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Voroshilov Has Confidence in Red Army

On Ninth Anniversary War That War Plans Taken

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Great Britain has displayed a provocative note to the government of the Soviet Union...

MOSCOW, Feb. 23.—Those differences among the powers which caused disarmament proposals of President Coolidge to fail will make it difficult to form an anti-Soviet bloc...

Small Navy But Good. Admiral Malkevitch reports that the Red navy tonnage is now 32 per cent of the 1914 figure...

Warn Again America. The speeches of those from outside the borders of the Soviet Union showed that they regard the Red Army as their army.

Surrounded by Plots. The newspapers are full of facts showing the continued progress of anti-Soviet plots engineered by Russian whiteguards abroad...

Small Expenditure. Despite its high state of efficiency, the Red Army takes up an inconceivably small percentage of the total income of the state...

The budget this year calls for only \$346,000,000 for national defense, which is an increase of only \$44,000,000 more than in 1926...

This moderate expenditure allowed for the Red Army and Navy is all the protection that can be spared...

Lillian Herstein to Visit Soviet Russia

Lillian Herstein, chairman of the Chicago Federation of Labor Education Committee, was entertained by the Women's Trade Union League...

Coal Barons Prepare to Smash United Mine Workers' Union

The international conference of the United Mine Workers' coal operators has been unable to agree. Coal is being stored by all big consumers...

There are three courses which the union can follow: (1) Accept the terms of the operators—a cut in wages. (2) Sign up with individual operators on the basis of the Lewis proposal...

The coal barons are banking on the non-union fields to crush the union under an avalanche of coal. Starvation of union miners will be the first weapon employed...

The coal diggers, by making the program of the "Save the Union" bloc the program of the union in this struggle, with the organization of the non-union fields the first point on the order of business, will smash the offensive of the operators.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

EVEN capitalist correspondents in China were forced to denounce the reign of terror turned loose in Shanghai by the minions of Sun Chuan-fang...

The militarists will pay through the nose for the Shanghai slaughter. The wave of resentment that went up all over China will sweep the gang of native militarist murderers off the earth...

YOUNG 'Ed' Wilson, son of one of Chicago's packing magnates, is learning his father's business from the ground up. We are not told how much he finds in his pay check on Saturday...

Porto Ricans in Appeal for Nicaragua

Call on U. S. Marines to Demand Return Home. SAN JUAN, Feb. 23.—The people of Porto Rico, altho themselves broken under the heel of Wall Street imperialism...

It declares that Porto Rico wishes under the same unwelcome force, and that the people do not consent to the rule of the United States. The resolution concludes: "THEREFORE, Be it resolved by the Chamber of Representatives of Porto Rico: To condemn energetically the policy of force utilized by the Executive of the United States of America in the Republic of Nicaragua...

Popular Resolution. The resolution was submitted to a special committee to be studied and passed on and reported on to the next session. It caused consternation in the ranks of the servile unionist and socialist representatives...

Anti-Imperialist Leaflet. The sailors of the American war fleet are greeted on arrival at San Juan with a proclamation from the Anti-Imperialist League...

American Enemies Too. These are of the same class of usurers who may have foreclosed on yours or your fathers farm, and homestead!

MINE COMMITTEE LETS LEWIS GO ON BARGAINING

Will Now Try to Secure Separate Agreements. MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 23.—The United Mine Workers' policy committee today gave carte blanche to John L. Lewis, president, to institute negotiations with soft coal operators...

It was indicated that Lewis shortly will attempt to get a conference in Chicago to pick up the negotiations which broke down here over a disagreement on a new wage contract.

Lewis reported to members of the miners' policy committee, meeting in executive session today, that steps already have been taken to swing into line operators in the districts lying outside the central competitive field of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

Lewis did not say how much he would give up in the way of conditions underground, in order to get a formal agreement on the basis of the Jacksonville wage scale, nor whether he would consent to compulsory arbitration and revision of the wage scale, once nominally established.

Another Student Bumps Off. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 23.—The suicide wave sweeping the nation struck in Braddock, a suburb, today and claimed the life of Nathan P. Weissman, 19-year-old university of Pittsburgh student, the seventeenth victim in recent weeks.

U. S. Midshipman Over Petty Graft in Academy at Annapolis

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 23.—According to an official statement issued at the naval academy today, a number of midshipmen, members of the third class, purchased advance information as to the semi-annual examination in mathematics, held in Annapolis from a member of the staff of the next higher class.

It is believed that the offender classmate, who has been recommended for dismissal, obtained examination questions from an instructor. Evidence is circumstantial only and the investigation of the whole matter is proceeding.

GANGSTERS DIVE FOR COOPER MEETING

Thousands of carriers loudly cheering for the New York Joint Board and Ben God, its manager, held an impromptu demonstration outside of Cooper Union late yesterday afternoon.

Cops Break Up Line. "There is no meeting," yelled the cops. "Go on home, all of you."

Throw Out Furrriers. Meanwhile, at the fourth Avenue entrance to Cooper Union, friends of the "right wing" were being admitted, and 50 furrriers who managed to slip in with this group were later thrown out of the hall by the strong arm assistants of Abraham Beckerman.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS. Rudner Case Causes General Roundup of Strangers in Canton.

CANTON, Ohio, Feb. 23.—Guard about the county jail was doubled this afternoon as the trial of Ben Rudner neared its close and special orders went from Chief of Police John H. Wise to all police instructing them to arrest all suspicious persons found in Canton.

This action was taken on information from an underworld source of high authority to the effect that a party of Toledo, Ohio, gangsters is in Canton prepared to attempt the release of Rudner from the county jail in case of conviction.

Echo of Hoffman? BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The foreign relations committee of the Reichstag held a secret session today to discuss Russo-German relations, especially those dealing with military questions.

Revolutionary Chinese Push on to Shanghai

Nothing Short of "Miracle" Can Stop Advance of People's Armies. SHANGHAI, Feb. 23.—The rout of Sun Chuan Fang, defender of Shanghai, continues. With the Cantonese driving forward with repeated thrusts and parries, General Sun Chuan Fang was today forced to evacuate Kashing, falling back on Sunkiang, approximately thirty miles from Shanghai.

