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CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

TAMMANY is out to clean up the city. So far, Tammany has not decided to move to Hoboken. Grand Sachem Olvany, of the 14th Street menagerie applauded the campaign of Police Commissioner McLaughlin to make the city safe for professional betting. It appears that democratic and republican aldermen and other heads of republican and democratic clubs throughout the metropolis were willing away the lagging hours by planting excess dollars on fleet-footed steeds. The police commissioner, having no strikebreaking work on his hands, decided to break up the gambling clubs. This caused considerable dissatisfaction among the horse-loving politicians.

It seems to us that sheik or Sachem Olvany is right. Give a democrat an inch and he will take an Irish mile. There are enough obstacles in the way of legitimate gambling without the competition of politicians who draw more than an salary. And Olvany was rather moderate in his language. In substance he said: I like a quiet game of stud poker or Kelly pool but I am opposed to the use of knock-out drops or the skinning of up-state democrats. Furthermore we cannot very well go ahead closing theatres for putting on intelligent plays and keep our gambling joints running openly at the same time. Here is where open diplomacy does not work.

THE Rev. John A. Ryan of the National Catholic Welfare Council gets himself boxed on the front page of the New Leader for having come to the conclusion that there existed no good reason for the United States having entered the war. It's never too late to mend father, but what about a little speech to the same effect on American intervention in Nicaragua and the threats of war against Mexico and China?

AN irate reader did not like the tone of a paragraph on the Ford-Sapiro suit that appeared in this column recently. He thought our observations smacked of anti-semitism. There is very little new under the sun. A Frank scrivener is sure to be misunderstood. We can understand how a kluxer could see the hand of a catholic priest at our typewriter or how a catholic could see a hood on our head but how we could be charged with anti-semitism is a little beyond us.

WHILE on the subject there is not much to choose between the two parties to the trial. Sapiro the wealthy lawyer and Ford the billionaire exploiter. Sapiro has the slant on our sympathies, not because his motives in tilting legally with Ford are of the purest but because we are opposed to race prejudice whether it is directed against the Jews, the Negroes, the English or the Irish. Otherwise Ford and Sapiro leave us as cold as did the Peaches-Browning case. We are much more interested in the cause of the Jewish cloakmakers who were sentenced to jail by the Jewish judge Rosalsky than we are in the injured feelings of a millionaire lawyer.

HARRY SINCLAIR was not as lucky or as generous as Harry Daugherty in the matter of picking a jury. Harry Daugherty's man stood like the rock of Gibraltar against the arguments of the wilful eleven that favored the defendant's conviction. But Sinclair's twelfth juror weakened and caved in with the result that the oil magnate was held in contempt of the United States senate. Still things could be worse. Sinclair might not (Continued on Page Two)

ARREST OFFICER WHO KEPT PLAN OF SUBMERSIBLE

English Mystery Craft Deadliest Ever Made

LONDON, March 18.—Lieutenant Commander Colin Mayers, retired, late commander of the submarine M-3, one of England's super-submersibles, was arrested today and arraigned in Bow street charged with having saved and retaining in his possession, contrary to duty, certain plans relating to submarines Z-1 and P-1, two of the British mystery submersibles. Commander Mayers was remanded to jail until March 24. Bail was refused, the police stating that the case was one of "considerable gravity."

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Davis Says Big Coal Strike Impossible

Shows Partial Agreements by Lewis Shackle Union

WASHINGTON (FP)—Secretary of Labor Davis has given out information of regional settlements between the United Mine Workers and bituminous operators in Central Pennsylvania, and of negotiations for settlement in other fields outside the central competitive field of western Pennsylvania and Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to prove his belief that there will be no extensive coal strike this year.

Coal operators' representatives in Washington are inclined to agree with Davis that a strike will be avoided.

As seen by these operators, the Illinois field is likely to sign up with the union, due to the large proportion of Illinois tonnage consumed by the railroads in that area and hence not subject to southern competition. This narrows the real struggle to Ohio and western Pennsylvania, whose product is in competition with the southern bituminous output. Yet some of the big companies in western Pennsylvania are also operating in West Virginia, and vice versa. The Consolidation Coal Co., for instance, reports record-breaking production and profits for 1926. It made \$10.37 a share on its \$10,000,000 preferred stock as compared with \$2.25 the previous year. Its output in 1926 was 15,058,000 tons. Several of its properties are in western Pennsylvania, where the claim is made that wages must be reduced to meet West Virginia competitive costs.

To Wreck Union. J. E. Edgerton, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, in a circular letter has predicted that the Illinois and Indiana operators will sign up with the union either on the Jacksonville scale basis or on a \$6 a day basis with present rates for tonnage miners. He assumes that there will be a strike in western Pennsylvania and Ohio, and says: "Apparently some of the present union production in western Pennsylvania—60 per cent in this field is already independently mined—and in eastern Ohio will become independent of the union after April 1."

Confidential assurances have been given the press by a cabinet member "close to Coolidge" that the strike will come off as scheduled, but that the administration believes it will not "affect coal prices to any extent." In other words, the administration expects to beat the miners in western Pennsylvania and in Ohio.

May Strike At Glaca Bay. GLACA BAY, N. S., March 18.—New labor troubles loomed in the Cape Breton coal mining region today. Members of the United Mine Workers of America announced their refusal to work under a new wage scale and members of the one big union demanded a closed shop. The new wage scale goes into effect tomorrow and meanwhile negotiations looking to an adjustment of the difficulties were in progress between union representatives and representatives of the Eastern Trust Company, operators of the collieries.

Secretary Of War To Visit Hayti; Does Not Expect To Be Barred

Secretary of War, Dwight F. Davis, sailed yesterday for the Panama Canal Zone. He said that he would stop off in Hayti, "if they don't think me desirable." Apparently referring to the exclusion of Senator King of Utah.

Observers here felt that there was little likelihood of Davis encountering trouble in Hayti as President Borno the "puppet ruler" of that country is known to be on extremely friendly terms with both the war and state departments of the U. S.

Federal Courts Continue.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Work of federal courts throughout the country will not be seriously impaired because of failure of congress to pass the deficiency bill, Attorney General Sargent declared today.

RUTHENBERG RECRUITING DRIVE IS LAUNCHED BY THE WORKERS PARTY

CHICAGO, Ill., March 18.—The Workers (Communist) Party of America is planning the biggest drive in the history of its existence to win new members. This is to be known as the Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive.

Every district thruout the country is mobilizing all its resources to secure the largest possible number of new members in a special Ruthenberg enrollment.

Drive Is Important.

The Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive is considered by the Workers (Communist) Party as the most important drive it has undertaken in a long time. The objective of the campaign is to appropriate for the Party, the traditions of Comrade Ruthenberg as the leader of the Party and as the outstanding revolutionary fighter in America today.

The Organization Department and the Agitprop Department of the Workers (Communist) Party are now elaborating details for the carrying on of the campaign. A special Ruthenberg Enrollment card, that is, a new membership application card is being gotten out. A political letter is being sent to all Party units on the history, significance, (Continued on Page Two)

UNION AND OPEN SHOPS VISITED BY AUSTRALIANS

4 Disputed Union Men Traveling Over Land

CHICAGO, March 18 (FP)—Breathless from a continuous round of banquets and luncheons given by chambers of commerce and employer associations ever since they landed in Vancouver, the Australian industrial delegation to the United States is entrenched for a week's stay in Chicago. Four of its members are employers nominated by the Australian employer associations and four of its members are labor men about whose eligibility a hot dispute is raging in Sydney and Melbourne, the principal Australian labor centers. Each of the labor members has been nominated by some Australian labor organization or other. The Australian government is paying the delegation's expenses.

"Conditions from the labor point of view are very different in America from those in Australia," remarks delegate J. G. Valentine, president, Queensland Trades & Labor Council and secretary of the Queensland Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. This union embraces both engineers and firemen but not hostlers because in Australia the engine crews do their own engine wiping and preparing for the run.

All In Union.

"In Australia," he explained, "every worker, practically without exception, belongs to a union. In America practically nobody does in the basic industries and in many other industries the same seems to be true. In Australia employees deal with unions as a matter of course. In America this is not always the case, so far as I can judge."

"My casual observation in Chicago indicates that there is an enormous amount of unemployment and misery in spite of the propaganda we hear in Australia about American prosperity."

Visit Many Places.

Not content with the official round of visits to selected open-shop establishments, Valentine called on Secy. E. N. Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Leland Olds, industrial editor of The Federated Press and other labor spokesmen and experts. He also expressed a desire to see the 100 per cent unionized Hart Shaffner & Marx clothing plant, which was not on the scheduled list of the delegation's itinerary. Swift & Co., pioneers in company unionism and welfare work as antidotes to unions, tendered lunch to the delegation Monday.

Industrial efficiency and mass production are the principal subjects under inquiry by the delegation.

BRITISH ENGINEERS' UNION FIRES BROMLEY FROM GENERAL COUNCIL

LONDON, March 18 (FP).—John Bromley, bitterly opposed by the miners for his attitude in the general strike, was forced by the executive of his union to resign from the general council of the British Trades Union Congress.

The executive of the Locomotive Engineers whom Bromley represented on the council, refused to accept the report of the council given at the recent general strike inquest. They

blamed the council for the sudden end of the strike without guarantees against victimization from which railroad men have suffered ever since. Bromley remains the secretary of his union. He claims that the decision of his executive does not represent the rank and file opinion. The incident is claimed as a victory for the left wing. Bromley was a British fraternal delegate to the Detroit convention of the A. F. of L. in 1926.

Million Dollars Sapiro's Loot, Says Reed

DETROIT, March 18.—American farmers have lost millions of dollars through the Sapiro plan of cooperative marketing, while Aaron Sapiro collected \$1,000,000 in fees, Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, charged in federal court here this afternoon in closing a defense plea for Henry Ford in the Ford-Sapiro million-dollar libel suit.

The losses to the farmers, the Missourian said, would be laid directly upon Sapiro. For this reason, Reed added, Ford asked the jury to find that Sapiro actually had exploited the American farmer.

When Reed finished, William J. Cameron, editor of the Dearborn Independent was called as the first witness.

Shields Ford

Cameron insisted that Ford did not always direct policy on the Independent, which was more jingoistic than Ford, and took a stronger attitude in opposition to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

During his summary of the alleged Sapiro extortions, Ford's attorney stated that a "Jewish ring," composed of Sapiro, former Governor Frank O. Lowden, a presidential possibility, Eugene Meyer, Jr., former head of the War Finance Corporation, and Robert H. Bingham, had attended a secret meeting in Chicago, in October, 1925, to arrange a program for a world farm group, to dominate agriculture.

