

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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

Vol. IV. No. 49.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$9.00 per year.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 21 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

WORKERS OF MEXICO, CANADA AND GERMANY, WITH YOUTH OF SOVIET UNION, MOURN LOSS OF RUTHENBERG

The militant workers and peasants of Mexico, organized in the Communist Party of that country, have joined with the workers of Canada, Germany and the youth of the Soviet Union, in sending a message to the Workers (Communist) Party of America expressing their sorrow at the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, who was a leader of the oppressed peoples of all countries.

At the present time, when Wall street is looking with greedy eyes on the other side of the Rio Grande, waiting for an opportunity to start another war of aggression against that country, it is indeed fitting that a message of comradeship should be sent from the workers of one country to those of the other.

One of Comrade Ruthenberg's main tasks was combating Imperialism which includes a struggle against the tendency in favor of war between America and Mexico, in which workers of both countries will be mutually murdered to enhance the profits of Wall Street.

The message from Mexico, signed by Rafael Carrillo, General Secretary, is as follows:

"The Mexican Communist Party mourns with brother party the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg, a true and brave fighter of the proletarian vanguard.

"Central Committee, Communist Party of Mexico." Another message was received from the Communist Party of Canada as follows:

"The Communist Party of Canada in behalf of the revolutionary workers of this country sends its sincere condolences to our sister party of the American workers in their great loss of our courageous and leading comrade, Chas. E. Ruthenberg. The workers of the American continent can ill afford such a loss. We are confident, however, that despite this great loss to the labor movement the revolutionary workers of America will close their ranks and in the last words of our dead comrade 'fight on' to final victory.

"Central Executive Committee, J. McDonald, secretary." The Young Communist League of the Soviet Union has cabled as follows:

"Central Committee, Lenin Young Communist League Soviet Union mourns together with you untimely death of Comrade Ruthenberg. Close the Communist ranks, make closer connection with working masses.

"Central Committee Lenin Young Communist League." The Communist Party of Germany cables:

"The eleventh convention of the Communist Party of Germany expresses its heartfelt sorrow in the face of the most serious loss which your party sustained by the death of your great leader, Ruthenberg, the pioneer of American Communism. On the grave of Ruthenberg mourns the proletariat of the whole world. Forward in his spirit on the road of the proletarian revolution.—Eleventh Convention of Communist Party of Germany."

Police Brutality. Police brutality was one of the features of the Ruthenberg memorial meetings held Wednesday night. Especially at Carnegie Hall was it noticeable.

Police Officer 11600 was the chief offender with police officer 15127 the second best. Stationed at the 56th St. stage entrance they prevented the speakers, committee members and the singers of the Freiheit Gesang Frieren from entering for a period of over one hour. All those who attempted to gain admittance or ask either of the policemen why they were barred, were without any ceremony made to move.

Wolfe Handled Roughly. When Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the New York Workers School and one of the speakers, was denied admittance, and tried to explain that he was one of the speakers, he was grabbed by the scruff of the neck and shoved into the gutter.

Frank Miller, a member of the literature committee who was bringing copies of THE DAILY WORKER to the meeting, fared even worse at the hands of officer 11600. The policeman grabbed his head with one hand and used his other hand as a ram to drive him to the gutter where he threw him into the mud. Many other workers whose names were not obtained received the same treatment. The DAILY WORKER reporter was also barred for over an hour and only with the greatest difficulty did he obtain admittance.

Bomb Squad Present. The "bomb squad" was also present in full force inside the hall but no excitement took place, all of its being reserved for the street.

Among the other speakers who addressed The Carnegie Hall meeting and whose names were omitted from yesterday's paper due to the lateness of the hour are: H. Linson, editor of the Chinese Nationalist Daily, local organ Koumintang, who brot a message from the Communist and revolutionary nationalists of China; Lovett Fort Whitman of the American Negro Labor Congress and Herbert Zam, editor of the Young Worker. Linson was accompanied on the platform by a committee of five from

"WHEREVER you see a head, hit it" seems to be the motto of the New York police force as well as of old Donnybrook Fair, where radical workers are concerned. One of the most disgraceful exhibitions of brutality seen in this city in many years was witnessed last Wednesday evening at Carnegie Hall on the occasion of the Ruthenberg memorial services. It was a solemn occasion and the demeanor of those who came to pay a last tribute to comrade Ruthenberg was entirely in harmony with the solemnity of the moment.

It is true that thousands of mourning workers could not gain admittance.

(Continued on Page Three)

U. S. Destroyed Liberal Arms In Nicaragua

Kellogg Lied Again According To Senate Committee Witness

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Stakely W. Morgan, one of Kellogg's aides informed the senate committee on foreign relations that American naval forces were responsible for the destruction of a quantity of arms and ammunition belonging to the Sacaca Liberals—which the state department has persistently denied hitherto. Secretary Kellogg said on several occasions that the Liberals themselves lost the munitions in transporting it across the Rio Grande River, but Morgan admitted Admiral Latimer's forces were responsible, as charged by the Liberals.

Marines Occupy Matagalpa.

MANAGUA NICARAGUA, March 10.—American marines have now occupied Matagalpa and 500 Nicaraguan soldiers have consequently evacuated the town.

The Nicaraguan forces have marched into the interior where a concentration of Diaz troops is in progress in preparation for an attack against General Moncada's Liberal troops.

General Feland and other high marine officers and 1,000 U. S. Marines have arrived in Managua, having disembarked at Corinto on Monday. Three hundred other Marines who disembarked at the same time have been posted on guard duty along the railroad running between Managua and the coast.

President Diaz and United States Minister Eberhardt have conferred relative to the terms for a \$700,000 emergency loan submitted by a New York firm, but no decision as to the flotation of the loan has been made.

President Diaz stated that Nicaragua will seek a larger loan of from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000 once peace is established, pointing out that the national debt is but \$6,500,000.

1,600 More Marines.

BLUEFIELD, Nicaragua, March 10.—The transport Henderson arrived at Corinto today with 1,600 American marines.

One hundred and seventy-five of the marines will be sent to Matagalpa and the balance will replace sailors on shore duty.

El Bequeron, a railroad station eighteen miles west of Managua, is stated officially to be the place where the American marines were fired upon last Friday but there has been no official report of casualties if any.

It is reported here tonight that General Moncada has been formally notified of the neutral zone established in the vicinity of Matagalpa.

Forging Chains on Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Despite Secretary Kellogg's reported opposition to a United States-Nicaragua 100-year protectorate agreement, it was learned today that negotiations (Continued on Page Three)

Karavaikova Fire Burns Sixty-seven; Whole Town Celebrating Women's Day

MOSCOW, March 10.—(INS).—Sixty-seven persons were dead today in the village of Karavaikovo, in the northern part of Dvina province, as a result of a fire which broke out in a theatre last night at a time when the house was crowded with spectators.

The entire population of the village had packed itself into a wooden school building, which had been turned into an improvised theatre, for amateur theatricals celebrating international women's day.

AUSTRALIAN FAT BOYS APPOINTING MISSION TO U. S.

Pick "Skates" Workers Tie Can To Them

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 28 (By Mail).—During last year the employers' government in the federal parliament, decided that new methods would have to be introduced for the purpose of exploiting the workers of this country, to a greater degree than they are exploited at the present time. Knowing full well that the employers of Australia use every speed-up method known to them, the government decided to send a delegation to your enlightened country to get full particulars of your co-partnership schemes, bonus and piece-work systems, card systems and the loudly boasted "American Plan."

Realizing that the workers of Australia would have more sense than to be impressed with a report given by a delegation of employers, the government decided to include in the delegation four men, whose names were well known to the workers. The labor councils in each state of Australia were asked to nominate three representatives, and the government proposed to choose the most suitable four for their purpose. The labor councils are by the way—the head of the trade unions in each state.

Favored Militant Delegates. The labor councils were not to be caught as easy as that. Most of them realized the purpose for which the delegation was being sent, but considered it advisable to send the most militant representatives possible, so that a working class report on the American conditions could be brought back. A ballot of the whole of the councils was held; four representatives

(Continued on Page Five)

Aged Woman Burns to Death.

Mrs. Catherine Finn, 74, who lived alone at 67 Troutman Street, Brooklyn, was burned to death early today when she tripped on the cellar steps while carrying an oil lamp and the lamp exploded and set fire to her clothing.

U. S. Planes Delayed

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 10.—The three American army "good will" planes hopped off from Guarantubo, Sao Paulo State, at 7 o'clock this morning for Santos.

More Airplanes Show Fraud in Peace Talk

England and U. S. Agree to Meet; Both In Air Race

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Although Japan has again unofficially announced that she will participate in the three power arms conference if such an event takes place, and administration leaders here believe that France and Italy will send "observers" who may at times take the status of delegates, pessimism over any real results in the way of disarmament continues.

The conference, if it now takes place, they say, will be more for the sake of bulldozing the enemies of England on the continent, and saving the reputation of Coolidge, than for any other purpose.

More Planes.

All the countries originally invited to send delegates are increasing their armament. It is known that the British air minister, Sir Samuel Hoare, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that Great Britain is building two airships, each capable of carrying more than 200 fully armed men, and a complete squadron of smaller airplanes. Planes would probably not be limited, even if some agreement were reached on naval strength.

Big Contracts.

The U. S. army is continuing its five year building program, and has just allotted a million and a half dollars worth of contracts for three different types of planes.

American airplanes, training at the France field, in the canal zone, participated in maneuvers by squadrons of the navy, ostensibly designated a "practice defense against an Asiatic power," in league with a European power. The complications resulting from the official descriptions of the maneuvers have not healed any mistrust.

Labor Part Fights Increase.

Perhaps the only hopeful sign came from sources the present administration in Washington does not care to be in alliance with. Laborite members of the English parliament denounced the cabinet's plan to create a navy for India, as merely an underhanded attempt to increase armaments under the fraudulent guise of greater autonomy to a colony.

Offer of Shingle Mill Owners to Eventually Pay Old Wage Rejected

HOQUIAM, Wash., March 10.—An offer on the part of the shingle mill operators to promise to restore the old scale of wages to their striking workers when the price of shingles reaches a certain stated price level if the men would only return to work has been refused by the strikers. Following this action negotiations between the two groups have been suspended.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Dupont Powder Flare At 'Continuous Dryer' Mortally Injures Man

WILMINGTON, Del., March 10.—Two men were seriously injured, one probably fatally, in a flare-up of 3,000 pounds of powder today in the Dupont powder factory at Carney's Point, N. J., according to reports. The men were unloading the powder from a "continuous dryer," on the second floor of the "dry house" when the explosives became ignited.

The injured were: Howard Whitesell, 51, of Pennsville, N. J., his cousin, Gilbert Whitesell, 41, also of Pennsville.

Howard was badly burned about the head. He is reported dying in the plant hospital. Gilbert is in the same hospital seriously burned about the body. He is expected to recover.

SENATOR BLOCKS REED COMMITTEE BALLOT SEIZURE

Won't Sign For Expense—Stops Graft Probe

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Seizure of the ballot boxes containing primary votes in four Pennsylvania counties by the Reed Committee of the senate was indefinitely postponed today.

Refusal of Senator Keyes (R) of New Hampshire, chairman of the senate committee on audit and control, to "O. K." a voucher for the expense of obtaining the boxes, acted as a barrier. Sergeant-at-arms David Barry also tried to get funds from the senate's emergency fund but Secretary Edwin A. Thayer refused them.

Nothing further will be attempted until Senator Reed (D) of Missouri, again calls the committee together, probably March 25.

Committeemen Resign

Threatened with court action to prevent the seizure of any additional ballots in the Pennsylvania election inquiry, the committee faced a partial disintegration by the resignation of two members. With but five senators constituting its membership it was reported Senators Goff (R) of West Virginia, and McNary (R) of Oregon, would resign before the committee takes any further action.

The resignations of Goff and McNary would leave the regular Republican organization in the senate without representation on the committee, thus leaving the committee a "Democratic-insurgent bloc."

Cleveland Meeting to Flay Anti-Alien Laws; Judge Silbert Speaks

CLEVELAND, March 10.—In an attempt to fight alien registration laws, a mass meeting has been arranged by the Cleveland Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers for Sunday afternoon, March 13, at the Banater Hall, West 120th and Lorain Streets.

Speeches by Judge S. H. Silbert, Mrs. E. C. Miller, Peter Witt, Conrad Kruck, John Brahtin and Jeannette D. Pearl, as well as folk songs by the Banaterhannercher will feature the program.

Interest in the proposed legislation to register aliens has not abated with the adjournment of congress. The Cleveland Council is organizing a campaign to fight the anti-alien legislation which is sure to be introduced when congress reconvenes.

General Strike Over High Taxes In Athens; People Demand a Cut

LONDON, March 10.—A general strike was begun in Athens today, according to a dispatch from there. The purpose of the strike is to compel the government to accede to the demands of the populace for reduced taxes.

Soviet Citizens Held by Chang; Fate in Doubt

Rumors of Their Execution Are Discounted

PEKING, March 10.—Both the Soviet embassy here and the Peking foreign office today were ignorant of the fates of Madame Borodin, wife of the Russian adviser of the Nationalist government, and the three Russian diplomatic couriers recently captured aboard the Soviet steamer Panina, Lenina on the Yangtze River by Northern soldiers.

Unconfirmed reports from Chinese sources said the three couriers had been executed, but these reports were generally discounted.

General Yang Yu-Ting, Marshal Chang Tso-Lin's chief of staff declared emphatically that the execution of the Soviet officials was not ordered.

The imperialists are sending out hundreds of thousands of words about alleged riots in territory recently conquered by the Nationalists. This is the prelude to a more aggressive interventionist policy on the part of the foreign powers.

British Fear Consequences.

Reports that Owen O'Malley, British representative intervened with Chang Tso-Lin in behalf of Mme. Borodin were not confirmed. It is believed that the British are convinced that the execution of Soviet officials by the northern militarists would be injurious to British interests since it is well known that England is financing the militarists and would be held responsible for the execution.

