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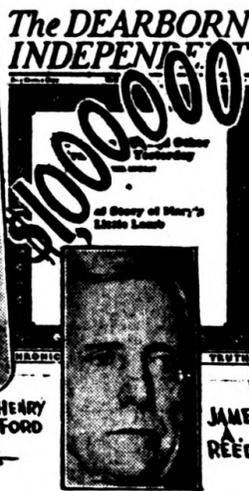
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NATION-WIDE DRIVE ON MINERS APRIL FIRST

FORD CALLED TO TESTIFY IN LIBEL SUIT



The chief importance of the million dollar Sapiro suit against Ford lies in the fact that during the course of the quarrel, various little known facts about the business dealings of each of these wealthy men will be made public.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FARHERTY.

AFTER March 28, the oil companies and the Knights of Columbus can smuggle arms to Mexican counter-revolutionists without interference from the United States government.

WITH the relations between Mexico and the United States growing in seriousness, and with imminent danger of a united front of imperialism in China and with United States intervention in Nicaragua the "democratic ideals" of George Washington have a fair chance of becoming as popular as small pox among the industrially undeveloped sections of the world.

WHILE a war cloud hangs over the people of the United States, while any day may bring a mobilization of the manpower of the country for campaigns against weaker peoples, the reactionary leaders of the trade unions and the socialists are making war on the progressive trade unionists.

THE Prince of Wales has again topped off his steed and all is well with the world. Should the British monarchy meet the rather common fate of most monarchies within the lifetime of the prince, the columnists of the world (with a few honorable exceptions) should share their salaries with him and also buy him a tripping steed.

COUNT SALM VON HOOGSTRATEN, the fellow who married an oil millionaire, still manages to stay in print. Last week he was reported to have considered himself single and

DAILY WORKER WILL HAVE SPECIAL ARTICLES FROM MOSCOW ON HOMELESS CHILDREN PROBLEM

At the height of a new campaign of lies about conditions within the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, The DAILY WORKER considers itself fortunate in being able to nail down at least one of the favorite legends started by "Russian experts" who have not qualified for the job, outside of proving that they possess imaginations of a prolific sort.

'Radical' Charge Gets Before Ford Jury

Judge Rules Out Most of Sapiro's Best Evidence

DETROIT, March 23.—With Aaron Sapiro himself pleading his own case during the slight illness of his chief attorney, Wm. Gallagher, the plaintiff in the million dollar suit against Henry Ford got one of the alleged libelous magazine articles into the record.

Ford's battery of attorneys objected, but in vain. The article said "radicals, Communists and I. W. W.'s" assisted Sapiro in his formation of cooperatives in the northwest. This is one of the things over which the wheat king feels most grieved—and which is also denied by the accused "radicals, Communists and I. W. W.'s"

Little Evidence Gets In. Aside from this, it was Ford's day. The rulings of Judge Raymond were generally favorable to the great open shop auto king, and his equally open shop counsel, Jim Reed of Missouri. The court refused to admit as evidence a letter from a farmers' organization, expressly warning Henry Ford that some of his papers' statements about Sapiro were false.

Cherry Notified Ford. The warning was written America's first billionaire by A. C. Cherry, general counsel of the Northwest Hay Association. The letter was discussed during debate over its admission as evidence, along with another warning letter sent the Dearborn Independent by Cherry.

This development came after Sapiro had participated for the first time

COURT MAKES BOSTON MILKMEN PAY \$60,000 FOR FIGHTING THE OPEN SHOP

BOSTON, March 23.—Because it tried to enforce the closed shop in three labor-smashing milk companies, Local 280, Milk Drivers and Creamery Workers Union must pay \$61,971. This amount in damages was awarded to Alden Brothers, Childs

Brothers Company and W. E. Noble and Sons Company yesterday by Judge Morton of the superior court.

The \$62,000 will "reimburse" the company for smashing the strike and for the "business that it lost" when workers "followed teams and induced customers by threats and solicitation not to trade with the petitioners." The only claim of the companies that were denied was the expense involved in hiring thugs and special policemen.

Jim Reed, Attorney for Henry Ford, Is Noisy Advocate for Scabbing

KANSAS CITY (FP).—Sen. James A. Reed of Missouri, Ford attorney, an announced candidate for the democratic nomination for president of the United States, is an uncompromising advocate of scabbing and of the open shop. He is on record with the following statement:

"I deny the doctrine that any set of men, whether they number 2 or 2,000,000 men, have the right to say to any other set of men that they cannot work at any time or at any place where they can find employment and at any wage satisfactory to them."

His statement has been prominently displayed by the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers in its anti-union propaganda.

Negro Must Join World Labor Struggle, Says Lovett Fort Whiteman

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 23.—The solution of the Negro problem is the participation of the Negro worker in the struggles of the working class, according to Lovett Fort Whiteman, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, who has been touring New England.

Must Support Chinese.

"The American Negro must realize his role in the world wide struggle of labor and must give his full support to the struggle of the Chinese masses against world imperialism," Whiteman said in his address before the Harvard Liberal Club. More than fifty Harvard students turned out to hear his address.

Union Committee Meets to Plan Big Battle

Events Prove Correctness of Militants' Warnings

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Government officials were advised today that John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has called the Miners' Policy Committee to meet in Indianapolis on March 28, four days before the expiration of the present wage contract in the bituminous fields.

It will be an extraordinary session to map out the union's campaign of attack during the suspension of mining operations in the central competitive field of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

The call indicates that Lewis has practically given up hope for another joint wage conference with operators to negotiate a working agreement.

Admit Seriousness. Lewis today refused to answer questions concerning the prospects for conferences with the operators and concerning his call for a meeting of the Miners' policy Committee here on March 28.

Unofficially at the union headquarters it was admitted that the union faced the toughest fight of its history in the impending shutdown of April 1.

Long Strike. One mine official pointed out that there would be approximately ten million tons more of coal on the surface when the mines shut down than on any previous similar occasion in the history of the union. This huge supply of coal would prevent the pinch of the strike from being felt for 90 days or longer, it was pointed out.

Illinois Foresees Suspension.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (FP)—The Illinois Miner, official organ of the Illinois Mine Workers, Dist. 12 of the U. M. W. A., declares:

"Rumors that a new wage conference of the central competitive field will be called in the near future persist. It will be almost impossible however to prevent a suspension of work now, as less than two weeks remain before the contract expires."

The Ohio operators, according to the Miner, have agreed to shut down their mines April 1.

Lewis Changes View.

Lewis has previously stated that his policy is based on a theory that there will be no strike this year, and

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SECOND MOONEY CASE LOOMS IN SAN FRANCISCO

Moulder War Killing Framed on Organizer

By HOWARD HARLAN SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The San Francisco Labor Council last night adopted a resolution approving an assessment of fifty cents on each member of a union affiliated with the council, for the purpose of defending Robert Burton, who is charged with murder in the moulders' strike.

Burton, it is claimed by the Industrial Association, was responsible for the death of John Goynton, an open shop moulder, killed some weeks ago.

During the past few days charges have also been made concerning Burton's record while an official of the district attorney's office. It is claimed that when Burton resigned his position a shortage of more than \$3,000 was discovered by the auditors.

The Labor Council has gone on record declaring that these charges against Burton were engineered by the Industrial Association for the purpose of prejudicing his murder case when it comes to trial.

When Burton resigned his civic position, he became an organizer for the moulders' union and so incurred the wrath of the industrial bosses and who are now trying to clinch his conviction on the murder charge. The Labor Council is determined to stand by Burton and is now preparing a large defense fund for this purpose.

Railroad Engineers Protest Rank and By Arbitration Board

BOSTON (FP)—Boston & Maine Railroad firemen and engineers are accepting the arbitration board ruling against them under protest. The workers submitted their grievance over the extension of passenger runs to a board of arbitration as provided by the federal rail act when direct negotiation and mediation fail to bring settlement.

The arbitrators, except S. H. Huff, assistant general chief of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, decided with the company that the Boston to New York run of 192 miles was not excessive for a single crew. The run had previously been split between two crews.

Judge Frees 11 Furriers Beat By Police

No Cause for Their Arrest Says Magistrate Brodsky

Declaring that there was "absolutely no evidence warranting their being arrested," Judge Brodsky, in Jefferson Market Court yesterday released the 11 fur workers who were jailed after they had been beaten with clubs and dragged through the streets of the fur market by members of the Industrial Squad of the Police department who staged a brutal program on Tuesday.

Without directly repudiating the members of the police department who are co-operating with the right wing of the International furriers' efforts to terrorize the workers, Brodsky stated that he was amazed at the arrest of these men and women. "Workers have a right to congregate in the fur market," he said, "because that is where they seek their employment."

Those released by Judge Brodsky were Abe Berliner, Chas. Meltzer, Sam Gold, Willie Shiff, Leon Litvin, Herman Taft, Fajal Warshofsky, Anna Baras, Karlo Gajdushek, Natty Mendel and Ray Epstein.

Their arrests followed a brutal and unprovoked attack upon hundreds of fur workers by the industrial squad when they left their shops for lunch at noon Tuesday; workers in restaurants eating their lunch were taken out by the official thugs and beaten, and told to "get out of this section and never come back."

A general reign of terror was instituted by the squad when they went thru the fur market with men from the International Fur Workers' Union office and as Joint Board sympathizers were pointed out to them, they felled them with their blackjacks.

Green Starred 1.

The attack on the fur workers came on the heels of the challenge against the left wing delivered by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor on Monday night, at the meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and by the Past of Special Organizer Edward J. McGrady that he had been prohibited the "full co-operation of the police department" in his work of smashing the Furriers' Union.

Roll in the Subs For the DAILY WORKER

Workers and Soldiers Keep Peace in Shanghai

White Guard Russians Executed by Nationalist Troops for Murder of Chinese Train Crew

The latest outstanding reports from the civil war in China to reach us before going to press are as follows:

- 1. The number of workers now on strike in Shanghai is estimated at 200,000.
2. The Nationalist government troops in co-operation with the General Labor Union of Shanghai has succeeded in restoring order. The provocative activities of the imperialist troops have failed to incite the masses to disorganized action.
3. Forty-two White Guard Russians, former members of the defeated Shantung army, were executed by the Nationalist government for having blown up a train and killing the Chinese crew after the train had been surrendered by the Shantungites.
4. The imperialist propagandists under the leadership of Reuters, the British agency, are circulating reports of a split in the Kuomintang forces in Shanghai. Those rumors are laughed to scorn by the Nationalist chiefs.
5. Brigadier General Smedley in command of the United States marines is expected to arrive in Shanghai on March 25 and the American imperialist flunkies look forward to "plenty of action" when Smedley reaches his destination. Smedley commanded the marines that originally established Diaz in power in Nicaragua.
6. The inevitable American "hero" was manufactured during the last two world-shaking days in Shanghai. He is a bartender. He "saved" a convent full of nuns.
7. General Pai Ching-Hsi, commander of the Nationalist forces in Shanghai, issued a statement to the effect that the revolution which is sweeping China is not directed against foreigners but against imperialism. Foreigners would not be insulted, he declared, or their property destroyed.
8. Secretary of State Kellogg declared that it would not be necessary for foreigners to evacuate Shanghai as danger to foreign lives and property has passed.

Shanghai Changing Officials.

SHANGHAI, March 23.—Order is being rapidly restored as Nationalist troops continue to pour into the city and the old administration is being substituted by trained officials of the Kuomintang Party.

The general strike under the leadership of the General Labor Union is still in force. Pickets under trade union discipline and wearing red armlets can be seen in every part of the city. They have powers of arrest and are not slow to exercise them against looters, and others bent on disturbing the peace established by the Nationalist government.