"We will show that Bernard Baruch advanced \$5,000 to this plan. Julius Rosenwald loaned them \$15,000; Bingham gave \$20,000; Sapiro himself gave \$5,000," said Reed.

When Wm. Gallagher, Sapiro's attorney, objected that Lowden was not a Jew, Reed admitted it, and hurried on to more devastating charges.

In rapid order, he picture Sapiro's activities among the tobacco growers in Kentucky, potato growers in Minnesota and Idaho, wool growers in the northwest, tomato, prune and citrus growers of California.

"In Minnesota," said Reed, "the cooperative failed in less than a year, but Sapiro got a fee of \$7,500. He had asked for \$17,000," Reed added.

Short Lived Coop.

In Idaho, when the association failed, Reed said, Sapiro assigned his claim for fees to his law partner, who "duped the farmers and collected in the court." In California, the tomato association "lived less than one year."

Reed declared Sapiro sought to or (Continued on Page Two)

Ben Gold, With Nine Others Denied Bail

Schachtman's Spy Directly Aiding Frame-up.

The exposure of the frame-up plot against leaders of the New York Furriers Joint Board was complete yesterday when Ben Gold, general manager of the Joint Board, Elmore Shapiro, its chairman, Sam Mencher, Jack Schneider and six others were denied bail when they appeared at the Nassau County Court House, in Mineola, L. I., to answer "guilty" to charges of assault in connection with the Rockville Center strike case of last year.

These men are now in the victims of the right wing officials of the International Fur Workers' Union and the Special Committee of the A. F. of L., which has evidently decided to use this old case in order to carry out their vicious plan of putting the left wing leaders in prison bars.

Get Active Men.

Workers who had absolutely no connection with this strike case, who could not conceivably have had any connection with it, have been arrested on "John Doe" warrants upon the "identification" of the International's tool, Bernard Basoff. It is obvious that men have been selected because they are the active and visible union men whom the International wants to "get." Doubtless the International was, from the very beginning, instrumental in pressing this case against the left wing workers, who fought so valiantly to win the strike.

Helped International.

Basoff, the betrayer, together with Leo Franklin and Morris Malkan, were arrested in Rockville Center during the strike on the complaint of a boss, and they were convicted of assault in a trial at Mineola. After the men were released on bail, Basoff, evidently hoping to gain his freedom, gave the International sworn statements that Ben Gold, Shapiro and S. Mencher were implicated in this case, and on his affidavit these leaders were arrested several months ago and released on bail. In the meantime a new trial was granted to Franklin and Malkan.

Since then Basoff has willingly stated anything the International wanted, "identified" anyone they wanted, and they have made every possible use of his lies. Within the past few days, his "identifying" activities began anew, and he was seen every day in the fur market and at Joint Board headquarters, with two detectives looking for those whom the International had marked as too useful to the left wing cause.

Hunting For Boss.

On Tuesday of this week, Jack Schneider and Otto Lenha, were arrested; on Wednesday Charles Meliff, Joseph Katz and Martin Rosenberg were taken. These workers, together with Franklin, Malkan, Gold, Shapiro and Mencher, were called to appear in Mineola this morning on superceding indictments, to stand on the charge of assault which has been lodged against each one of them.

Schachtman Frame-up.

Altho all ten of them pleaded not guilty, the court refused to fix bail for them and they are still being held with no date set for their release. This is not due to Basoff's testimony alone; it is not even because of the complaint of a boss. This is clearly a frame-up planned by Oleg Schachtman, president of the International Fur Workers' Union, A. F. of L. vice-president Wolf and by Edward McGrady the A. F. of L. organizer who announced two weeks ago that the Joint Board leaders would soon be in jail, and by all the reactionary union-smashing forces which are trying to destroy the fur workers' union and the cloak and dressmaker's union.

Hope to Jail Leaders.

They hope to put the left wing leaders out of the way for a while, thinking that they can then easily grab the union and force the leadership on the members. They do not care whom they persecute so long as they gain their own ends. They are slugging, inlining, terrorizing in every way possible. They have no thought for the welfare of the workers.

It is only the solid ranks of the workers supporting the New York Joint Board that will succeed in foiling the plots of these enemies of the union.

People's Assembly Meets in Shanghai

Unions, Factories, Parties Elect Delegates as Fall of Nanking Is Imminent

SHANGHAI, March 18.—A People's Delegate Assembly is being organized to take over the government of Shanghai after the fall of the militarist regime. Anticipating the capture of the city by the Nationalist troops, mill workers, students, teachers' and merchants' associations are actually electing delegates to the assembly. At a preliminary meeting held Saturday, which elected attended, a committee was appointed to draft a new constitution.

Unions, factories, public organizations and political parties will serve as the basis for representation, according to the proposed constitution, it is stated.

Back of this revolutionary movement are the trade unions, the left wing of the Kuomintang and the Chinese Communist Party. Several members of the executive committee have been directly nominated by the Communist Party.

Militarist Troops Desert.

SHANGHAI, March 18.—The desertions of large numbers of troops to-day has considerably weakened the position of the northern war lords. Although the reports of the capture of Nanking by the nationalists which were circulated yesterday are premature, the fall of China's ancient capital is imminent.

Fighting broke out in the streets of Nanking when seventeen hundred of General Chang Chung-Chang's men revolted and attempted to take the munitions depot. The rebellion was quelled with great brutality by the troops still loyal to the war lords. (Chang Chung-Chang is the Shantungese dictator who has been making an ineffectual attempt to stop the Nationalist drive against Shanghai).

Chang's Troops Retreat.

Another severe reverse was suffered by the war lords, when three generals of Sun Chun-Fang, so-called "defender of Shanghai" deserted and joined the Nationalist armies. Sensing the desertion of Sun's generals, Chang's shantung troops retreated toward Nanking, leaving forces at Wukiang and Sunkiang. These remnants of Chang's army face complete isolation and capture by Nationalist troops.

The desertions of Sun's generals and the Nanking revolts make the capture of Nanking certain. Nanking is a key position in the drive of the Nationalist armies and its fall probably means the capture of Shanghai by the Nationalists.

General Strike Call.

SHANGHAI, March 18.—Anticipating the fall of Shanghai, the general labor union today issued a communique calling a general strike to begin tomorrow afternoon and continue until the Nationalists occupy Shanghai.

The communique calls on workers to refrain from mob action and violence, and notifies the public that the strike is purely political in character, being an effort to show labor's sympathy with the Nationalist cause. More than 13,000 workers are already on strike, and it is expected that another 250,000 will join them tomorrow.

Demand Release of Mme. Borodin.

PEKIN, March 18.—Charging that the three Soviet couriers seized by the Chinese war lords have been subjected to barbarous indignities, the Russian embassy has delivered another note of protest to the Peking government.

Demanding the immediate release of the Pamiat Lenina, Mme. Borodin and the three couriers, the Russian note asserts that the vessel sailed under false pretences. White Russians in the employ of the war lords placed suspicious looking documents aboard the boat to afford a pretext for its seizure, the note declares.

Student Suicide in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 18.—The student suicide wave struck New Orleans today, when Harold P. Bergeret, 27, a student at Tulane University, arose from his bed and shot himself to death.

The student's body was found in a bath-room, a pistol gripped in his right hand and a bullet hole through his head. Read The Daily Worker Every Day

"Next War In Asia If China Does Not Get Freedom," Says Starr

CHICAGO, March 18. (FP)—The next world war will be fought in Asia unless China is permitted to develop without pressure from the great powers, Prof Frederick Starr, an oriental authority just back from the east, told the Chicago Forum.

KELLOGG CARRIES HAYTIAN COMEDY TO LOGICAL END

Kellogg, Moralizer, Raps Kellogg, Imperialist

WASHINGTON, March 18 (FP)—Secretary of State Kellogg is unable to persuade his puppet president of Hayti, Louis Borno, to permit Sen. King of Utah to land in Hayti to investigate the American rule of that republic. As Kellogg has only to raise a finger and the people of Hayti, now intimidated by American bayonets and machine guns, would throw Borno to the sharks in the bay, Kellogg's helplessness is not taken as genuine. The incident is already breeding trouble.

King An Excluder.

This joke on King, who had insisted on the sovereign rights of small republics, and who had approved the barring of radicals from the United States, left Kellogg in a hole. He knew the senate would raise a protest. He had Under-Secretary Grew cable Borno, asking him to reverse his order. But Borno either had a private tip that Kellogg did not mean it, or he felt that King's visit would endanger his life, and hence he must defy his boss. He stood pat.

Washington experts on precedent say that Kellogg is imitating John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who appointed a man to morally speak for Mr. Rockefeller in argument with Rockefeller's own railroad, the Western Maryland, begging the road to arbitrate with its locked-out workers. In that case Rockefeller, capitalist, won hands down from Rockefeller, the humanitarian moralist, and the lock-out continued. Kellogg, moralizer, hasn't a chance against Kellogg, dictator of machine guns in Hayti.

Arizona Also Has Its Gold Rush; Dripping Springs Latest Strike

WINKLEMAN, Ariz., March 18.—Arizona today was in the throes of a gold rush that has brought hundreds of gold seekers into this vicinity during the past 24 hours. The strike, which has been verified by James B. Giard, well known mining engineer, was made on cowboy claims in the Dripping Springs district, eight miles from here. The ore runs approximately \$50 a pound, according to reports.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Will Appear Monday!

Owing to lack of space in this issue the Traction article and the continuation of the speech by Manuel Gomez at the Brussels Anti-Imperialist Conference had to be omitted. They will appear in Monday's issue.

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETINGS

JAMESTOWN, N. Y. Saturday, March 19, 8 P. M. Swedish Brotherhood Hall, Main & Third St.

WARREN, OHIO Sunday, March 20, 2 P. M. Hippodrome Hall.

WASHINGTON Monday, March 21. Typographical Temple.

ITHACA, March 19. NIAGARA FALLS, March 20.

# SENATORS RAISE EXCUSE TO STOP GRAFT PROBING

## Part of Reed Committee Balks at Private Funds

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Reed investigating committee will face a legal battle if it attempts to use private funds to impound Pennsylvania ballots, it was indicated here today.

Backers of senator-elect William S. Vare are expected to contend that private funds cannot be legally used to carry on a function of the government.

Don't Want to Probe. Senatorial legal authorities were sharply divided upon the reported proposal of Senator Reed (D) of Missouri, to have members of the committee contribute money to send after questioned ballots of two Pennsylvania counties.

Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, holds the opinion that the Reed committee would be fully within its rights in financing the effort, while Senator Curtis (R) of Kansas is understood to take the opposite view.

Meanwhile Sergeant-at-arms David S. Barry of the senate was said to be prepared to refuse to go to Pennsylvania on funds that do not come out of the treasury.

The Reed committee has been unable to wrest from Senator Keyes (R) of New Hampshire, chairman of the audits and control committee, enough of the funds of over \$30,000 to the credit of the committee, to carry on its Pennsylvania inquiry during the summer recess.

The committee's course will be mapped out here Saturday.

# Complete International Merger of Film Makers; Eastman, Pathe, United

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 18.—Economics in the manufacture and distribution of kodak and motion picture film was seen today as the chief purpose of the merging of the Pathe Cinema of France and the Eastman Kodak Company.

Charles Pathe, president of the vast French combine, stated in a cable to George Eastman that it was with the greatest pride he signed the papers coupling the two great film concerns. The two greatest names in the photographic industry will be combined under the title of Pathe-Kodak.

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# CURRENT EVENTS By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One) have the price of a meal or he might have been nabbed for stealing a bottle of milk from a doorstep, in which case an irate judge would give him a ride to the nearest hoosegow without waste of time.

THEORETICALLY Sinclair is due to spend a minimum of one month in jail and pay a \$100 fine. But there is little danger of such humiliation being heaped on one of the pillars of the community. The big oil thief is going to take a well-earned rest on his farm after the ordeal of a trial. It would not be a bad idea to get in touch with Harry Daugherty, A. B. Fall, Doehny and Col. Miller and throw a little party in Bermuda. It would break the monotony of life between trials and the immune patriots.

# Million Dollars Is Sapiro's Loot, Claims Henry Ford's Lawyer

(Continued from Page One) ganize all the potato growers of Colorado into one organization. He said Sapiro tried to get Mortimer Stone, counsel for several local associations to bring in his groups of farmers.

Quarrel With Stone. "Sapiro offered to split the organization fees with Stone," said Reed. "It didn't go through because the Colorado people wanted Stone to head it and Sapiro wanted to rule it himself. So they split."

Touching on the financial rewards, Reed told how in Colorado, Sapiro asked \$10,000 for organizing the fruit growers. The farmers thought this too much, Reed added, but compromised by paying Sapiro \$5,500.

Sapiro spent the funds of his co-operative associations with a lavish hand, according to Reed's explanation to the jury. In Kentucky, Reed said, Sapiro took \$48,500 of the farmers' money for organizing burley leaf tobacco growers and \$30,000 more for uniting the dark leaf tobacco growers with \$22,800 more as counsel fees. Some of the latter sued to get the \$30,000 fee back, Reed added, but lost.

Got Over Half. In California, Reed said, Sapiro took \$7,500 from tomato growers and scattered big money jobs among his friends in the prune growers association. One instance cited by Reed was the appointment of a \$65 a month stenographer as a sales executive with a \$6,000 a year salary.

The largest lump sum mentioned by Reed, as going into Sapiro's pockets, was \$142,000. This sum, Reed said, was paid Sapiro by the Tri-State Tobacco Growers Association in Kentucky. This included organization and counsel fees.

Stop Ford Trust. Henry Ford lost a case before the Interstate Commerce Commission today.

The automobile magnate's plans for a consolidation of his railroad, the Detroit & Ironton, with the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, through acquisition of stock, were rejected by the commission as being "not compatible with the public interest."

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Under the bill, a commission of five members would be created to investigate water power development and report back in 1938. This would delay any change in the present laws, which enable republicans to hand over the rich resources of the state to the Andrew D. Mellon interests.

Should the republican bill pass the legislature, which is likely, Governor Smith is sure to veto it. Governor Smith, under the guise of "public development," hopes to hand fat power-marketing contracts to the General Electric Company, whose vice-president Owen D. Young has led the Smith-for-President campaign.

# Delay Action on Water Power Grab Bill

ALBANY, March 18.—Lack of votes caused the republicans to delay action on their water power bill when it came up for passage in the senate this afternoon.

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# CHARLES SELIKSON

Radios and Victrolas 1225 FIRST AVENUE Corner 66th Street. Cash or Easy Payments—Stromberg-Carlson Radios Fada-Neutrodyne Atwater Kent Radiola Super-Heterodyne Freed-Eisemann Freshman Masterpiece, Etc. No Interest Charged. INSTALLED FREE. Everything Guaranteed. OPEN EVENINGS.

# HILLQUIT STILL HAS BANK STOCK, UNION WANTS IT

No Restraining Order; Real Fight Next

The restraining order asked for by the New York Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers to prevent Morris Hillquit, acting in behalf of the reactionary officials of the International, from carrying on any more slight of hand tricks with the stock of the International Union Bank, was denied yesterday by Justice Nathan Bijur, in the state supreme court.

# LEGISLATORS CUT TEACHERS' WAGES TO DROP GAS TAX

Educators Organize to Pass Ricca Bill

ALBANY, March 18.—Coincident with the decision of Republican legislative leaders to drop the proposed gasoline tax which would bring into the State treasury revenue totaling \$18,000,000 there is a great possibility of the thousands of teachers in the public schools of the state losing all chances of a decent increase in pay.

Easier to Be Rich. The reason given by the State lawmakers for dropping the gasoline tax idea is that the estimated resources for the next fiscal year will be sufficient to keep the state government going.

At the same time to make sure of a comfortable surplus the proposal to cut \$4,000,000 from the total appropriation of \$18,500,000 carried by the so-called Friedsam bill for "adjusting teachers' salaries" is now being seriously considered.

Teachers Fight Bill. Representatives of the thousands of New York teachers are making an active campaign to fight this proposal, and at the same time are urging the adoption of the Ricca bill which is aimed to override the New York City administration in increasing the pay of teachers.

Committee Urges Increase. Salary increases for every member of the teaching and supervising staff of the public school system of Hunter College and the College of the City of New York, totaling more than \$14,000,000 a year, were recommended to the Board of Estimate yesterday in a report submitted by Lincoln Cromwell, chairman of a citizens' committee which has been studying the demands of the teachers for higher pay.

The increases recommended by Cromwell's committee, officially designated as the "Mayor's Committee on Teachers' Salaries," are practically the same as those contained in the Ricca bill now before the State legislature.

Hyman also condemned the action of the International in continuing its policy of forcing workers by intimidation and the use of gangsters to register at the International. "The workers of two shops were forced to go to the International today by gangsters who threatened them with iron bars for weapons," he said. "In the Holland and Fleckner shop at 375 Eighth avenue, a veritable riot was created so that women workers fainted with fright, and at the R and E Garment shop, at 22 West 15th street, workers were forced into taxi and driven to the International office to register. By such methods Sigman hopes to establish his authority over workers who have repudiated his leadership. It is my experience that workers who are forced to register with Sigman by terror or by fear of losing their jobs are all the more loyal to the Joint Board, which they consider the real representative of the workers."

Workers Held On Bail. Joe Dimond and S. Anshor, pickets before the Arline Dress shop at 352 Seventh avenue were arrested yesterday morning upon complaint of Phillip Feinberg and Benny Margolis, who charged them with assault. They were held for March 23 under bail of \$7,000.

The cases of Aaron Wortuns, Morris Rosenberg, and Louis Antonofsky, who were charged by Morris Katz with assaulting him on February 24 was heard in 6th district court and were held for the grand jury. These men were "identified" by Katz although Wortuns was under care of a physician at the time of his assault having been assaulted on February 23 by gangsters as he was entering his shop. The other men were equally innocent.

Informer Katz. Although witnesses of the incident failed to identify the three men, Katz maintained in court that they were his assailants, and upon his statement the three were held.

The cases of Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35, Albert Castiglia, I. Cohen, Jack Braff, Sam Grossman, Anton Romanchuk, and Joseph Perلمان, who were called to general sessions yesterday, were postponed until Friday. They are charged with misdemeanors growing out of the cloakmakers' strike and picketing activities.

Fascist Flier Loafs. RIO JANEIRO, March 18.—Marius Francisco de Pinedo, the fascist world flier, is still at Sao Luiz Caveres according to reports received here. De Pinedo has no radio on his xeroplane.

# HILLQUIT STILL HAS BANK STOCK, UNION WANTS IT

## No Restraining Order; Real Fight Next

The restraining order asked for by the New York Joint Board of the cloak and dressmakers to prevent Morris Hillquit, acting in behalf of the reactionary officials of the International, from carrying on any more slight of hand tricks with the stock of the International Union Bank, was denied yesterday by Justice Nathan Bijur, in the state supreme court.

# LEGISLATORS CUT TEACHERS' WAGES TO DROP GAS TAX

Educators Organize to Pass Ricca Bill

ALBANY, March 18.—Coincident with the decision of Republican legislative leaders to drop the proposed gasoline tax which would bring into the State treasury revenue totaling \$18,000,000 there is a great possibility of the thousands of teachers in the public schools of the state losing all chances of a decent increase in pay.

Easier to Be Rich. The reason given by the State lawmakers for dropping the gasoline tax idea is that the estimated resources for the next fiscal year will be sufficient to keep the state government going.

At the same time to make sure of a comfortable surplus the proposal to cut \$4,000,000 from the total appropriation of \$18,500,000 carried by the so-called Friedsam bill for "adjusting teachers' salaries" is now being seriously considered.

Teachers Fight Bill. Representatives of the thousands of New York teachers are making an active campaign to fight this proposal, and at the same time are urging the adoption of the Ricca bill which is aimed to override the New York City administration in increasing the pay of teachers.

Committee Urges Increase. Salary increases for every member of the teaching and supervising staff of the public school system of Hunter College and the College of the City of New York, totaling more than \$14,000,000 a year, were recommended to the Board of Estimate yesterday in a report submitted by Lincoln Cromwell, chairman of a citizens' committee which has been studying the demands of the teachers for higher pay.

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# COPS IN ALBANY TO BOOST BAUMES LAW ADDITIONS

## Police Commission Oppose Only Provision Making Trial Study

Police Commissioner McLaughlin, District Attorney J. B. Banton, together with scores of police officials and prosecutors from various parts of the state made a pilgrimage to Albany yesterday in an effort to tighten the provisions of the present Baumes Law.

More than 20 bills recommended by the Baumes Law Commission were heading for passage, and the added "prestige" of the New York officials helped the process along. While the assembly was hearing the various measures denounced as being attacks against the traditional rights of individuals, many of the bills were sliding through the senate with little difficulty.