ENEA SORMENTI ANTI-FASCIST TO BE DEPORTED

The I. L. D. Will Hold Protest Meeting. The machinery of the United States department of labor under Mr. John J. Davis is being used to deport workers who have been active in the struggle against fascism in Italy and its agents in the United States.

Agitation Intensified. Agitation in the native city is intensified today, although beheadings have ceased. Some 30,000 mill workers returned to their work today, but it is estimated that there are still some 80,000 idle.

Support For Cantonese. Sun Chuan Fang is reported fleeing to Japan with control of Shanghai passing to Chang Tso Lin. The deliverance of control of Shanghai into the hands of Marshal Chang Tso Lin may have serious consequences, as there is strong support in Shanghai for the Cantonese cause.

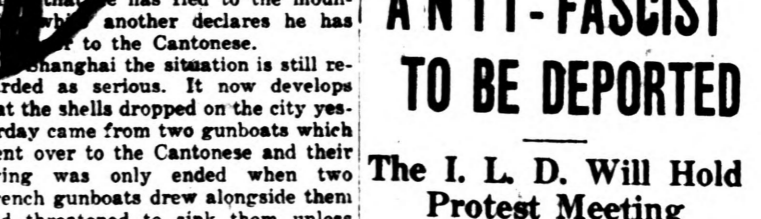
Snair Yielding. MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—Harry Sinclair, American oil baron, was en route to the United States today, following conferences with President Calles, the secretary of the interior, and the American ambassador, concerning the enforcement of Mexico's land and petroleum laws.

Eight Clerics Less. MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—Eight rebels were killed in a battle with federal forces near Zacatecas today, according to an official communication to the war department.

MARINES MOVE TO WAR ZONES

The map above shows the points of embarkation of U. S. Marines being sent from the United States to war zones of Nicaragua and China. From San Diego on the Pacific coast the sea soldiers have been sent to Shanghai, China, and to the western coast of Nicaragua, as the lines on the map indicate.

From the eastern ports, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Newport News and other military bases, detachments have been sent to the east coast of Nicaragua.



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MR. MILK GRAFTER DOPES THE WORKERS' BABIES



Several of New York's biggest milk dealers have been convicted in the past two weeks of adulterating their product by using disease-laden, uninspected milk or by mixing milk and water. And there are a lot more not yet caught.

CARNIVAL-BAZAAR AT CHICAGO TO BE BIG SUCCESS

Preparations Complete; Expect Huge Turn Out

The last bazaar conference of delegates from Chicago labor organizations met last Friday and mobilized the forces for work at the bazaar which will take place at Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 25, 26 and 27th.

Among the camp followers of both Thompson and Dever are to be found numerous members of the labor officialdom. Perhaps the division may prove to be about 50-50 completely neutralizing itself.

It is the Chicago Federation of Labor that has pitched up its radio with Mayor Dever's office in the city hall, so that he can send out his speeches over the city free of charge whenever inclined.

Similarly with "Bill" Thompson, who gained some influence over the Chicago trade union movement when he got the credit for settling a street car strike when he first entered the city hall in the days before the war.

But Thompson is now allied with the Crowe-Galpin crowd. This is Stagg's Attorney Robert E. Crowe's machine. This is the Black Crowe who has conducted a dozen raids against the headquarters of local trade union organizations, seized upon the slightest pretext.

There are only a few days left for preparatory work and much has to be done yet. All those interested in putting this affair over real big are urged to report at 19 S. Lincoln St. and offer their services or early Friday afternoon at the hall.

Many individuals have small articles intended for sale at the bazaar. They are asked to inform the committee in charge or bring them to the hall early Friday afternoon where a committee will take care of all last-minute packages.

Illinois operators have issued a long statement condemning the Jacksonville agreement, and it is understood that some compact exists among all the operators represented at the conference not to sign without a wage cut or its equivalent in efficiency regulations.

Nevertheless, Lewis has indicated that it is in Illinois that he expects to sign independent companies. Propose Long Term Deal. A five-year contract, with a more flexible wage provision than at present, is being advanced by the Illinois interests as a possible basis of settlement.

Unless they are clubbed into signing by a coalition of the union and outlying Illinois and Indiana owners, the Ohio and Pennsylvania operators are at present disposed to run open shop after April 1. This was clearly indicated in their explanatory statement which said that the miners' demand for a renewal of the present \$7.50 a day contract was "indefensible."

The policy meeting today wound up all mine parleys so far as Miami is concerned. Any future conferences probably will be held in a city adjacent to the central competitive field.

Ohio Recalcitrant. Unless they are clubbed into signing by a coalition of the union and outlying Illinois and Indiana owners, the Ohio and Pennsylvania operators are at present disposed to run open shop after April 1.

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Two Foes of Labor are Old Party Candidates in Chicago Election

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

THE mayoral primaries in Chicago are over and the former mayor, William Hale Thompson, appears as the republican choice, with Mayor William E. Dever selected to succeed himself as the democratic candidate. The final elections will be held April 5.

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WOONSOCKET, R. I. MILL STRIKE OVER BOOST IN HOURS

1200 Workers Walk Out Of Social Mill

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Feb. 23.—Refusing to accept a boost in hours, 1,200 employees of the Social Mill, owned by the Manville-Jencks Company, have walked out. The walkout occurred day before yesterday after the company had posted notices stating that operation of the mill would be discontinued.

Waiting for the authorization of a strike against all of the Manville-Jencks mills, the Social Mill workers, led by Organizer Horace A. Riviere, are determined to fight this latest attempt of New England textile barons to boost hours and lower wages. They took a strike vote about two months ago, but refrained from going out at the request of the United Textile Workers' Emergency Board.

Organized Social Mill operatives at their meeting last night endorsed the spontaneous strike action of the workers. Long lines of pickets filed in front of the mills today.

Workers Want to Know. Three workers were appointed at a meeting held at union headquarters last night to confer with the bosses and to ascertain the meaning of the notices posted by the company. Union leaders declared that the workers would not return and would sanction the carrying out of the strike vote taken several months ago.

The action of the workers followed their refusal to agree to an increase in hours.

Changes Wives Readily. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 23.—William H. Huffman, 64, of this city, who has been married five times, is seeking his fifth divorce here from his present wife, the former Mrs. Margaret Cashdollar of Pitsburgh, Pa., on grounds of abandonment. Huffman is the father of ten children.