The Soviet government has sent two notes to the Peking government demanding the immediate release of the arrested Russians and the surrender of the ship.

There is a lull in hostilities for the moment.

So Spain Has a Warship!

MADRID, March 10.—An official communique issued by the war department today states that the Spanish cruiser Don Blaz Leso has landed 156 men, one heavy field piece and one machine-gun at Shanghai.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Wilbur Visits Nathan Leopold.

JOLIET, Ill., March 10.—Secretary of the Navy Wilbur today saw Nathan Leopold, one of the slayers of Bobby Franks, busy making baby carriages, during an inspection trip through Stateville Penitentiary.

Steal \$10,000.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 10.—Two bandits entered the State Bank of Manitou, four miles west of here today, locked four bank officials in the vault, and escaped with \$10,000 in currency.

Killed In Philly.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 10.—Miss Katherine Kowitz, 22, of Philadelphia was killed today when the car in which she was riding with a man who gave his name as B. Metal of Chicago, swerved to avoid running down a hog about six miles from here.

To Help War Vets.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—War veterans who want to borrow on their adjusted compensation certificates are to be accommodated despite congress' failure to appropriate money for the loans, Gen. Frank T. Hines, director of the Veterans Bureau, reported to President Coolidge today.

Says Killed Wife

BARDSTOWN, Ky., March 10.—A squad of men under Deputy Sheriff R. H. Haviland, today were digging into the one-year-old ruins of the former home of Lang Hogan, near here, in the hope of finding the body of Hogan's missing wife.

Hogan, who is being held in Charleston, Mo., on a minor charge, has confessed to officials there that he killed his wife and buried her in the cellar, then burned the house, according to reports received by Haviland from Charleston authorities.

Organize the Traction Workers!

ARTICLE III. THE COMPANY UNION—WHAT IT IS

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

No exploitation is secure without a company union! The realization of this truth is now rapidly spreading over the whole field of labor exploitation. The deplorable conditions under which the traction workers of New York labor, a picture of which has been presented in the last two articles, obviously called for some "advanced" method of dealing with them. Accordingly, one of the first groups to grasp at the principle of the company union was the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. This was as early as the year 1916. Since that time the company union everywhere has developed into a full grown black sheep of the labor movement—an illegitimate son, in the true sense of the term; resulting from the ugly alliance between

the bosses and their enslaved and dehumanized workers. That this vicious parasite goes practically unchallenged by the organized labor movement, and, in its more disguised forms, is often blessed by the American Federation of Labor, makes the company union all the more dangerous to the workers.

these far seeing souls was the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. A word of correction. Corporations are proverbially without souls. Accordingly, we may be people at this evidence of extended insight into the future. The explanation, however, is very simple.

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

- PHILADELPHIA Friday, March 11, 8 P. M. Labor Institute
ST. LOUIS Saturday, March 12, Evening Labor Lyceum
PITTSBURGH Saturday, March 12, 8:00 P. M. Labor Lyceum, Miller St.
PASSAIC Sunday, March 13 Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave.
YOUNGSTOWN Sunday, March 13, 8 P. M. Workers' Hall, 369 E. Federal-St.
MILWAUKEE Sunday, March 13, 2:30 P. M. Miller Hall
BUFFALO Sunday, March 13, Evening Elmwood Music Hall
NEW HAVEN, March 12. LOS ANGELES, March 13. ST. PAUL, March 13, Evening. MINNEAPOLIS, March 13, Afternoon. DULUTH, March 14. SUPERIOR, March 15. HARTFORD, March 13. BRIDGEPORT, March 13, Afternoon. STAMFORD, March 13, Evening. ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 11. UTICA, March 14. SCHENECTADY, March 15. ALBANY, March 16. TROY, March 17. BINGHAMTON, March 18. JAMESTOWN, March 19. ITHACA, March 19. NIAGARA FALLS, March 20. LUZERNE, Pa., March 15.

Kollontay Raps Kellogg Yarn About Plot

Mexicans Discover New Arms Smuggling From U. S.

MEXICO CITY, March 10.—Alexandra Kollontay, ambassador here of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, has added her voice to the denials of Mexican government officials who all repudiate the story started by the state department of the United States that "the Bolsheviks are back of the anti-American feeling in Latin America."

Comrade Kollontay was able to show that she did not have the huge staff of propagandists, working in her legation, which all good anti-Bolsheviks ascribe to the U. S. R. R. foreign legations.

Small Staff. "I have five employees here," she asserted, "my private secretary, one secretary, two typists and an office man who devotes his time to opening the legation door and cutting clippings from trade reports."

Charges that the legation had tried to introduce Soviet propaganda into Nicaragua were greeted humorously by the woman diplomat.

"I repeat that we diplomats are forbidden to take part in anything but real diplomatic work, for we are trying to establish diplomatic relations with all countries."

Would Trade With U. S. "So far as the United States is concerned, what the Soviet desires is the development of relations. Russia is a great market for machinery and the United States, an industrial nation, can supply it. The United States ranks first in sales to Russia, Germany second and England third."

Friendship Grows. The general feeling here against the arguments of Wall Street imperialism that Mexico is following the diplomacy of the Soviet Union makes for friendship between Latin America and the U. S. R. R., rather than the reverse, as was evidently intended in Washington.

Echoes of the clerical revolt continue. Capture Cartridges. Customs officials at Ciudad Juarez have captured a considerable amount of ammunition smuggled from the United States for Mexican rebels, it is reported here.

Two rebels are reported to have been killed during a battle in Tabasco state. A federal victory with one rebel dead is reported from the Durango mountains. The priests of Durango state have been ordered to concentrate in Durango City, it is reported here.

Milwaukee Memorial Sunday. The Workers (Communist) Party of Milwaukee has arranged a Ruthenberg Memorial meeting for Sunday March 14, at 2:30 p. m., in Miller Hall, 802 State St.

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MESSAGES FROM WORKERS OF MEXICO, CANADA, AND GERMANY AND YOUTH OF SOVIET UNION

(Continued from Page One) the local organization of the Koumintang.

Rest of Speech. In addition to what was published in yesterday's issue of the DAILY WORKER, the rest of Jay Lovestone's speech was as follows: "On his death bed Ruthenberg said to me, 'Tell the comrades to fight on.' Then he breathed his last and died."

Worked For A Labor Party. "Ruthenberg gave his all for the founding of our party. No man has done more to enhance the formation of a labor party than he has."

"He was a Leninist, a realist in the true Bolshevik sense of the word. Comrade Ruthenberg is to me the symbol of the better day that is to come as the workers follow in his footsteps."

"The leadership that he gave us will be an inspiration for the victory of the American proletariat."

Lovestone ended his speech by turning to the ashes and saying: "We will fight on until we score a victory for what you gave your life."

Present At Death. Max Bedacht, the next speaker, was introduced as one who was also present when Ruthenberg died. He spoke in part as follows:

"At no time," said the telegram we have received from the Communist International, "since Comrade Ruthenberg raised the banner against war in 1917 was he more needed than today."

"In 1917 we were told that the world was going to be made safe for democracy, but Comrade Ruthenberg knew that it was a lie. Today, while we are assembled here for our farewell to Comrade Ruthenberg we see the fruits of the struggle for democracy."

Mentions Nicaragua. "In Nicaragua without your consent your brothers and your sons are again sent to make the world safe for democracy and to fight for self-determination."

"Comrade Ruthenberg, a clear leader and Marxist, saw thru the lies in 1917."

"Today when we again face a situation very much the same we have lost his counsel. However, on what he has left us, we must follow, we must heed his advice."

"Needed Today." "When the Communist International says that he was never more needed than today they mean that loyalty to the working class was never more necessary than now."

"Comrade Ruthenberg spent years behind prison bars, he was strung up by his wrists, but nothing could take him away from the working class. He was sent from one jail to another but that did not stop his fighting for the workers' interests."

Gitlow Speaks. Benjamin Gitlow, the next speaker was presented as one who had served two years in Sing Sing with Ruthenberg.

"Comrade Ruthenberg is dead," said Gitlow. "We mourn the loss of our comrade who was a great leader of the working class, who came into prominence in the working class struggle at a time when it took courage to do so."

"He is one of those who in 1917 raised their voice against the world slaughter, one who was hated and feared by the ruling class of this country."

"He was sent to prison many times, always being in the hands of the law, always a victim of the ruling class."

Dictatorship of the Proletariat. "He realized very clearly that the only way to overthrow capitalism with its military power was by the dictatorship of the proletariat. That it was necessary to have an organization of steel for the workers."

"He gave up his energy, gave up his life that such an organization could be formed—The Communist Party."

Formed Party. To him in a great extent we can thank for having a Communist Party fighting for the working class, struggling for the suppressed farmers and factory workers, for all creeds and nationalities, for the great American working class."

"He realized that the struggle must be part of an international movement and the call for the formation of the Communist International found him aligned with those which issued the call."

"Comrade Ruthenberg was a party man. He realized that before the working class could free itself it must have a political party."

"It is no accident that when he died that his last words should be: 'Build the party.'"

Foster Speaks in Gary. The Ruthenberg Memorial meeting in Gary, Ind., will be held Saturday, March 12. William Z. Foster will be the speaker.

St. Louis Meeting March 12. The Ruthenberg Memorial meeting will be held at the Labor Lyceum, St. Louis, Mo. on March 12 in the evening.

Memorial at Luzerne, Pa. LUZERNE, Pa.—A mass memorial meeting will be held in commemoration of the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, Tuesday, March 15, 7 p. m., in New Italian Hall, 206 Oliver Street, Luzerne, Pa.

All workers are invited to attend this meeting as a very appropriate program has been arranged for the occasion. There will be a speaker from New York, additional to the local speakers, also speakers in Croation, Italian. Admission free.

Meetings in Connecticut. In Connecticut, meetings will be held in New Haven, Saturday, March 12. Speaker H. M. Wicks.

Hartford, Sunday, March 13. Speaker M. Markoff.

Bridgeport, Sunday afternoon, March 13. Speaker M. Markoff.

Stamford, Sunday evening, March 13. Speaker M. Markoff.

The Young Workers League speakers at these meetings will be P. Horwitz at New Haven, Bridgeport and Hartford; and Jack Rosen at Stamford.

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

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

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

Schenectady, N. Y., March 15th. Albany, N. Y., March 16th. Sons of Italy Hall, 120 Madison Ave.

Troy, N. Y., March 17th. Binghamton, N. Y., March 18th. Jamestown, N. Y., March 19th. Ithaca, N. Y., March 19th.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 20th. Comrade Herbert Benjamin, District Organizer of District Four, will speak at all of the above meetings.

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

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

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

Many More Meetings. The memorial meeting in Boston is arranged for Thursday, March 10, at 8 p. m. at Seenic Auditorium.

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

In Youngstown, Ohio, the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a memorial meeting for Comrade Ruthenberg on Sunday, March 13th at 8 p. m. at 369 East Federal St. Workers' Hall. A memorial meeting will be held in Washington, D. C. on Monday, March 14, 8 P. M., in Typographical Temple, 423 G Street, N. W.

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

"A Splendid Fighter." Nucleus No. 103 of the Workers Party District 4.—"We regret the severe loss sustained by the party thru the untimely death of our general secretary comrade Ruthenberg."

"He was a splendid fighter and leader of the working class and his presence will be greatly missed from our ranks. His loyalty to the cause of the working class, to the party and to the Communist movement coupled with the great work he achieved will live long in the annals of the struggle of the history of the working class of America."

"Let us follow along the path of Leninism, of revolutionary working class activity with a real Leninist organization that he fought so hard to give us."

Roll in the Subs For THE DAILY WORKER.

CAMPAIGN TIME IN MEXICO!



Photograph of General Alvaro Obregon (right), former president of Mexico, who has just returned from a visit to the United States, talking with President Calles at a political meeting in the Chapulteque Palace—the White House of Mexico, in Mexico City Mexico's presidential campaign has begun.

PLAGUE FEARED AMONG REFUGEES OF JAPAN QUAKE

Situation Acute; Trains Running Badly

TOKIO, March 10.—The situation in the areas devastated by the recent earthquakes and subsequent fires was still extremely acute today. The death list is now stated as 5,000.

With transportation still badly crippled the task of getting supplies to the affected areas is surrounded with many difficulties.

The menace of starvation is still prevalent.

Fear Epidemics. The next danger, most feared, is that plague will break out in the groups of homeless refugees, necessarily herded together in temporary quarters, and without much resistance to disease because of the hardships they undergo.

The entire nation is rallying to the aid of the survivors of the catastrophe. Money, food, clothing and medical supplies have been concentrated at various points and are awaiting transportation mediums.

Relief Arriving. The Sanin railroad has been repaired and relief trains today were arriving from Miyazu.

Dr. Ito of the sixteenth army division, in charge of three groups of nurses and doctors, was speeding to Kyoto today from this city. Another special train leaving here carried 50,000 blankets and 4,000 sacks of rice.

Hundreds of injured refugees are still without medical aid. With storms raging in the Sanin district, their plight is made even more miserable.

Sex Play Barred When Injunction Is Denied

"The Captive" has been barred. A decision of Supreme Court Justice Jeremiah T. Mahoney denies an injunction to restrain District Attorney Banton and the police from interfering with the proposed Horace B. Liveright production of the play.

"The Captive" thus becomes the first victim in the crusade for censorship of the stage. The play, which was written by the Frenchman, Edouard Bourdet, and deals with a problem of sexual pathology, was originally produced by Charles Frohman, Inc. Charles Frohman, Inc., withdrew the play two weeks ago, and Horace B. Liveright took over the production rights.

Open Forum Cancelled Due to Paris Commune Meeting This Sunday

CHICAGO, Ill., March 10.—The open forum lecture arranged for Sunday evening has been called off due to the Paris Commune celebration to be held by the International Labor Defense.