Cruel Law. The Baumes Law under its present working calls for the sentence to life imprisonment of any person who has been four times convicted of crime, the violation being at least in the class of a felony. The courts have interpreted in recent cases that sentence is obligatory on the part of the judge sitting in the fourth case.

As far as the New York City police department is concerned, all but two of the 40 proposals to "curb criminals and prevent crime" has its support, Commissioner McLaughlin told the Codes Commission at the hearing yesterday.

Police Work Study. The commission and his department was opposed to the bill which would compel police to attend training schools before they could be promoted, and the measure providing for central bureaus of criminal records in cities of more than 10,000.

The so-called "education bill," complained McLaughlin, "would accomplish nothing in the way of raising the standards of police officers. It would, however, be the means of depriving the police of the right kind of men. It would be a blow at the civil service system."

Merchants' Move. Arthur M. Travis, representing the Merchants' Association of New York City, said his organization approved all the new amendments to the present vicious Baumes Law with the exception of the police education bill.

Assemblyman Elmer, vice-chairman of the Baumes Commission announced that the bill which would have revolutionized the probation system in New York City will be amended to meet objections voiced by judges.

Judge to Influence Jury. Some of the amendments to the Baumes Law which are pretty certain of passage call for "tightening of the presumption of innocence now resting with the defendant," and for permitting judges to express their opinions on the case during the progress of the trial. Prosecutors on the basis of a minimum of two for each 1,000 residents, and some localities for 250 residents, are also called for in the amendments to the present law.

Silent on Gambler's Probe. Police Commissioner McLaughlin returned today from Albany where he conferred with Governor Smith and refused to discuss reports that he contemplated moving gambling raids on political clubs.

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# TWO NEW BOOKS

The Watson - Parker Law

By Wm. F. Foster

The latest volume to hamstring American labor is brilliantly exposed in this booklet. No worker, and especially no railroad worker, should be without this analysis of the vicious law that "is a blow at the vitals of the railroad union."

By the same author STRIKE STRATEGY—25 cents ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED—10 cents

The Threat of The Labor Movement

By Wm. F. Lunne

Documentary evidence of the conspiracy at the trade unions. Proves the present drive against progressive tendencies in the labor movement as the open combination of trade union officialdom, the capitalist press, employers and government.

By the same author SPEECH AT THE PORTLAND A. F. OF L. CONVENTION—5 cents THE BRITISH STRIKE—10 cents

THE DAILY WORKER LITERATURE DEPT. 33 FIRST ST. NEW YORK

# The Manager's Corner

THE PARTY AND THE SUSTAINING FUND. In every unit of the Party the comrades are taking up seriously the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. The Party has undertaken to establish on a firm basis THE DAILY WORKER as the collective monument to its dead leader. The Party has undertaken to give direction to the widespread grief of the workers, to turn their deep regard for the achievements of Comrade Ruthenberg into a channel that will bring concrete and valuable returns for the revolutionary movement. Inasmuch as Comrade Ruthenberg was the leader of our Party, the workers look to us and expect us to take the lead. We must not disappoint them. We must inspire them.

Units throughout the country are making it mandatory upon their members to become members and contributors to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. It matters not how much the amount pledged as long as each comrade gives according to his means. It is up to each party unit to take up this matter and maintain a careful check-up on its membership so as to insure the maximum results. If our Party responds we can be sure that the workers generally will take the cue. The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund will win real mass support and THE DAILY WORKER will have taken a long step forward toward financial stability.—BERT MILLER.

The drive will last until July 9th, the day on which Comrade Ruthenberg was born.

Every national language fraction bureau, as well as the Young Workers League and Pioneers is being drawn closely into the drive.

Among the slogans in the Ruthenberg Recruiting Campaign are the following: "Every Member Get A Member," "Double The Party Membership," "Let's Fight On!" "Get A Ruthenberg Member," "Build The Party," "Let's Close Our Ranks," "Ruthenberg Died Building The Workers Cause—Communism; Build The Workers (Communist) Party."

Organize Memorial Library. The national Ruthenberg Memorial Library is now being organized. Comrade Ruthenberg, on his deathbed, turned over to the party his entire library on Marxism, Leninism and the labor movement. This library will be used as the basis for the development of the Party National Ruthenberg Memorial Library.

# RUTHENBERG RECRUITING DRIVE IS LAUNCHED BY THE WORKERS PARTY

(Continued from Page One) and meaning of Comrade Ruthenberg's revolutionary activities in which there is especially stressed his role in building the American section of the Communist International. A pamphlet dealing with Comrade Ruthenberg's contributions to the advancement of the interests of the American working class is being prepared by Comrade Jay Lovestone.

The following statement was made today by Jay Lovestone, the Acting General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party:

"If ever we put all our best forces into a campaign to build the Party, we will now put even more into the present Ruthenberg drive to carry out the last wishes of our leader. 'Build the Party.' I feel sure that every district organizer, every sub-district organizer, every section organizer and every member of every shop and street nucleus, realizes the pressing need of all of us working harder than ever and closing our ranks so that we can carry on in the spirit of our dead leader. I am convinced that every class conscious worker should feel it the highest honor in his life as a member of the working class to join the party now, during the Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive. Especially are we looking forward to most of the former members of our party who left us temporarily during the period of reorganization to come back into the party now with a keener desire and stronger determination for Communist activities than ever before. The Ruthenberg Enrollment is the biggest thing now before the party."

Slogans For Campaign. Photographs, articles, buttons, moving pictures, speakers' manuals, mass meetings, party membership meetings, all of these are to be reported to in the great Ruthenberg Drive that opened on March 18th.

WARREN, O., Memorial For Ruthenberg

WARREN, O., March 18.—A Ruthenberg Memorial meeting will be held by the Warren Section of the Workers (Communist) Party at the Hippodrome Hall, Sunday, March 20th, 2 P. M.

I. Amter, District Secretary, will be among the speakers.

Chicago Armenians. Armenian Bureau, Workers (Communist) Party.—"We mourn the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg along with multitudes of workers and will express ourselves with the pledge to carry on the work of emancipation of the working class for which our great leader fought and struggled till his last breath."

DETROIT WOMEN MOURN RUTHENBERG'S DEATH.

DETROIT, Mich., March 18.—The Detroit Women's Educational Circle has adopted the following resolution on the death of C. E. Ruthenberg: "We mourn the loss of C. E. Ruthenberg and shall perpetuate his memory by working for the cause to which he gave his life."

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LECTURES and FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE At Cooper Union (5th St. & 4th Ave.) at 8 o'clock Admission Free Sunday, Mar. 20—Dr. L. W. Fernald "The Creative Education of the Youth."

Tuesday, Mar. 22—Albert E. Wigdorsky "Will Civilization Evolve a Civilized Man?" Friday, Mar. 25—Everett Dean Martin "What is the Matter With Modern Ideas?" The Psychology and Point of View in Modern Thought."

AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL Lect. Ave. & 23d St., at 8 o'clock. Single Admission, 25 cents. Reduction for Course Tickets. Monday, Mar. 21—Houston Peterson: "Elihuert and the World of Illusion—The Art of Dissimulation." Wednesday, Mar. 23—Dr. William E. Ritter: "How the Scientist Works—How the Investigator's Mind Works."

Thursday, Mar. 24—E. G. Spaulding: "Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer—'What kind of a Unity Has the Universe?'—'James and Parapsychic Universe—'Spaulding, The New Rationalism." Saturday, Mar. 26—Martine J. Adler: "Psychological Relativity: The Four Geometries of the Soul—The Transformation Formula."

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TOMORROW NIGHT J. MINDEL will speak on "THE ROLE OF CO-OPERATIVES UNDER CAPITALISM"

The special conditions and problems of the co-operative movement in the land of chain stores and trusts.

at the WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM 108 E. 14th St. 8 P. M. Next Sunday, TOM O'FLAHERTY will speak on "Free State vs. Republic in Ireland." ADMISSION 25c

INGERSOLL FORUM anti-religious center of N. Y. CHAMBER MUSIC HALL. CARNEGIE HALL. SUNDAY evening, MARCH 20th 8 o'clock Dr. A. Wakefield Slaten will speak on "The Passing of the God-Idea" Questions and speeches from floor. Admission Free. All welcome.

LABOR TEMPLE 14th Street and Second Avenue THIS SUNDAY 5 P. M.—Contemporary Authors. PROF. H. W. L. DANA "Barbuzze" ADMISSION 25 CENTS

7:15 P. M.—EDMUND B. CHAFFEE "The Answer—Man and Beyond" ADMISSION FREE

8:30 P. M.—FIORELLO H. LaGUARDIA "Special Privilege, the Government and the People" ADMISSION FREE

THE EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM of the Church of All Nations 3 Second Avenue, near Houston St. SUNDAY, MARCH 20th, at 1:30 P. M. Mr. ROBERT W. DUNN will speak on "THE MESSAGE OF COMPANY UNIONISM."

Freethinkers' Society of N. Y. 224 WEST 52nd STREET SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. THEODORE SCHRODER "MORMONISM" Admission Free. Questions.

# Basso Picks Out Three More For Arrest

## Gold Holds Green Guilty For Steel Pigeon Work

Three more fur workers, marked by the reactionary International officials for persecution, were arrested yesterday, on John Doe warrants, upon "identification" of Bernard Basso, the right wing tool who has so far caused the arrest of 5 other workers in connection with the well-known Mineola strike case.

Victims of Right Wing. Oscar Mileaf, Joseph Katz and Martin Rosenberg were those taken into custody today, and with Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, I Shapiro, S. Mencher, Jack Schneider, and Otto Lenhard, they will be called for a hearing at Mineola today.

That this wholesale arrest of innocent workers is being instigated by the International officials is evident from the fact that those whom Basso is "identifying" have absolutely no connection with the Mineola case, which was pressed originally by a Rockville Center contractor who declared his shop had been damaged during the strike by members of the union.

The workers now being arrested on Basso's charge are among the most active union members and are those whom the International is anxious to put behind prison bars in order to carry on its union-smashing campaign. Basso, with two detectives, is seen constantly in the fur market nowadays, waiting to take into custody the next worker whom the International wants to make its victim.

Gold Protests. Protest against this outrageous and illegal procedure was made yesterday in a letter sent to President Green of the American Federation of Labor by Ben Gold, general manager of the Furriers Joint Board.