Almost endless processions march thru the city, with banners denouncing foreign imperialism and asking the foreign soldiers not to help the capitalists of their respective countries to crush the Chinese liberation movement.

Foreigners Are Safe.

General Pai Tsung-Hai, Nationalist commander in Shanghai issued a manifesto denouncing foreign imperialism but insisting that there existed no intention on the part of the revolutionists to injure foreigners or their property.

American marines are holding positions on the northern boundary of the international settlement. Three American soldiers were arrested and disarmed by the Nationalists while passing thru the Chinese city on their way to their strikebreaking duties on the Dollar Line docks. They were afterwards released.

White Guard Russians who have been the bitterest enemies of the Nationalist revolution are not being leniently treated by the Chinese when they fall into the hands of the victorious troops. Forty-two czarists were found guilty of dynamiting a train after its Shantung crew had surrendered it to the Nationalists.

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PITTSBURGH AND CHICAGO FALL IN LINE TO DO THEIR SHARE IN RUTHENBERG RECRUITING DRIVE

The Pittsburgh and Chicago districts are falling in line to do their share in building the Party thru the Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive. In the official declaration of the Pittsburgh district Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party regarding the Ruthenberg enrollment, we find this significant remark, showing the basis of the intense interest in the drive:

"The courage and devotion of Comrade Ruthenberg must serve as an example to every one of us, especially in this district where we live and work under a capitalist rule of the steel and coal barons. We must redouble our efforts in order to continue the work for which Comrade Ruthenberg spent years and years in jail, and for which he gave his life. Redouble the efforts to get our members to join the unions and thus increase our influence in the labor movement of this country."
It is especially in the trade unions of this district, in which more than in any other section of the country are to be found the basic industries, that the greatest appeal of the Communists in the Ruthenberg Enrollment is being made.
Before his death, Comrade Ruthenberg was the Communist candidate for mayor in the present Chicago municipal elections. The death of Comrade Ruthenberg is therefore an especially severe blow to the Workers (Communist) Party in that district, but the Party members of Chicago are on the job to try to make up for the great loss.
The Party organization is preparing to utilize the present elections, tho it is now too late to have another Communist candidate for the objectives for which Comrade Ruthenberg would have fought if he had lived to participate in the campaign.
All plans have been worked out for a vigorous Ruthenberg Recruiting Drive in Chicago District.

BRITAIN RULING INDIA WITH AID OF NATIVE RICH

Peasant, Labor Movements Hitherto Isolated

BOMBAY, (By Mail)—After the war the British Government in India experienced great difficulties in connection with an intensified worker-peasant and nationalist movement. Difficulties arose of a national-political character (rising of north-west border tribes) and religion-political character (sikh rising). But the British government managed to deal with all these difficulties.

Comparisons with China and Indonesia involuntarily suggest themselves, why was England able to deal with the nationalist revolutionary movement in India, and unable to

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Read The Daily Worker Every Day

INDICTED UNION BANK OFFICIALS ATTACK "REDS"

Accused of Looting the Venture; Try Diversion

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Mar. 23.—"Out the bank wreckers in jail," was the cry of an angry crowd of delegates to the Central Labor Council here at their last meeting. The bank officials answered by saying any attempt to put them in jail was Bolshevism.

A report had just been made to the council that the cases against the officers of the Brotherhood bank, wrecked by a swindle, might be nolle prossed by District Attorney Gardner, and no punishment given the officials.

Depositors To Lose

They were also told that all depositors in the union bank might in the course of several months get back as much as three quarters of their money, and that the stockholders, union men and unions, would probably get nothing at all.

The conservative wing of the Labor Council seemed satisfied with this, and disposed to protect its friends, the bank officials. The rest of the council, however, favored the hiring of a lawyer to push the cases against all those accused of complicity in the swindle by which the bank lost \$32,000 and had to close its doors. A compromise was effected by which the executive board of the council was to see Gardner and get him to agree to prosecute.

Knapp Confesses

The men indicted on conspiracy charges in connection with the crash of the Brotherhood Savings and Trust Company, which followed the \$302,000 bond swindle with Charles E. Knapp as the central figure, are Roland A. McCrady, president of the defunct bank; Frank T. Redman, alleged broker in the bond deal; J. L. Nelson and William Kelly, officers of the bank, and Knapp. District Attorney Gardner has twice, in the past two days, refused to say whether these cases are to be nolle prossed.

Knapp pleaded no defense to a charge of embezzlement in the bond swindle case and was sentenced to prison, but still faces the other charge, Edward A. Goodfellow, at whose home part of the stolen bonds were recovered, pleaded no defense to a charge of receiving stolen goods.

Great Reactionaries

All of the indicted officials are great "red hunters." They have consciously, including the time during which they are accused of making a deal with the bank funds, led a campaign against progressive and militant members.

Nor have they ceased this campaign. On hearing of the outburst in the council's last meeting, McCrady issued a statement that he was being harassed by "Reds," saying:

"The very labor men who are howling that we bank wreckers be jailed, are the very ones who refused to help the bank before the swindle took place"—which observation may have been based on the fact that progressive unionists are not convinced of the wisdom of such "Labor" banking as the Brotherhood venture signifies.

Aided By Headquarters Gang

David J. Davis, secretary of the Amalgamated Sheet, Tin and Metal Workers hurried to the defense of the indicted bank officials with the remark that he always had trouble controlling the members who are now agitated over losing their savings in the swindle put over by Knapp and his confederates, and Kelley, also under indictment, added his word:

"The agitation was stirred up by a bunch of Reds at the meeting, who must have something to throw stones at."

Continue Censorship

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—Republicans in the Assembly today defeated a bill by Assemblyman Hackenbush, New York Democrat, providing for the abolition of the motion picture censorship.

"It's time this foolish law was wiped off the statute books," Hackenbush declared, in pleading for favorable action on this bill.

KANSAS TOWN QUIETS FOLLOWING MOB SCENES



Coffeyville, Kas., has quieted down following mob scenes when attempts were made to get a negro held in jail and thought to have been an attacker of two girls. After the jail had been stormed and the national guard had been called, officials announced there was no evidence against the man held and released him. Two other negroes had been released previously. Other suspects were arrested later elsewhere. Photos above show a street scene during the excitement (top) and (below) the combination jail and city hall, around which approximately 100 shots were fired. Every window was broken. Four persons were injured.

ANTI-FASCISTI TO MEET AGAIN IN PORT CHESTER

Also Will Demonstrate Against De Pinedo

(Special to the Daily Worker).

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., March 23.—Another anti-fascist mass meeting will be held here soon, according to the leaders of the local branch of the Anti-Fascist League of North America who held a successful meeting here last Sunday after attempts to disturb it were made by the local Mussolinists.

The next meeting will again be addressed by Enea Sormenti, Carlo Trecca and other leading anti-fascists.

Anti-Fascist Still In Jail

The two anti-fascists who were arrested here after Sunday's meeting are still in jail under \$10,000 and \$5,000 bail respectively.

Most of the nine fascists who were arrested at the same time have been released on bail. Many of them are leaders of the local fascist organization.

Prepare For De Pinedo

Preparations for the visit of De Pinedo, fascist aviator who will be in this city within a week, are being carried on by the fascist league of America. Preparations are also being made by the anti-fascist elements of this city, who will have numerous demonstrations against the fascist jingo.

Green, Organizer For Y. W. L. Is Slated to Speak in Peoria, Ill.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Gilbert Green, organizer for district No. 8, Young Workers League, who is touring all southern Illinois units, is slated to appear in Peoria Friday, March 25th.

Green has already appeared in Valer, Christopher, Benton, West Frankfort, Sessor, Belleville, St. Louis and Springfield.

Man Is Crushed To Death

Edward True, 22, of 26 Sutton Place, Brooklyn, was killed today at the Borden Milk Company plant at 65 Steinway avenue, Long Island City, when he was crushed between a loaded milk truck and the wall of the building.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

I. L. D. ASKS HELP IN FIGHT FOR WORKERS; \$500 FOR CLOAKMAKERS

The International Labor Defense once more proved its usefulness in the great work of helping class war prisoners.

Latest information from the New York office shows that a donation of \$500 has been made to the Cloakmakers' Defense. By this act, the I. L. D. shows itself to be a real "Shield of the Working Class."

The real internationalism of the organization is brought to the front by the fact that along with the \$500 given to the cloakmakers, \$218 have been sent to help the oppressed workers of Lithuania, who are courageously fighting the white terror.

Money from the bazaar is coming in slowly. In the meantime, lawyers' bills are being paid. The Sormenti case, for which Clarence Darrow has been engaged, will cost thousands and thousands of dollars. Fines outstanding on many arrested workers have also been paid.

Organizations and individuals with money outstanding on bazaar are urged to settle up immediately.

The I. L. D. appeals to all workers for support, so that it will be able to render greater assistance in the near future than it has done in the past.

ENGLAND MAKING ITALY WAIT TILL ARMY IS REBUILT

British to Mechanize Even Cavalry

LONDON, March 23.—Diplomatic exchanges between Great Britain, France and Germany have made it practically certain that Italy will not take action against Jugoslavia on her own initiative, it was stated today.

Great Britain favors an inquiry by military experts into the Italian charges that Jugoslavia has made warlike preparations on the Italian and Albanian borders and into the Jugoslavian charges that Italy has made preparations for undue extension of her sphere of influence in Albania.

Mechanizing Artillery

While Great Britain makes overtures for naval disarmament, the report of the secretary of war in presenting estimates for the coming year shows that great strides are being made to improve the efficiency of the land forces.

Among the innovations noted in the reports of the secretary of war are these:

Mechanical Cavalry

All regular medium artillery is to be mechanized; Six regiments of cavalry are being provided with cross-country mechanical vehicles for normal first line transport;

A reliable cross-country armored car is being experimented with;

The number of machine guns allowed in war to cavalry regiments and infantry battalions is increased from eight to twelve;

Experiments are being made with a self-loading rifle and light automatic rifles are being used to replace the heavier guns;

Improved gas masks are being issued to all troops.

FAIRY TALES FOR WORKERS CHILDREN

NOW ONLY 50 CENTS

BY HERMINIA ZUR MUHLEN TRANSLATED BY IDA DAILES

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

UNION COMMITTEE MEETING TO PLAN GIGANTIC BATTLE

Events Prove Warning Of Militants Correct

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he has made temporary agreements in all possible outlying districts for coal to be mined there "until an agreement is reached in the central competitive district"; his agreement carries no reference to any strike coming before such an agreement is reached.

The United Mine Workers Journal, official organ of the International, and the Illinois Miner, official organ of the largest district in the union, all thru last summer, heaped invective and ridicule on progressives who warned that the union would fight for its life on April 1 and succeeding months. The Illinois Miner ran a pseudo-scientific series of articles, quoting statistics to show the improbability of a strike of lockout.

Ohio Lock Out

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 23.—Ohio bituminous operators said today they will close down their union mines April 1 to await the outcome of the fight in Pennsylvania between non-union coal operators and the United Mine Workers.

Problems of Ohio and Pennsylvania are almost identical so far as competition is concerned, but there is no general disposition among Ohio operators to run non-union. They can obtain a wage reduction from the union.

Willing To Fight

Ohio, therefore, is willing to suspend for many months to see if the union can be forced or persuaded to grant a competitive wage scale based upon the non-union pay. Ohio is a cradle for unionism and it would require almost superhuman efforts to smash the mine workers' union there.

If the Pittsburgh Coal Co. succeeds in driving the union from Western Pennsylvania, Ohio operators believe they will be in a position to dictate terms of a new wage agreement. On the other hand, if the union wins, Ohio operators will be no worse off than at present because the union is demanding only a revival of the existing wage contract.