Faunts In Altitude Race SCOTT FIELD, Belleville, Ill., Mar. 10.—Failing in his first attempt to break the free balloon altitude record in a thrilling experience in the air, Hawthorne Gray declared today he would make another attempt early this spring to exceed the mark 35,433 feet.

Capt. Gray landed at Ashley, Ill., about 40 miles southeast of here after he had been in the air about two hours. The balloonist fainted at a high altitude due to the rare atmospheric condition and descended for several minutes at the rate of more than 1,000 feet a minute.

German Minister Insists Foreign Troops Will Be Asked to Quit Rhineland

Geneva, March 10.—"Germany will demand evacuation of the occupational forces from the Rhineland, when she is confident that article 43 of the Versailles treaty, relating to German disarmament, has been fulfilled," declared Herr Stresemann, German foreign minister, in a statement to the press here today.

"I am confident that we will soon be prepared to demand the withdrawal of the army of occupation," the German minister continued.

"Otherwise people won't understand why in time of peace, when peace guarantees have been given, our country is still occupied by a foreign force of 75,000 men."

If Raise Lusitania, Germans Expect Proof Ship Carried Amunition

BERLIN, March 10.—Efforts to raise the Lusitania, the British liner torpedoed by a German submarine in 1915, are successful. Germany will likely demand that German experts be admitted to investigate the real cause for the sudden sinking of the ship.

The Germans have contended always that the explosion of the torpedo alone would have left plenty of time for all passengers and crew to save themselves. The real cause of the sudden sinking, and with it the loss of 1,517 lives, including 139 Americans, was caused, the Germans contend, by the explosion of the 6,000,000 shells which the Lusitania carried. This was contrary to international law, which forbids passenger ships and trains to carry explosives.

Comrades and Fellow Workers!

After a year's heroic struggle of the Passaic textile workers, the mill barons were forced to submit to a union in the textile industry of Passaic. They are however putting obstacles in the way of maintaining such an organization. Although the strike is almost over, they are taking the workers back very slowly, with the result that thousands of families are without means of existence. Their children are hungry.

There are many families whose sole supporters were sent to jail for long periods because of their activities in the strike. You must come to their rescue. Relief must go on with full speed!

The General Relief Committee, who is maintaining a few food stores in Passaic, appeals to all those who have taken milk coupons to send in their money as soon as possible, no matter how much you have collected. Send the money immediately to the General Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 225, also ask for money coupons to sell.

The office is open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily.

GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

Portuguese Flyer Starts RIO DE JANEIRO, March 10.

Major Sarmiento Beires, Portuguese aviator who is attempting a trans-Atlantic flight, has sent a wireless message from Bolama, Portuguese New Guinea, announcing that he plans to start his trans-oceanic hop today. If conditions are propitious he will attempt to fly direct to Port Natal, Brazil; but if they are not suitable he will fly to Porto Praia, Cape Verde Islands, and then hop off from there for Brazil.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

American Economic Life

By WALLPROL.

CAPELLINI AIDS IN GRABBING PAY OF COAL DIGGERS

Tells 'Em to Dig Up for Merchants

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 10.—Co-operation between the working man and the business man was the sweet song piped by President Rinaldo Capellini Wednesday evening at a meeting of Wyoming Valley retail merchants. The occasion of the love feast was the effort of the distressed merchants to get back some of the money on bills arising from the 1925-26 strike.

Pay When They Can. Coal diggers up and down the anthracite field that the codfish aristocracy of the villages has minted plenty of money out of their needs. Some of them consequently have paid when they could on strike debts and told the storekeepers to chalk up the rest against the time when the bosses give the miners a raise—if ever.

The merchants appealed to the president of District 1, and he ran to the rescue although he has been too busy in the past months to hear the legitimate grievances of miners themselves who have had wage cuts imposed on them without protest by the district.

Delaware and Hudson, after being idle more than a week, has opened again, sending about 22,000 men back into the pits. D. & H. has been operating very irregularly recently and may shut down again.

Production Falling Off. The board of conciliation will consider the claims of four mine workers, entombed Nov. 16 in a mine flood, to pay for 24 eight-hour shifts. The company was going to pay them \$56 apiece for the eight days of stark agony.

Anthracite production has fallen off sharply as compared with 1926. The last February week showed only 1,368,000 tons mined, against 1,600,000 tons in the same week of 1926. Production fell off 200,000 tons as compared with the third week of February and is continuing to drop.

DETROIT, March 10.—Fourteen alleged rum runners, who were arrested with a 42,000 cargo of liquor after four of them had been shot were held by police today. Their wounds are not serious. Seven others escaped.

Flora Anna Skin Ointment for PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, LARGE PORES

freckles, rash, itching skin, eczema or stubborn skin trouble of any kind will be banished by the use of FLORA ANNA SKIN OINTMENT. \$1.00. Sold on money back guarantee.

NEW WAY LABORATORIES 276 West 42nd St., New York City 25% of all sales are donated to THE DAILY WORKER. Always mention THE DAILY WORKER on your order.

Big Mines Gaining In Their Share of Annual Production

The biggest is the fittest to survive, and therefore the best. This seems to be the explanation for Bureau of Mines figures on the growth of big mines contrasted with the decline of small ones.

Have patience with the writer as he hurls another batch of figures at your head. For example: Mines of more than 200,000 tons annual capacity produced 40 per cent of total tonnage in 1905, and 54 per cent in 1926.

Mines in the 100,000-200,000 ton class dropped 5 per cent; in the 50,000-100,000 ton class, 6 per cent and so forth. Only the big mines gained in percentage of total production.

Illinois has carried this development to its highest pitch. There 82 per cent of total production comes from the big pits. Huge mines with average tonnage of 500,000 and over produced 60 per cent of all Illinois coal. Mine mechanization and efficiency have been carried to their apex in Illinois.

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For Every Irish Rebel AND A BOOKLET TO BE READ BY EVERY WORKER

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LEDEBOUR AT BRUSSELS CONGRESS DESCRIBES FIGHT ON COLONIALISM

The article printed below is part of a series written by the delegate of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to the Brussels Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism. The congress was made up of delegates from anti-imperialist organizations, peace societies and labor unions in the European, American and other imperialist nations, front labor bodies and nationalist organizations in the colonial countries, and from subjugated races even in countries with full sovereignty.

Important resolutions were passed, for the practical carrying on of the work of freeing conquered peoples from their slavery. A survey of the work of the congress and the personalities attending, which have made it one of the great events of this era, will be found in these articles.

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 12 (By mail, delayed)—Brilliant speeches by George Ledebour, one of the famous "old men" of the German socialist movement, and Harry Pollitt, leader of the minority movement in the British trade unions, featured the second day of the world congress against imperialism. The Senegalese Negro, Lamine Senghor, representative of the committee for the defense of the black race, also contributed valuable information in a colorful, graphic picture of the crimes of French imperialism in Central Africa.

Reporting on Imperialism and its Consequences for the Colonial and Semi-Colonial Peoples, Ledebour answered certain charges that the congress was Communist. He declared that he had fought against imperialism in Germany when it was at its height, before and during the war.

Ledebour Tells of Stuttgart Conference.

"Twenty years ago at Stuttgart," he said, "we discussed much the same things as we are discussing now. There were two opinions represented among the leaders of the Second International assembled there. One was that we could elaborate a socialist imperialist policy. Then there were also revolutionists who put forward much the same ideas as we have here. The Revisionists, who held the imperial view, were led by a well-known Dutch leader. I reported for the opposition. After a bitter struggle we succeeded in convincing the majority (127 to 108) that socialism and colonial policy have nothing more to do with each other than fire and water. Afterwards all national sections except the Dutch voted for us.

MacDonald's Imperialist Debut. "One on the English side who voted against our amendment was J. Ramsay MacDonald. But he lifted his hand later in favor of the general resolution against colonial policy. I feel like asking now: Ramsay MacDonald, have you forgotten your vote of 1907? MacDonald had a splendid chance to apply the socialist position but he completely failed.

"At Stuttgart only one delegate from the Far East was present. He was Katayama, from Japan, an imperialist country. Katayama has fought Japanese imperialism consistently from that day to this, and I say to you that as a man of character, as a socialist, as a fighter, he is far superior to MacDonald.

Oppressed Nations' Delegates in Majority.

"Here at Brussels the delegates from the oppressed nations are in the majority. This represents a tremendous advance. Only by the closest co-operation of all elements can our ends be attained. We are for independence of all countries, including independence from 'mandates,' old and new. (This last refers to Germany's bid for a League of Nations mandate). But it is not enough to pass resolutions. We must act.

"I was glad to have heard Brockway's words yesterday. I hope they express the present attitude of the Independent Labor party, and I hope also that the entire British Labor party can be won for it.

Transport Workers in Struggle.

"I am glad that we have in our midst, Edo Fimmen, the most important figure of the International Federation of Transport Workers—for the transport workers are a vital point in the struggle against imperialism. We must popularize the idea of strikes against imperialist aggressions. We must prepare to go forward with them. The resolution which I shall present to you later asks the congress to approve of the general strike against imperialism.

"In England great strides have been made in the workers' actions against imperialism. The American workers cannot be expected to do very much at the present stage. Europe offers better possibilities. Here we have a long tradition of working class political education under the Second International, whose secretary, Friedrich Adler, unfortunately attacks this congress as 'Communist.' I can only answer that I am sorry to see you, Friedrich Adler, in your present company.

Will Fight Alongside Communists. "Now you know that I am not a Communist—but I say that I shall fight side by side with the Communists whenever and wherever they take up revolutionary work. We can all be prepared to have labels put upon us. It does not matter. No one can afford to ignore the powerful groups represented here. No one, least of all the imperialists, can afford to dismiss this congress as of little importance for the liberation of down-trodden humanity. The basis

of the congress is broad enough, its roots are deep enough, and its striking power impressive enough for us to go about our serious business confident of what we are doing."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

German Firm Forces Women Workers to Bob Hair; Too Expensive

BERLIN, March 10.—The electricity works of Tannrod, Thuringia, have ordered their 200 women employes to bob their hair immediately or look for another job.

The management says that long hair is unsafe in a factory, where it may be caught in the machinery. This, however, is believed to be the first case on record where dismissal is threatened, not for bobbing but for not bobbing.

The employes claim that the acquisition of the bob and its upkeep is too expensive for them. They threaten to strike if the order is enforced.

Man From Jamaica. Alfred Ward, 79, of 19 North First street, Jamaica, Queens, died last night in the Jamaica Hospital, of a fractured skull received Saturday when he was struck by a trolley car of the Rockaway Branch of the Jamaica Central Railroad Company at the corner of Rockaway and Locust avenues. The car was bound for Rockaway, and Ward was walking on the track, according to the police.

Demand Alternate. NEWARK, N. J., March 10.—Continued illness of Mayor Thomas L. Raymond, of Newark, who has been confined to his home since early in October, has resulted in a demand on the part of some citizens and a Newark newspaper that he delegate his duties to someone else.

LEADERS IN THE WORLD STRUGGLE OF THE OPPRESSED



Left to right: Manuel Gomez (United States); Chen Kuen (China); Harry Pollitt (England); Comrade from French Indo-China; Sen Katayama (Japan); Lamine Senghor (Senegal); Prof. Barakatula (India); Codovilla (Argentina); Tuiyano (Venezuela); Mella (Mexico); Hollitscher (Germany); Nejedly (Czechoslovakia); Roland-Holst (Holland); Comrade from Dutch East Indies.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

tance into the packed hall, but this fact did not call for the use of police clubs. The incident only goes to show that the police are the servants of the capitalists who own and control the political groups that handle the governmental machinery. The police are not the servants of "all the people." They are the jailers of the many and the servants of the few.

THE fascist government is making whatever use it can of "holy water." A papal representative recently "blessed" public hacks and official cars recently organized into a fascist syndicate. All the cars were ordered to carry an effigy of St. Francis, as the patron of automobiles. Customers would probably prefer an up-to-date meter. Mussolini may line up the burly-garudy operators next. The pope would have a devil of a time getting his deity's ear if the organ grinders set up a rival chorus simultaneously.

GENERAL ALVARO OBREGON, former president of Mexico, sounded a decoration conferred on him by the Italian government because of the difference in the ideals of the fascist and Mexican revolutions. Good for Obregon, but best a perfectly good decoration be left to the western hemisphere we suggest that Mussolini order one of his flunkies to mail it to either Matthew Woll or Harry M. Daugherty. Either one could wear it without the use of a gas mask.

DRUMMING up circulation is a constant source of worry to all circulation managers, particularly those at the throttle of publications that depend on advertising for revenue. Walking along Second avenue yesterday I spied a headline in the Mirror reminiscent of the Peaches-Browning-Honking-Wool-Wool days. Two words were displayed in heroic if vulgar type. They were "Ford... Jews." In all probability there was no story. Just a 2nd Avenue edition to gain a few thousand extra readers for Hearst, consequently higher advertising rates and perhaps a May raise for the circulation manager.

THE "neutrality" of the United States in Nicaragua was graphically portrayed in a recent issue of the New York Tribune. Lawrence Dennis, retiring secretary of the American Legation in Nicaragua is shown handing a dollar bill to an eleven-year-old native boy with a rifle on his shoulder and looking exceedingly uncomfortable under the weight of it. The eleven-year-old marvel has been on the firing line three times and has been decorated for bravery we are told. Of course he is attached to the conservative army. There is only one more warrior visible. Perhaps the other 50 per cent of Diaz's army!

Wealthy Brothers in Court Fight Over Wife

NEW YORK, March 10.—Hostilities between Colonel Edward Carrington Carrington, wealthy publisher of Chicago, and his brother, Campbell, New York attorney, were transferred to Supreme Court today with the filing of a \$1,000,000 suit against Campbell for alienation of Mrs. Carrington's affections.