Holds Green Guilty. This communication holds Green directly responsible for this campaign of persecution and provocation and for the resultant criminal brutalities of the police who beat Jack Schneider after his arrest on Tuesday; and also beat Philip Klapberg, an operator who was arrested on Wednesday after he had been attacked by the right wing thugs. Klapberg was left unconscious, lying in a pool of blood in the police station for several hours.

Green Doesn't Care. "Brother Green, honorable president of the American Federation of Labor," says Gold's letter, "the blood of the fur workers whose only crime is that they have dared to choose a Communist leadership, may be worthless to you. These fur workers, because they have the courage to support loyally their leaders, who happen to disagree with your methods and your policies, apparently may, according to you, be hounded by the police and slaughtered by thugs and gangsters."

Don't Expect Green's Help. "Please don't misunderstand me. I am not writing to you about the cruelties suffered by the fur workers because I expect you to use your office and authority to stop these outrages. After all is said and done, what does it matter to you and Brother Matthew Woll and your other appointees if several fur workers become crippled for life, as long as this helps you to achieve your purpose?"

Remember Green's Treachery. "But the Joint Board, and I, as its manager—we do concern ourselves with the lives and welfare of the fur workers. Permit us to assure you that this whole procedure, initiated by you and your committee—the attempts to demoralize our union, the expulsion of our locals and our active members, the brutal treatment of innocent fur workers—all of this will be deeply engraved in the minds and hearts of thousands of fur workers, and will never be forgotten by them."

So far, you have succeeded in giving these fur workers the bitter taste of your policies. We congratulate you. You may continue with these activities, if you so desire. The labor movement will soon awaken to the true meaning of your policies and methods. And you prattle about the principles, traditions and aspirations of the American Federation of Labor! What is coming next, Brother Green, venerable president of the great American Federation of Labor?"

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

# Verdict Shows Fear Of Police Frame-Up Makes Man Cut Dead Woman

Frank Travis, 42, of Brooklyn, was yesterday acquitted by a jury in County Judge Taylor's court in Brooklyn, on a charge of murdering Mrs. Anna Frederickson.

The prosecution attempted to prove that Travis had forced the woman to inhale gas. Travis insisted that she had died accidentally, and that he dismembered the body and attempted to throw it in the East River because he feared he would be charged with her murder.

Travis was re-arrested as he was leaving the courtroom today on a charge of mutilating a human body. He is to be arraigned tomorrow.

# COPPER MINERS CHALLENGE BOSS TO DEBATE WAGE

## Reorganized Union In Campaign for Raise

BUTTE, Mont. — The Anaconda Copper Mining Co., is challenged by its miners to send speakers to a mass meeting in the Butte high school auditorium Sunday, March 27 to engage in a public debate. The question put by the men is: Resolved that the mine workers of Butte are entitled to an increase in wages of \$1 a day.

Reorganization by the St. Paul convention of the International Union of Mine Mill & Smelter Workers and the elimination from union office of Charles Moyer and his group have stimulated activity of the union in metal mining centers all over the country.

Easy For Company. The present rate for metal miners in Butte is \$4.75 a day, not enough to maintain a family. The wage raise to \$5.75 a day would take less than 10 per cent of the announced profits of the corporation.

If we are mistaken in our contentions that the Anaconda can afford to pay the \$1 a day increase," the executive board of the workers declares, "then the company can afford to hire the best economists and orators in the country to prove against spokesmen from our own midst that we are wrong."

Argues With Guns. "This would be much cheaper and more humane than to have their gunmen kill our pickets on the Anaconda road. If the A. C. M. dodges this challenge it is because their only argument is force and violence."

The \$1 a day raise would mean \$2,000,000 extra in the total yearly wages paid to Butte miners.

# Two Millions for Arena In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—The new million dollar sports arena which is to be built here, and which Tex Rickard is interested in, will be known as the "Philadelphia Madison Square Garden."

Rickard made this announcement today after he had lunched with his partner in the Philadelphia enterprise, Albert M. Greenfield.

Two sites are being considered. Rickard will be back the middle of next week to choose the more convenient.

Science—Or Joy Ride? CHICAGO, March 18.—Mr. and Mrs. John Borden were all ready today to leave for San Francisco to embark on their ship, the "Northern Light" for the Arctic in search of new wild life specimens for the field museum. They will leave tomorrow.

In addition to a group of Chicago society folk, nine Chicago sea scouts, selected from among 150 of the most proficient boys, will make the Arctic trip.

Arrest Legless Youth. TRENTON, N. J., March 18.—Edward Lubreske, a legless youth, was held in the county jail here today on a charge of atrocious assault and battery made by his stepfather, Rhinehardt Martin, of 153 Houston Avenue, Trenton, who alleged that Lubreske fired three shots at him in their home last night. Lubreske denied the charge. Martin said Lubreske shot at him during a quarrel.

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# FASCISTI MAKE VAIN THREATS TO PREVENT SORMENTI MEETING

Announcement that a huge mass meeting to protest the deportation of Enea Sormenti, active in the Italian labor movement, would be held at Phillipsburg Hall, Yonkers, Sunday, has brought forth threats from various fascist groups that they would prevent the meeting.

For the past few days the Yonkers papers have been trying to terrify the local populace with the "record" of Sormenti and Carlo Tresca, announced as the principal speakers at the meeting.

Tresca, radical journalist, and editor of "Il Martello," served one year in Atlanta in 1923 on the charge of publishing a birth control advertisement in his paper. It was well-known at the time, however, that the persecution of Tresca was inspired by fascist agents in this country who had become exasperated with Tresca's agitation against the rule of Mussolini.

Threaten To Stop Meeting. Fascist henchmen in Yonkers declare that the meeting will "positively not be held on Sunday," in spite of assurances from Public Safety Commissioner Cameron that there will be no official interference.

# FULL TREASURY BRINGS CHANCE TO LOWER TAXES

## But Mellon Wants More For Debt Juggling

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The government will close its books for the fiscal year on June 30th with a treasury surplus of more than \$600,000,000, it was announced today by Secretary Andrew W. Mellon.

The enormous surplus is accounted for in part by heavy payment of income taxes on March 15th, which are now estimated roughly at \$580,000,000, or about \$80,000,000 more than for the same period a year ago.

May Cut Tax. While the general expectation prevails that the new congress meeting in December will write a new tax reduction bill, Secretary Mellon declined today to predict that the surplus will be used to lower taxes, intimating it could just as well be applied to reducing the public debt.

Income tax payments for the present period demonstrated conclusively to treasury officials the enormous revenue producing power of the present tax law, and Mellon is inclined to believe that the law is imposing no unbearable burden upon business generally.

Cal Needs Money. Congress, however, is almost unanimously set upon further tax reduction. A tax bill was stayed off in the session just ended because of administration opposition to attempting it in the short session.

Refunding operations during the past ten months have resulted in considerable saving of interest. A total of \$1,146,000,000 of second liberty bonds, bearing 4 1/2 per cent, have been retired in favor of an equal amount of 3 1/2 per cent five-year treasury notes. The rest of the second issue will be called in November.

# Beet Field Workers Find Price Rigged For Them by Bosses

(By Worker Correspondent.) DENVER, Colo., March 18.—The sugar companies and growers of beets fix the labor price for the men who have to do the work in the beet fields here. The men working in the fields are not organized so they have to take what they are given as agreed on between the factories and the growers.

Mostly Mexicans and their families have to do the beet work in Colorado. My boy tells me that a lot of the children of the Mexicans have to help out their families or parents to help make a living. In the late fall when the Mexican children come into town after being out working with their parents all fall they are away behind in their grades in school and the school board has to have special teachers to get about 300 children up in their grades.

The cause of this is that they do not have enough to eat and then they are overworked in the beet fields. My boy says he would not work in the beet fields for the prices they have agreed on.

There are beet growers right around where we live, 7 miles out of Denver.

Chicago "L" Wreck. CHICAGO, March 18.—Fifteen passengers, including several women, were badly injured in an elevated train collision late yesterday. The 400 or more passengers in the different coaches of the train were panic stricken, many trying to climb out of the cars onto the tracks of the elevated. The crash occurred when a crowded train bound north from the loop struck an empty south-bound train. Three of the cars carrying the passengers were derailed.

They Hate To Spend It. BOSTON, March 18.—Three million and one half dollars yearly is the average cost of snow removal in the Boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx, Elmer C. Goodwin, chief engineer, department of street cleaning, New York City, told delegates to the Institute of Public Service, which opened today at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Flood Drives Out Families. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 18.—Fed by torrential rains the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers went on a rampage today, causing traffic tie-ups on highways and railroads, and driving many families from their homes. Considerable damage was reported.

Another Student Suicide. GALESBURG, Ill., March 18.—The name of Earl Main, 17, Williamsfield high school junior, today was added by authorities to the list of student suicides.

Main, who was said to have been moody at times, was found shot to death, a .22 calibre rifle beside his body.

Would Abolish Air Force. LONDON, March 18.—A proposal to abolish British air forces made by Arthur Ponsonby, former cabinet member in the Labor government, was defeated last night.

# LEGAL SHARKS WRITE APPEAL FOR SINCLAIR

## Judge Must Sentence to Jail On Four Counts

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Convicted on four counts charging contempt of the United States Senate, Harry F. Sinclair, multi-millionaire oil magnate and sportsman had his attorneys perfect their appeal to a higher court.

A jury in the supreme court of the District of Columbia found the oil man guilty last night after deliberating eight hours and ten minutes. The law carries a mandatory penalty of one month to one year in the District of Columbia jail and a fine of \$100 to \$1,000.

To Supreme Court. Sentence will be pronounced by Justice William Hitz, who presided at the trial, within four days, or as soon as the defense attorneys have prepared their appeal to carry the case to the District Court of Appeals. Sinclair's counsel, have asserted they will fight the case to the United States Supreme Court.

Seldom Convict. Sinclair's conviction is the first on record in federal courts for contempt of the senate since 1896. The case grew out of his refusal to answer certain questions before the senate oil committee, on March 22, 1924, bearing upon his negotiations with former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall for the Teapot Dome, Wyoming, naval oil reserve lease of April 7, 1922.

# WEEPAH STARTS STOCK GAMBLING ON LARGE SCALE

WEEPAH, Nev., March 18.—With mining operations in this vicinity confined to the mad burrowings of prospectors in adjacent hills, Weepah today found itself in need of some organization to warn miners not to throw down their lunch buckets and head for the scene of the famous gold strike.

Word has gone out that miners would do well to stay away from Weepah until the boom is further advanced and the mining takes on a larger scope.