Balkans Snowed Under. BELGRADE, Feb. 23.—The Balkan area is snowbound. The snow is eighteen feet deep in some places and the thermometer has reached 10 degrees below zero. The snow, coming after the recent earthquakes, has caused great suffering.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

POLITICIAN DEFENDS 48-HOUR LAW DESERTED BY N. Y. LABOR OFFICIALS

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

talist press will dwell on the opportunities presented by American industry where anybody who is willing to work can rise from messenger boy to president.

AFTER the smoke of battle cleared away in the Chicago primary contest William Hale Thompson's victory away in the Chicago primary contest William Hale Thompson's victory was announced even before the dead and wounded were collected from the theatre of war. There never was such a day even in Chicago. Sporting establishments did a land office business in guns and the most popular slogan throughout the city was: "Wherever you see a head, hit it." Victory was on the side of the heaviest battalions and with those generals whose armies were able to march on their stomachs. Thompson ran on an "America first" platform with the understanding that if successful Chicago would not thirst for the next four years.

Thompson is the unofficial champion of the "wide open town." Another section of the republican party organization favored the opposite kind of a condition. During the primary campaign neither wing had a word to say about labor. They did not have to. Only the Workers (Communist) Party injected the workers' side of things into the campaign. This is a deplorable state of affairs. The workers of Chicago should have had their own candidate in the field on a United Labor program. They must get busy with this task.

THE right wing trade union leaders and socialists in the Australian Labor Party have stepped in line with our own bureaucratic red-baiters in the war against Communism. They charge the Communists with various crimes including a belief in dictatorship. Now what do those anti-dictators do? They object to the local unions having the right to nominate candidates for office on the A. L. P. ticket. The section of the trade union and political labor movement that is influenced by the radicals revised the rules so that the unions would be in a position to nominate their candidates directly rather than have this job done by the machine.

Arthur Brisbane hails the news published in a Denver paper that the United States government advised American oil magnates not to submit to the confiscatory decrees of the Mexican government. The Hearst press flopped over to the imperialists completely and Brisbane, the fake progressive, is now howling louder for strong measures in South America than any other member of the pack. We have yet to hear of a capitalist government threatening war on another nation to protect its nationals who happen to be workers from capitalist exploitation.

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Larre-Borges Hops Off. LONDON, Feb. 23.—Major Larre-Borges and his colleagues, who are attempting an airplane flight from Italy to Uruguay, arrived at Casablanca, Morocco, at 4:45 this afternoon after an uneventful flight, according to a despatch from Madrid. The plane took off at 11:20 this morning from Malaga on the first leg of the flight.

Now Carry Guns



Ralph Batschelet, top; Miss Lillian Snyder; Morris M. Grupp

Ralph Batschelet, president of the sophomore class of Denver University, Denver, Colo., and vice-president of the Thinkers' association, reported to police that students forged him because he arranged a dispute between Judge Lindsey of Denver and Dr. Burriss Jenkins, a minister of Kansas City, Mo. The debate was to be on the subject of Judge Lindsey's views on marriage. Batschelet said he was abducted as he was leaving the home of his fiancée, Miss Lillian Snyder, and taken to the outskirts of Denver, where he was severely beaten by the kidnapers. As a result of the flogging incident, Batschelet and Morris M. Grupp, president of the Thinkers' association, have been granted police permits to carry arms.

ROSALSKY TURNS GUNS ON JURORS, ASKING REFORMS

Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, who has been handing out ruthless jail sentences to striking cloakmakers, seems to be something of a Don Quixote. His latest windmill is the Association of Grand Jurors of the County of New York which has been trying to put through a few little ineffectual legal reforms.

Reforms of any sort rile Judge Rosalsky. The association's program for modernizing our grand jury system, installing microphones and amplifiers in grand jury rooms, improving conditions in district prisons, decreasing bail bond abuses and eliminating crooked lawyers has called forth bitter criticism from Judge Rosalsky, on the ground that the association is exceeding its powers.

The association includes about two-thirds of the 1,325 men on the panel of grand jurors. From this panel is chosen two juries of twenty-three men each, which have wide inquisitorial power and which alone have the right to indict.

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House Legalizes One Of Secretary Fall's Arizona Oil Schemes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The house today passed the Hayden bill, ratifying oil permits granted by Ex-Secretary of the Interior Fall in the Navajo Indian lands in Utah and Arizona under executive order. The vote was 135 to 59.

The bill was passed after a warm fight in which Rep. Sprout of Kansas, charged that it sought to legalize "one of Secretary Fall's oil schemes." One of the companies that will be benefited, Sprout said is the Midwest Company.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 23.—Two masked bandits terrorized a score of employees in the main office of the Standard Oil Company this afternoon, fired a shot through the ceiling, seized a satchel containing \$6,000 and escaped in a waiting automobile.

Flyer de Pinedo



Italy, again imperialistic and militaristic, also plays the game of "God Will Fly." for military purposes. Commander de Pinedo has made a non-stop flight from Africa to Brazil.

Smith's Graft Quiz Branded Job Maker

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Al Smith's appeal to the legislature for an additional force in the comptroller's office to investigate the accounts of county governments, will be rejected by the republican leaders.

The comptroller, now has a force of 15 in the Municipal Accounts Bureau and he wants 20 more, each to receive a salary of about \$3,000 a year.

Al's proposal, republicans, declared, was an effort to secure "jobs for democrats."

"Now that there is a chance to provide democrats with jobs the governor sends the legislature a special message. The governor's message is not sincere."

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BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

BORAH MAY LEAD INVESTIGATION IN NICARAGUA

Resolution in Senate Likely to Pass

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A senate investigation of the administration's Latin American policy during the summer—conducted by a traveling committee of senators headed by Wm. E. Borah—appeared probable today.

The purpose of such an investigation is two-fold, it is designed to throw a searchlight on the activities of American corporations below the Rio Grande, with particular reference to the banking and oil groups, and it is even more significantly designed to enable the senate foreign relations committee to have a deterring influence on any "war-like" activities in Washington while congress is not in session.

Against "Big Stick." Borah sponsored the resolution in the senate after first assuring himself of the support of most of the democrats and the insurgent republicans, who are wholly out of sympathy with Secretary of State Kellogg's "big stick" policy in the Caribbean. A coalition of democrats and insurgent republicans has shown itself capable of controlling the senate on a given occasion, and hence the outlook for authorization of the investigation appeared bright today.