CHINESE UNION LEADER IN U. S. TO SEE DANGERS

Regards Company Union as Horrible Example

CHICAGO (FP).—Ma Chou Jung, founder and president of a Chinese trade union of 300,000 workers with locals in Canton, Shanghai, Peking and many other cities, is traveling through the United States to discover the condition of labor under mass production. He wishes to discover how labor organizations are fighting the mass exploitation caused by speeding-up, company unions, company welfare work and other methods that have been brought to greatest perfection in America. Ma foresees a spread of mass production from Shanghai, its present nucleus, to the rest of China. His union is part of the Chinese Nationalist or Kuomintang movement, bent on ending the usurpation of foreign imperialism.

Sitting in the Federation Press office with Shufan Eng, president of the Chicago Kuomintang, who acted as interpreter, Ma spoke vigorously about labor's program in China. "When you have chased out the foreign exploiters, what then?" he was asked. "Then we must end exploitation by Chinese. The Chinese is just as bad, sometimes worse than the foreign exploiter."

Ma's union is an organization of machinists and allied crafts, including electrical workers, ironworkers, stationary engineers, sheet-metal workers, firemen and others, woodworkers and machinery movers, 10 departments in all, united as the Mechanical Workers' union. Conditions are best in Canton and worst in Peking of the big cities, he said. He sketched an interesting correlation between high wages, short hours and union literacy.

Big Headquarters. His union holds an annual national convention and more frequent district meetings. Its headquarters in Canton is a three-story building costing \$200,000, "as big as the Y. M. C. A.," he proudly said. There is no color or sex discrimination and a number of white electrical workers in Canton are members, he said. All the outstanding trade union leaders in China have been trained by the Kuomintang and practically all support its revolutionary program, he explained. The unions have attempted to maintain daily newspapers but failed because of the lack of advertising revenue and the inability to raise enough money otherwise. But there are many weekly labor journals. The language difficulty owing to the difference in Chinese dialects is speedily overcome by the Cantonese, Ma declared. A Cantonese can become fluent in the Shanghai tongue in two months, he said, and similarly elsewhere. "How about recognition of the Nationalist government by the United States," he was asked. "If the United States wants to recognize us, very well," Ma replied. "We shall welcome it, though we do not seek it. We can exist without recognition."

Priest Admits Church Follows After Mammon Can't Tell What To Do

PEORIA, Ill., March 10.—Admitting that the church today is tied hand and foot by the social system of the world, Rev. Father Luke Reed of Westport, Conn., who is at the St. Andrew's church here for a week's revival meetings, could give no real solution for the problem.

He said that "the fault of the church is an economic one, it is in bondage because the church owns property and it can keep up this property only by making concessions, thereby it is serving two masters."

The speaker said that the clergy must preach the gospel, so as not to offend anyone. The rich man must not be offended for fear he will cut off his support of the church, he admitted. He declared a solution of the problem was beyond him. The affair had gone too far for him to follow.

LAST PALM BEACH BANK CLOSES UP; SIXTH SINCE JUNE

Real Estate Gambling Important Cause

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 10.—The sixth bank to close in Palm Beach since June, and the last in the town, has shut its doors.

The business day opened, and the First Bank and Trust Co. of Palm Beach did not. Its failure to do so cut off the wealthy residents here from all banking facilities. Nearby, in the town of West Palm Beach, two banks were also defunct, and heavy rains were taking place on the two left.

Loans Fail. Three banks have closed here within the last two days, in spite of loans from rich men sitting here, who raised money in an effort to save them. Crowds in front of the buildings were so large that police broke them up.

The earlier injury to the Palm Beach banks came from the wild land speculation, resulting in inflated values, on which money was lent, and to the wreckage caused by last summer's gale and tidal wave, largely due also to speculation, as the heaviest loss was suffered by cheap materials to sell at a high price.

Joker Gets Sentenced

WALTON, N. Y., March 10.—Antonio Mario Cacovato, alleged to be an internationally-known swindler, was sentenced to six months in jail today by Justice William B. Leeds in police court here. Cacovato, according to the police, carried on a wholesale swindling game in the disguise of a priest.

Block 300% Salary Raise

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—Advancement of a bill to increase the salary of the county judge of Suffolk County from \$3,500 to \$10,000 a year, was blocked in the assembly today. Assemblyman Bloch characterized the bill as a "salary grab."

Get What They Want.

It is also pointed out that all the benefits of a protectorate are now secured by the United States, informally, and by simple force, without the necessity of a regular treaty. Senator Borah today made public a transcript of the record of proceedings before the senate foreign relations committee, which details the grilling received by Stohely W. Morgan, representing Secretary Kellogg of the state department.

Senator Borah, Reed of Missouri, Johnson of California and Swannell in the general attack on the Coolidge policy in Nicaragua, and especially that phase which resulted in the sending of the British cruiser, Colombia.

"I do not want England in Nicaragua," said Reed.

Occupation Is Completed.

The United States today completed occupation of Nicaragua, Admiral Julian Latimer, commander of the naval forces there, reported to the navy department. Every marine has been put ashore from the transport Henderson and the large supply of ammunition and food placed in warehouses at Corinto, from where it will be distributed.

A Regular Stay.

From now on the marines will settle down to the regular routine of policing the republic and remain there as long as there is any danger of the Nicaraguans trying to install their own president. Primarily the marines expect to crush the army of Dr. Juan Sacasa, the constitutional president, both from a military and political standpoint, officials declared. This will be done, it was stated, regardless of action upon the treaty which is being negotiated with this country to establish a protectorate for 100 years.

Anti-Liberal.

The new distribution of marines, it was reported, completely shuts off General Moncada, Dr. Sacasa's leader in the field, from any further military operations against the forces of Adolfo Diaz, president of Nicaragua under the protection of the United States. Officials of the state department have expressed themselves as astonished at the feeling of resentment the terms of the treaty proposed with Diaz have aroused in America, and are now endeavoring to quiet the storm by prophesying that "the United States will not accept the proposition of Diaz that a protectorate be established."

FORGING CHAIN TO TIE NICARAGUA TO WALL STREET

Plan for Financial and Political Control

(Continued from Page One)

are going on looking toward a treaty that will provide for American control of Nicaragua's fiscal affairs and for an American-officered constabulary.

It has been definitely ascertained that the marines now in Nicaragua will not be withdrawn until the constabulary contracted for in the proposed protectorate is organized.

U. S. Marines Shout.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, March 10.—United States marines fired upon liberal soldiers at El Baqueron Railroad Station, eighteen miles west of Managua, last Friday, according to reports received here today. The reports do not state whether there were any casualties.

General Moncada has been officially advised that Matagalpa is now a neutral zone and he has given an interview condemning the United States for taking this action.

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Co-operative League Opens Worker Classes in Important Cities

NEW YORK (FP).—Two training schools for co-operative workers are due to open April 18, the Co-operative League announces. One will be in Brooklyn, N. Y., the other at Minneapolis, and each will be open for six weeks. In each city a special feature of the work will be visits to the comparatively numerous co-operative enterprises in the vicinity.

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The new distribution of marines, it was reported, completely shuts off General Moncada, Dr. Sacasa's leader in the field, from any further military operations against the forces of Adolfo Diaz, president of Nicaragua under the protection of the United States. Officials of the state department have expressed themselves as astonished at the feeling of resentment the terms of the treaty proposed with Diaz have aroused in America, and are now endeavoring to quiet the storm by prophesying that "the United States will not accept the proposition of Diaz that a protectorate be established."

Get What They Want.

It is also pointed out that all the benefits of a protectorate are now secured by the United States, informally, and by simple force, without the necessity of a regular treaty. Senator Borah today made public a transcript of the record of proceedings before the senate foreign relations committee, which details the grilling received by Stohely W. Morgan, representing Secretary Kellogg of the state department.

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"I do not want England in Nicaragua," said Reed.

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Every marine has been put ashore from the transport Henderson and the large supply of ammunition and food placed in warehouses at Corinto, from where it will be distributed.

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THE DAILY WORKER

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in New York only):
\$5.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$3.50 three months
By mail (outside of New York):
\$6.00 per year \$5.50 six months \$4.50 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

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

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

Advertising rates on application.

Every Worker Who Attended the Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings Is a Potential Supporter of the Daily Worker

The Chicago and New York Ruthenberg memorial meetings have shown that the Communist Party of America has support among the working class far out of proportion to its numerical strength.

The tragic and unexpected death of Comrade Ruthenberg, the executive secretary of the party, has brought a great outpouring of sympathy for our party in its bereavement.

Two characteristics of these great meetings are of great importance for the work of our party in the immediate future. They are:

1.—A survey of the crowds attending these demonstrations shows that they were composed of WORKERS. The liberal and lower middle class elements were in a great minority.

2.—These huge meetings occurred at a time when the drive against our party in the unions is at its height and in spite of the fact that Comrade Ruthenberg was known far more as a Communist Party leader than as a mass leader.

We can conclude therefore that there is a substantial reservoir of sympathy among the American working class for our party as a Communist Party and that its program has a wider appeal even in the present period of rising capitalism than we have estimated.

Thousands of workers have attended the memorial meetings to express their support of our party. This support may at present be of a somewhat sentimental character but it exists and we must see that it is not dissipated. It does not mean that these workers are ready at once to take up the cudgels for our party or even openly incur the wrath and reprisals of union officialdom in the present struggle in support of the left wing.

It does mean, however, that these masses can be mobilized for struggle for partial demands, that there is an opportunity for our party to broaden its base, extend the circulation of its press and lay its foundations firmly in the American labor movement.

It is our conviction that the best of all approaches to these sympathetic workers is through THE DAILY WORKER. With a circulation of 25,000 within the next six months, or even within a year, our party will be able to say truthfully that it has turned from its grief to action and is building and extending the party of the American working class for which Comrade Ruthenberg lived and died.

The objective—25,000 readers of THE DAILY WORKER within a year—is an entirely attainable one if the party as a whole will realize its opportunity, its weakness and the way of correcting it. "Without a mass press," said Lenin, "a mass Communist Party is impossible." It is the collective organizer of the party and the masses.

The memorial meetings will soon be over, but every comrade can hold a memorial meeting of his own every day by getting a new reader or subscriber for THE DAILY WORKER.

Every worker who attended the memorial meetings will become a supporter of THE DAILY WORKER if we make him see the connection between our press and the cause with which he sympathizes.

A CORRECTION

In the first column, next to the last paragraph of the article in the Thursday, March 10th issue by William F. Dunne entitled, "Forming the Imperialist Front Against China," the following words, "But the anti-Chinese propaganda coming from Shanghai and other cities can be explained only by the vagaries of newspapermen," should read: "Can NOT be explained," etc.

Injunctions and Faith in the Impartiality of the Courts.

The DAILY WORKER is in complete sympathy and supports to the best of its ability the fight of the unions against injunctions.

Its program for the struggle against injunctions is the program of the Workers (Communist) Party and it can be stated briefly as disregard of injunction writs and mass violation of their edicts.

This program does not exclude demonstrations such as the labor delegation to Albany the other day, advocacy of anti-injunction legislation, etc., but it does put the emphasis on the struggle of the workers where it belongs—on their organized mass power.

Legislation outlawing injunctions against union activities in general and the right to strike in particular can be forced once the capitalists are convinced that the union membership will continue their struggles for better wages and working conditions in spite of injunctions even if this means filling the jails.

The capitalist system is organized against the workers and for this reason we say that utterances such as those of some labor officials in Albany, wherein they stressed the necessity of anti-injunction legislation—the Lupowicz-Hackenberg bill—to convince the workers that they were not discriminated against and to increase their belief in the impartiality of the courts, is of more danger to the working class than injunctions.

The first task of any labor official is to show the masses by concrete examples of the daily struggle that the judicial system of the United States is a mechanism established for one class, the capitalist class, and that there is no such thing as impartiality.

Injunctions are the expression of this class system—they are one of the weapons of the enemies of the working class. That they have served to create a great skepticism among the masses relative to the impartiality of the courts is the only benefit the workers have derived from them.

We hope that the anti-injunction legislation will be passed at Albany but we warn the labor movement that just as the judicial decision which exempted unions from the provisions of the Clayton anti-trust law has not prevented its use against unions so will the use of injunctions continue as long as labor does not

Picking a Restful Spot for Coolidge

The White House spokesman says that Coolidge is going west for his vacation.

The theory is that the president, residing in some quiet and unpretentious cabin with no more than 25 or 30 rooms, will get close to the soil, sniff the acrid odor of the barnyard, toss the new-mown hay, slop the hogs, drive home the kine in the gloaming and in general soak himself in the atmosphere of the wide, open spaces where Frank Lowden has been husking corn on his million-dollar farm, and getting his pitcher took for the papers, and cultivating a wide circle of acquaintances among farmers who hiss the mere mention of Coolidge.

Farmer-Banker—Banker-Farmer
General Dawes is also a farmer, but unfortunately he is a farmer who is known as a banker, whereas Lowden is a banker who is known as a farmer. Governor of Illinois from 1917 to 1921 and a serious contender for the republican nomination in 1920, Lowden has tended the sprig of discontent among the farmers of the middle west with the care of an expert florist.

He speaks with racking staccato sobs of the need for cooperation in agriculture and unlike Dawes he has been for farm relief, properly managed by the bankers, ever since his mortgage loan companies found it difficult to make farmers pay up.

Lowden, it may be said, has put out the most successful line of "friend of the farmer" bunk that has ever been peddled along the reaches of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois rivers.

The White Headed Lowden.
Like Harding, Lowden has a mop

of silvery white hair and exudes an air of substance, geniality and impeccable respectability. The lords of coal, iron, steel, copper and railroads have nothing in particular against him, compared to the drab and uninspiring Cal he is a colorful personality, and in addition to all these qualifications he will probably have the powerful Illinois delegation behind him in the convention.