A danger, however, to Ohio is that it may lose permanently to West Virginia and Kentucky its rich markets, if the suspension this year is a long one. Ohio production has fallen off between 25 and 50 percent since 1923.

"We must close down our mines or get a wage readjustment," said W. H. Haskins, secretary-treasurer of the Ohio operators' association. Since 1898, when joint bargaining was established between the union and the operators, Haskins said production has increased as follows:

Ohio, 100 percent; Indiana, 365 percent; Illinois, 27 percent; West Virginia, 748 percent; Kentucky, 1530 percent.

Non-union Field Grows

In this period, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois have been so badly union while in late years, West Virginia and Kentucky have operated open shop; in other words, development in union fields has lagged far.

Behind growth in non-union fields, Haskins said two-thirds of the coal being mined in the United States now is non-union.

"Radical" Charge Gets Before Ford Jury

(Continued from Page One)

In presenting his own case to the jury.

There was no evidence that the letter to Ford was ever read by the auto king, but the warning to the editor of the Dearborn Independent was read, having been made the subject of an investigation by the publication.

A magazine article purporting to show that Henry Ford had admitted his crusade against Aaron Sapiro was "improper," was based on the million-dollar libel suit this afternoon.

Federal Judge J. M. Raymond ruled that William J. Cameron, Ford editor and his "loyal reader" could not be questioned about the magazine article, which was published in "Farm and Fireside" Sapiro's counsel said the article had been approved by Cameron at Ford's request and included an admission by the auto king that the attacks on the so-called wheat king were improper.

Judge Appeals to Newspapers.

William H. Gallagher, chief of the plaintiff's counsel, sought to get the magazine article before the jury. He failed.

The judge appealed to all newspaper men not to publish any of the matter ruled out as evidence. None of them agreed to any promises.

The judge also told the jury not to listen to the arguments of counsel over what should be admitted to evidence.

Want To Pass a Boozie

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—A wet and dry fight was in tap in the lower house of the legislature today.

Assemblyman Jenks, republican, and leaders of the dry forces, announced he would press for passage his poison liquor bill. Foes of the measure were not sure they could muster sufficient votes to defeat it.

Brophy and Haggood, Progressive Miners, To Speak at Dinner

John Brophy, former president of Dist. 2 of the United Mine Workers of America, and Powers Haggood, the delegate to the recent convention at Indianapolis who was twice beaten up because of his opposition to the policies of the official machine, headed by President John L. Lewis, will be the speakers at a dinner arranged by the "Democracy in Trade Unions" committee, at the Cafe Boulevard, 41st St. and Broadway, tomorrow evening.

These two members of the United Mine Workers, who have been among those most active in trying to overthrow the powerful bureaucratic machine which rules the union, will tell some of their personal experiences, the conditions existing in the union, and general conditions in the coal industry.

This is the second dinner arranged by the "Democracy in Trade Unions" committee, the first being a meeting at which Louis Hyman, and other representatives of the left wing members of the cloak and dressmakers union spoke.

The committee, which is made up of writers, artists and others interested in the problems of progressive trade unionism, includes Art Young, Boardman Robinson, Paxton Hibben, Col. C. E. S. Wood, Mike Gold, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Robert W. Dunn, Ann Washington Cronon, Floyd Dell, and many others.

CURRENT EVENTS

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without equity in either wife or child in consideration of a sum said to approximate \$300,000, but perhaps his lawyer is having trouble with his commission.

THE Washington Post, owned by T. McLean, the multimillionaire publisher and bosom friend of the late Warren G. Harding and the "Ohio gang" that made the "little green house on K. street famous in modern history, is insistently demanding that the United States step in and crush the Liberal movement of Nicaragua presided over by President Sacasa. McLean demands that the United States government dispatch enough troops to Nicaragua to run the Liberals into the ocean.

DURING the oil scandal quiz held in Washington, McLean's name often cropped up in cipher telegrams that were exchanged between A. B. Fall and the department of justice. This burglarious outfit worked hand in hand with the oil companies and it is not surprising to see McLean again demanding more stern measures against the Latin-American peoples and putting out anti-Mexican propaganda. McLean absolves the Wall Street bankers from all blame for the Nicaraguan civil war but attributes it to a "war of aggression by Mexico against American interests in Nicaragua." It is believed that the Post propaganda is not frowned on by the state department.

INFORMATION supplied by state department officials to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee show that American marines and blue-jackets now in Nicaragua or on American warships in Nicaraguan waters outnumber the forces of Sacasa and Diaz about two to one. Stokely W. Morgan, chief of the Latin-American division under Kellogg testified before the senate committee that no American had been killed during the present civil war in Mexico and that no American property had been destroyed.

THE interference of the United States in Nicaragua is as brazen a piece of imperialistic bulldozing as history records. The futile effort of Kellogg to conjure up a fairy tale weaved out of an alleged conspiracy on the part of the Calles administration to "Bolshevize" Latin-America in order to justify his threats of war against Mexico fell flat originally, but even some of the capitalist papers are now publishing evidence of American corruption in Nicaragua since 1909, when Diaz, the \$1,000 a year employe of an American corporation came into power after "loaning" \$600,000 to the reactionaries who assured Washington they "would be friendly to American interests." The "white man's burden" alibi that went in England was never popular here. Where is our boasted originality?

A leading figure in the English labor revolutionary movement writes this analysis a few days after the ending of the general strike.

A splendid study of the forces in India important to an understanding of the revolutionary trend in the East. A new book of extraordinary interest.

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This splendid analysis of the principles of Lenin should reach every worker. No Communist should be without it. —25 CENTS

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Answers to ten questions put by the students of the Communist University on the tasks of the Comintern and the R. C. P. in connection with the temporary stabilization of capitalism and the policy of the proletarian state towards the peasantry. —25 CENTS

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This book includes everything written by Lenin on the Korymbos rising of 1912 and the November revolution while hidden from Kereny's spies. A study of the practical strategic problems of insurrection. —50 CENTS

5—THE AFTERMATH OF NON CO-OPERATION (Indian Nationalist and Labor Politics) By M. N. Roy

A splendid study of the forces in India important to an understanding of the revolutionary trend in the East. A new book of extraordinary interest. —50 CENTS

6—THE MEANING OF THE GENERAL STRIKE By R. Palme Dutt

A leading figure in the English labor revolutionary movement writes this analysis a few days after the ending of the general strike. —10 CENTS

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A most interesting contribution to the literature dealing with the greatest event since the Russian Revolution. —5 CENTS

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A brief and simply written pamphlet and an important contribution to the study of the Colonial Question as it affects the British Empire. —5 CENTS

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READERS! TAKE NOTICE!

Standing Notice to Readers

GERMAN WORKERS DEMONSTRATE FOR COMMUNIST PARTY

Thirty Thousand March In Heavy Hail Storm

ESSEN, Germany. (By Mail.) March 6.—A great mass demonstration took place today in Essen in honor of the XI Party Congress of the German Communist Party. 30,000 Ruhr working men and women marched for hours through the streets in storms of rain and hail to the meeting place which was crowded with demonstrators. In the working class quarters every house, almost every window was decked with red bunting.

In the hall demonstrators, representatives of the foreign Parties, social democratic workers, communist peasant delegates and finally comrade Thaelmann spoke. The demonstration then marched in close ranks to the Saalbau where after a speech by comrade Eberlein, it dissolved.

For Thoro Discussion

ESSEN, March 7th.—The 12th and final session of the Congress was opened on Monday morning the 7th March. At the commencement of the session the chairman informed the Congress that having regard to the lack of time, the trade union discussion could not be carried out with the thoroughness originally intended. It was nevertheless the intention of the Central Committee to open up a thorough discussion on this point in the near future.

After the closing speech of comrade Heckert the political resolution was adopted with all votes against 8. That section of the resolution prohibiting the formation of groups inside the Party was accepted unanimously. The following were then adopted: The theses upon the trade union question unanimously; the organizational resolution unanimously, two votes being withheld; the resolution upon the work of the Party in the non-party mass organizations, unanimously; the resolution on the struggle against reaction in the school, unanimously; the resolution referring to the Young Communist League, unanimously; one paragraph in which the Wedding opposition demanded that the question of confidence should be raised on the general political line, against 9 votes; the agrarian resolution, unanimously; the communal resolution, unanimously; the resolution upon the work amongst the women was turned over to the Central Committee. A resolution against the Centre Party and an appeal to the Christian workers was handed over to a conference to be called in the near future.

A proposal to remove comrades Bartels, Grilowitz and Schlecht from all their posts for the space of one year and to demand from them that they lay down their mandates on account of continual breaches of discipline and an attitude contrary to the best interests of the Party, was carried with all votes against 9.

Interborough Cheats on Number of Trains
The Interborough Rapid Transit Co. is failing to operate its rush-hour subway trains up to schedule, it was shown by testimony submitted yesterday to the transit commission.

Charles Lockwood, who headed the hearings on building trades corruption under Brindley, is conducting the present hearings.

On some days, it was charged by the chief of the commission's transit bureau on inspections, as many as 17 trains less the required number operated during the morning rush period from 7 to 10.

Interborough Cheats on Number of Trains

Why Not Recall Troops?
WASHINGTON, March 23.—Conditions in Shanghai are improving and it will not be necessary for foreigners to evacuate the city, Secretary of State Kellogg declared today. He believes that danger to foreign lives and property has passed.

Consul General Gauss and Stirling Fessenden, American representative on the Shanghai municipal council, have been empowered to negotiate the future status of the international settlement.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Kushner Secretary of War D. F. Davis Enters Hayti Without Trouble

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 23.—Secretary of War Dwight F. Davis arrived here from New York yesterday.

After reviewing the Sixty-fifth Infantry, he will leave for Santo Domingo and Hayti Thursday. No obstacles will be placed in the way of his admission to Hayti. Being a staunch supporter of American dictatorship and terrorism in Hayti, he will be welcomed by Louis Borno, so-called president of the "Haytian Republic."

Workers and Soldiers Keep Peace in Shanghai

(Continued from Page One)
The entire crew was killed. The ex-zets were executed.

Hope for Koumintang Split

The flood of propaganda sent out by the imperialist propagandists is on the increase. There is a tendency on the part of the governments to build on a possible split in the Koumintang Party rather than on a large scale interventionist policy. The imperialists would not hesitate to make war on the left wing but the latter have the support of the Chinese masses and have too strong a grip on the political and military apparatus of the Koumintang to make the imperialist hopes any more than a dream.

The Heroic Bartender

A story that is creating a lot of excitement in the international settlement is the yarn of the exploit of a bartender named Raymond O'Brien who is said to have rescued the inmates of a besieged convent. Saving women from perdition is considered here a novel role for an American bartender.

With the expected arrival of General Smalley Butler here on March 25th, swaggering American residents talk sibilily of "action." But China is not Nicaragua and the "hero" who landed it over the little Latin-American republic in 1909 will have a tougher nut to crack in the shape of over 400,000,000 Chinese workers and peasants.

LONDON, March 23.—The Chinese people are now awakened. General Pai Ching-Hsi, commander of the Cantonese forces occupying Shanghai, declared in a manifesto to the Chinese people today, according to a news dispatch from there.

General Pai, after reviewing the trend of events in China since the first Chinese republic was established, added that the Chinese people would distinguish between attacking imperialism and foreigners, and would not insult foreigners or destroy their property.

Message to Chinese Unions

MOSCOW, March 23.—Imperialists want to create a united front against the Soviet Union and the Chinese revolution, but we are finally convinced that the Chinese unions will stand shoulder to shoulder with us to wage war against imperialism," declared a message to the Shanghai workers from the All-Union Council of Trade Unions.

