviet Union is not willing to trust its representatives to the mercies of the assassin government of Switzerland which gave a clean bill of health to the fascist murderer of Vaslav Vorovsky, Soviet envoy at Lausanne in 1923. The courts of this same government punished a Hungarian liberal a few weeks ago for slapping a Hungarian tyrant in the face in the corridor of the league of nations.

The latest invitation extended to the Soviet Union by the league was too much even for the placid Tchitcherin, Soviet foreign minister. The invitation was for a conference to organize an international relief union to aid victims of great disasters, not including war of course. The conference was to be held on Swiss soil.

Tchitcherin not only sent a caustic refusal to attend, but he returned the letter of invitation inside its original cover, and declared that the Soviet government refused categorically "to consider itself as invited to any conference called to meet on Swiss soil."

We are informed by a Geneva capitalist correspondent that league officials do not know whether to laugh or to cry over the refusal.

We are willing to wager that Soviet foreign officials are not shedding any tears.

## Chang Tso-Lin Is a Candidate.

The bandit dictator of Manchuria, Chang Tso-Lin, who now dominates the futile Peking government, has made his bid for United States cash in a lengthy interview to American correspondents. Chang knows his carrots, and since he stopped slitting the throats of unwary travelers in the wastes of his theatre of highway robbery, he has never failed to come forward with a plausible excuse for murder and pillage after the fashion of his more respectable contemporaries.

Chang is now playing the role of saviour of the Orient from the "Bolshevist menace." Chang has the men and the guns but by jingo he hasn't got the money, unlike the Downing Street missionaries who have all three. Chang has a long hand and it is now stretched, palm up, in the general direction of Wall Street. Chang is willing to do anything for the dough provided he can get away with it. He would sell every square inch of China under the control of his bayonets if he had a reasonable hope that he would live to enjoy the price.

Chang agrees with the purpose of Kellogg's proposal to neutralize Shanghai but he fears that the Chinese masses would not take kindly to the proposition, therefore Chang urges Kellogg to take a broader view of things, give Chang a lot of money, keep United States troops out of sight and depend on Chang to clean up the Cantonese.

Says the public spirited bandit: "My responsibility is great and I am ready to sacrifice myself to save not only China but the peace of Asia and the whole world from the Russian menace. I hope for American sympathy since the American government is fighting to combat the same evil in Mexico and Nicaragua."

Wise bandit. Thus in one short paragraph, the brigand of Manchuria places himself on the same level with Calvin Coolidge, the New England Puritan. What is the difference? Nothing except money, battleships and fifty years of industrial development.

Hail Chang Tso-Lin, the heathen bandit, the unofficial ally of our christian government!

## The Communists on the Sea.

The intelligence department of the French government announces with amazement and to the horror of the government that the Communists who hitherto did not exhibit any enthusiasm for service in either the army or navy are now applying for service in the naval branch of French imperialism's war machine.

This sudden spasm of "patriotism" instead of bringing a thrill of joy to the hearts of the government officials sent them scurrying to revolutionary history and particularly to naval rebellions from the famous British "Mutiny of the Nore" to the Black Sea mutiny when Andre Marty, a French sailor led the crew of a French warship in refusing to fire on Soviet forces during the early days of the Russian revolution.

Communists are accustomed to seeing their comrades expelled from the reactionary trade unions. In fact, here in New York we have a socialist committee organized to "preserve" the trade unions from the radicals. This committee may soon add to its aims that of preserving the army and navy from Communist infiltration. Perhaps, after all, the "bloodthirsty Communists" will be reduced to a condition of enforced pacifism. If the Communists are not allowed to bore from within the armies and navies the capitalists may drive them into "dual" militarism. Think fast capitalists! Think fast!

## THE PROBLEM OF LONDON

By CHARLES ASPLEIGH

There is an urgent need of a properly organized campaign, in order to enlighten them on the character and actions of their leaders, Thomas, Cramp and others. Here, alone, is the opportunity for a considerable and valuable task, for the London organization of the National Minority Movement.

General manufacturing is also widely spread in London. A visit to the East End will reveal the surprising number of factories—of chemical products, furniture, clothing, and other goods—whose gigantic buildings overshadow the neighboring streets of small and unhygienic houses.

Engineering is an industry which has greatly grown in London, during the last ten years. There are suburbs, notably Chiswick and other western sections, where engineering works, including large automobile factories, have appeared in large numbers.

The task of providing adequate organizational expression for the great trade-unionist population of London has been poorly performed, so far. One of the obstacles is the fact that the workers live so far from the scene of their daily labors. For instance, it is not uncommon for workers in London to have to travel six or seven kilometres, by train or tramway, to their work. When a worker has finished for the day, therefore, he usually desires to leave at once for his home; and it is difficult to get him to remain in the neighborhood for a trade union or other meeting. The result of this is that many workers are organized in trade unions according to residential area, rather than according to the place where they work. The drawback of this system may instantly be observed. A worker belongs, perhaps, to a branch of his

union where there is no other member working in the same firm.

London Divisions.  
This same evil applies partly in the case of the trades and labor councils. London is divided into a number of boroughs, for the purposes of civic administration. The labor councils, local bodies to which are affiliated the local trade union branches, follow the same divisions. Thus, each borough in London has its own labor council. Often, the militant worker, who is elected by his trade union branch as delegate to a labor council, must travel for an hour or two hours, to attend the meetings of that body.

Besides the various labor councils in the boroughs, there is also the London Trades Council. This body is supposed to function for all London, but, for a long time, it has been only imperfectly representative of the London trade union movement, because of poor affiliation. Of late, however, the London Trades Council has increased its affiliations, and its activities. Whereas only local branches of trade unions affiliate with the borough trades (or labor) councils, bodies representing the entire London membership of unions—such as district committees—affiliate to the London Trades Council.

Building Up Councils.  
The London trade-unionist militants, organized in the National Minority Movement, seek to make the London Trades Council a really powerful body, properly representative of the whole London trade-union movement. This can be done by seeing that every London trade union body is affiliated, as well as the borough trades and labor councils. Also, it is necessary to increase the activities and stimulate the

militancy of the London Trades Council, so that the organized workers of the metropolis will look to it as the fighting representative body for the entire trade-union movement of the city.

### To Modify Organization.

In order to cope with these tasks, the Minority Movement in London has been recently compelled to modify its organizational structure. The London District Committee has formed a number of borough sub-committees, formed of local comrades, which will undertake the general propagandist activities of the Minority Movement in each borough, and also direct the activities of the Minority Movement members who are delegates to the various labor councils. Yet, care had to be exercised not to interfere with the industrial sections of the minority movement, which carry on agitational and educational work within specific unions throughout the whole London district. The co-ordination of the two aspects of the work—industrial and local—is now going on successfully.

### Must Be Adaptable.

The intricate and difficult problem of London—and the special provisions made by the Minority Movement to deal with it—show that the revolutionary working-class movement must always possess a certain capacity for adaptation, a very necessary flexibility which, while in no way modifying the steadfastness of its principles, enables it to cope with the special problems which arise in huge, congested areas, where a variety of industries are situated, rather than one predominant one.

The creation of a well-organized London district committee, and of the local sub-committees, is the answer of the Minority Movement to the fatalistic despair of many disheartened militants, who were discouraged by the immensity of the task confronting us. And, already, it is apparent that the new methods are practical, and that progress will be made.

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