Lowden, if elected president, will skin the farmers much more gracefully and inflict less pain while the operation is in progress than has the blundering Coolidge and exactly for this reason is more dangerous to their interests.

Dawes will get little support from farmers in spite of his eleven hour conversion to farm relief.

His connection with Wall Street is too well known.

Coolidge evidently has been advised that the farming districts hold his fate in their hands and his vacation will be anything but a pleasant one. He will be lucky if a posse of enraged farmers armed with pitchforks and other homely instruments does not run him up some arroyo and leave him there.

We would suggest, if a quiet vacation in the middle west is his desire, that he rent the 132nd Regiment's Armory in Chicago and swing his hammock in the cellar.

Fooled the Farmers.

Seriously, there is not the slightest doubt that the united front of banker congressmen and senators and the so-called progressives which put over the McFadden bill for the financiers in return for their votes for the McNary-Haugen bill which was vetoed, has demoralized the farmer revolt in the middle west and west. The farm-

ers, who use the attitude towards farmer relief as a test of loyalty to their interests, have now no real standard to go by. Broadhart has been tamed and practically absorbed in the Iowa republican machine. The field is left open for such like farmers' friends as Lowden who grows fat on the reaction to Coolidge.

Young LaFollette has not the prestige of his father. Wheeler of Montana in the democrat ranks makes no particular appeal to the middle west. Borah fights Coolidge on foreign affairs but fixes no imagination on other questions.

A Farmer-Labor Party.

None of these insurgents has shown any sign of being willing to lead a bolt from the two old capitalist parties and calling this the farmers fall back on the most demagogic of the regulars like Lowden.

The farmers have been whipped around the stump very successfully so far and the insurgents by their compromise with the bankers have applied the lash most effectively of all the groups that want to save the farmers without getting off the farmers' backs.

The officialdom of the trade unions in the states where the farmers' discontent is hottest are linked up solidly with the various state machines of the democrat and republican parties.

If there is any sort of a crystallization of a farmer-labor party in the next election campaign, it will take place, as in Minnesota, without the cooperation and against the opposition of "progressive" congressmen, trade union officials and heads of well-to-do farmers' organizations.

At present the farmers are simply anti-Coolidge.

Farewell, Comrade Ruthenberg; Farewell Our Leader

By JAY LOVESTONE.

(Editor's note: This is the speech delivered by Jay Lovestone, chosen by the party's political committee to take up Ruthenberg's tasks, at the Chicago Memorial Meeting on Sunday.)

THE severest shock I have ever had in my life came with the death of my closest guide, leader and friend, Comrade Ruthenberg.

To me, Comrade Ruthenberg was more than an individual—even more than a Party comrade.

"C. E.," as I called Comrade Ruthenberg, was to me the symbol of our Party, fighting unceasingly an uphill battle against tremendous odds, against the most brutal, the most powerful imperialism the world has known.

Party Suffers Greatest Loss.

In the passing of Comrade Ruthenberg, our Party has suffered the greatest loss in its history. All American labor, the entire American working class has suffered the greatest loss in its history. Our pain is as great as our loss. Comrade Ruthenberg has been and will remain an important example for our whole Party, for the entire working class to follow. Comrade Ruthenberg's whole life was one of immortal service to the American working class.

Comrade Ruthenberg was the first man in the history of the various left wing movements in the Socialist Party to realize the value of organization. It was Comrade Ruthenberg who first understood that if the Socialist Party was to be a Party of revolutionary Socialism, the left wing forces had to stay within the Party and to organize themselves.

Comrade Ruthenberg was the first one in the United States to be convicted and sent to jail for inspiring and organizing masses of workers to resist the drive of our imperialists to throw the American working class into the death orgy of the great war. The ten months Comrade Ruthenberg spent in the Canton Jail for his courageous anti-war activities are ten months which will forever live as an inspiring sacrifice to the American workers. These ten months will be a powerful force for arousing the American proletariat to turn our next imperialist war into a civil war against the exploiters and oppressors of the workers.

Held Important Post.

Comrade Ruthenberg was the driving force in giving a nationwide organized basis to the sweeping left wing movement of the Socialist Party after the Proletarian Revolution in Russia in November, 1917.

Well do I remember how I was sitting with John Reed and others in our left wing headquarters in West 20th Street, New York City, anxiously awaiting to hear to how decisive a victory Comrade Ruthenberg was leading the left wing in Cleveland. When we learned of the magnificent success in the Cleveland Socialist Party under the able leadership of Comrade Ruthenberg, we felt and we knew now we were assured of a national

adopt and carry out the policy of resisting them by every means in its power.

To be for anti-injunction laws simply because they will add to the prestige of the courts among the workers is to play the game of the bosses. This attitude accepts the theory of "government for all the people" and shuts its eyes to such plain facts as the domination of local, state and national government by financial and industrial capitalists.

Injunctions are for the purpose of crippling the labor movement and for this reason alone they must be fought. Anyone whose loyalty to the working class comes first will require no other reason for entering the struggle against injunctions and the capitalist class which uses them.

organized left wing movement.

Takes Lead for Unity

At the first Communist Party Convention in the Smolny House on Blue Island Avenue, Chicago, in September, 1919. Here he led the struggle for the unity of all Communist forces and against the left sickness of infantile Communism. It was only when Comrade Ruthenberg declared that he would serve as secretary of the Communist Party that our first Communist Central Executive Committee in America felt sure that we were going to lay the foundations for the development of a mass Communist Party in the United States.

The greatest forward step in the history of the American labor movement was the founding of the Communist Party. Comrade Ruthenberg was the leader of this forward step. When we speak of a Communist Party in America, the bulwark, the citadel of world imperialism, we speak of a Communist Party living and fighting under the most tremendous difficulties. The existence and growth of a Communist Party in America is of paramount international significance. Comrade Ruthenberg's decisive role in the American Communist movement as its founder and leader makes him an outstanding leader of the international working class movement.

No wonder that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union tells: "We deeply grieve with you at the loss of Comrade Ruthenberg, leader of your party and of the International Labor movement, whose ashes will rest beneath the Kremlin together with the heroes of the November Revolution."

Yes, Comrade Ruthenberg died, fighting and working for the victory of the American proletariat and the international working class.

Came the great steel strike. General Wood is leading his cohorts of highly armed, uniformed, strike-breaker American soldiers to smash the ranks of the workers. Comrade Ruthenberg's mighty revolutionary appeal in the slogan "Fight against the government strikebreakers" aroused and inspired the thousands of steel workers of Gary to the most valiant resistance displayed in the whole strike.

His Courage Was Unbounded.

Comrade Ruthenberg's courage in the class war was unbounded. Some of the best years of his life he spent in jail. There was an imperialist war; Comrade Ruthenberg was the first to go to jail in resisting it. The left wing of the Socialist Party was to be organized; Comrade Ruthenberg went to jail for playing the leading role in organizing the revolutionary forces.

I recall a scene at Bridgeman. Comrade Ruthenberg was directing the organization of the comrades leaving the grounds. I said "Come along." I begged Comrade Ruthenberg to go in our group. He said, "No, I'll stay until all are gone. I must do that." The splendid services Comrade Ruthenberg rendered to the

the American working class has never before witnessed so great a devotion to its class interests. This we will remember because Comrade Ruthenberg was and remains the undisputed leader of our party—the undisputed and outstanding fighter for the interests of the working class. Comrade Ruthenberg died by overworking himself for the most living cause of the international working class—Communism.

When we feel the pains so unbearable, comrades, we must remember that our responsibilities are increas-

ing. American working class in his exemplary conduct in the Bridgeman trial are inestimable. It was these services of Comrade Ruthenberg that made possible the legalization, at least for the present, of Communism in America.

Then the labor party. Here Comrade Ruthenberg was the pace-setter. The labor party movement in America is of immeasurable importance not only for the American working class but for the workers of the world. They need only look at America's role today to see why this is so. Above all other Comrade Ruthenberg was free from error and was the undisputed leader of our party in arriving at a correct policy on this important question: which, our party has faced and still is facing.

Marxist and Leninist.

Comrade Ruthenberg was a realist, in the Marxist, Leninist sense of the word. The greatest progress in the history of our party has been made since the 1925 convention. This progress of breaking the isolation in which our party found itself after the 1924 election of beating back the drive to expel our members from the unions, of reorganizing the party on the Bolshevik basis, of penetrating the basic union of the American Federation of Labor, of leading strikes, of organizing the unorganized workers, in all these activities, in all this progress, Comrade Ruthenberg was the undisputed leader.

Let us listen again to some of his realistic slogans: The bourgeoisie had ordered the war; Comrade Ruthenberg replied "Down with conscription!" There was an election campaign; Comrade Ruthenberg said to the workers, "Make this election count in your fight!"

The American army mobilized against Mexico; Comrade Ruthenberg inspired and organized thousands of workers with the slogan: "Stop the Invasion of Mexico!" Our imperialists yelled "Make the World Safe for Democracy"; Comrade Ruthenberg mobilized thousands of workers under the slogan "Make the World Safe for the Workers."

Workers were being sent to jail by our war profiteers; Comrade Ruthenberg heroically replied: "We will win even in jail!"

Yes, Comrade Ruthenberg was a Leninist. He understood the essence of and possessed the key to Leninism, the science of World Revolution. Comrade Ruthenberg knew how to link up the smallest, immediate, most elementary, everyday need of the workers with the biggest, most fundamental, revolutionary objectives of the whole proletariat.

Builds the Party Press.

Last but not least, the American working class owes primarily to the untiring energies of Comrade Ruthenberg that we today have a militant fighting Communist daily—THE DAILY WORKER.

We will console our ranks, for carrying on the revolutionary work in the indomitable spirit of Comrade Ruthenberg. His unbounded revolutionary courage will forever encourage us.

The American working class has never before witnessed so great a devotion to its class interests. This we will remember because Comrade Ruthenberg was and remains the undisputed leader of our party—the undisputed and outstanding fighter for the interests of the working class. Comrade Ruthenberg died by overworking himself for the most living cause of the international working class—Communism.

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DRAMA

WORKING CLASS PLAYS
WANTED BY NEW PLAY-
WRIGHTS THEATRE

MARGARET LAWRENCE

PLAYS that appeal to working-class audiences "less jaded in response than the 'cultured' people who have hitherto patronized the arts" are asked for by John Dos Passos, famous novelist, in a letter to the labor press of New York. Dos Passos is one of the five insurgent playwrights directing the New Playwrights Theatre at 52nd Street and Eighth Avenue.

"The aims of the New Playwrights Theatre," writes Dos Passos, "are to work out methods of theatrical presentation that adequately express American life. We want to make workers rather than professional people or millionaires the foundation of our audience because we think that we can find in them less jaded response than in the cultured and Europeanized people who have hitherto patronized the arts."

"We want this theatre to be in continual and immediate contact with the mass life of America. For that we have got to have continually fresh plays, plays that deal with work, money, chewing gum, roadbuilding, mines, chemistry, walking delegates, Communism, anything except straw lights and a library set. (Though if anyone can make straw lights and a library set important we are ready to be shown.)"

"We want plays to read for next season. We appeal especially to writers whose work is not suitable for Broadway, and who run counter to the present trends of dramatic criticism. We don't want to be used as a launching platform for budding geniuses whose only aim is to make the Roaring Forties roar their praise. We want at least to be able to clear away the rubbish and clutter that has been piled up to divide the theatre from the circus, the ballfield, vaudeville, life. Send us your plays."

The New Playwrights Theatre is now producing John Howard Lawson's "Loud Speaker," a political satire, and Em Jo Bashe's "Earth," a Negro folk play. These two plays are alternating, each playing one week. A reduction of 20% is offered to workers who show union cards at the box office.



Plays a leading role in "The Heaven Tappers," which opened at the Forrest Theatre Tuesday night.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"Heckuba-Hackuba," a new play by Lotos N. Egri sponsored by the Provincetown Players in association with Horace Liveright, was placed in rehearsal yesterday under direction of James Light. The American adaptation was done by Charles Reicht.

Brandon Tynan will have an important role in "The French Kiss," which opens at the Ritz Theatre next Tuesday.

Anne Nichols, author and producer of "Abie's Irish Rose," sails tomorrow for London, where she will supervise the production of "Abie." Later she will visit Budapest to supervise its production there and the translation of the play into Hungarian and German.

The Theatre Guild announces that the total number of subscribers has passed the 20,000 mark.

AMUSEMENTS

new PLAYWRIGHTS theatre
32d St. Thea. 206 W. 12d. Columbus 7532
"EARTH" A New Play
By Em Jo Bashe
"LOUDSPEAKER" Resumes March 14.
Thurs. Mat. & Sat.

PLYMOUTH West 45 St. Eves. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Every Eve. (Exc. Thurs. & Sat. Mats.)
WINTHROP ALLEY
GILBERT & SULLIVAN
OF PEN-
OPERAS
PIRATES' ZANCE
Thurs. Mats. & Eves. "Isolanthe"

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

H. HARRIS Thea. West 42nd St.
Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:15

WHAT PRICE GLORY
Mats. (exc. Sat.) 50c-1.1. Eves. 50c-1.1

BROADWAY
ROADHUST N. 44th St. Exc. Mat. Wed. 1:30

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
PYGMALION
Week Mar. 14-15 Brothers Karamazov
GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Eves. 8:15
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Ned McCobb's Daughter
Week March 14-15 The Silver Cord
John Golden Th. 58, Eof By Circle
Mts. Thu. & Sat. 2:45

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Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand St.
Brooklyn 7218
Every Eve. (Exc. Thurs. & Sat.)
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WALLACK'S West 42nd Street.
Evens. 8:30
Mats. Tues. Wed. Thurs. and Sat.

What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama

ELTINGER A. H. Woods presents
Thea. W. 42 St.
Eves. 8:15
Wed. & Sat. 2:30
With James Harnett & Chester Morris.