Live In Tents. Although additional tents have been added to the none too adequate housing facilities of Weepah and gold seekers continue to motor into the settlement, Weepah, to date, is marking time—awaiting developments.

Paper activity, however, is tremendous, claims are being turned over at an astonishing rate. In Tonpah and other cities, organizations and companies are being formed, stock is being printed and the country, it appears, will soon be able to purchase mining stock in any number of newly-launched mining endeavors.

# Out of Work Three Months; Stole Buns Worth Forty Cents

(By P. SEBASIAN. (Worker Correspondent.) WILMINGTON, Del., March 18.—At ten o'clock this morning a "robber" was brought into the courtroom of this city. His name I did not get, but you could tell that he was a very dangerous person.

He was dressed in rags, his feet were out of his torn shoes, in fact, you could see his misery and overworked body by looking at him.

What was the charge? A bakery owner accused him of stealing two dozen cinnamon buns worth forty cents. In answer to the judge's question, if he was guilty or not, he answered, "Yes, I was hungry, my wife and three children were hungry for many days. I was compelled to take those cinnamon buns so I could save my family from dying of starvation. I couldn't find a job for the last three months."

He was held in \$300 bail and told the case would be brought to trial later. Who is going to bail this poor man out? That was unmaterial to the judge and of course the man will stay in jail. I don't know how long. But as long as he stole he must be punished, that is the law!

# Chicago Young Workers Learn Public Speaking

CHICAGO, March 18.—Members of the Young Workers' League of Chicago are being trained to public speaking in a class which is held every Sunday, at 12 o'clock at 1239 S. Sawyer Ave.

This coming Sunday there will be a short debate on the question: "Resolved that Communism is a Menace to the American people." Comrade Gurtz is to take the affirmative and Comrade Rosenberg the negative. In addition to the debate there will be talks by Comrades Stevens, Davis and Shapiro on youth subjects.

# Case Against Furniture Factories Sent to Jury After 100 Plea Guilty

CHICAGO, March 18.—The federal anti-trust suit against 70 furniture manufacturing firms and 57 individuals, most of whom were officials in the accused firms, was placed in the hands of a jury by Federal Judge George A. Carpenter today.

The defendants were accused of unlawfully combining to maintain prices at certain figures. One hundred accused in the same case already have pleaded guilty and paid fines aggregating \$600,000.

# TAMMANY RUNS ST. PATRICK'S DEMONSTRATION

## De Valera Left Out of City Politician's Show

Thousands joined the Irish Nationalists in the celebration of St. Patrick's Day yesterday. More than 20,000 men and women marched in a Fifth avenue parade which was reviewed by high officials of the Catholic Church and public officials of various grades of prominence and distinction.

The pageant was followed by numerous celebrations by Irish societies throughout the five boroughs of Greater New York.

Churchill's Fare. Justice Thomas W. Churchill of the Supreme Court was grand marshal of the procession, which was sponsored by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Friends of Irish Freedom, and kindred other organizations.

At a luncheon of the New York Rotary Club at the Waldorf a message was read from William T. Cosgrave, President of the "Irish Free State."

By Tammany Hall. The Tammany faction of the Irish Nationalists engineered the present display of national fervor. Eamonn de Valera, now in New York presumably in connection with a lawsuit, was very much out in the cold as far as the celebration was concerned.

The St. Patrick's Day parade has developed into an annual political Mardi Gras at which the Tammany politicians exhibit themselves to the Irish voters with an eye to the forthcoming election.

# Catastrophe Threatens Prince Carol; May Lose Income and Go to Work

PARIS, March 18.—Queen Marie of Jugo-Slavia is to attempt the role of peacemaker between King Ferdinand and Roumania, her father, and Prince Carol, her brother, according to information reaching Prince Carol. There have been some intimations to Prince Carol that unless he accepts the conditions offered him—the abandonment of Mme. Lupescu—his allowance may be cut off.

"He'll take a less expensive place in the country and sit along without servants altogether," said Mme. Lupescu today. "I can go to work. I have worked before and I can do it again."

Prince Carol confessed he hasn't considered the possibility of having to go to work.

"What could I do?" he queried. The correspondent, being tactful withheld reply.

# Portuguese Aviator Already Across Ocean

FERNANDO DE NORONHA, Brazil, March 18.—Major Sarmiento Beires, the Portuguese aviator, who is planning to fly around the world in 90 days, arrived off the Island of Fernando de Noronha, northeast of the main land of Brazil, at 10:45 o'clock this morning, having crossed the Atlantic Ocean from the Bisagos Islands, Bolama, Portuguese Guinea.

# Workers School Grows In Paterson

PATERSON, N. J., March 18.—To meet the rapidly growing demand for its courses, the Workers' School of Paterson is adding several new courses to its curriculum, it was announced yesterday.

A class in Marxist economics as well as class in advanced English have been added. The students represent a variety of trades as well as varying political opinions.

# SIGMAN TRIES TO PRISON GORETZKY TO SEIZE LOCAL

## Provocative Campaigns In Press Cause Trial

(Continued from Page One) that he sign a statement accusing Goretzky of illegal acts.

Of course Sigman promised the workers that if they signed such affidavits they would be freed; but those who were fooled in this way and yielded to Sigman's persuasions are still in prison just as all the rest of Judge Rosalsky's victims are.

Full of Gangsters. Local 35 is Sigman's own local, and that explains his particular interest in it. Before a left wing administration was elected, this union contained all the gangsters with whom Sigman terrorized the rest of the membership—during the Joint Action Committee fight in 1925, for instance.

Too Much For Own. Corruption was so thorough in this local, that even the Jewish organ of the right wing had considered exposing it, so its editor acknowledged. This acknowledgement, however came only after the left wing administration had published the result of an expert audit of the local's books, and the rights were trying to defend themselves by saying they knew of the situation and were correcting it.

Italians Will Meet. A mass meeting of Italian workers to protest against the use of injunctions by the reactionary officials of Local 89 has been called for Monday, March 21 and will be held in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., instead of at Webster Hall, it was announced today.

A series of injunctions secured by Luigi Antonini, manager of Local 89 and henchmen of Sigman, against officers of the Joint Board and chair-ladies of large shops have caused a general wave of protest among Italian workers, and the meeting has been called for general discussion of this situation. The meeting will be conducted in Italian and English.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

PHILADELPHIANS Eat at Hartung's 610 Spring Garden Street. The BEST MEAL for the MOST REASONABLE PRICE.

# Morality Minor Issue Says Anderson As He Attacks Bad Grammar

"It's impossible to be immoral anymore," said Sherwood Anderson, noted novelist, on his return here from a sojourn in Europe. "The only salvation for sound immorality is to restore long skirts," said Anderson. "Unimaginative people need something to work their imaginations on and the long skirts would turn the trick."

Asked his views regarding censorship of novels, Anderson said ownership should be applied only to bad grammar and poor style.

# NEGRO WORKERS ON STRIKE FOR LAST 24 WEEKS

## Movie Operators Will Fight to Win

The motion picture operators of the LaFayette Theatre, 132 St., and Seventh Ave., who have been striking for the past 24 weeks are still fighting and are determined to continue until they win. The theatre is in the heart of the Negro section of Harlem and the strikers are all Negro workers.

"The boss refuses to accept the union shop," said one of the strikers when interviewed, "the wages we received before we went on strike was \$24 for a fifty hour week. Many times we had to work an extra midnight show without any extra pay."

"But the boss has lost some of his patrons on account of the strike. So he is now showing that he is weakening and is giving up his stubborn stand. We will continue our strike until we win."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

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# Here Are the Answers To Our CHALLENGE

- Winnie A. Little, Frewsburg, 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, N. Y.; Jamestown, N. Y. Toivo 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 Ronkainen, Superior, Wis.; Erik Kantola, Superior, Wis.; Victor Salminen, Superior, Wis.; Iva Karna, Superior, Wis.; Ivan Lanto, Superior, Wis.; Eino Ronkainen, Superior, Wis.; Hilda Tarkenton, Superior, Wis.; Eino Lehtinen, Superior, Wis.; Sam Pobersky, Duluth, Minn.; Edmar Sankari, Duluth, Minn.; Vilma Stark, South Range, Mich.; Paul Siroski, Astoria, Oregon; Sam Dany, Chicago, Ill. Alie Maki, Superior, Wis.; Erik Kantola, Superior, Wis.; Victor Salminen, Superior, Wis.; Iva Karna, Superior, Wis.; Ivan Lanto, Superior, Wis.; Eino Ronkainen, Superior, Wis.; Arnold Ronkainen, Superior, Wis.; Elma Sysela, Superior, Wis.; Elie Beck, Superior, Wis.; Pernie Ritola, Nashwan, Minn.; Helmi Leppinen, Hancock, Mich.; John Askelin, Wausau, Mich.; Lillian Ahola, Wausau, Mich.

- Maria Brada, Columbus, Ohio, has sent in 5 subs and \$25.00 in cash and she throws down her challenge to: Leon Margulis, Bronx, N. Y.; Eva Stone, New York, N. Y.; I. Black, New York, N. Y.; Dina Trud, New York, N. Y.; Liza Leve, Philadelphia, Pa. Ida Peterson, Detroit, Mich., sends in two subs and her challenge to: Wilho Roman, Detroit, Mich.; Isaac Santanen, Detroit, Mich.; Mary Rovisto, Detroit, Mich. Hanna Lamm, Detroit, Mich.; Isaac Santanen, Detroit, Mich.; Mary Rovisto, Detroit, Mich.