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50 COMRADES IN HUNGARY FACING DEATH SENTENCE

Gendarmes Disclosed in Brutal Murder

BUDAPEST, Hungary. (By Mail.)—Comrade Zoltan Szanto, the left socialist Stefan Vagi and the fifty Communist workers arrested recently will be placed before the special court of Horthy within eight days. The Hungarian government has stated that it intends to set an awful example in the present case. This awful example will be trial before the special court. According to the Hungarian law this court knows only one sentence:—death.

Must Raise Protest

The international working class has already once stopped the hands of the hangman by powerful mobilization of its ranks. Today the international situation is less favorable for an action of relief for persecuted workers than it was at the time of the Rakosi trial.

This means that we must carry thru our campaign with increased power, that we must raise our voices more loudly than formerly so that the power of the proletariat is not only felt by the hangmen of the Danube but also by their masters on the Thames.

Assassins at Work

Concerning the murder of Comrade Loszy by the police, while being transported by train, the following information has been gained. Comrade Loszy sat in a department in a third class between two gendarmes with fixed bayonets. He was already in a bad state. His left eye was swollen. The gendarmes insulted him during the whole journey in the lowest manner. It was at the station Duk-fok when Loszy made an answer to the insults. The gendarme shouted: "Keep your mouth, dog!" The gendarmes then took him from his seat and dragged him outside. It was early in the morning and nobody could see what happened on the platform. Excited voices were heard. Then sound of two shots. A scream and the falling of a body. Somebody exclaimed: "Oh, quickly!" and the train began to move.

Los Angeles Workers Rap U. S. Imperialism

LOS ANGELES, March 23.—Representatives of six workers' political and industrial organizations decided to affiliate with the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, at a meeting held at the Needle Trades Council Hall, 224 South Spring Street, March 13th.

Protesting against American intervention in China, Mexico and Nicaragua, the delegates at the conference drew up a resolution which was sent to senators and congressmen of the state.

More than one hundred Mexican workers were represented at the conference. "Frente Unido," Mexican organization, the painters' local 1348, the Woman Consumers Educational League, the Workmen's Circle and the Young Workers League were the organizations which sent delegates to the conference.

Blood Marie Gains Point

BERLIN, March 23.—Prince Carol's hopes for restoration as heir-apparent to the throne of Rumania have been dimmed again and Queen Marie's vision of becoming empress of the Balkans is brighter.

The Proposed Trip of the King and Queen of Rumania to Italy

The proposed trip of the King and Queen of Rumania to Italy where the grand reconciliation was planned to take place has been postponed indefinitely, it was announced, on account of the tension between Italy and Jugoslavia.

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The Communist Party of Chile declares in an appeal that the dictatorship of Ibanez is intended to serve the interests of Anglo-American imperialism.

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Russian Workers Send 50,000 Roubles to Aid Mexican R.R. Strikers

MOSCOW, March 23.—The Union of Transport Workers of the U. S. S. R. has sent 50,000 roubles to striking railroad workers in Mexico, following an appeal by Honor Barrios, general secretary of the Mexican Transport Workers' Union.

FLAY AMERICAN IMPERIALISM IN CHINA, NICARAGUA

Minneapolis Meeting Raps Militarism

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 23.—At a mass meeting held here in Yeoman Hall, Minneapolis citizens unanimously approved a resolution protesting against war and intervention in Mexico, Nicaragua and China. S. A. Stockwell, prominent in Minneapolis farmer-labor circles, presided and speakers included Homer Morris, well-known attorney, Representative E. S. Youngdahl, farmer-labor representative in the state legislature, Maurice Boie of the Mid-West Student, a University of Minnesota publication, and Maud L. Stockwell, chairman, Minnesota Division of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Mr. Youngdahl flayed the alleged Christianity of these United States and called upon the representatives of the government to go into battle themselves, if they were convinced of the righteousness of their war aims. Maurice Boie characterized as "national snobbery" the pitting of nationalities against each other, and Maud Stockwell made a plea for greater interest and resistance to compulsory military training in schools and colleges.

Assembly Passes Treaty

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—The assembly today passed the Dunmore bill providing for the ratification of the New York-New Jersey-Pennsylvania treaty relating to the waters of the Delaware River.

Defeat Culliver Bill

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—The Culliver bill, providing for a legislative commission to investigate tax exempt property, was defeated in the assembly today, 60 to 57. Passage of the measure had been urged by the association of real-estate boards.

Wanted Excitement

Testifying yesterday in his own behalf before County Judge Macerate and a jury trying Jim for the murder of his sweetheart, Shelby McIntyre, Walter B. Mayer, former bank clerk, declared the tragedy occurred because he tried to satisfy her appetite for excitement.

Militarism Proves Parents

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—A resolution asking the legislature to urge parents to send their boys to the Citizen's Military Training Camps was introduced in the lower house today by Assemblyman Culliver, New York democrat.

Indict Snyder and Judd

The Queens county grand jury late yesterday returned indictments charging Mrs. Paul Snyder and Henry Judd Gray with first degree murder in connection with the slaying of Albert Snyder, husband of the woman and magazine editor.

County Bill to Pass

ALBANY, March 23.—Backed by Governor Smith, the stall bill providing for a new organization of government for Westchester county will be rushed through the legislature during the closing days of the session.

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Trade Union Movement Split

Quite recently a split occurred in the Indian Trade Union movement, the leadership of the trade union movement has been split into two groups, the first falls under two groupings, Joshi, General Secretary of the Congress, and his followers, at present in power, and the group around Sirkar, one of the Secretaries of the Congress striving for power.

Trade Union Movement Split

The second—numerically and insignificant group—is composed of workers' representatives and a group of radical intellectuals supporting them. A violent struggle over the time and place for the Congress is taking place on the very eve of the Trade Union Congress. This on the surface might appear to be insignificant, but in reality it is a very vital problem; the time and place of the Congress determines the composition of the Congress. The impoverished unions cannot afford to send their representatives too far. The farther from the trade union centres, the Congress is held, the smaller will be the at-

Trade Union Movement Split

tendency of representatives of petty unions, the surer 40th victory. National Labour Party. The Indian working class is beginning to feel the need and more strongly the necessity of a political organization of its own. In November, 1926, under the strong influence of the British Labour Party the National Labour Party of India was organized showing very moderate tendencies. In conclusion—two words regarding Indian organizations in Britain. Great activities are shown by the following Indian organizations in Britain: 1) Advisory Committee attached to the I.L.P. at the head of which is Graham Poles, who was in India in 1925-26; and 2) "The League for the Improvement of the Welfare of Indian Workers" at Saklatvala at its head. The aim of the league is to spread true information in England on the position of the Indian workers. The Congress of Trade Unions has entrusted the League with the representation of its interests in England. The League maintains connections with the Minority Movement, but so far has not shown much activity.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

BOSTON STRIKE OF CAPMAKERS IN EIGHTH WEEK

Bosses' Terms Rejected; Demand Pay Raise

BOSTON, March 23.—The Capmakers' Union is entering upon the 8th week of the strike with fine spirit and enthusiasm of the entire membership. State Federation of Labor president, Van Vaeck, was the principal speaker at the last meeting held on Monday, March 21st. He congratulated the strikers upon the fine spirit and stated that their determination was a guarantee of ultimate victory.

Central Trades Supports

At the last meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union, support was heard on the capmakers' strike, and a resolution was adopted unanimously, endorsing the strike and pledging the full support of the labor movement of Boston to the capmakers. Boston strikers are determined to carry on their struggle until a satisfactory settlement has been made.

Reject Boss' Proposal

At the last meeting of the capmakers' union the proposal of the manufacturers that they shall go back to work on the condition that the same rate of pay shall remain and that 40 hour week shall be granted in July providing the same will be done in other years.

Limited To Five Minutes

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—In an effort to speed up the work of the lower house of the legislature, a resolution was adopted to lay limiting each member to a speech of five minutes on a bill. Members of the assembly usually are permitted to talk for 15 minutes.

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Robert Dunn to Show Up Tactics of Bosses In Paterson Lecture

PATERSON, March 23.—Robert W. Dunn, who makes a specialty of exposing methods that bosses employ in trying to smash organized labor, will analyze the latest tactics of employers in a lecture before the Associated Silk Workers of America, 201 Market Street.

Large crowds of silk workers are expected to turn out to hear the interesting series of lectures which has been arranged by the local. Other speakers who are slated to speak during the next month are Pat Devine, John Ballan and Arthur C. Calhoun.

Finnish Paintings By Roerich on Exhibition

In celebration of the third anniversary of the Roerich Museum, a new room of the Finnish paintings of Roerich is to be opened on March 24. The paintings will be shown for the first time in America on that date, and were acquired from Finland as a permanent part of the Roerich Museum collection. Most of these paintings were completed in Tulola in 1917 and in Sortavali in 1918 and in other parts of Finland where Professor Roerich lived during the summer.

Like the entire museum, the room will be open to the public daily after March 24th, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Spends Half Million on Picture

LONDON, March 23.—A New York art gallery will be the future home of the Northbrook painting recently sold for more than half a million dollars, it was stated here today.

Fined For Spanking

Abraham Lincoln Egrington, forty-three, a bond broker, with offices at 32 Broadway, was fined \$50 in special sessions court, St. George, S. L. yesterday for spanking his 20-year-old daughter, Ruth.

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Lorenz, Surgeon, Says New Yorkers Gassed

The lungs of New Yorkers employed in the downtown district are daily being affected by the enormous amount of monoxide gas prevalent in the narrow, crowded streets, according to Dr. Adolph Lorenz, noted Viennese surgeon, declared yesterday before sailing to Austria after a visit to New York.

Boy Kills Himself

Because his father, a policeman, scolded him for bad marks at school, Frank Conkling, Jr., 13, yesterday fired a bullet into his head from his parent's revolver, and died a short time later. Brooding over the scolding, Frank sat alone in his room. His mother heard a shot, and rushing in found him lying on the floor, the gun beside him.

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Making War On the Left Wing As An Attempt to Conceal Corruption

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

NEW YORK CITY witnessed the spectacle Monday night of the two outstanding officials of the American Federation of Labor, President Green and Vice President Woll, accompanied by a galaxy of minor satellites, parading a public meeting in Beethoven Hall for money with which to smash a section of the labor movement—the New York unions of the furriers and cloakmakers.

The meeting was called, according to President Joseph P. Ryan of the Central Trades and Labor Council under instructions from President Green. The one and only order of business was denunciation of the Communists and the left wing leaders like Ben Gold, and urgent demands for finance.

Observers report that the audience was principally composed of Forward "socialists"—officials of unions dominated by the Forward's machine. This collection of right wingers was assured time and time again by Edward McGrady, special A. F. of L. organizer, that the police department was lined up with the A. F. of L. committee and against the left wing. These statements effectively dispose of the other statements by the same elements that the Communists and left wing had bribed the police.

It is quite evident that the right wing offensive is getting no substantial financial support from the labor movement as a whole but that it is financed from such sources as the Forward, the bosses and other enemies of fighting trade unionism. The meeting Friday night shows further that the secret supporters of the drive against the left are dissatisfied with the lack of progress. In the Furriers' Union for instance the right wing has no base among the membership on which to build and must depend solely upon stoolpigeons and the police department.

We are also of the opinion that the speeches of Green and Woll indicate a difference in policy. Green is not wholeheartedly in favor of the campaign and the way it is being conducted. In addition to this Woll is using the drive against the left to curry favor with the capitalist elements in the Civic Federation and to appear as the most militant champion of 100 per cent American trade unionism.