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Ave. & 14 St.
Eves. 8:15
Wed. & Sat. 2:30

EVA LE GALLIENNE
Thea. W. 42 St.
Eves. 8:15
Saturday Matinee
Sunday Matinee
THREE SISTERS
INHERITORS

The LADDER
Now in its 30th Month
WALDORE, 20th St. East of
Broad. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

Bronx Opera House 149th Street,
Pop. Plaza. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
Hesselt Stewart presents

"DAISY MAYME"

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

The Manager's Corner

THE RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

Throughout the country, masses of workers are congregating to do honor to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg.

These meetings must be so arranged as to be of the utmost practical value to the movement for which Comrade Ruthenberg gave his life. Every effort should be made to utilize these gatherings to increase the size of the growing army of DAILY WORKER readers and supporters.

The regular squad of DAILY WORKER Builders should be on hand fully organized and equipped. Signs advertising THE DAILY WORKER should be displayed prominently in the meeting hall. DAILY WORKERS should be sold by a special committee chosen for the purpose. Subscription blanks should be placed on every seat.

At least one of the speakers of the evening should make an address on THE DAILY WORKER concentrating upon the appeal for the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. The memorial meetings are to be the signal for the starting of this campaign. The Sustaining Fund blanks should be collected with the initial payments.

These are some of the methods suggested whereby the Ruthenberg memorial meetings may be turned into a giant mobilization of aid for the party but also for its fighting organ, THE DAILY WORKER.

—BERT MILLER.

moment of our unfathomable grief Comrade Ruthenberg is no more. Comrade Ruthenberg has gone from our midst. My consciousness somehow or other refuses to accept his being gone. To me, the death of Comrade Ruthenberg is the most horrible crime of nature.

But let us go forward to battle with unbounded determination to win. Yes, farewell, Comrade Ruthenberg, farewell our leader.

Let us close our ranks in this

Close the Ranks.

Let us close our ranks in this

Furriers Gain Control Over Large Shop

Arrest Three Gangsters For Attacking Workers

The union-smashing campaign of the united forces of reaction in the International Fur Workers' Union and the American Federation of Labor met with a two-fold defeat yesterday, when the largest fur shop in the world, A. Weckstein & Sons agreed to recognize only the furriers' Joint Board; and when the International's crew of notorious gangsters was utterly routed when they made an attack on a group of fur workers late yesterday afternoon.

It had been planned by the special committee in charge of "reorganizing" the fur workers' Joint Board, that the shop of A. Weckstein should be freed to register in full with the International as soon as its new headquarters opened. Since this is the largest fur shop in the city, and in fact the largest in the world, this would make the enrollment campaign sound successful from the start.

Terror Falls. Gangsters were brought to the shop last week to terrorize the workers, and the boss also used his influence in behalf of the International. But the result of this persecution was that 35 of the workers came out on strike last week and the others soon followed.

Refusing to go back to work while the gangsters remained in the shop, the workers have remained on strike until yesterday when Harry Weckstein, a member of the firm, met a committee elected by the shop, and agreed to recognize the Joint Board and not to try to force workers to register with the rights or in any other way interfere in the union dispute.

Draw Up Dispute. The workers then agreed to return to the shop today, after they had drawn up the following resolution which was signed by each of them:

"In view of the fact that Harry Weckstein, of the firm of A. Weckstein & Sons, officially promises to the shop chairmen and to the shop committee that he will no longer interfere in the union politics; that no one in the shop will dare to force the workers to register with the new scab union; and that the Joint Board is recognized by the firm of A. Weckstein & Sons.

"Therefore be it resolved, that we workers agree to return to work with the understanding that as soon as this promise of the firm is broken, the workers of the shop, together with the Joint Board will adopt the necessary measures to preserve the security and the liberty of the workers."

Defeat Gangsters. Early yesterday morning, 150 members of the Defense Committee marched through the fur district on the watch to protect workers from being terrorized by the sluggers.

About five o'clock when the committee was again on duty to prevent any workers from being forced to register at the ten cent union, they were attacked at Sixth avenue and 29th street by an International gang which included Sam Mintz, who was once charged with murder, has been mixed up in a number of shooting affairs, and was arrested last year for an attempted attack on the Joint Board treasurer.

Murderer in Crowd. Another member of the group was Harry Korman, known as "Kid Ashey," who was shot on a murder charge in 1920; "Ruby" Levitt who has a notable prison record; and Willie Rosenfeld, who not only has a police record but is at present under graft charges in connection with his former union activities.

Two of the gangsters were arrested during the attack, Mintz being discovered with an open knife in his hand. A. Reicher, a leading member of the Furriers' Trade Union Group was also arrested.

Isadore Flaxman and Morris Tauber, two of the fur workers who were attacked, were taken to the hospital for treatment of severe cuts. But the gangsters were so completely routed in the fray that they will probably think twice before they try these terrorist tactics again.

Each morning, noon and evening, the Defense Committee will be in the fur district to protect workers, and to warn the International that it cannot force the workers to register. So far the ten cent union headquarters are deserted except for the famous gangsters.

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AUSTRALIAN FAT BOYS APPOINTING MISSION TO U. S.

Pick "Skates:" Workers Tie Can To Them

(Continued from Page One)

tives were elected, and the government was informed that if the elected representatives were not accepted the delegation would be repudiated by the whole of the trade union movement of Australia.

The government did not relish the delegates being the councils, to prospect of sending the men, who America, especially "Jack Garden" who is considered to be a "violent" Communist, so they chose four men from the trade unions, whom they considered would fill their requirements. Only one of the selected persons was among those who were elected by the Councils. Two had been nominated by the local branches of their unions, and the other (Mr. Grayndler) had been nominated by the Federal Executive of the Australian Workers' Union, of which he is the Secretary.

Withdrew Delegates. Immediately the personnel of the delegation became known, pandemonium broke loose among the working-class. The one delegate who had been elected by his Council and selected by the Government was withdrawn. The two delegates who had been nominated by the local branches of their Unions, were also withdrawn, but the delegate from the Australian Workers' Union affirmed his intention of accepting the invitation, or, if he was too busy, to send a substitute, and this attitude was endorsed by the Annual Convention of the A. W. U., which was sitting at the time.

The N. S. W. Labor Council appointed a delegate to wait on the A.W.U. Convention to explain to the delegates the reasons, why they should not break the solidarity of the Australian Trade Union Movement, but the delegate was not allowed to enter the Convention. As the matter stands now, the delegation has been referred black by the whole of the trade union movement of Australia and those who took part in it are designated as scabs. If the delegation reaches America, we hope our fellow workers will give them a warm reception.

The Australian Workers' Union's Annual Convention is in session at Katoomba at the present time. Katoomba is one of the most fashionable pleasure resorts in Australia. The Convention is being held there so that the delegation will not come in contact with other unionists, and be influenced against the official bureaucrats. An unnecessary precaution because every delegate is an official of the union, and only three or four of them even pretend to be militant.

Favored Arbitration. One of the first things that the Convention did was to repudiate direct action in favor of Arbitration and Conciliation. Needless to say, this decision met with the unanimous approval of the Capitalist Press. This satisfaction on the part of the employers' press, should be a warning to the rank and file of the A. W. U., who are not by any means truly represented at the Convention.

As a matter of fact, the rank and file of the A. W. U. are as good, if not better, than the rank and file of any union in Australia, but due to the migratory nature of their employment they have very little control over their own union.

The building construction workers of Brisbane, Queensland, are in the throes of a struggle for a 40-hour week. Up to the beginning of January of this year, the builders were working 44 hours per week; eight hours on five days and four hours on Saturdays. On Saturday, Jan. 15th, the building workers refused to work, maintaining that 40 hours a week was sufficient. The Master Builders then told them that their services were no longer required, and a lock-out was put into operation. This was only to be expected and the men have settled down for a long struggle. One very black spot in the fight is that the Labor Government of Queensland has taken up the fight on the side of the employers and has locked out those building workers in the service of the

Sigman's Thugs Knife Workers But Lose Out

Strong arm men and gangsters, the henchmen of Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union swooped down upon a picket line at the A 1 Dress Shop, 361 West 36th street early Wednesday morning, beat up two pressers, slashing them with knives, and fled. Six who were arrested by police after they had chased the car were held without bail in the Jefferson Market Court.

Tony Burlo and Angelo Vacca, pressers, were severely cut by the knives of the ruthless gangsters. Burlo received a face wound requiring thirteen stitches. They were rushed to a physician who treated their wounds. Police found two knives in the possession of the gangsters, one of them still wet with blood.

The men arrested were Morris Golonbach, Harry Lias, Isaac Robin, Sam Schechter, Henry Morris, and Sam Gold. One of them is said to have served three terms in Sing Sing, and Schechter is known in the garment district as a "scab agent" who has given protection during strikes to scabs, yet is now in the hire of the International.

In view of the serious injuries inflicted by the gangsters upon Burlo and Vacca, as well as their previous records, Judge Flood, held all six for hearing upon a charge of felonious assault on Friday, and without bail.

Hyman Scores Methods. Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board is commenting upon the "use of the methods of the employers by Sigman in his attempt to smash the opposition of the masses of the workers to his control", said:

"Our picket lines have been stronger this week than ever before. An incident such as this brutal assault serves to make it clear that the mass of the workers are standing with the Joint Board while Sigman must depend upon hired thugs for his support"

An appeal to all cloak and dress-makers to give a half day's pay to the Defense Fund for the sixteen imprisoned cloakmakers was decided upon by all the Executive Boards and officers of locals of the Joint Board who met last night in Local 22 to consider the present situation in the struggle of the Joint Board against the disrupting influences of Sigmanism.

The general campaign for defense will go forward vigorously during the rest of this week, according to announcements made today.

Government who refuse to work 44 hours per week. This is not so very surprising, however, when we consider the rotten record of this Government. This is the same Government that sent troops to shoot down the strikers at Townsville. The Government, that assisted the farmers to beat up the Bowen water-side workers who were on strike, the Government that compelled the men working on Government Railways to declare a general strike before a few concessions were granted, and the government that has just enacted a law to fine every railway worker who takes part in a stop-work meeting the sum of \$1. Truly a wonderful record!

Worthless Leader. A lot of maneuvering has been going on in the Australian labor party recently. Mr. Charlton, the federal leader, has proved his worthlessness, from a working class point of view, to everybody. Even the right wingers are sick of him. A new hero is about to enter federal politics—Mr. Theodore—who is sure to step into Charlton's shoes. Mr. Theodore is a one-time Premier of Queensland, and his record is on a par with the record of that government. Mr. Mahoney obligingly vacated a safe federal seat, and Theodore was endorsed for it by the A. L. P. executive. The rank and file members of the A. L. P. in the electorate were not consulted on the matter, although according to the rules they have a right to select their own candidate.

The federal arbitration court, which is deliberating on the question of the 44-hour week for the workers of the whole of Australia is expected to give its decision in the second week in February. You will have probably heard of the decision before this letter reaches you.

Against War With China. The N. S. W. labor council, has been carrying on a campaign of "Hands off China". We realize that we will now have to redouble efforts, and to that end, we have called a special meeting of the council for next Thursday night, when delegates from other parts of the state will attend. It is also intended to have a gigantic demonstration in the Town Hall very shortly. The Seaman's Union has decided not to man ships loaded with troops, munitions, or foodstuffs intended for troops for China, and the N. S. W. branch of the Australian railways' union has decided not to allow similar freight to be carried on the railway. The A. W. U., has also decided to carry on a campaign against sending Australian troops to China.

ORGANIZE THE TRACTION WORKERS!

(Continued from Page One)

tion of Soviet Russia and with equal dexterity he will, at the proper moment, play a right handed role in creating a public sentiment for intervention against the workers' republic.

Quackenbush, Strong-arm Exponent. In the fertile mind of this gentleman, now known to oily fame, is said to have been born the inspiration of the "Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Employees," the Interborough Company Union. There is a rumor of certain differences of opinion which at the time arose between Mr. Ivy Lee and Mr. Quackenbush, chief legal light of the Interborough, over the advisability of introducing any form of mass organization. Mr. Quackenbush was then and is no less now, an advocate of less benevolent methods in dealing with employees. The company union together with a special form of "yellow-dog" contract was installed, however, and even Mr. Quackenbush has had no reason to complain because of any lack of its effectiveness. In fact so effectively has it operated that on several occasions, as will be shown later, it has very nearly defeated its own purposes.

Intolerable Conditions Under Brotherhood. If you are an employer and are making a study of how best to exploit and suppress your workers, in which case, though, you are making a great mistake in coming to The DAILY WORKER for your information, your study will never be complete nor up to the minute unless you have made a detailed examination of the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Employees. Here you will find a company union after your own exploiters' heart! Here you will find developed to the extreme the fine art of American Industrial Democracy: suppression, intimidation, spying, provocation, suspicion, mistrust, petty graft and thievery, autocratic methods, unbearable hours, speed-up systems, starvation wages, flagrantly unjust discharges for petty reasons or none at all, gangsterism and coercion, open discrimination, favoritism, blacklisting, all covered over with a thin veneer of fake labor democracy, a pretence which even the company officials, except in times of crisis, do not consistently maintain. These coercive

methods are possible only where a company union has been established. Where no company union is in existence, the fear of a strike and the possibility of the spontaneous formation of a union will always act as a check to an employer's use of the most extreme forms of suppression. The company union is an instrument of security and is not later when the fear of workers' revolt no longer restrains the employer's hand he will begin to let it fall more and more heavily on the backs of his employees.

Worst Instrument in Class War. This fact is worthy of the most careful attention. The great danger of the company union is not only that it prevents legitimate labor organization and thus retards workers' progress, but that it affords the employer the security under the use of which an almost unlimited measure of coercion and exploitation may be exerted.

This further reveals the company union in its true light, as the most dangerous instrument of the class war. Along with it must be included all its divided forms of class war instruments: plans for negotiation and arbitration, welfare devices, insurance schemes, plans for profit sharing, stock ownership, etc. These instruments have all the same purpose; the company unionization of labor and the strengthening of the effectiveness of class war power.