# And Not One Word Yet From

- E. Pultur, Findlen, Mass.; Kaarlo Koski, S. Boston, Mass.; F. Chaica, Boston, Mass.; L. Gilbert, Dorchester, Mass.; P. Lundvall, Cambridge, Mass.; J. Sanders, Chelsea, Mass.; Y. Keenick, Roxbury, Mass.; E. Anderson, Worcester, Mass.; R. Bjorbacka, W. Concord, N. H.; T. Zeligman, Roxbury, Mass.; L. Williams, Cleveland, Ohio; R. Offner, Cleveland, Ohio; E. Miller, Toledo, Ohio; N. Lockshin, Youngstown, Ohio; R. Mahoney, E. Liverpool, Ohio; L. Bryar, Cleveland, Ohio; C. Guillod, Canton, Ohio; M. Soifer, Cincinnati, Ohio; Wm. Mollenhouer, Detroit, Mich.; Wm. Reynolds, Detroit, Mich.; H. Schmeese, Detroit, Mich.; Philip Raymond, Detroit, Mich.; Walter Burke, Detroit, Mich.; Adam Stockinger, Detroit, Mich.; Anton Gerloch, Detroit, Mich.; Alma Michelson, Detroit, Mich.; Lina Rosenberg, Detroit, Mich.; E. Petersen, Kansas City, Mo.; J. W. Wilson, Omaha, Neb.; Walter Sweezy, Sioux City, Ia. A. M. Algeo, Galveston, Tex.; S. Hellerman, Oklahoma City; E. E. Ramey, Podellio, Ia.; Mrs. Colkins, Denning, N. Mex.; Tom Kreie, Kansas City, Kan.; Wm. Detrich, Denver, Colo.; E. Honneger, Rochester, N. Y.; Lauri Johnson, Buffalo, N. Y.; Jack Niese, Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Bonzan, Utica, N. Y.; J. Sojinan, Schenectady, N. Y.; Sam Powloff, Niagara, N. Y.; Edw. Laurilla, Erie, Penn.; Geo. Rey, Binghamton, N. Y.; M. Rivin, Endicott, N. Y.; Geo. B. Hoxie, Los Angeles, Cal.; A. Grosberg, Los Angeles, Cal.; Maurice Zimmerman, Los Angeles, Cal.; Betta Thack, Los Angeles, Cal.; Dave Rappoport, Los Angeles, Cal.; N. L. Reichenthal, Los Angeles, Cal.; F. Ashkenazy, Los Angeles, Cal.; Rose Kaplan, Los Angeles, Cal.; A. L. Bresin, Los Angeles, Cal.; L. P. Rindal, Los Angeles, Cal.; Edith Berkman, Los Angeles, Cal.

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## The Commune Lives

The graves of the Communards of Paris in Pere Lachaise have been draped with red by the French Communist Party—the bearer of their tradition of heroic revolutionary struggle—on the fifty-fifth anniversary of their seizure of power in the name of the workers.

The Communards raised aloft the banner of the working-class and that banner waved for seventy days—long enough to prove that the workingclass has the will to power, the strength to take it and the courage and ability to construct a state form suited to its needs.

It is true that the revolutionary state power of the workers which later made possible the glorious victory of the Russian masses appeared in the Paris Commune only in an embryonic form. But its ultimate development and the mighty role it had to play were clear enough for Marx and Engels to point out unerringly to the world's workingclass the form their struggle for power must take and impossibility of victory without the destruction of the capitalist state and the erection of a working-class government on its ruins.

The Commune made many mistakes but these mistakes we remember today only that we may not repeat them. In the absence of a disciplined Communist party, in a period when capitalist development in France was still in its childhood, surrounded by enemies, with no alliance with the peasantry forming the great majority of the population, it was impossible for the Commune to hold and extend its power.

There was weakness and vacillation within the leadership of the Commune. It hesitated to take the necessary steps to break the resistance of the rulers such as taking control of the financial apparatus. It was too much on the defensive.

But the Communards formed the first government of the workingclass, they defended it with arms in their hands and they died that the revolution might live.

The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics stands today voicing with millions of throats the challenge that the Commune hurled to capitalism only with thousands.

"The spectre of Communism is haunting Europe," wrote Marx and Engels into the Communist manifesto in 1848. With the rise of the Paris Commune the spectre took solid form nor did the crushing of the Commune by the combined forces of French and German reaction lay the ghost.

It is no ghost that walks today giving the capitalist rulers endless nightmares but the living embodiment of the class struggle in the brains and muscles of hundreds of millions of workers and peasants in the imperialist and colonial countries.

New China bears the stamp of the Commune as does Soviet Russia and as in the Commune the youth of the revolution is in the vanguard.

March 18, 1927, finds the classic form of the state power of the masses organized in Shanghai and in the Soviet Union it leads 150,000,000 people inhabiting one-sixth of the earth's surface.

The Communards did not fight and die in vain. They live in the workers and peasants who are carrying on their task and in the Communist International—the leader of the world revolution.

Lenin, born the year before the rise of the Commune, who lived to build the greatest monument of all to the heroes who lie in Pere Lachaise, said that:

"The cause of the Commune is the cause of the social revolution, of the complete political and economic liberation of the workingclass, the cause of the proletariat of the entire world. And in this sense it is immortal."

## The Coal Miners Face a Fight

Every day brings additional proof that the United Mine Workers of America, after three years of steady encirclement by non-union fields, at the expiration of its contract March 31, is faced with a fight for life.

Those who know the leadership of the UMWA will not find it strange that John L. Lewis and his fellow officials have sounded no warning of danger nor made any preparations for an organization drive in the non-union fields which alone can save and build the union.

The Ohio operators have stated that they will deal with the union only on the basis of a wage cut, there are indications that Illinois and Indiana operators will insist on a wage cut or a modification of the Jacksonville contract that will mean the same thing, the western Pennsylvania operators show plainly their intention to destroy the union and in eastern Pennsylvania Lewis has agreed to a continuation of work pending negotiations which means a defeat for the miners.

The national agreement for the central competitive field on which all other agreements were based, and which the miners fought years to obtain, is being cut to pieces.

Surrounded by non-union fields the UMWA cannot fight successfully the tremendous power of the operators. It must either organize decisive sections of the non-union fields or accept, perhaps after isolated struggles, much poorer terms than are contained in the Jacksonville agreement. The process of strangling the union with non-union mines will then continue. It is a mathematical certainty that unless an organization campaign is made the chief weapon against the coal barons that the union will be beaten in negotiations, greatly weakened and finally destroyed.

The program of the "Save the Union" bloc headed by John Brophy is the program that will beat the coal barons. It means that the union shall take the offensive, bring into its ranks at least 100,000 miners in West Virginia, Kentucky and western Pennsylvania, strike if necessary to prevent a wage cut and the worsening of working conditions.

Outside of the UMWA the left wing must and will do all in its power to put the full force of the labor movement behind the miners.

# Ruthenberg the Leader of Negro Workers as Well as White Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

C. E. RUTHENBERG, because he was a leader of the working class, stood out also as an uncompromising champion of the rights of Negroes, of whom the overwhelming majority are workers. Ruthenberg was not a race leader. He was a class leader, struggling for the emancipation of the workers of all races.

Ruthenberg's teachings and his leadership in the American working class struggle will be more appreciated by Negroes and workers of other races in the days ahead, as they become more conscious of their own class interests and unite for the class fight.

A race leader is not necessarily a class leader. In fact, exactly the opposite is too often the case. This is especially true of the Negro race, where the leaders are usually those who have achieved so-called "success" under the present social system. This "success" usually means getting control of property or rising in some profession. The Negro business man finds a cleavage developing between himself and the Negro worker. The same is also true of other middle class Negroes who develop the attitude of middle class whites toward the workers of both races.

Thus race leadership often clashes with class leadership, which has no interests separate and apart from those of the workers. Only race leadership that grows out of the working class mass does not come into collision with class leadership.

The writer of the column entitled "The Week" in The Defender, the Negro weekly published in Chicago, pays quite a tribute to Negro workers in reviewing the incident of the successful fight made by John F. Raison, a Negro, in forcing the board of education at Toms River, Berkeley township, New Jersey, to admit his ten-year-old son to the local public school.

The father pointed out that his son, Frank, had been attending the Toms River school for the last two years. On February 1, last, Frank and 21 other Negro children were taken out of the Toms River school and moved to a school established in a Negro church at Bushwick. This church building has walls without plaster, as pointed out in The DAILY WORKER yesterday, it retains moisture, is cold and damp, poorly heated and unsanitary, and drinking water there is kept in an unsanitary galvanized pail.

The writer in The Defender, in speaking of the fight that was made, declared:

"You should have been glad that there were men and women of your race in that community with backbone enough to refuse to send their children to the 'Jim Crow' school house. They said they'd keep them at home first. And they did. They defied the truancy officers to act.

"Humble, hard-working wage-earners, were the parents who made this bold stand. Not a 'leading Negro' among them. But they had too much respect for themselves and too much love for their children to let them be humiliated and shunted off into a tumble-down, ramshackle school house, while the white children enjoyed the fat of the land.

"Whenever you see a firm stand like that taken, look for just such hard-working, plain-living folks behind it. Don't start looking for any of your 'big leaders'. You'll waste too much time in the search."

But the same issue of The Defender, that contains this eulogy of Negro workers, also contains an extraordinary display given to the campaign mass meeting held by "Big Bill" Thompson recently at the Eighth Regiment Armory in Chicago. Thompson is the republican candidate for mayor. He has a long line of Negro "leaders," as well as white "leaders," old party politicians all, in his retinue.

The "leaders" who are denounced by The Defender, in New Jersey, are applauded, and all have their names published, in Chicago. Yet they are no different. Thompson is a crafty white politician, whose slogan in the primaries was "America First," the pet cry of all the open shoppers. Thompson has supporting him such Negro politicians as Oscar DePriest, Louis B. Anderson and other lawyers who have been elected to the city council, where they have usually voted anti-labor, for the simple reason that they are allied with anti-labor interests, that plunder the workers of all races.

Let the Negro workers of the nation, and white workers as well, take a lesson from the Negro wage earners of Toms River, New Jersey, who waged their own fight. Probably without knowing it, but just as effectively, nevertheless, they were waging the struggle of their class.

When the writer in The Defender says that, "The white children enjoy the fat of the land," he is not entirely correct.

Go into any working class district, in any large city, and the public school conditions approximate those to be found in the Negro neighborhoods. The school buildings are usually old, with plenty of portables scattered about, the facilities are of the worst, the sanitary conditions bad. It is generally accepted for the children of the working class, as well as Negro children, that "anything is good enough for them."

Go into the middle class districts, or the neighborhoods of the rich, and the school conditions immediately change. There the best conditions are to be found.

The struggle for better public schools has always fallen on the shoulders of labor, just as the original establishment of the public school system was effected by the growing strength of the workers. But progress was not achieved by looking for "leaders" among the capitalists, either big business men or their political agents.

If Negro workers in other sections of the land learn the lesson of the Negro wage-earners of Toms River, New Jersey, they will turn instinctively against the so-called "leaders" of their own race, unless they are working class leaders. Those "leaders" who try to lure them into the ranks of the capitalist political parties are their worst enemies. DePriest and Anderson are their enemies as well as "Big Bill" Thompson, who has never tried to lift the condition of the great masses of Negro workers any more than white workers, because to do so would seriously affect the capitalist social system that he supports.