Almost unlimited sweep would be accorded the committee in the investigation. It would have the right to travel throughout Central America, hold hearings at which witnesses could be subpoenaed and sworn, subpoena records and documents, and otherwise conduct a most searching inquiry.

Towards Protectorate. The resolution was prompted because of the evident drift of the state department's policy toward the establishment of a permanent protectorate over Nicaragua—a development which will inevitably inflame Latin-American sentiment against the United States from the Rio Grande to Cape Horn.

There have also been numerous rumors in Washington to the effect that the Mexican situation will become "acute" again soon after congress adjourns. These rumors have intimated that the state department is marking time in the Mexican situation until Secretary Kellogg's senatorial critics have scattered to their homes and that this policy will be abandoned for a "more vigorous" one soon after March 4. They have created a feeling of distinct uneasiness on the part of many senators who are opposed to the Kellogg policy, as reflected in the support already assured for Borah's resolution.

Committee Squabbles. The Borah resolution was the subject of a warm discussion today at a meeting of the foreign relations committee behind closed doors.

Administration regulars strongly opposed the investigation on the ground that "it would embarrass" Secretary Kellogg in the conduct of Mexican and Nicaraguan policies.

The democrats, however, supported the resolution, and Borah later said if they continued to give him their solid support the resolution would be reported out in spite of administration objections.

Once on the floor, its passage is considered certain unless the administration filibusters against it.

U. S. Arms Trains. CORINTO, Nicaragua, Feb. 23.—Machine guns, manned by U. S. marines, have been placed aboard all trains running between Managua and Corinto, in Nicaragua, the state department announced today.

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TRAINED DIPLOMATS FOR POSTS



In the old days the diplomatic service was treated as political spoils. That was before American imperialism assumed its present form. Now the competition with European imperialism demands of our Big Business administration more efficiency. Wall Street tells Coolidge that he can't just send his friends to important foreign posts. Here are some later day appointments. Left to right: Leland Harrison, now assistant secretary of state, goes to Sweden; J. Butler Wright, also assistant secretary of state, goes to Hungary; Hugh E. Wilson, chief of the division of current information, state department, goes to Switzerland.

UNION BUCKING COSTS PENNSYLVANIA ROAD LARGE SUMS OF COLD CASH; DEMORALIZATION

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

The huge price the Pennsylvania railroad has been paying for its anti-union policy is revealed in a study of the notorious Atterbury system. The Commercial & Financial Chronicle publishes figures indicating that the extra cost of non-union operation has cut down profits the last 5 years by possibly \$250,000,000 and certainly more than half of that enormous sum.

Train Crews Doing 190 Mile Run While Arbitrators Argue

BOSTON, (FP).—Another rail labor dispute goes to arbitration under the federal Watson-Parker act with submission of the Boston & Maine firemen and engineers case. The railroad ordered these workers to run straight through to Troy, N. Y. instead of returning from Deerfield, Mass., a half-way point.

Officials of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen protested that the 190 mile extension was excessive and a hardship for the workers. There are 81 stations, none protected by intertrack fences; over 300 signals governing the train movements; 130 grade crossings; 34 or more speed regulations and numerous special rules for operating trains on this run.

Vote Strike. An affirmative strike vote was taken by the 3,000 firemen and engineers on the road to support the 40 men directly involved by the passenger run extension. G. Wallace Hanger, federal rail mediator, failed to bring settlement by negotiation between the road and the unions. D. S. Brigham, assistant general manager, was chosen for the company's arbitrator. S. H. Huff, assistant grand chief of engineers' brotherhood, is arbitrator for the men. These two will choose a third. Boston & Maine is under control of New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.

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Intrepid Voyageur Cheated Out of Pay As Prospector—Claim

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 23.—Gabriel H. G. Smyth, who paddled a birch bark canoe from London to Rome, is suing the Patricia Airways and Exploration Company, Ltd., for three months alleged wages, it was revealed today.

Smyth charges the company hired him as a mining prospector at \$650 a month and grabbed to go prospecting in the interests of the Red Lake Mining Company. Smyth alleges he waited for orders for three months and finally was forced to seek other employment.

Women Enter Industry; This One Drives Crane



Miss Minnie C. Peterson operates a 20-ton crane at the Worthington pump plant, Holyoke, Mass. She got her "chance" during the war.

MEXICAN RULERS BLOCK MEETING ON IMPERIALISM

Calles Swings Back to Reactionary Position

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 23.—New evidence of the Mexican government's determination to repress radical manifestations, particularly when directed against the United States, is seen in an order issued by the authorities forbidding the holding of a mass meeting called by the "All-American Anti-Imperialist League," for the avowed purpose of attacking the United States.

The effort to stage the anti-United States demonstration was frustrated when the authorities blocked all moves to assemble the meeting pointing out that no permit had been issued permitting the gathering and indicating that it was unlikely that such permission would be forthcoming.

Gather at Quarters. The promoters of the meeting left the scene, afterwards gathering at the headquarters of the league.

The Mexican government recently warned agitators that it would not tolerate efforts to stage demonstrations against the United States. Simultaneously, the government moved to check the activities of Communists among the workers and farmers in various sections of the republic.

Cleveland Meeting to Denounce Imperialism Hears Talk of Revolt

CLEVELAND, Feb. 23.—"Within five years there will be another World War or there will be revolution," said Benjamin Marsh, of the People's Reconstruction League, at the anti-imperialist meeting arranged by the Cleveland Committee on American Imperialism with the assistance of the People's Reconstruction League.

Mr. Marsh denounced President Coolidge and the militarists who are driving America into a new war. He showed up the plight of the farmers of this country, exposed the futility of the McNary-Haugen bill, which will only aid the big farmers, and stated that the foreign investments of the American bankers are of more concern to the government than the welfare of the people.

Speaking of Mexico, Mr. Marsh said that Mexico would be foolish to submit her dispute with the United States to arbitration. "What Mexico should do is to defy the United States government."

What China Wants. Mr. J. Jeong, of the Chinese Students' League, explained what the Chinese revolutionists want. He depicted the horrible conditions under which Chinese men, women and children must labor in the factories owned by Chinese and foreign capitalists, and stated that only one thing would solve the question, both in China and elsewhere, and that is "world revolution."