A Unique Company Union. The plan under which the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Company Employees was instituted in many respects is unique among company union schemes. It has all the strength of industrial unionism—operated in the interest of the company, and all the weakness of craft organization—for the workers. It can operate as a unit in suppression, but its effect is the most complete kind of division and isolation as regards workers' initiative and control.

Picks Coal—Gets Killed. FREEPORT, N. Y., March 10.—Nicholas Paratto, 19 years old of Columbus avenue, Freeport, was struck and killed by a west bound train of the Long Island Railroad here today. The engineer, William Brophy, said the youth was picking up coal along the tracks.

"Let's Fight On"

—Last Words of C. E. Ruthenberg.



This is the ringing message of our fallen leader. With his determination and energy as our shining example, we must carry forward the fight for 2,000 readers to The DAILY WORKER. Every subscription is a splendid monument to the memory of Comrade Ruthenberg. Every sub carries forward one step further the great work which Comrade Ruthenberg so ably and devotedly initiated.

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Workers Flock to Enroll in Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund

ONE of the features of the huge Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting held on Wednesday evening in New York City, was the large number of workers who immediately enrolled themselves as members of the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. This is a remarkable tribute to the practical idealism of the workers who have thus proven their ability to combine their token of respect for Ruthenberg's memory and achievements with a reaffirmation of the best way to insure the continuation of his work.

The amounts contributed run all the way from \$50 to fifty cents and from weekly to monthly pledges. It is estimated that several thousand such pledges coming from the workers in various parts of the country will go a long way toward solving the financial problems of The DAILY WORKER. The present response indicates that this estimate will be realized in the course of a few months. A list of the contributors to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund to The DAILY WORKER will be published in these columns in the near future.

CHICAGO WORKERS ATTENTION

Celebrate 56th Anniversary
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INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
DEMONSTRATION

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REMEMBER THE PARIS COMMUNE!

Here Are the Answers To Our CHALLENGE

Winnie A. Little, Freeburg, N. Y., sends in three renewals and challenges:
Frank Zagmaster, Gasport, N. Y. Edwin Sherman, Jamestown, N.Y.
Edwin Peterson, Jamestown, N.Y. Lennart Lindquist,
Gilbert Anderson, Jamestown, N. Y. Jamestown, N. Y.

Tolvo Tenhunen sends in \$27.50 worth of subs and challenges the following comrades. Comrade Tenhunen seems to be going strong. We hope those he challenges will follow him.

Helen RonkKonen, Superior, Wis. Albe Maki, Superior, Wis.
Kalle Rissanen, Superior, Wis. Erick Kaakola, Superior, Wis.
Bill Hill, Superior, Wis. Victor Salmoila, Superior, Wis.
Joe Polin, Superior, Wis. Ila Karra, Superior, Wis.
Ivan Lanto, Superior, Wis. Uno Reunala, Superior, Wis.
Eskel Romm, Superior, Wis. Arnold Romm, Superior, Wis.
Hilja Parkkinen, Superior, Wis. Alma Nyysaala, Superior, Wis.
Elaer Lentti, Superior, Wis. Elsie Beck, Superior, Wis.
Sam Fobersky, Duluth, Minn. Fannie Ritola, Nashua, N.H.
Hjalmar Sankari, Chicago, Minn. Heini Lepisto, Hancock, Mich.
Vilma Stark, South Bank, Mich. John Aakela, Worcester, Mass.
Paul Siro, Astoria, Oregon. Lillian Ahos, Munising, Mich.
Sam Darcy, Chicago, Ill.

Marie Brada, Columbus, Ohio, has sent in 5 subs and \$25.00 in cash and she throws down her challenge to:
Leon Marquis, Bronx, N. Y. Eva Stone, New York, N. Y.
L. Rijkman, New York, N. Y. Irma Trud, New York, N. Y.
Luza Leve, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ida Peterson, Detroit, Mich., sends in two subs and her challenge to:
Wallo Roman, Detroit, Mich. Hanna Lamm, Detroit, Mich.
Kalle Rautio, Detroit, Mich. Isaac Santti, Detroit, Mich.
Mary Toivisto, Detroit, Mich.

And Not One Word Yet From

E. Pultur, Findlen, Mass. A. M. Algeo, Galveston, Tex.
Kausloskas, S. Boston, Mass. S. Hellerman, Oklahoma City.
F. Chaica, Boston, Mass. E. E. Ramey, Podello, Ia.
L. Gilbert, Dorchester, Mass. Mrs. Colkins, Dennings, N. Mex.
F. Lundvall, Cambridge, Mass. Tom Kresie, Kansas City, Kan.
J. Sanders, Chelsea, Mass. Wm. Detrich, Denver, Colo.
Y. Resnick, Roxbury, Mass. E. Honneger, Rochester, N. Y.
E. Anderson, Worcester, Mass. Lauri Johnson, Buffalo, N. Y.
R. Bjarbacka, W. Concord, N. H. Jack Niese, Troy, N. Y.
T. Zeligman, Roxbury, Mass. J. J. Bouzan, Utica, N. Y.
L. Williams, Cleveland, Ohio. J. Soinen, Schenectady, N. Y.
R. Offner, Cleveland, Ohio. Sam Powloff, Niagara, N. Y.
E. Miller, Toledo, Ohio. Edw. Laurilla, Erie, Penn.
N. Lockshin, Youngstown, Ohio. Geo. Bey, Einghamton, N. Y.
R. Mahoney, E. Liverpool, Ohio. M. Rivin, Endicott, N. Y.
L. Bryar, Cleveland, Ohio. Geo. B. Hoxie, Los Angeles, Cal.
C. Guillo, Canton, Ohio. A. Grosberg, Los Angeles, Cal.
M. Soifer, Cincinnati, Ohio. Maurice Zimmerman, Los Angeles, Cal.
Wm. Mollenhauer, Detroit, Mich. Wm. Reynolds, Detroit, Mich.
H. Schmeese, Detroit, Mich. Betia Tkach, Los Angeles, Cal.
Philip Raymond, Detroit, Mich. Dave Rappoport, Los Angeles, Cal.
Walter Burke, Detroit, Mich. N. L. Reichenthal, Los Angeles, Cal.
Adam Stockinger, Detroit, Mich. Alma Michelson, Detroit, Mich. F. Ashkenazy, Los Angeles, Cal.
Anton Gerlach, Detroit, Mich. Lina Rosenberg, Detroit, Mich. Rose Kaplan, Los Angeles, Cal.
Alma Michelson, Detroit, Mich. E. Petersen, Kansas City, Mo. A. L. Rindal, Los Angeles, Cal.
L. W. Wilson, Omaha, Neb. L. P. Birkman, Los Angeles, Cal.
Walter Swezey, Sioux City, Ia. Edith Birkman, Los Angeles, Cal.

Send your reply to
The DAILY WORKER
33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

Ruthenberg Gave His Best Energies to Build and Strengthen Workers' Press

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

MONUMENTS will be built to our fallen leader, C. E. Ruthenberg. But they will not be shafts of marble or granite. They will not be reproductions in bronze. These monuments will be the living, active weapons of the revolution in the United States of America. They will be the Communist Party, the Communist Press, the Workers' (Communist) League, and other organizations of the workers, a growing movement of the toilers.

Today let us take up the special problem of rearing the Communist press as a monument to the fallen leader of our Party, especially the building of the party organ—The DAILY WORKER—that Ruthenberg was instrumental, more than anyone else, in founding and in building.

There is one incident that stands out vividly in my mind, as I review the many years of my close association with Comrade Ruthenberg since the year, 1909, when we both joined the revolutionary movement. It was in June, 1917, that I met him accidentally in the city of Washington, D. C., although we had both come to the capital city of the American imperialist government on the same errand.

It was the month that the espionage act had been passed and gone into effect, seeking to gag the utterances, printed and spoken, of the nation, attempting to force the masses to walk blindfolded into the slaughter pits of the world war. Selective conscription had also gone into effect. The lottery of death, at that very moment, was being played under the dome of the capitol, the numbers being selected that would determine which of the youth of the land should make up the army of millions to cross the Atlantic to help fill the trenches of death that had been prepared for them thru the three years that the war had already raged.

It was in this crisis that the post office department, headed by the bourbon reactionary, Albert Burleson, from Texas, set out to crush all opposition thought in the socialist and labor press. Notices were sent broadcast commanding editors to appear before Postmaster General Burleson and state why the mailing privilege should not be withdrawn. It was a polite way of asking why the press that opposed the war should not be crushed. Ruthenberg had been called to defend his publication, the Cleveland Socialist, even as I had been summoned to argue for the American Socialist, published in Chicago.

It was no accident that Ruthenberg, the editor of the Cleveland Socialist, should be among the first. I believe the very first, to be summoned. His statement, made before the post office officialdom, is no doubt still a part of the records of the United States government. It was as clear as the language that he forced into the St. Louis Anti-War Proclamation of the Socialist Party, at the special Socialist convention in the Missouri metropolis, held in the week that war was declared. It was as clear as the speeches he made to the multitudes in the public square of Cleveland, Ohio, calling upon the workers not to register, not to allow themselves to be conscripted for the war.

Ruthenberg was not appalled by the mighty capitalist state that was organizing every atom of strength for the imperialist war at hand, its task in face of its growing struggle to build its place "in the sun." He had not yet been placed on trial and sentenced to a year's imprisonment in Ohio for opposing the draft; he had not yet been placed on trial and sentenced to serve long years in the prisons of New York state for helping to frame the manifesto of the left wing of the socialist party; he had not yet been arrested and put on trial in Michigan, charged with assembling with other Communists at Bridgeman, Mich. But the courage and self-confidence with which he faced the capitalist state, in Washington, D. C., in the summer of 1917, fighting for the right of the working class press to exist, were only steeled by all his later experiences.

Through every struggle, Ruthenberg held among the foremost tasks of the forces of revolution, the building of the revolutionary press. In spite of persecution and imprisonment, the "Socialist News," the new name of the "Cleveland Socialist," continued to be published up to the very moment that Ruthenberg broke with the socialist party and helped establish the Communist Party in 1919.

While crushed away within the walls of Sing Sing Prison, in New York, Ruthenberg continued to contribute articles to the Communist press that he had helped establish. When he was released from prison he was among those most anxious to enhance the prestige and influence of the Weekly Worker, the first official organ of the Workers' (Communist) Party. It was Ruthenberg who led in the effort to establish the firm foundation that has alone made the continued existence of The DAILY WORKER possible these past difficult three years.

When many other very important party activities needed attention badly, something that Ruthenberg knew better than anyone else, he turned aside, nevertheless, to assure the continued existence of the party organ as a "Daily," giving every possible effort in the struggle to establish it as the mouthpiece of masses of the American working class.

FACTORS BACK OF C. M. T. C.

By P. FRANKFELD.

The first official announcement of the opening of the Citizens' Military Training Camps Campaign is made by Major-Gen. McRea, corps commander at Governors Island. This corps area, comprising New York, New Jersey and Delaware, has received an allotment of 4,700, of which 2,175 are to come from New York City.

Letters are again post marked: "Let's go. Citizens' Military Training Camps." Ads and announcements have made their reappearance in the subway trains and stations. In large factories, department stores, banks, post-offices, etc., attractive posters will soon be seen displaying in soft, seductive pictures and words the "fure" of the C.M.T.C. Statements will be issued every day by the War Department, the radio has already been utilized for spreading propaganda for the attendance, editorials will appear in the entire capitalist press (New York Times editorial on C.M.T.C., Tuesday, March 1) and every possible means at the disposal of the capitalist class will be used in order to fill up this year's camps. Full pay for young workers will be offered in many factories and many more inducements will be made for the young workers in order to get a bigger turnout of young workers to this military institution.

Started Under Wilson. In 1916, when the "pacifist" President Wilson was preparing the nation for war, he declared: "All the European powers have been able to mobilize millions as soon as the call for war was issued. We in America are unprepared for any emergency. Our young men must receive a minimum military training. In that way we will create the skeleton of our future army."

The Plattsburg camps were established in 1913 and continued until 1916. In 1920, the citizens' military training camp came to be established. The C.M.T.C. was a revival of the military preparedness camps and the first year's attendance numbered 10,000. This figure has grown to 35,000, the goal set for 1927. The desire of the War Department is to have a yearly attendance of 100,000, and this is expressed in the circular issued by C.M.T.C. headquarters. With the growth of the C.M.T.C., its real purpose became more and more obscured, and many varied and fake appeals have been utilized in order to increase the yearly attendance.

Vacation at Hard Labor. Gen. McRea states in his call: "The citizens' military training camps afford a splendid opportunity for a young man to take a month's vacation at the expense of the government. The main object of the camps is to make the young men who take the courses better citizens." In Wednesday's news release this worthy general is quoted as saying: "The greater part of the day is given to athletics, with only 3 1/2 hours for military work."

It is exactly such propaganda that has been spread extensively that has resulted in an increased number of young workers and students responding to the call of the War Department. It is on this basis that the appeal to the young workers and students is made.

Cogs in War Machine. Now as to the real facts. Is the purpose of the camps to produce healthy and better citizens? Is it to give the young workers a vaca-

tion? Of course not. The camps are part of the war machinery of the U. S.

Listen to what the New York Times has to say about the matter: "One danger of a democratic form of government is that the rudiments of military training are too long and too much neglected by the citizenry (working class) which ultimately furnishes officers as well as soldiers. Our regular army is small."

"It is handicapped by an inadequate corps of non-commissioned officers." (Tuesday, March 2) Therefore, the training camps. The C.M.T.C. is a school for the future officers and soldiers. The C.M.T.C. prepares and trains the youth of America to be good and loyal citizens, i. e., soldiers. The promises of free vacations, good food, sports, physical development are held as bait. And then when the poor young draftee arrives—he finds out for himself that it is not at all a vacation.