Woll is carrying out the policy of the Roman Catholic hierarchy and the Militia of Christ in the labor movement. He hopes to rally to his support a solid bloc of reaction that will put him in the position Green now holds. If Green were not a weakling and compromised by a number of shady associations he could easily rally every honest element in the labor movement to his support on a program of freedom for political expression and trade unionism free from religious and capitalist party control.

Failing this, with the continual rise of energetic reaction in official labor circles, Green is doomed to defeat. It would be the greatest mistake to regard the struggle in the New York needle trades as something separate and apart from the struggle which is going on in the labor movement. The intensity of the struggle here is due to the higher political level of the needle trades workers which makes a clash between socialists supporting the A. F. of L. officialdom and Communists possible.

In other sections of the labor movement the issues appear more clearly as a struggle of the rank and file with left wing leadership against official corruption, worker-employer co-operation and for a militant practical program—as in the United Mine Workers of America. The struggle in New York and elsewhere is not only an effort on the

Union—a steady if not a brilliant campaign against the "reds" who managed to steal from the union, by a combination of blackmail and forgery, approximately \$75,000. The second case is that of Local Union Number 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, one of the largest locals of the union, whose officials have been known to have been on the payroll of contractors and to have systematically blackmailed and robbed members and prospective members of the union for years.

NOT of major importance, who taken one by one but of a sinister consistency by reason of their cumulative effect when taken together. These recent instances of corruption spring from a common and poisoned source. The individuals involved, with some minor exceptions, are ferid exponents of 100 per cent American trade unionism and vie with one another in denouncing, persecuting and expelling Communist and left wing workers.

THERE is the further fact that Vice President Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor is now acting president of the Civic Federation of Labor and that he is also active in the caucus which the "rights" of Columbus maintains inside of the trade unions. His fanatical energy in organizing gangsters, police and the right wing officials against the Jewish workers in the needle trade lends color to the belief that here is a joint agent of the employing class and feudal reaction represented by the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

Well personally symbolizing the rampant corruption and reaction in the upper levels of the American labor movement.

In a period like this when the right wing officials are maintaining the closest relations with the various agencies of the government and the capitalists, when American imperialism is willing to pay a high price for political support or even neutrality towards its financial and military adventures in Latin America and the Far East, when it is only too willing to encourage and finance persecution and expulsion campaigns against that section of the labor movement from which the opposition to its plans comes, it is inevitable that there should be slimy trails leading from high offices of trade unions to the counting houses and palaces of the American capitalist class.

Conviction of the utter righteousness of capitalism does not account for such open betrayals of the working class as the recent endorsement of Citizens' Military Training Camps. Faith in a holy cause does not explain the ardor with which Woll and others enlist detectives and gangsters against militant workers.

There is something in all this that sneaks of the industrial spy in which the industrial squabblers of the New York police department are bent on beat up and jail workers after they have collected their daily "bribe" from bosses against whom there is a strike.

WE are convinced that there is a gigantic labor scandal looking up. The materials are there for it. Just when it will break depends in a large measure upon the pressure which the rank and file under left wing leadership brings upon trade union officialdom.

As this pressure increases and it will increase as the trade union membership is alienated more and more by the stoolpigon tactics of the officialdom there will be fits and starts in what appears now to be a solid bloc of reaction.

Some one of these days a disgruntled pal, an insufficiently bribed underling, a revengeful public official or some publicity-seeking politician is going to spill the beans. In the meantime we are doing a little investigating ourselves in the interest of the labor movement and hope to have something of interest to report in the not distant future.

DRAMA

The World Pays Homage to Beethoven

One hundred years ago this Saturday, Ludwig von Beethoven died in Vienna, leaving behind him nine of the most glorious symphonies, innumerable sonatas, concertos and quartets. He lived in a period when democracy was just breaking through the cloud of reaction and much of his music—especially his symphonies—express this spirit of the times. Through the world, his music is being played to commemorate the centennial of his death. Beethoven, like most genius died in poverty.

This week is being devoted to the music of the great master. The Philharmonic orchestra is giving an all-Beethoven program this Thursday night and repeated on Friday afternoon. Katherine Baron is giving a program of five Beethoven sonatas Saturday afternoon in Town Hall, including the Moonlight, Appassionata and the Funeral March.

This Friday afternoon at Town Hall, a civic celebration and concert will be given in honor of the composer under the auspices of the Beethoven Week Advisory Body. The Musical Art Quartet and Elsa Alsen, soprano of the Chicago Opera will take part.

Broadway Briefs

Carl Reed will present his new production, "Savages Under the Skin," a drama by Harry L. Foster and Wyman Proctor, at the Greenwich Village Theatre, tonight.

Goldoni's amusing comedy "La Locandiera," will be played by the Civic Repertory Players, Wednesday night, March 30. Due to the illness of Paul Leyssac, the play was withdrawn from the repertory for three weeks.

"Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" will be the bill at the Bronx Opera House beginning next Monday.

Students of the Educational Alliance will present, Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanthe" in their auditorium on East Broadway this Saturday, Sunday and next Monday and Tuesday.

"Wooden Kimono" will move from the Martin Beck to the Fulton theatre, Monday, April 4th, to make way for "Spread Eagle" the new Jed Harris production "Money from Home" is now in its final week at the Fulton.

DOLORES DEL RIO



In the screen version of "What Price Glory" at the Sam H. Harris Theatre.

Leona Beutelle, Dorothy Tiernay, Katherine Givney and Ethel Wright have been engaged by Albert Bannister for important roles in "It's a Wow!", the new comedy by Bert J. Norton, now in rehearsal.

"Cherry Blossoms," will be presented at the Forty-fourth Street, Monday night instead of Johnson's theatre, as previously announced. "Countess Maritza," now at the Forty-fourth Street will be transferred to the Johnson, on the same evening.

George Hassell and Joseph Toner, are new additions to the "The Circus Princess," the new Kaiman opera coming to Broadway in April.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Imperialism Had an Open Road Into Shanghai— How About Getting Out?

The People's Armies hold Shanghai, the People's Assembly has been set up and the city, outside of the foreign settlement, is now part of the territory, totaling about three-fifths of China, ruled by the People's Government.

The imperialist powers hold the foreign settlement but what are they going to do with it?

Hold on to it in the face of the demand that it be handed over to the victorious People's Government, declare war and have their precious property destroyed in the ensuing struggle?

Or will the powers try to retain their grip on the foreign settlement with its native population of 700,000 in the face of a boycott?

These are not merely rhetorical questions. They are practical problems of immense importance and they have been placed first on the order of business of the imperialist powers by the Kuomintang victory and by the rapid rise of a militant and powerful movement of the Chinese workers.

In other words will the imperialists walk out peaceably and leave the great industrial center and the biggest port of China in complete control of the People's Government or will they be driven out.

In other words, is it peace—or war?

The correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune cables that "the powers have agreed to hold Shanghai even if they must resort to war."

He probably expresses correctly the general policy of the imperialists but in the China of today the disposition to be made of the international settlement will not be decided by purely military methods.

Quoting the Herald Tribune correspondent:

"Eugene Chen (foreign minister for the Kuomintang government) . . . said that it was not the purpose of the Canton government to take the Shanghai international settlement by force, but he insisted that the Cantonese will not be satisfied until the territory now occupied by foreigners is restored to China. Chen implied that the only weapons the Cantonese will use will be BOYCOTTS AND STRIKES." (Emphasis ours.)

This method has the double virtue of being deadly in its effectiveness and almost impossible to combat. Even a capitalist press correspondent who knows anything of China is unable to conceal the cold shivers which run down the imperialist spine (particularly the British and Japanese spines whose owners have seen and felt a Chinese popular boycott in action) at the mere thought of the thing. So the Herald-Tribune's man is impelled to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth:

"The importance of Eugene Chen's threat cannot be overestimated, because if the Chinese maintain a boycott along the Yangtze river Shanghai will be economically ruined. WITHOUT FIRING A SHOT THE CANTONESE ARE NOW IN A POSITION TO DRIVE OUT THE FOREIGNERS BY THE SIMPLE PROCESS OF REFUSING TO TRADE WITH THEM." (Emphasis ours.)

The workers and peasants will play a mighty role in enforcing the boycott and organizing strikes if this is the method employed. This again shows the real base of the liberation movement is in the working masses and these struggles (like the general strike in Shanghai) at one and the same time puts the leadership in the hands of the workers and trains them for it.

The middle class right wing of the Kuomintang may vacillate and try to compromise with imperialism but the trade unions drive ever forward.

The hangers-on of imperialism in China now are mere chips in a sea of surging mass power which will swallow up its enemies as certainly as a stone sinks in quicksand.

Only treachery from within can even halt the sweep of the Chinese revolution toward a workers' and peasants' government.

The New Leader and the Drive Against the Soviet Union.

The New Leader, official organ of the socialist party, says editorially in its last issue:

We have in this verbal and press duel between Russia and Britain the possibilities of war, and it WILL BE INTERESTING TO WATCH IT FOR THE NEXT FEW WEEKS. If any of the Powers contemplate war against Russia we may expect it in the warm months and they are approaching. Such a struggle MAY EASILY INVOLVE MANY OF THE POWERS, and the outcome is one that no human being can predict. (Emphasis ours.)

Please note the phraseology we have emphasized. To the editor of the New Leader the prospect of war upon the workers and peasants of Russia is merely "interesting." It "may easily involve many of the Powers." What of the millions of workers and peasants ruled by "the Powers?"

Another "interesting" question: Who will the New Leader and the socialist party support in the event of such a war—the Soviet Union or "the Powers?"

The New Leader editor gives no answer to this all-important question and thus puts himself far to the right of such liberal journals as The Nation.

"Mother" Bloor Pays Tribute to Ruthenberg

AS one of the oldest soldiers in our army I wish to add my tribute to Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. Altho he was a young man seemingly in the prime of life, he was my contemporary in the Socialist Party of Ohio, when I was serving that Party as its State Organizer in 1911-1912. He was a member of the State Executive Committee at that time. We had lively campaigns, a state vote of 90,000 and 13 Socialist mayors were elected. Ruthenberg was on the ticket for Governor and I was running for municipal judge of Columbus. It was during that time, I believe, that Ruthenberg's strong belief in a political party of labor crystallized. There were many controversies at that time inside the Socialist Party, as to political action vs. purely industrial action or syndicalism.

I was compelled to leave Ohio at that time to go to Germany and did not see Ruthenberg again until the memorable 4th of July, (1917) celebration by the comrades of Cleveland. I was on my way to Kansas City to help Jim Cannon with the "Workers World." Earl Browder and his brother were going to the Federal Penitentiary of Leavenworth that month with "Bob" Sullivan and others. The war mania was still in force against any kind of radical organization. The espionage act; the lever act, raids, etc., still played havoc with our meetings and our press. Just before the 4th of July affair in Cleveland, their

1st of May celebration was brutally broken up by police, the headquarters smashed, and Ruthenberg arrested as he was, with his usual courage, standing by the workers who were being literally crushed by the police. One good Hungarian comrade was killed outright.

ON the occasion mentioned, July 4th, Ruthenberg asked me to be the speaker for the day. The Cleveland police threatened to break up anything the Comrades would arrange for that day. So they went out in the country way beyond the city limits. As we left the cars all the men were searched and as we entered the picnic grounds seventy newly sworn in county deputies swept into the yard in fine autos to intimidate us with their big shining badges and red faces. It was a terribly hot day and Ruthenberg in his jolly way turned to me and said, "We will not begin our speaking at 2 o'clock, we will keep them waiting until 4, then they will buy all our ice cream and cold drinks." This the deputies were compelled to do in their self defense, suffering from the extreme heat. Then when Ruthenberg got up to open the meeting and introduced me, the government secret service men began to take down every word on paper. The 70 deputies gathered close around us, armed of course. Our husky comrades, hundreds of them, rallied by our side and the deputies and secret service men seeing their numbers and above all

marking Ruthenberg's fearless smile and his calm courage, seemed to melt like wax and we all went home unharmed.