He told of the formation of unions of workers and peasants wherever the Canton army advances, thus insuring the rear guard of workers and peasants in sympathy with the Canton government. "They have taken the masses of the people, 90 per cent of whom are illiterate, and are teaching them to read and write."

What Finance Needs. I. Amter, district secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, explained the real role of finance capital in the coming war. "It will make little difference whether the Wheeler bill passes congress or not," he said. "This bill is supposed to prevent the president from declaring war when congress is not in session. Wilson kept us out of war, and six months later, after using the press and every other agency, he had us in war."

Russia Deals Fair. Turning to China, Amter declared that the reason the Chinese people are sympathetic to the Soviet Government, is that Soviet Russia is the only country that has renounced all concessions and special privileges.

Albert Coyle, who acted as chairman of the meeting, appealed to the audience to be on its guard, for the danger of war was ever present. A motion was made to form a permanent organization, and Mr. Coyle was empowered to appoint a committee of five to draw up a plan of organization and program of work.

New Organization. Yetta Land, secretary of the committee, explained the origin and aim of the organization, and stated that the All-American Anti-Imperialist League had offered to co-operate, and that the Cleveland Committee on American Imperialism welcomed the active co-operation of all groups, for it is "non-sectarian and non-partisan."

A resolution dealing with American imperialistic designs in Nicaragua, Haiti, Mexico and China was unanimously adopted.

The meeting was most enthusiastic, all of the speakers meeting with a splendid response. Greater activity is contemplated by the committee.

Koo Has Resigned. LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily News reports the resignation of Wellington Koo, acting head of the northern government of China.

WAITING AT THE CHURCH



The republican party, organized expression of big business on the political field, is ready to go to the White House with anybody who will promise to love, honor, and obey. The only question is, with whom? There are plenty of suitors. The heat back of the recent congressional arguments, resulting occasionally in fists being shaken under senatorial noses, is not entirely due to differences of opinion on farm bills, branch bank bills, etc. Some of it is caused by personal rivalry.

SEAMEN'S CLUB BREAKING HOLD OF CHURCH AND OIL CROWD ON SAILORS

Seafarers Escaping Clutches of Holy Mission Outfits and Subsidized Man Catchers

By FRED HARRIS.

New York's South Street is coming into its own again. As the center of the world's shipping and the main hangout of the sailor crowd, South Street during the last decade had been made the center of various church activities ostensibly to make a sailor a fit subject to go to heaven, but actually to disconnect him from union activity and bring him under the immediate control of the shipping interests.

If there is anything which is obnoxious to a sailor, it is a parson with his everlasting tale of the sweet life hereafter. Hard boiled skippers and seafaring mates, greasy cooks and lanky shipmates may cause him to utter a curse from his tobacco-juiced lips, but the sight of a parson will, without exception, send a sneer to his face and prompt him to speak words of contempt.

Much as he has despised and evaded this "glory crowd," yet it is anomalous that no one else has shown such persistency in following him, or has attempted to control his life more completely, than have the various seamen's missions.

Those worthy crusaders have now completely encroached upon his everyday activity. When he is broke, there is only the inevitable church mission to which to turn. If he wants to look for work then there is no other institution but the mission and the Y. M. C. A.

At these places he will sign for his job whenever he gets one, and it is precisely at these missions where he will sign off and get his pay when his trip is completed and when he is thrown out of work again. It is a complete circle around the church during his entire life.

Standard Oil Subsidies. Powerful as these seamen's missions are, with rich endowments and Standard Oil backing, the seaman during his idleness is just kept standing by subject to a rigid inspection by the "christian" boarding house keeper. If he behaves well he may get a job, if he shows signs of impudence and passes the policeman in the building, then he is likely to go to jail but will never get a job.

Gods are the days when, after having come to the home port from a trip around the Horn, he would get paid off to enjoy himself in his own way. Drunkenness may have been part of his life; but then there were clean drunks, indulged in as free and independent men. It was his way of living as a man who leads a hard battle against nature and men, and he at least had the right to do battle. Glorious Are Busy.

Now he hardly earns enough to get paid off on, and his occasional spree has become a thing of the past. The church has now taken its place. When formerly he had a right to choose his own way and usually preferred to go to hell with a bottle of whiskey in his pocket, he is now compelled to go to heaven with a prayer

Priest's Girl Penniless; In Leisure Class Now by Inheriting Big Estate

Margaret De Long, 23, could have kept on working for Father McConnell until her dying day without putting aside a penny. But today she was ensconced in a swell uptown hotel, heiress to \$3,000,000. Bedecked in the latest creations attended by her secretary and flanked by flunkies, she talked with reporters concerning plans for entering the leisure class.

Organize Pocattello Branch Labor Defense; Activity Begun Now

POTACELLO, Idaho, Feb. 23.—An organization meeting held a few days ago at the home of Allen Blomquist here, a local branch of the International Labor Defense was organized.

The branch will meet the second and fourth Saturday of each month and will carry on the regular work of the I. L. D., securing aid for those persecuted for political opinion or attempts to better their conditions through labor organization, strikes, etc.

A committee was appointed at the first meeting to try and secure the Central Labor Union hall for a headquarters.

Officers elected were: Chairman Allen Blomquist; secretary-treasurer E. E. Ramey; organizer and literature agent, Mrs. Lenore Ritzman.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