Ruthenberg understood the necessity, not of offering a hand-picked leadership to the Negro workers, but of awakening the Negro workers to a realization of their class position in society and waging the class struggle to win their way to victory.

Thus, in the great Negro neighborhoods of America's great cities, there should spring up the demand for the labor party. Ruthenberg always saw in the labor party a unifying instrument, not only for the workers and farmers, but for workers of all nationalities and races. Ruthenberg was a class leader in this drive toward unity, understanding alike, because he was a Communist, the problems of the Negro as well as the white workers.

# SOMETHING GOOD OUT OF VIRGINIA

By WM. PICKENS.

IT seems that the "Angry" Saxon Cops of Virginia have not been quite able to enroll the whole state in their program for unconditional white supremacy. Judging from what we have just observed and heard in the city of Roanoke. They have a just judge in Roanoke, and when a white lawyer carelessly used the word "nigger" in a court trial, that judge as carelessly remarked: "Contempt of court—ten dollars fine, sir." That's good: an insult to a client or to any other person in a civilized court, is an insult to the court.

**A Frame-up Fails.**  
A scavenging "prohibition agent" turned up in the same court with a colored bell-boy whom he had arrested in an hotel as a "bootlegger." The judge inquired and found out that the circumstances were as follows: That said prohibition officer had taken a room at said hotel as a guest,—and as a private citizen had asked the servant, the bell-boy, to go out and get him a little needed "liquor," giving the bell-boy the money to get it with.

**The Just Judge.**  
The boy, the servant of the hotel's guests, went and did as he was asked. Finding this to be the nature of the case, the just judge remarked to the arresting officer: "This boy is discharged—he was only a servant to do the bidding of the guests,—you, sir, are really guilty party,—you are trying to get a fee by taking advantage of a servant boy. Get out of my court, sir, and I don't want such buzzards as you ever to darken the door of this room!"

Even Solomon could not have given a juster judgment than that.

**Negro Assailant Freed.**

And while I was in Roanoke the other day, what do you suppose I witnessed? You won't believe it, but a white man who had been badly beaten by a Negro, was fined \$50 and costs, sent to jail because he did not pay the fine, and the Negro was exonerated. Of course, the evidence in the case showed that the Negro was justified,—but such evidence would not have saved a Negro who had beaten a white bully in Mississippi or Georgia. The Negro had really protected two white women, whom this white bully had met on the street and was beating up. The woman and her daughter had been accosted and one of them taken by the arm by the white, who had a little bad liquor in him. The woman slapped him,—whereupon the brutal white proceeded to administer a terrible beating to the two white women,—with other white men looking on, who did not interfere.

**Punished White Bully.**  
The affair was occurring in front of the colored man's place of business. Seeing that the white bullies did not help the women, he did not dare to. But after a while the women broke away from the belaboring brute and ran into the colored man's place of business. The colored man now felt at liberty to protect his own place of business and shut the door on the pursuing bully, who promptly broke the door glass and came in, and was as promptly knocked back thru the opening by the colored man. The bully came back a second time, and made one great mistake: he called the colored man's wife, who was busy phoning for police, a bad name. Then the colored brother, to use his own words, decided "to put the real KAZOOT on the white bully,"—whatever that may be.

**A Woman Helps.**  
Anyhow the powerful brown arm knocked the bully back thru the opening a second time, then reached out and pulled him back in, so as to knock him thru it a third time. Meanwhile the older white woman picked up a wrench and mauled said bully over the head, so that he would lie still for a little while.

The police came, arrested the Negro,—but talked apologetically to him,—took him into court next morning,—and, as we have said, the JUDGE, who really is a judge, proceeded to fine the white bully who had been very badly beaten up.

**"Chivalry of Southern Manhood."**

One will think: "Of course,—under that evidence,—the Negro was protecting white women." But do you know that some of the bystanding white men came into court and lied: saying that the Negro attacked the white man without provocation,—that the bully had bothered the women,—that the bully did not even break out of that glass? And when the Negro was administering the beating to the brute, some of the men who had not helped their own women, shouted: "Why do we stand here and allow a nigger to beat up a white man like that?"

This is the "chivalry" of that stripe of "Southern manhood." It seems to us that the chivalry was all under the hide of the Black Knight.

# The Daily Symposium

Conducted by EGDAMBAT.

**THE QUESTION**  
Should Marcus Garvey be released from jail?

**THE PLACE**  
Seventh avenue between 125th and 135th Streets.

**THE ANSWERS**  
A. Warren Williams, federal employe, 278 West 119th street: "Yes. I don't believe he was given a fair trial. He was jailed through prejudice. He might have made some mistake in his real estate ventures but they were due to his over-anxiety for his movement.—He surely did not defraud the people consciously."

A. M. Smith, 203 West 138th street, N. Y. U. student: "No. The government was justified in imprisoning Mr. Garvey for fraud. The basic principles of the Universal Negro Improvement Association are, in my estimation, unsound and impractical."

Robert Ford, 60 East 132nd street, Westchester: "Yes. He meant well for the people. He violated the law without being aware of it. He certainly is sincere and enthusiastic about his cause."

L. C. Patterson, 313 West 139th street, Westchester: "Yes. Garvey was engaged in great work for the race. He has been punished enough for the mistake he made. If given an opportunity I'm sure he'll make good again."

Mrs. Dixon, West 138th street, Westchester: "Yes. He wasn't given a fair trial. He did more for the colored people than any other race leader. The colored people should demand his release."

## Goes Swimming at Three Below



Mid-winter swims as a part of the weekly routine of Ernest Raslow, Fort Dodge, Ia., who was sickly until he began taking icy plunges into the Des Moines river. Photo shows Raslow in the river with the temperature at three below zero. He remained in fifteen minutes.

# FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

For the man of ordinary sense life has resolved itself into a struggle against the advertisements. As he forces his way through the jungles of bill-boards, car-cards, newspaper spreads, sky-writings, etc., he knows that they are all the bunk. But how escape their attack? Advertisements shriek in his ears, pull at his coat-tails, flash on and off before his eyes. Sometimes he flatters himself that he has escaped their power. But one day he takes stock of his life and habits and discovers to his dismay that he is actually regulating his life by the bill-boards. Clothes, food, cathartics, thoughts are decided for him by the ads. Long after the things he learned in school books are forgotten he still remembers that Dutch Cleanser chases dirt. Long after the name of his first love will have escaped his memory he will still remember that Lucky Strikes are toasted.

The story of Ralph Jones is a case much in point. It is a tragic story and one that deserves to become an epic of the advertising age. Maybe several milleniums hence, when the remains of this epoch will be dug up, his story will be revived as an ancient saga. Men will tell how way back in the advertising age the world was overrun with signs and slogans which blossomed from roof-tops and smudged the skies and filled men's books and papers; they grew in friezes around their homes and their trains; they gathered like moss on stones and fences; they cluttered the world so that there was scarcely room for anything else. They will recount how mankind, having conquered nature, was in turn conquered by advertisements.

And with such a prelude they will come to the story of Jones:

## THE LAST MAN.

An Epic of the Advertising Age.

Jones was a sensible man, maybe touched by sophistication. He looked down upon the rabble. He despised their ways and their tastes. He sneered at their credulity. And he had good enough reason for his superior attitude, for he wrote advertisements for a living. Naturally he considered himself immune to their influence.

One morning, over his breakfast, it occurred to him just so that four out of every five have pyorrhoea. It was a silly thought and there was no reason why he should think it. Then he laughed. Laughed out loud, as though he were an actor on a stage. He recalled that it was not a thought at all—merely the echo of one of those silly advertisements. So he turned to his newspaper, relieved. But almost the first news that struck him, in large bold type, was that four out of five have pyorrhoea! This time he only smiled. The thing was distinctly annoying.

Later as he stepped to the street a great sign rushed to meet him. For a moment he was dazed, it came upon him so suddenly. It seemed to shout at him, and the words it shouted were: Four out of every five, etc. By this time quite angry, Jones rushed into a subway kiosk and soon he was jammed into a car. He could turn neither to right nor to left. He could not so much as move his head. And facing him in this imprisonment was a car sign which told him that four out of five, etc.

After luncheon that day Jones went to the cracked mirror over the washbasin in his office. He went with a sense of guilt. Making sure that no one was looking, he opened his mouth wide and studied his teeth. A shudder passed through him. Could it be? He was unable to work that afternoon, or to eat his dinner, or to sleep a wink. And next morning he went to see a dentist.

He issued forth more calm. He was not of the four. He was the lucky fifth. Strange is it not, Jones reflected, that on a four to one chance he should win!

Had the tale remained at that point we should have nothing more than a happy ending. But luckily for our literary principles that was far from the end. It was indeed only the beginning. Shortly after this episode Jones learned that nine out of every ten have trachoma. He received the news with a sinking feeling. At first he tried to laugh it off, but gradually it got the better of him. Since it could do no harm to consult an optician, he decided to do so.

This time he was really astonished. He was the tenth man! Nine must suffer in order that he, Jones, might be well. It seemed almost miraculous. The more he thought of it the stranger it appeared. He was even a little frightened. Why had fate singled him out for such attention? Why should he of all men be the fifth in every five and the tenth in every ten? He began to wish that it might be otherwise, that he might be more normal, closer to the run of his fellow-men.

Subsequently, realizing that ninety-nine out of every hundred suffer with some form of anemia, he felt reassured. At last he would find a point of contact with the rest of mankind. There was only one chance in a hundred that he might not. But to his unspeakable sorrow he discovered that he was the one who did not suffer from anemia in his system!

It was at that point that the gruesome truth came to him. He understood now that he was not like others, could never be like others. He was doomed for ever and ever to be the Last Man! In every group, in every class, he was the one exception. Scared out of his wits, poor Jones began to test this truth. And it always worked. Whatever nine or 99 or 999 of his fellows did or suffered, it was his fate to be the 10th or 100th or 1000th who did otherwise and suffered not at all.

Such isolation was intolerable. The sense of being the chosen of the gods—of being in some way responsible for the ills of others—was too heavy a burden for a timid and modest man. And wherever he looked were the advertisements to remind him of his cruel lot. His days became a long drawn anguish.

Finally he could stand it no longer. He decided to end it all. That, he knew, would prove easy. Had he not heard that 99 out of every 100 suicides do not succeed? Did he not know it as a fact that 9 out of 10 revolvers miss fire? For once being the last man was useful to Jones. He felt that he would be the 100th whose suicide did succeed and the 10th whose revolver did work.

And he was. The ease with which it took place was the final proof of his tragic fate.