Again I witnessed our rally, comrade's courage at Michigan. Just before I left the grounds at one o'clock in the morning I went in and said: "If you won't leave my car for your own sake, won't you please go for the sake of our movement, we need you." He smiled and said: "It is my responsibility. I cannot go."

AS I look back over the years of his great service, and his unflinching courage, I know that the memory that will remain with us always will be that of his unflinching loyalty to his highest conviction as to what would be best for the movement. Even if he had to differ with his dearest friends and comrades, he would stand true to the principles and policies he was ready to go to prison for, or if necessary, to his life.

Away out here, away from you all, I cannot realize his death. Just as Comrade Lovestone expressed it—"It is one of nature's terrible crimes." All of us, those who started with him in the great war and those who are just getting into step as busy soldiers, will have to fight harder because he has gone, but we must keep on fighting until the revolution dawns. Ella Reeve ("Mother") Bloor, Oakland, Calif.

SOUTH SLAV WORKERS PLEDGE SELVES TO WORK ENERGETICALLY TO BUILD THE PARTY

The statement of the South Slav Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party calls for the building of the party as follows:

"The death of Comrade Ruthenberg is not only a blow at the Workers (Communist) Party of America and the Comintern but also a blow at the whole working class. It is a great loss to the South Slav workmen and workingwomen in this country and also the workers of other nationalities. Comrade Ruthenberg was an internationalist. To him the workers and peasants of all nationalities were a unity.

"Comrade Ruthenberg was well known and had the confidence of the South Slav class conscious organized workers and with this the unorganized workers. Even in the Socialist Party Comrade Ruthenberg had already won the confidence and respect of the South Slav workers.

"During the period of the anti-war meeting and demonstration and all kindred actions of the Party, Comrade Ruthenberg had with him the South Slav workers. As an Internationalist and revolutionist he always understood and gave us his advice; he lived and struggled with us. The entire South Slav faction from the time of the Socialist Party until his death recognizes in him our loyal leader, fighter and teacher. "The bureau expresses its deepest

sorrow over the death of our leader. But the bureau and the entire fraction, and all South Slav workers will not, because of his death cease or even relax our work, for which Comrade Ruthenberg worked with all his energy during his entire life. We will go on as before."

"We will give loyal support to the Central Executive Committee of our Party of which Comrade Ruthenberg was general secretary and leader. The South Slav Fraction gives to our immortal leader and comrade its greatest homage. The South Slav fraction will work with the C. E. C. with all its energy and resources to carry out the last wish of Comrade Ruthenberg."

"The complete unification of our ranks for the building of our Party under the leadership of which the working class will win its victory against capitalism."

"His last words were: "Let's fight on!"

"And we pledge at his bier that we will unflinchingly go forward under the leadership of our Party in the struggle against capitalism and for Communism.

"Honor to Comrade Ruthenberg! "Long live the Workers (Communist) Party! "Long live Communism for which Comrade Ruthenberg struggled, lived and died!"

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GERMANY WANTS ALL COUNTRIES TO DISARM NOW

Parliament Frowns On Labor Party Bill

GENEVA, March 23.—Germany already disarmed insists upon immediate and actual disarmament in Europe. Count Bernstorff declared before the League of Nations preparatory disarmament conference today in setting forth the German thesis on disarmament.

"The states disarmed by the peace treaties were disarmed as a prelude to general disarmament," said Count Bernstorff.

"Germany awaits impatiently the disappearance of the present inequality of European armaments. That is the league's chief task. "Germany won't approve fictitious solutions."

No Naval Disarmament. LONDON, March 23.—Drastic naval disarmament proposals put forth in the house of commons by members of the labor party are not likely to win the support of the British government, it was learned today at the admiralty.

France Waits. PARIS, March 23.—After a cabinet meeting here today it was announced that France would await Italy's response to President Coolidge's invitation to attend the naval disarmament conference before replying. It was stated that the question was not discussed at the meeting.

Cleveland Bazaar Has Interesting Program; Jay Lovestone Speaks

CLEVELAND, March 23.—A rich and varied entertainment has been provided for Cleveland workers at the district bazaar which will be held at the Ordina Hall, 6021 St. Clair avenue, on March 26th and 27th.

Dancing, the presentation by members of the Young Workers of "Man or Monkey," a one-act play, the Ukrainian's children orchestra, the Ukrainian and South Slavic children's chorus, Russian dances and Italian songs will be some of the features of an interesting international program.

Jay Lovestone, acting secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will address the crowd Sunday afternoon. The afternoon meeting will be followed by a supper.

To insure the success of the bazaar, the arrangements committee requests that articles for sale be sent to the district party office, 5927 Euclid avenue. Tickets for one day cost fifty cents; a two-day ticket costs seventy-five cents.

Gets Fat Job. ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—The senate today unanimously confirmed the nomination of Neal Breinster of Syracuse as a member of the public service commissions to succeed Charles R. Van Voorhis of Rochester whose term had expired.

Gambler To Return. It is reported that William C. Durant, spectacular and aggressive leader of the bullish forces in Wall Street since 1922, would quit the big speculative district and return with all his old-time vigor to the automotive industry.

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A New Pamphlet THE THREAT TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT The Conspiracy Against the Trade Unions



By WM. F. DUNNE 15 cents

HIDDEN CITY FOUND IN WEST



Donald J. Crabtree, of Rapid City, S. D., has discovered the ruins of what is believed to be a walled city of the ancients in the famous bad lands of South Dakota. Already he has unearthed a doorway, an arch, and a wall of splendid masonry extending for more than 250 feet. The discovery may lead to a knowledge of prehistoric people as far advanced as the Mayan civilization of Yucatan who, Mr. Crabtree believes, inhabited the Black Hills of the Dakotas. Mr. Crabtree is seen in the photo with one of the stones taken from the wall. A section of the wall is also shown.

SLIGHT INCREASE IN ILLINOIS EMPLOYMENT DISCOURAGING TO STATE LABOR DEPARTMENT

CHICAGO, Ill.—An increase of 6.10 of 1% in Illinois factory employment from January to February is no foundation for optimism, according to the Illinois department of labor. However, it marks the end of a 4-month decline, which left 5.1% fewer workers on factory payrolls in January than there were in September. The department says:

Increase Unsatisfactory. "A rise in Illinois factory employment from January to February is a regular seasonal movement according to the 6-year record of the department of labor. The current increase is the least of the 5 increases that have been registered in the last 5 years. With the exception of January of this year the index number of employment is still the lowest it has been since September, 1925."

The employment index shows that factories in the state are employing 3% fewer workers than in February, 1926 and 10.2% less than in February, 1923. This means a reduction of about 70,000 in the number of jobs offered by Illinois factories compared with February, 1923.

The Illinois free employment offices report 204 applications for every 100 jobs open. This compares with 215 for every 100 jobs in January and 170 for each 100 jobs in February.

PHILLY COMMENTS

Apparently the rah-rah boys at the "U. of P." feel the need for an occasional brazer to stand the stiff pace of higher education. A saloon de luxe was discovered in close proximity to the University of Pennsylvania.

Another drastic shake-up of the Philadelphia prohibition snooters is threatened. We take the news with a grain of salt. Time was when we knew of a prohibition enforcement agent who in spite of every shake-up managed to shake down enuf shekels to buy a row of workers' houses every other month or so.

Section Three, Workers (Communist) Party will begin a Ruthenberg recruitment drive March 26th, at 4035 W. Girard Ave. (Progressive Library)

The drive will start with a banquet, graced by an appropriate musical program. Comrade Albert Weisbord will speak on the subject: Why Every Worker Should Join the Workers (Communist) Party.

Need we assure the Philly comrades and sympathizers that this affair will be interesting? Guess not. Then don't forget to bring your friends along.

A colorful and faithful portrayal of a scene of the Paris Commune was presented by the Workers Theatre Alliance at the Paris Commune Commemoration meeting, held under the auspices of the I. L. D., last Friday night at the Labor Institute. In the same strain, the speakers: J. O. Benfall, Enea Sormenti and Pat Devine delineated the rise, the titanic and heroic struggle of the Paris proletariat, and the fall of the Paris Commune.

A record attendance audience at the Workers Forum, 1026 Arch St., received an unexpected treat, when they heard Thomas L. Dabney vividly describe Russia as he has seen her. Dabney, a former colored student of Brookwood, visited Russia with the student delegation that recently came back.

An equally interesting lecture at the next meeting of the Workers Forum, March 27th, will be given by William Pickens, field organizer of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People.—F. V.

Newark Barbers Hold Organization Meeting; Rosario Rotolo Speaks

NEWARK, N. J., March 23.—A campaign to organize the journeyman barbers is being waged by local 877 of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union.

Determined to organize the large number of barbers here who remain outside of the union, Rosario Rotolo, organizer for the International, arrived here several days ago.

A mass meeting will be held in the New Montgomery Hall, 101 Montgomery street, March 24th, at 8:30 P. M., for the purpose of securing one hundred per cent. membership for the barbers of Newark. All journeyman barbers are urged to attend the meeting.

Minister, Police Chief And Judge Tried for Selling Moonshine

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., March 23.—Gates Opera House, turned into an improvised courtroom, was jammed to the doors today when Chief of Police Charles W. Smith went on trial accused of peddling liquor.

A bomb was set off at the unusual "show" by State's Attorney Robert E. Twitchell when he moved to amend the complaint against the Chief to include liquor dispensing not only to Charles L. Lebourveau, local banker, but to Rev. George H. Locke, Judge A. G. Whitman, Selectman George W. Coyle, of Hartford, and two summer visitors from New Jersey. Names of the latter were withheld but one was said to be an Elizabeth, N. J., police officer and the other a new Jersey Deputy Sheriff.

First Weepah Slaying.

WEEPAH, Nev., March 23.—The first slaying in the Weepah gold field was recorded here today when August Corenke, veteran prospector, was found shot to death on his claim.

From the position of the body, authorities judged the aged mining man had made an attempt to pull his own gun when he was shot down.

Authorities of Esmeralda and Nye counties are investigating the murder on the assumption that it resulted from a feud between holders of Lode and Placer claims.

Fine 8 Students.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 23.—Eight ringleaders of the class riot between John Hopkins University students here last night were fined \$23.50 each in magistrate's court today. They were charged with disorderly conduct.

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Paris Commune will be celebrated Saturday, March 26th 8 P. M. at 131 Washington.

RUSSIAN, POLISH AND ENGLISH SPEAKERS. Auspices International Labor Defense, Local Utica.

Cleveland BAZAAR

MARCH 26 and 27
GARDIN HALL, 6021 St. Clair Avenue
DANCING MUSIC SPEECHES PLAY
Saturday, March 26—Bazaar, Dancing.
Sunday, March 27, 3 P. M.—Lithuanian Chorus—South Slavic Chorus—Soloist—Play "Monkey and Man," by Michael Gold, given by the Y. W. L. Dramatic Club—Speakers—JAY LOVESTONE, Y. W. L. speaker.
Sunday Night—Dancing—Supper—Refreshments.
TICKETS: One admission 50c (in advance 35c). Combination tickets 75c (in advance 60c).
To be obtained at the District Office, 5927 Euclid Ave.—South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair Ave.—Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorain Ave.—Freiheit Hall, 3514 E. 116th St.—Freiheit Office, 13509 Kinman Rd.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Much Heart Disease. Heart disease caused the greatest number of deaths among policy holders of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company last year, according to an announcement made yesterday. Tuberculosis, which has been gradually decreasing since 1919, accounted for 10 per cent. of the deaths. Heart strain is caused by too strenuous life.