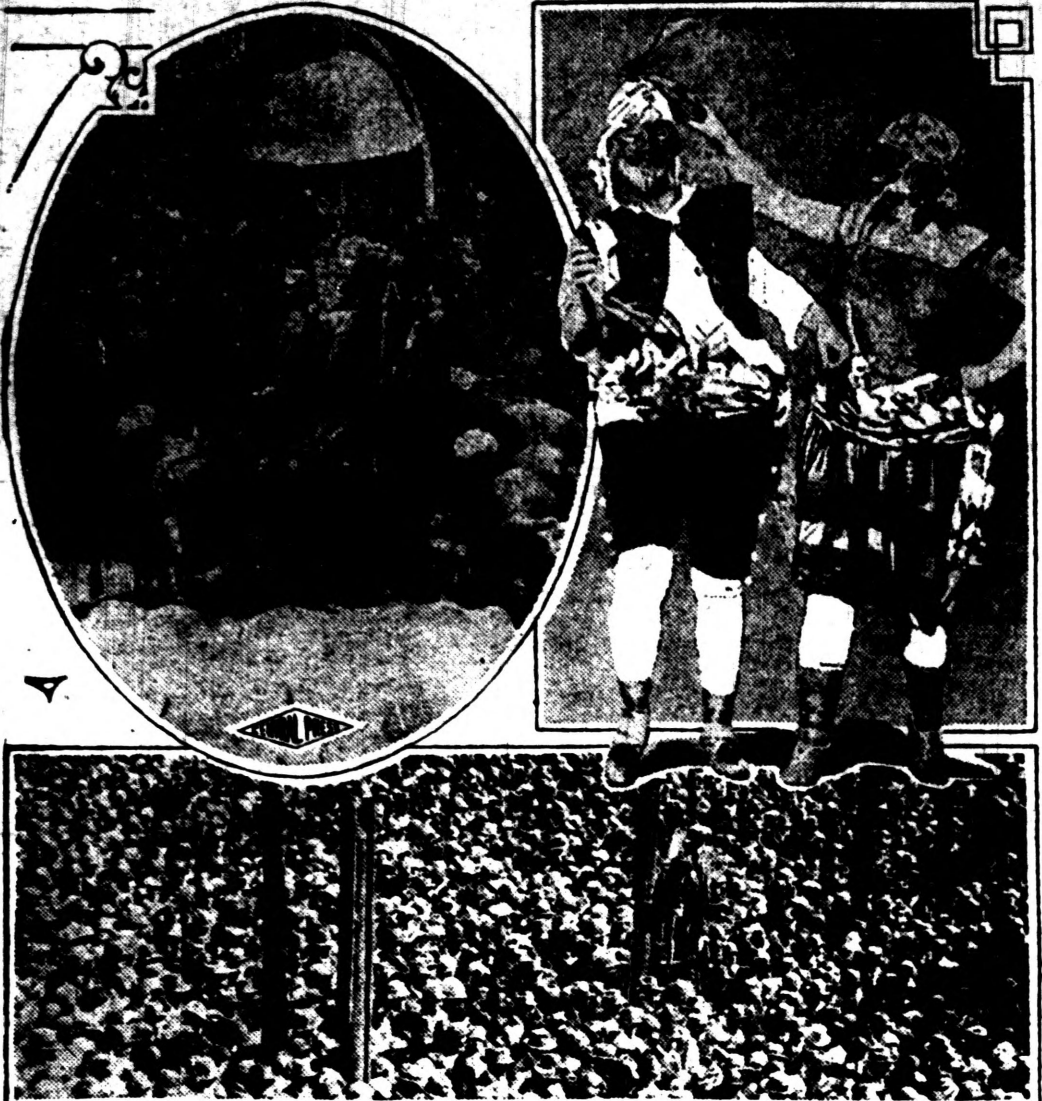
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READ THE
BOLSHEVIK

OH, HO! FOR THE MARDI GRAS

New Orleans Prepares for Greatest Festival in Its History; the Rich Will Magnificently Display Themselves to the Marvelling Populace, and the Hotel Keepers Pluck Indiscriminately All and Sundry.



Top, left, Rex; right, carnival maskers; below, acclaiming Rex.

By PIERRE JACQUES CARONDELET.
Exclusive Central Press Dispatch to THE DAILY WORKER.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23.—America's maddest, merriest frolic and revel dawn again as old New Orleans sets the stage for her one hundredth Mardi Gras.

Straight down the line of the years for a century the South's greatest city that itself is more than two centuries old, has staged that carnival and scenes of lavish splendor unique in the new world. And the hundredth Mardi Gras will be the greatest of them all.

Other American cities have their festivals. But nowhere in America is there anything approaching the carnival that every year sees a city of more than half a million souls shut its doors and turn loose for a day of revelry—the only day in all the year when masking is permitted in Louisiana by law from sunrise to sunset.

That day "New Orleans becomes what those who know her best and love her best have always called her—The City That Care Forgot. That day millionaire banker, in mask and costume, revels on the streets in a throng that holds the bootblack as well—that holds men and women, boys and girls, from every walk of life.

There is nothing like it anywhere in the Western Hemisphere. For there is something about the spirit of Mardi Gras in New Orleans that sweeps off their feet those who are not natives, just as it sweeps from their feet those whose families for generations have been born, have lived, and have died here.

Mardi Gras itself—Fat Tuesday—the day before Ash Wednesday—the day when men bid farewell to fleshy things at the dawn of Lent's forty days of prayer and fasting—that day comes on March 1 in 1927.

What It's About.
The very word Carnival tells the story. It comes from the Latin, Carne Vale—Farewell to the Flesh. And Mardi Gras is the climax of that Car-

nival. For the real social season of New Orleans starts on Twelfth Night (twelve days after Christmas) and comes to its climax of a series of magnificent and costly balls with the night of Mardi Gras when the Ball of Rex and the Ball of Comus bring the winter season here to a full stop.

Mardi Gras in New Orleans! That is the phrase that has drawn millions of Americans here year after year for a century. They came to revel here in the days when New Orleans could be reached by the rest of America only on river steamboats and coasting sailing vessels—unless you rode down on horseback. They came today in de luxe trains that have shower baths and barbers and manicures and radio as part of their standard equipment. Within the life of those living today they will be coming by airplane—some already have done so.

Some Come for a Day.
Scores of thousands only come for the day of Mardi Gras. But hundreds of other whose names have been in the Social Register for generations, come shortly after Christmas and are guests at the most remarkable series of balls in any social season anywhere in the world.

The cost? It runs far into the millions of dollars with every Carnival. It is nothing unusual for the wealthy father of some debutante in New Orleans to spend from \$50,000 to \$75,000 to launch his daughter upon her social career. The frock of one Carnival queen, a girl of nineteen, daughter of a millionaire Louisianan, alone cost \$15,000 at a recent carnival. Nor is that a rare and isolated instance.

Nearly twenty balls mark the Carnival season that culminates on Mardi Gras. It is not unusual to have from \$100,000 to \$200,000 spent upon a single ball. For every ball is planned a year in advance, with special scenery and decorations, with special costumes for the members of each Krewe. Many of the older, more historic Krewe have their costumes made in Paris by costumers who from father to son for generations have counted that New Orleans patronage one of the greatest assets of their business.