The C.M.T.C. recruit drills 5 1/2 hours a day. From 7 a. m. to 12.30 p. m. with only 20 minutes rest in between. "These drills are quite strenuous and vary from rifle instruction to calisthenics, from infantry drill to the manual of arms. Regimental parades are often held in the afternoon, when the heat is most stifling. The food is not too good and the most popular laxative is CC pills called C.M.T.C. pills by the recruits.

God of Battles. Theoretically, the church is separated from the government, yet every recruit is forced to attend some kind of religious service. These religious services are used to spread propaganda against the labor movement, against the USSR, and for the glorification of war. The lectures on "citizenship" are nothing more than the rankest kind of propaganda against the entire labor movement of America, against the Communist movement in particular, and against the Soviet Republic.

In July of last year the Communist movement according to an all-wise lieutenant was born in Albania in the year 1776, in August it was born in Bavaria, according to the same authority. It is because of this double function of the C.M.T.C., that of training soldiers and producing cogs that 20 large factories in New York City and vicinity have endorsed the camps.

Good for Boss. The following explanation is offered in the General Information Bulletin issued by the Second Corps Area officer for 1927 for this endorsement: "They (employers) did not merely register their support for patriotic reasons, looking to the security of the country and the stability of our institutions; but also because experience proves that camp training brought them more ambitious, efficient, and conscientious employees." This efficiency and conscientiousness means young workers with anti-labor and anti-union ideas instilled into their minds. And in spite of that, the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. has also endorsed the training camps.

The campaign for the C.M.T.C. this year will be more intensive and more extensive than it was last year. The growing conflicts which face American imperialism in the East, in Latin and South America, make it imperative for the American militarists to reduce their efforts to militarize the youth of America. The Workers' Party, and especially the Young Workers League, must intensify its activities against this further militarization of the working class youth of America.

CLEAN SPORTS

BY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

George Herman (Babe) Ruth has just negotiated a new contract for \$70,000 a year with Colonel Ruppert, owner of the New York Yankees. The Babe is reported to have netted fully \$250,000 during his career including the income from his baseball contract, the movies, a vaudeville tour, endorsements of various commodities and other sources. The story of the contract, as well as the recent exposures of crookedness in which Ty Cobb and Tris Speaker were involved, has increased the disgust with which the average worker is beginning to view the field of capitalist sports. These questionable dealings demonstrate that very little of real sportsmanship of sport for sports' sake, remains in the world of American athletics and that this phase of human activity, like others in modern society, has been degraded and prostituted by the profit seekers.

In bygone days there was a real sports movement in which the large majority of the village or town population participated with the greatest pleasure and enjoyment. Modern city life has become so complex that this is rendered impossible nowadays. The workers have, however, succeeded in creating its modern substitute, in the form of the workers' sports movement. Throughout the world there have sprung up workers' sports organizations, particularly in Russia and other countries of Europe. This movement now embraces millions of workers, who have found therein an adequate means of realizing their desire for clean sports. In contrast with the system of sports existing in this country, which is part and parcel of the capitalist system as a whole, we have in certain countries created a movement which has become another strong link in the chain of labor solidarity.

BLOTTING OUT THE TRUTH



Religion Wars Fruitlessly Against Science

Lynching and Golf In So. Carolina

By WILLIAM PICKENS.

GOVERNOR RICHARDS of South Carolina is certainly interested in stopping golf playing at Aiken. He knows it is wicked for the people in the winter resort there to play golf or polo on Sunday. He is therefore using all the powers of his office, and all the offices under his command, and is even defying the higher courts of the state in his righteous zeal to stop a harmless sport or two. He says that he will send every constable of the state to Aiken, if necessary, to stop the games and arrest the "criminals" who are driving an inanimate ball across the fields there.

But this same governor cannot do a thing about the lynching of three human beings—one of the most savage acts ever committed by man against man. Of course, Mr. Richards "talked big" about what he would, or rather would not, do just before he came into office. But that talk had a purpose; the whole world had its eye on Aiken and on South Carolina at that time, and the incoming governor was simply "posing for the picture." Those of us who have had experience with his "god-fearing" kind, knew that the talk was simply for momentary effect.

The righteous "talk" by this governor, and also that by some of the newspapers of the state, had also another definite purpose: TO KEEP DOWN ANY RISING SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF AN ANTI-LYNCHING LAW OF CONGRESS. The objective was to fool the north, and to hoodwink northern papers into saying: "The south is all right; they are as much opposed to that murder as anybody else. Just give them a chance." The north is easily fooled in such cases; they seem to want to be fooled; they like to believe, in order to escape the sternness of the realities and to be able to wash their hands—and feel righteous also. The religious development of the world has at least caused men to want to deceive themselves into feeling righteous. The north likes to feel: "Oh, yes, yes, we are opposed to lynch-murder all right, and we would do something to stop it, if we did not see that the south is going to stop it themselves." And men indulge in a lot of wish about the "liberal sentiment" of the south, "the advancing south," and other such sleeping notions which they give themselves in order to escape the inevitable conflict. Governor Richards knows this. That other governor who went out of office, knew it. And so both of them indulged in a lot of religious talk to the public galleries, until the natural resentment of mankind cooled sufficiently—and now they have all settled back to await the next horrible lynching.

Meanwhile, South Carolina is determined that little hard rubber balls shall not be driven into certain holes on a Sunday, a thing which, if wrong at all, could only be wrong on Sundays. But murder, which is wrong every day in the week and every minute in every day—about that, South Carolina does nothing. The governor is even using as his right-hand man in the crusade against golfers, the sheriff, Nollie Robinson, who was also the right-hand man of the lynchers.

I was born in South Carolina. I am not boasting; I am just mentioning the fact. If South Carolina was not such a savage reality to Negro-Americans, it would be the world's best joke.

WOMEN AND EMPIRES

By SCOTT NEARING.

FERRERO, the Italian historian, once wrote a colorful description of Roman imperialism under the title of "The Women and the Caesars." The book dealt with some of the leading Roman women, telling of their social and political activities and intrigues.

Such women play a role—usually a minor one, in empire building. Imperial leadership usually falls to men. First there is the organization of business. Then there is the organization of war. But fields have been pre-empted by men. The whole range of economic and political activity involved in imperial organization is a man's field. History offers no indication that women have ever attempted to compete in this area.

Women do the cleaning-up after the structural work of imperialism is completed. They were cleaning up in Germany during the world war; taking the places of men in the factories and on the railroads while the latter were dying for Krupp and Stinnes. They are cleaning up in Britain today—accepting lower standards of living; enduring the horrors of a seven-months' mine strike; facing winters without employment; rearing undernourished children.

At the moment the U. S. is on the crest of its imperial wave. Work is more or less steady; wages, compared with the broken empires of Britain and Germany, are relatively high. But if American women will look forward for a dozen or a score of years to the colonial and world wars; to the periods of hard times; to the ultimate breakdown of American imperialism; and to the welter of economic disorganization, with lower wages and standards and uninterrupted class conflict, they will find many excellent reasons for beginning now the organization of anti-imperial activities.

REVIEWS YEAR OF ACHIEVEMENTS

By KATE GITLOW.

THE year 1926 was a year of achievement and experience for the working class women of the United States. The working class women on this International Women's Day, March 8, 1927 approach the coming year with more strength and experience because of the gains of last year. They are better able this year to rally the great masses of women from the shops, factories and homes to the general struggle of the workers.

The International Women's Day of 1926 found a great mass of women in the historical textile strike of Passaic. 16,000 workers were engaged in the strike. Half of them were women. These women made history in 1926 which will serve as proof that the woman is a factor in the economic and political life of the country. The history of the Passaic strike has convinced those engaged in the labor movement who are sincerely carrying on a struggle to free the workers from industrial slavery, that the labor movement must carry on activities among the women and men workers alike. Furthermore, it has convinced them that the women at home, the wives of the workers, must not be forgotten. The workers must be made to join the army of working men and women for the common struggle.

The women textile workers who came in their youth from foreign countries to the "Land of Golden Opportunities," have worked for many years in the mills of Passaic producing wealth for the rich mill owners. These women who came with hope for a little easier life found that they had to work long hours under miserable conditions in order to exist. The women textile workers in Passaic and elsewhere in the "Land of Golden Opportunities" had no hope of freeing themselves from their misery.

Getting married does not lighten her burden. It adds greater hardship with the coming of a family. The wives of the textile workers work during the day at home—and at night in the mills. The women textile worker is old and broken early in life.

The Passaic women textile strikers during the year long strike fought as hard as the men workers. They marched side by side on the picket lines with the best of the union men.

The women textile workers in Passaic have grasped the idea of organization as the only hope of bettering their conditions. They fought shoulder to shoulder with their brother

workers for the right to belong to a union.

The year of 1927 finds the women textile workers working with the men workers in the building of a powerful union at Passaic which will spread to other parts of the textile industry. The women textile workers have learned through their long, bitter struggle the lesson of solidarity not only with the men workers in the mills but with the working women of other industries and with the housewives.

The women textile worker is now a social being. She is also organized into working women's councils where women from other industries and workers' wives belong. In these councils she learns of the struggle of other workers and of the general struggle.

The housewives, the wives of the workers, who were so little thought of, have made history for themselves during the year of 1926. They moved nearer to the shop and the factory. The working women and men are beginning to realize that the women at home are becoming an important factor in the struggles of the workers. The housewives played a great role in the 1926 struggles by their prompt relief work in strikes through kitchens and other means—organizing the strikers' wives for their husbands' struggles, visiting the homes of scabs, and going on the picket line. The workers' wives are joining the army of organized working class women. They are eager to take part in all the struggles of the workers.

The working class women of America have concluded a year of splendid achievement and have laid plans for more intensive activities, for greater achievement in the coming year. The working class women of America, on this International Women's Day, March 8, 1927, face the coming year with greater fitness for the struggle and a carefully worked-out program to unite the working women and working men for common action.

To solidify the scattered forces of working class women's organizations, to help organize the unorganized women in industry, intensive educational work for the working class women in the class struggle is part of the program for the coming year.

The working class women of America, on this International Women's Day, March 8, 1927, extends the hand-clasp of solidarity to their sisters the world over and to their liberated sisters of Soviet Russia and promises to do all in their power to follow the example of their Russian sisters.

"Relief" For the Mythical "Farmer"

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

THE vetoing of the McNary-Haugen bill by President Coolidge has caused a real uproar among the supporters of this measure in the West.

The cry is being made that Coolidge and the others who oppose the "aid" to the farmer through this measure will surely feel the wrath of the "farmer" in the not-too-distant future. It is said that the industrial East will some day bow to the agricultural West for the snubbing the former now gives the "farmer."

Not Dirt Farmers.

All this is sheer nonsense. The agricultural West, as jabbered about by the noisy supporters of the McNary-Haugen bill, does not mean the farmer at all. Certainly the 8,000,000 tenant and mortgaged farmers and farm workers in the United States are not taking any hand in the "farm relief" antics indulged in by congress. This class of farmers—the most important, by the way—is not even represented at Washington.

By the agricultural West the McNary-Haugen enthusiasts mean, not the western working farmer, but the bankers, business-men, small manufacturers and a few rich farmers of

the West who are getting sore at the manner in which the big capitalist in the East is crushing them. They want to protect their own sensitive hides. That is all. Their least concern is for the actual farmer.

Lowden Represents Them. Lowden speaks for these western capitalists. The so-called "progressive" group in congress, Nye and Frazier of North Dakota; Norris of Nebraska; La Follette of Wisconsin; and others in their crowd are fighting for the small-fry capitalist in the West. None of them represents the working farmer in any sense of the word.

Organize Real Farmers.

The 8,000,000 tenant and mortgaged farmers and farm workers of America have not yet spoken. They must be organized so that they can speak effectively in their own behalf. This class must assert itself, leave the old, decayed, hypocritical parties, and join the farmer-labor movement. In order to make a successful stand against the capitalists both of the "industrial East" and the "agricultural West" these millions of exploited farmers must form a political and economic alliance with the city industrial workers, organized in a powerful labor party, with the aim of establishing a farmers' and workers' government in the United States.

Florida, Too, Boasts of Housing Problem

(By a Daily Worker Correspondent) Landlords Are Universal.

The housing problem, especially as it affects workers, is not limited to New York City.

I live on the outskirts of a small town in Florida. Nearby is a shack without doors or windows and with the roof partly off. A Negro lives in it, and as we pass by in the evenings we can see him sitting outside beside his fire, playing his mouth organ.

Adjoining this shack is another one in slightly better repair. The roof is in fairly good condition, but doors are missing and there is no glass in the windows. No conveniences of any kind. Water must be carried from the house of a neighbor, about a quarter of a mile distant. She has a wood stove for cooking, which makes the little house unbearable in the famous Florida summers.

Here live a young white couple with a little son. But they never seem to be alone. All winter the young man's mother, who is a widow and an invalid, and her little girl as well as an uncle of the family, find a home in this tiny house. There is a dredger out on the beach which has reclaimed the land

for the building of a highway. It operates from six o'clock in the morning till six in the evening. There are two living rooms on it, and all winter a man and his wife and little girl lived there.

My husband is a skilled worker, so we have been able to live in a furnished apartment over a garage. We have one room and a small kitchen, together with the use of a bathroom, which we share with another family. \$50 a month is what we have been paying for this "apartment" since last September. Of course such a luxury is quite beyond the means of the vast majority of workers in Florida, as unskilled workers in this state can only earn 35 or 40 cents an hour, while Negroes usually are paid no more than \$2.50 a day.

Huge Raise For Court Clerks

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—Clerks of the New York municipal court would receive \$4,500 a year and their deputies and assistants each would receive \$4,000 annually under a salary increase bill introduced in the legislature today by Senator Sheridan, democrat, New York. At present all receive \$3,000 a year.

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