Archaeological Expert Dies. LONDON, March 23.—Charles Walston, noted classicist and archaeological expert, author of a number of important works on ancient and ancient civilization, died here today at the age of 71. Sir Charles was an American, born in New York in 1856.

No Taxes For Law Building. ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—By a vote of 32 to 7 the senate today passed the Fearon bill exempting the bar association building in New York City from taxation. Senator Albany C. Mastick, of Westchester, chairman of the taxation committee, proposed the bill on the ground tax exemptions should be curbed instead of extended.

Raid In College Town. PRINCETON, N. J., March 23.—Colonel Ira L. Reeves, prohibition administrator for New Jersey, said today that two liquor raids made here last night followed complaints received from Prof. Christian Gauss, dean of Princeton University, that some students were patronizing speakeasies. A still, hundreds of gallons of alcohol and wine were seized.

War Tutor Goes to U. S. Island. Capt. George L. Usinger, for the last six years instructor of the New York national guard at the U. S. Army transport base, foot of Sixth street, Brooklyn.

3 Dead Of Booz. JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 23.—Three men died today as the result of drinking what is believed to have been wood alcohol. The three were arrested early this morning by a Jersey Central Railroad policeman on charges of trespassing on railroad property.

Traction Companies Pay Cash. TRENTON, N. J., March 23.—The state senate today passed over the veto of Governor Moore, the bill introduced by Senator Attkin of Morris county, republican, relieving traction companies of paying obligations.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

The Manager's Corner

KLING—THE IRREFRESSIBLE. Some of our comrades are so Daily-Workerized that no day passes without their turning in some results or other for the paper. One of these comrades is Leo Kling. He is some go-getter as you will admit when you hear the following story. Factory Nucleus Number Four, Section One, Subsection C had a meeting last night. After a rousing speech on The DAILY WORKER by Comrade Kling, the twenty-two comrades present voted to contribute \$1.00 each immediately to the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund. They pledged five dollars more in the next five weeks. And in order to guarantee the sincerity of the pledge, two comrades advanced \$78.00 to make up \$100.00 which was immediately dispatched to the office of The DAILY WORKER and which I have now in my hands. The other comrades promised to pay back this sum on the basis of the pledges made. This is excellent work both on the part of Comrade Kling and the Party unit. We are waiting to hear similar reports from other parts of the country to show that the comrades, especially the Party members are buckling down to the question of making the Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund a success. By the way Nucleus Four's contribution to the Sustaining Fund came in at the same time that we received another one hundred-dollar check from the Ukrainian Section of the Workers Party. This is the first of the foreign language groups to respond to the call for the Sustaining Fund. We are waiting for the others to follow.—BERT MILLER.

WISCONSIN JOBS ARE HARD TO FIND, EVIDENCE OF STATE LABOR COMMISSION

By LELAND OLDS. Much underemployment as well as extensive unemployment is the striking record of the Wisconsin labor market for January, says the state industrial commission. The Wisconsin public employment offices report an increase of 25.7% in applications for work with a decrease of 8.3% in the number of jobs offered. There were 166 applications for every 100 jobs and only half of those who applied got work. Start With Less. Wisconsin factories started 1927 with 6.4% fewer workers than in January 1926. The total distributed each week in wages was down 8.3% compared with the previous year. Per capita wages were 2.1% smaller. The average weekly pay of factory workers in Wisconsin in January was \$24.58. This compares with \$25.10 in January 1926 and \$19.58 in January 1922, when the postwar depression was greatest. For leading industries the January 1927 wages were: Automobile industry \$19.28 Baking & confectionary 20.00 Clothing 21.24 Electric railways 30.78 Boots & shoes 21.05

Pershing To France. WASHINGTON, March 23.—General Pershing will sail from New York tomorrow aboard the George Washington for France. He is on a mission for the battle monuments commission, in charge of American overseas cemeteries.

Ruthenberg Has Challenged You

to FIGHT ON!

The way to meet that challenge is to get into the fight for 25,000 readers for the Daily Worker. Roll up your sleeves and prepare to put every ounce of strength into every blow you strike for the Daily Worker. Remember that every reader you get is another BLOW against the rule of the capitalist class, another worker enlisted in the army of economic and social freedom. Remember that every subscription you obtain is a BLOW in the interests of Labor.

Comrade Ruthenberg showed us how. He was hated and feared by the ruling class and loved by the workers because he struck BLOW after BLOW at the present system of exploitation. Now it is your turn to STRIKE A BLOW. You must strike hard and often WITH SUBS.

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Dollar Diplomacy in New Sinister Move Against the People of Mexico

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL.

WHILE American labor's enthusiasm mounts over the successful march of the Chinese People's Armies, from Hankow to the Sea, in this case the Pacific Ocean, working class vigilance regarding the situation in Mexico must not be relaxed.

Sinister motives are attributed to the United States government in the announcement of Secretary of State Kellogg that the so-called smuggling treaty with Mexico has been terminated.

Senator Norris (rep., Neb.) flatly declares his interpretation of this hostile act against Mexico to mean:

"It seems to me that it simply means we are going to permit the shipping of arms and ammunition into Mexico without any restriction.

"It is notice to all who want to overthrow the government of Mexico that the United States will put nothing in their way.

"THE BARS HAVE BEEN TAKEN DOWN TO DESTROY THAT GOVERNMENT. IT MEANS REVOLUTION IN MEXICO."

That is plain speaking for a republican senator. American workers and farmers may well take warning.

This is merely new testimony showing the relentless manner in which the United States proceeds to carry out its imperialist policies. It is part of the attack on Mexico's 1917 constitution that seeks to preserve the nation's natural resources, especially of oil, land and minerals for the people. There is no doubt about the state department's intentions. It does not even try to hide its motives in the usual diplomatic subterfuges.

Mark Sullivan, veteran of the capitalist press Brass Checkers, in his special dispatch to the New York Herald-Tribune, openly states that:

"As soon as the state department announced it would terminate the smuggling treaty with Mexico the prevailing interpretation in Washington was that this meant a step toward the raising of the embargo on shipments of arms from the United States into Mexico. Since this was the immediate and prevailing interpretation in Washington circles distant from the government itself, and since this is the most sensational of the possible interpretations, one may infer it is the interpretation that will appear generally in the headlines throughout the country."

This is certainly the interpretation that the dollar diplomats and their masters would like the press to put on this new move that is directed not only against Mexico, but against all Latin-America. The move against Nicaragua developed the fact that the American masses were in no mood for war. The imperialists feel, however, that if the tom toms of slaughter are beaten loud enough and long enough, the people may answer to the call of wholesale murder in the interests of profit.

There is no question that every new effort to stir up counter-revolution in Mexico has been smiled on by the Wall Street money crowd. The possibilities of new uprisings against the present Mexican government have been thoroughly reviewed and the possibilities glowingly painted in the bankers' press.

It is taken for granted that the slightest uprising, or even an imaginary uprising, may prove sufficient as a basis for new interventions in Mexico "for the protection of American lives and property."

That is the "easiest way," the path that "dollar diplomacy pursued and is still pursuing in Nicaragua and in China."

The conflict in the road ahead is clear. It does not need the conference of the various organizations working with the Committee on Peace with Latin-America to declare that "the termination of the treaty at the instance of the United States would be an unfriendly act toward the government of Mexico, would constitute an unjustified use of pressure in forcing concessions from the Calles government in the dispute over the oil and land laws, and WOULD LEAD TO ENLARGED ACTIVITIES BY THE REVOLUTIONISTS (which means counter-revolutionists) IN MEXICO.

An Associated Press dispatch from Mexico City even recalls that President Calles himself, in receiving Hubert C. Herring and a "Good Will Mission" of Americans early this year, declared that lifting of the arms embargo immediately would precipitate revolution against his government by making it possible for rebels to obtain arms from the United States.

There may be some significance in the fact that R. B. Creager, republican national committeeman from Texas, is expected to urge President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg to withhold pressure pending a decision of the Mexican supreme court on the land laws.

No doubt, fully knowing that the right kind of pressure dictates the decisions of the United States supreme court, the Wall Street imperialists and their agents feel that there is some way to get the "correct decision" from a Mexican supreme court.

The threat of inspired uprisings, financed and furnished with arms by agencies this side of the Rio Grande, is no doubt looked upon, in Wall Street, and in Washington as well, as a powerful weapon to make the Calles government and its courts bend to the imperialist will.

Labor in the United States, therefore, has the double task: (1) Of keeping the grip of Wall Street's military machine off the throats of the Mexican people, and (2) demanding that the Mexican government, typified by the rule of Calles today, do not surrender to the exploiters of the United States.

There are indications that the Calles government may seek an opportune moment to make peace with the United States.

Such a peace can only be at the expense of the Mexican people, whose interests parallel those of the workers and farmers of this country.

The Chinese people fight valiantly against both native and foreign oppressors. The Mexican people must do the same. In this they require the fullest aid and co-operation of the workers in the homeland of the oppressors—the United States of America.

The termination of the smuggling treaty with Mexico, which is the phophecy of new interventions against the Mexican masses, should be the signal to all American workers for new struggles.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

HE'S ON HIS WAY

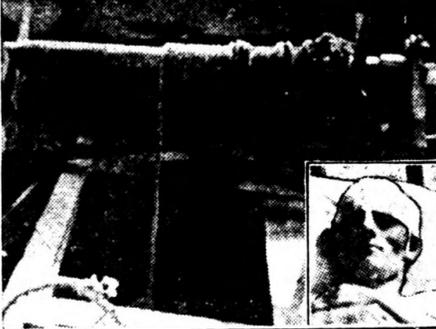


First in 12 Years



Mrs. Kathleen Rochelle. The first woman member of the Wyoming legislature in 12 years is Mrs. Kathleen Rochelle. She is an advocate of equal suffrage and is the mother of six—four sons and two daughters.

Man Buried in Well, Rescued



Jeff Ashworth, buried alive for thirteen hours in a seventy-foot well under tons of stones and debris, in Chatham County, North Carolina, near Fuquay Springs, has recovered. In cleaning the well, it caved in. Ashworth was jammed into an arch. He never lost consciousness while his rescuers worked. Top photo shows the rocks which were lifted out of the caved-in well one by one by means of the windlass at the right. Lower picture shows the entrance to the well. Insert shows Ashworth after the rescue.

Voiceless Man Uses Radio



A. C. Mahon, left voiceless by an operation in which his entire larynx was removed, is shown "talking" over the radio at an Atlanta, Ga., broadcasting station by means of a newly perfected device, an "artificial throat."

Boston Women to Fight For Child Labor Laws; Celebrate Woman's Day

BOSTON, March 23.—For the first time in the history of Boston women of various nationalities and races have gathered together for the celebration of Woman's Day. Before the International Woman's Day celebration at Paine Memorial Hall working women of Boston celebrated Woman's Day in national groups.

At the Paine Memorial Hall meeting women of all races and nationalities stood shoulder to shoulder and voiced their determination to fight their common battles together.

The fight against child labor and for the government maintenance of working women before and after childbirth, the organization of working class women and agitation for better housing and sanitation were among the campaigns which the women decided to wage.

A resolution expressing the grief of Boston women at the death of Charles E. Ruthenberg was also unanimously adopted. Speeches by Bertha Lieb, G. S. Shklar and Eva Hoffman were other features of the meeting.

Women Sparring No Efforts to Make Ball This Saturday Success

The working class women have spared no efforts to make their concert and ball a success. The time of the ball is Saturday evening, March 26. The place is the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., near 3rd Ave.