Every ball has its king and queen. They culminate in the Ball of Rex. And the King and Queen of Rex are King and Queen of the Carnival. All other monarchs of the season are subservient to them. But each queen is surrounded by her court of Maids of Honor and each King is surrounded by his court of Dukes.

Most gorgeous of all the balls is the Ball of Comus which is given on the same night—the night of Mardi Gras—as the Ball of Rex. In full pomp of royal state that night, the King and Queen of Rex and Comus with their courts interchange visits.

To be King and Queen of Carnival is the highest social honor a New Orleans man and debutante can receive. It is a costly honor. Any king of Carnival, or Rex, as he is known, must figure on accepting the honor that he has lissed goodbye to from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

But they make it all back, if they are either real estate men with property up state, or out of the bayou swamps—or if they are hotel keepers.

For the Mardi Gras is the grandest advertising stunt that a parasitic American gang of town boomers ever thought of. The crowds come from far and near, the parades swirl thru the streets, hundreds of floats on which thousands of dollars have been spent, costumed figures decked as knights and ladies, Klansmen or burnt cork minstrels, and recruited for fifty cents a day from the slums, give color, and the real estate men and the hotel keepers reap their golden harvest.

The Mardi Gras has its business aspects—quite a few of them. The hundredth exhibition of ostentatious display will break quite a few fathers of debutantes, but for the poorer sections of New Orleans it will mean a little cheap labor, and for the men on the make, it is the yearly fools' festival, where the fool has a good time and leaves his money with those predestined to separate him from it.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

The Manager's Corner

MENTAL POLICE.

Capitalist society is replete with agencies whereby the daily life of the masses is directed into the "proper" channels to insure the maintenance of the present system of exploitation. Not only do we have police, soldiers, courts and jails, who keep a careful watch over what the workers do, but we have also an organized machinery of "mental police," to keep an eye on what the workers think. Of course it is more difficult to control the thought of the workers, than to control their actions. Capitalism has not yet invented a method of peering into the crannies of the brain and therefore it endeavors to accomplish its purpose by supervising carefully the raw material which goes to make up our thoughts and opinions—the facts of our everyday life as recounted in the newspapers.

Mr. J. H. Tregoe, executive manager of the National Association of Credit Men has put this very aptly when he said the other day, "MUCH DEPENDS UPON OUR PUBLICISTS IN DIRECTING THOUGHT INTO SOUND CHANNELS. FROM THESE MAINSPRINGS OF ACTION MAY PAROXYSMS BE ABSENT AND WELL ORGANIZED REASONING CONTROL PUBLIC UTTERANCES."—BERT MILLER.

EIGHTH OF MARCH, INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY HAS GREAT HISTORY; WILL HAVE GREATER FUTURE

By RACHEL HOLTMAN.

The women began to struggle in the economic field much earlier than in the political field. As soon as the industrial revolution made it possible for them to enter industry, the women began to organize.

Economic strikes started in such industries as clothing and footwear as early as in the thirties of the last century. The struggle for bread was always acute and imperative.

A difference in views on the question of equal rights was noticeable in America quite early. The difference portrayed itself in the class struggle that began to penetrate the whole of society. While the bourgeois women wanted the right to vote only for the sake of keeping the existing social order, the working women demanded the ballot not only to protect their interests, but also as a weapon that could be used for mobilizing the working class, in order to overthrow the whole existing capitalist society.

For this purpose there was called in 1910 an international conference in Copenhagen of all the women socialists. America was very well represented.

Clara Zetkin proposed that not only in America but in all the other countries such demands should be put forward. A definite day in the year was chosen for that purpose—the 8th of March.

On the 8th of March efforts should be made to mobilize the women all over the world; to support the struggle for equal suffrage, to overthrow the capitalist order of society and finally liberate women.

Germany, the stronghold of the Second International, celebrated this day in 1911 on a broad scale. In Austria the police dispersed meetings and demonstrations of women, because they were afraid of the immensity of the movement.

In this country the socialist women did not celebrate this day on their own hook, but went with the suffragettes, who made use of the day to obtain votes, get publicity and members for the equal rights movement.

In Russia Women's Day was celebrated the first time in 1913. Special articles were written by the comrades in exile. A demonstration was held in Leningrad, which resulted in numerous arrests.

In 1914 Women's Day in Russia was celebrated under the slogan, "Down with the Czar!"

In 1916 the attempts to hold celebrations were in vain. In all countries the social democratic traitors worked hand in hand with the bourgeoisie and were a menace everywhere to carry anything thru.

But there came the month of February. The sufferings of the Russian masses were indescribable; poverty, hunger, sickness and death reigned all over Russia; the bloody war still demanded its victims.

Then the women of Leningrad left the factories and came out into the streets, demanding bread for their children, and their husbands back from the trenches. That was the first signal for the February-March revolution.

The peasant women celebrated that day the first time in 1920. Their slogans were of such necessities as they came in contact with in everyday life: "Down with the Bourgeoisie and capital." "Down with Illiteracy." Over a hundred schools were opened that day, besides homes for expectant mothers, nurseries and kindergartens.

With full pomp the 8th of March was celebrated in Russia in 1923. Women by tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands took part.

When Lenin died the slogan became: "Remember the Words of Lenin." "The Work in the Soviets Will Not be Complete if Millions of Women Workers in the Field and Factory Will Not Participate in It."

Until now it has been in general difficult to have such a celebration in this country. Last year there were small celebrations in Detroit, Boston and New York.

This year, in America, preparations are under way for celebrations on the 8th of March in all of the larger American cities. Working women will participate in considerable number, and as the years go on, in larger and larger numbers.

Young Workers League Invites Parents to Send Children to Open Forum

The Young Workers League, Section 4 of Chicago, has been conducting an open forum at their headquarters 1339 S. Sawyer Ave., and the results have been very gratifying. The attendance has been to the full capacity of the hall and many young workers are now sympathizers of this league. The subjects are of timely interest to the American youth. The coming lecture is "Why U. S. Marines are Being Sent to China," by Comrade Max Schachtman.

All are invited to attend. The lecture will be held Sunday, Feb. 27th, 3 p. m. at 1239 S. Sawyer Ave.