Well known artists will participate. The Ukrainian Chorus in national costume will sing. A good union band will play. The young folks will dance until early in the morning.

Refreshments are being prepared at reasonable prices by the women of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives. Tickets are only 50c.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

My Country is of Thee

By NAT KAPLAN.

Ask Me Whether! How many complaints of marines are necessary to protect one American in China? In Nicaragua? In Haiti?

What country in what state holds the record for lynching Negroes?

What are the Bronx Yonkers? Besides the Official Spokesman, with whom does J. Coolidge play solitaire?

How many miles (if within five) was who from what scene of action when he said: "It is cheaper to replace a soldier than a machine-gun"?

Where was who when what went out? What humorists are (1) editor of the New Leader; (2) speaker of the House of Representatives; (3) editor of the Saturday Evening Post; (4) president of the American Federation of Labor?

Ain't It The Truth? It's getting so that you're a social flop if you haven't been called upon to sign a yeast or cigarette testimonial.

American self-sacrificing politicians are getting tough breaks. If they don't spend enough, they're not elected, and if they spend too much they're investigated.

One's faith in dear old Massachusetts, especially the Bay State's brand of tailoring, is renewed by the fact that Mr. Coolidge has not torn the center seam of his trousers for all of his straddling.

Will Roger's experiences in Russia while viewing the practice of bathing in birthday garb did bring a blush to the cheeks of the esteemed diplomat. He used to blush the "Folies."

Isn't it about time for the papers to report that Mussolini is again dangerously ill?

Professor Otto Kalkbrenner discovers that jazz is the soul of American life. Roger Wolfe Kahn has the wealthiest press agent in the world. But all that John D. has to do to land on the front-page is to give one lone dime to an admirer.

One sound rap by John Roach Straton and a book goes into its second edition.

It looks as though Morah has been reading The DAILY WORKER'S editorials.

What are the soul savers doing? One more student suicide and not a single New York senior.

Perhaps the gent who claimed that the tabloids cause crime is used to mixing cause and effect?

Love And Marriage In Moronia. Moronia's "comic" magazines, "art student's" monthlies, "he movies, the stage, the newspaper, all bear witness to the esteem in which bourgeois and high-hat love and marriage are held.

Indeed, one is almost forced to believe that it is a wise Moronian child who knows its own father.

As for the movies—a "drammer" will flicker into still life being unless it is impregnated with at least one suggestion of ill-t love.

On the vaudeville of musical comedy stage, the bare definition of the apocalyptic word "ice-man" will bring down the laughter of the house, including that of every Moronian husband and his good but neither of whom would condone the use of the word "bastard" in their homes.

The honeymoon talk told before and after a wedding would bring a blush to the face of the young bride were it not for the fact that she had heard the same genius several years before.

And the modern, go-getting ecclesiastic is not above bestowing a modest grin to greet the marriage-bed wit of every wedding party's humorist.

For some reason or other, my copy is delayed in the mail, probably because some one is interested and reads it. More power to him or them. Worker Can Easily Starve. Today I am sending in to you a clipping from our estimable San Francisco "Examiner," telling very tersely about how a worker can very easily starve. (He ends with a newspaper story of the starvation of a 25-year old Mexican laborer who died in Oakland hospital.) For general information, I wish to state here that altho a strong union city, San Francisco has now today over 35,000 unemployed, and no relief in sight. The same facts are for all of the whole Pacific Coast. "Louise" Angeles is a cheap shop and the worst. Your correspondents there can give you the facts. Since it is

The Rent Strike on the Clyde

(Donald McKillop, a student at the Labor Journalism Class of the Workers School tells of the great rent strike of the British Isles that began in Glasgow in 1923 and spread rapidly to other cities in Scotland and England.

Rent strikes like these are more powerful blows at the landlord than mere rent laws. Ed.)

about a year or more, and some of them, far from being able to pay back rent or increase, couldn't pay any at all.

Here is where the tragedy and the fun comes in. The housewives decided among themselves that anybody who came to put poor people out of house and home because they couldn't pay rent would get a run for their money. The women decided that on the appearance of the sheriff's officer with his men, a bell should be rung to summon the district to the scene of action. The children were not going to be left out of the fun, and always seemed to have plenty of mud or stones handy for the occasion. The ejectors found that it is better to face the devils in hell than a crowd of working women raised to a pitch of fury.

By DONALD MCKILLOP The trouble all arose over a technical blunder of the factors (landlords' agents). They issued the usual notices, demanding an increase of rent, without, apparently, conforming to the letter of the law. A certain individual in Glasgow named McBride, refused to pay the demands, pointing out that the claim was illegal. He seemed to know what he was talking about, and the news spread like wildfire that the factors had blundered. McBride versus the factors was made a test case before the Sheriff's Court. The sheriff decided in favor of the tenants. The fat was in the fire now.

Demand Increase. When the workers went to pay the usual rent, the factors would not take it without the increase, so nothing loathe, the workers decided to sit rent free, pending developments. But the factors were not beaten yet. They took the matter to the high court and lost again. There was still the House of Lords, and there they went. But alas! Days have changed since the lords were absolutely dependable. The fight might have been won had the proper lords been chosen to sit on the case, but, unfortunately, Lord Haldane, a member of the Labor Party, and two others sympathetic to labor voted against the two for the factors' association.

The workers were jubilant, but they reckoned without their masters. They forgot that the rat when cornered will fight, and not be particular how. House of Commons To Rescue. At this point, the House of Commons came to the rescue, and then, any workers that still believed in the delusion that the right could be won by constitutional methods, had the veil lifted from their eyes. For that body of gentlemen set at naught the decision of the highest tribunal of the land by passing a bill legalizing the illegal action of the factors. It was decided the factors had to get their pound of flesh. Man proposes but circumstance disposes. By this time, the workers had fallen behind in rent.

Scalding The Ejectors. If the sheriff's officer and his men managed to survive the barrage of stones set up by the kids, and reach the entrance to the building, they there got scalded with buckets of boiling water from the windows above. Even if they achieved their object, it turned out to be a case of love's labor lost, for as soon as they departed amid the jeers of the children, who followed them far enough, the neighbors simply forced the door of the house, put back the few scraps of furniture, and reinstalled the poor worker and his family.

Things reached an awful pitch, labor representatives raised hell in town and parish council, refusing to let business proceed until the powers-that-be would decide to pay the rents of the more poverty stricken workers, which they eventually did.

Tenants Organize. The factors' association won a partial victory through the unconstitutional action of the government, but at what a price. It cost them thousands of pounds, and they will be a little more careful in future about trying monkey tricks with workmen who know the rent act as well as they.

The tenants' association received an influx of members nothing else could have brought, and now almost every worker's wife has a card.

Textile Union Breaks Passaic Employers' Association

(The open shop Industrial Council of Passaic Wool Manufacturers—the local employers' association—has disbanded. The death of this union-fighting organization is of such significance to the labor movement that the Federated Press asked Robert Dunn to write the post-mortem. Dunn studied the spy and blacklist system in Passaic while preparing material for "The Labor Spy."—Ed.)

THE dissolution of the Industrial Council of Passaic Wool Manufacturers and the closing of its employment and blacklisting bureau may be called one of the important achievements of the Passaic textile strike just ended.

No local employers' association in the textile industry has a blacker record of anti-union activity. It was not only a centralized blacklisting bureau but its secretary J. Frank Andres, ex-N. Y. newspaper man, was for many years the leading lobbyist in Jersey against bills introduced by organized labor and the National Consumers League to abolish night work for women. Andres always succeeded in killing the measure, until two years ago when it was passed. (Court action instituted by the Wool Council blocked enforcement of the law.) Andres' favorite tactic when fighting the bills was to hire several mill women to appear before legislative committees in Trenton to testify against the law. They would all swear they loved to work nights and considered it highly beneficial.

When Alice Barrows, specialist on adult education for the U. S. Bureau of Education, investigated that subject in Passaic in 1920, she called at the office of the then existing local of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America. She spoke with Andrew Pluhar, head of the union, and the writer, and inquired into the educational classes then being conducted by the union. This innocent visit of Miss Barrows' was reported to the Wool Council by an undercover man, Sam Basevitch, a Russian Jew, who happened to be in the office when Miss Barrows called. Basevitch pre-

tended to be a radical, a member of the Bund in his home country. He frequently assisted union organizers to distribute circulars. However, he was not a textile worker and was suspected by some of the union leaders. Last year the writer happened to find his name on a long list of local spies furnished by a certain detective agency. Opposite his name were the initials P. W. C., meaning Passaic Wool Council. A dozen others were similarly marked.

USING Basevitch's exaggerated report Andres attempted to discredit Miss Barrows with the local school authorities, who, however, refused to be frightened. Miss Barrows subsequently turned on the Wool Council and exposed its undercover system in the Passaic papers. Andres in turn tried to get her ousted from her federal post. Powerful influence was brought to bear through Washington politicians but P. P. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner Education, stood by his expert.

Andres also spied on Agnes De Lima of the National Consumers League who reported on "Night Working Mothers in Passaic in 1921. He directed his chief fire, however, against the Amalgamated. In this connection he issued mimeographed sheets of lies and half-truths concerning the union and its officials including A. J. Muste, now Dean of Brookwood and Cedric Long, now secretary of the Co-operative League of America. The bulletins, distributed at the mill gates, appeared in 4 languages and were signed "Workers' Intelligence Committee," a sort of paper dual union operated from the office of the Council.

COPIES of instructions to spies fell into the hands of the union. They revealed how workers were turned into stool-pigeons by threats of discharge or by special rewards. The instructions told undercover men to watch closely what each mill worker said, what meetings he attended, and all his affiliations.

DURING the strike last year a complete story of the card catalogue and blacklist system was made public by one John Sherman of Garfield, who had served as clerk and interpreter for 7 years in the office of the Council. Sherman, under oath, described the employment card system used in the mills. No worker who was even suspected of "agitation" or who had received the "can him" code-number on his quit card could secure a job in any of the Passaic mills.

Mr. Sherman was among the Council agents who helped Andres spy on Justine Wise, daughter of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, when she took a job in one of the Passaic mills in 1924. During the recent strike the Wool Council acted as scab importer.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

For some reason or other, my copy is delayed in the mail, probably because some one is interested and reads it. More power to him or them. Worker Can Easily Starve. Today I am sending in to you a clipping from our estimable San Francisco "Examiner," telling very tersely about how a worker can very easily starve. (He ends with a newspaper story of the starvation of a 25-year old Mexican laborer who died in Oakland hospital.) For general information, I wish to state here that altho a strong union city, San Francisco has now today over 35,000 unemployed, and no relief in sight. The same facts are for all of the whole Pacific Coast. "Louise" Angeles is a cheap shop and the worst. Your correspondents there can give you the facts. Since it is

my firm belief that education is the medicine the worker needs why not give us some about money-licking churches and their blue laws, evolution-banning, etc. Tell the workers, your readers, just what these mean to him. Give fact publicity and keep up your broadside every day. Meet lies with truth. Take up censors, churches, and stop yelling about red this, that, and red Russia. Talk, write, shout, yell—United States. Use ink and powerful words, photos of strike locations, conditions, living quarters of workers, where they work, how, number of hours, pay received, etc., and yell your editorial head off that the worker—you, me, everybody, must organize and stick together to get results. And keep at it!—E. J. A., San Francisco.

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS

The DAILY WORKER is anxious to receive letters from its readers stating their views on the issues confronting the labor movement. It is our hope to develop a "Letter Box" department that will be of wide interest to all members of The DAILY WORKER family. Send in your letter today to "The Letter Box," The DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York City.