Section 4 is also conducting classes as follows: Every Wednesday 8:00 p. m., "Draft program of the Y. W. L." every Thursday evening, "Marxian Economics," every Sunday morning at 11 a. m., "Public Speaking." All readers of the Worker are urged to send their children and nephews.

Propaganda Director Section 4, Y. W. L. Samuel Herman.

Another Arbitration Scheme to Injure the Building Trades Men

CLEVELAND — Charles Smith, business agent of the building trades council of Cleveland, has a new arbitration plan. In a long, dreary article in the Cleveland Citizen of Feb. 12 he elucidates his plan, on the basis of a proposed agreement.

There is nothing novel about the plan, for it is a counterpart of the U. S. Government's plan for settling railroad disputes, but is somewhat simplified. According to Smith, a "Board of Adjustment of Mediation," consisting of a certain number of members appointed by the General Contractors' Association and a like number appointed by the Building Trades Councils, will deal with each issue arising. Should a dispute arise, a meeting of the board would have to be called within 48 hours.

"Three days shall be given the board in which to find and render a decision, unless further time is decided or agreed on. Pending and awaiting the decision of the board, work on the job in question shall continue."

Boss Does Anything
"Any action taken by the Building Trades Council in protection of the right granted by the Building Trades Department of the A. F. of L. shall not be deemed a violation or give cause for the voiding of this agreement. Any steps the General Contractors' Association may judge necessary to take to cover and safeguard the interests of its members shall not be deemed a violation or give cause for the voiding of this agreement."

In explanation of this agreement, it is stated by Smith that the employers can decide on a permanent body of men for their side, if they please. As far as the workers are concerned, if, for instance, the carpenters get into dispute with the contractors, then the members of the board on the workers' side will consist of carpenters altogether.

But the best of Smith's argument is the following: "It would do away with all these sprints to courts after writs and injunctions, paying for high-priced attorneys who are willing to work both ends against the middle for the proper fee, and it would also do away with these 'private dicks' who infest the labor movement, and who turn in reports filled with lies that dox their employers no good whatever."

The whole plan is a kind of modified Watson-Parker Bill for the building trades of Cleveland.

DRAMA

"Breaking Chains" Appeals to Workers—To Make Tour

This remarkable Russian film, now being shown for the first time in America after a sensational run in European countries, is received with great satisfaction and appreciation by all who have the good fortune to see it.

Thousands who have seen the film the first time have been deeply impressed with the tale it tells. In Chicago, where "Breaking Chains" was shown in December last, over two thousand people were turned away the first night.

"Breaking Chains" is a story that speaks of history in the making. While it has its plot with its heroes, villains, lovers and fighters, it also portrays the development of a new order of society, besides giving a realistic glimpse of the days of the barricades during the revolution. The film is a real story of life, full of action, drama and reconstruction. It fires the imagination and brings hope to the enslaved.

"Breaking Chains" will be shown in the following cities and theatres below listed:

- Kenosha, Wis., Vogue Theatre, March 2; Kenosha, Wis., Butterfly Theatre, March 3; Cleveland, Ohio, Dutchess Theatre, March 2, 3; Collinsville, Ill., Miners Theatre, March 4; St. Louis, Mo., Odson Theatre, March 6; Ziegler, Ill., March 7; West Frankford, Ill., March 9; East Hammond, Ind., Columbia, March 9; Gary, Ind., Plaza Theatre, March 11; Indiana Harbor, Ind., Sunnyside Theatre, March 12; Canonsburg, Pa., March 14; East Pittsburgh, Pa., March 15; Pittsburgh, Pa., March 16.

BROADWAY BRIEFS.

"A Woman in the House," a comedy by Samuel Shipman and Neil Twomey, with Louis Mann and Clara Lipman as the stars, will open Monday night at the Bronx Opera House.

The Theatre Masque, fifth of the Chanin playhouses, will open this evening with "Puppets of Passion." The Theatre Masque, designed for dramatic offerings, has a seating capacity of 800 and is located in West Forty-fifth Street adjoining the

GILDA LEARY



Is one of the principals in "Puppets of Passion," which will inaugurate the Theatre Masque, Chanin's new playhouse on West 45th Street.

Royale Theatre. The play was adapted from the Italian Rosso di San Secondo by Ernest Boyd and Eduardo Ciannelli. It is the first of San Secondo's works to reach the English-speaking stage.

Alice Brady concludes her engagement in "Lady Alone" this Saturday evening at the Forrest Theatre. The play will be at the Shubert-Riviera next week with an engagement in Boston to follow.

Walter Woolf, star of "Countess Maritza," will deliver two lectures before the drama class of New York University. The first takes place Friday, March, and will be on the subject of "The Stage As a Vocation." Gloria Knight has joined the cast of "New York Exchange" at the 49th Street Theatre.

At the Bijou Theatre next Monday, George MacFarlane will present a new comedy, "We All Do," by Knud Wiberg and Marcel Strauss. The cast includes: H. Reeves-Smith, Charles Richman, Anne Shoemaker, Orlando Daly, Kathryn Eivney, Herberg Clarke, Carleton Hildreth, Raymond O'Brien and Virginia Williams. The attraction is playing this week at Webba's Theatre, Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS

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By Francis Edwards Farago

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY 6TH MONTH
A Longacre West 48 St. Mat. Wed. and Sat.

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MATINEES THURS. & SAT.
"SINNER"
With Allan Dinehart & Claborne Foster

Sam. HARRIS THEA. West 42nd St. H. Mat. Tues. 2:30 & 5:30

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Extra Mats. Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 25

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ELTINGE Thea. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30
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CHANIN'S THEATRE MASQUE
"PUPPETS OF PASSION"
45 St. West of B'way Telephone: Chick 1200.
Evenings 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat.

WALLACK'S Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30

What Anne Brought Home
A New Comedy Drama
Thea. 48 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30
Matinees TUES. and SAT. 2:30

Bonnie
Musical Bon Bon with
Dorothy Burgess, Louis Simon,
Wm. Frawley, George Sweet.

PLYMOUTH Thea. West 45th St. Mon. Tues. Wed. Fri. Mats. Tues. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Mat. Tues. (Washington's Birthday)
WINTHROP AMES
Gilbert & Sullivan OF PEN- OPERA Co. PIRATES OF ZANCE
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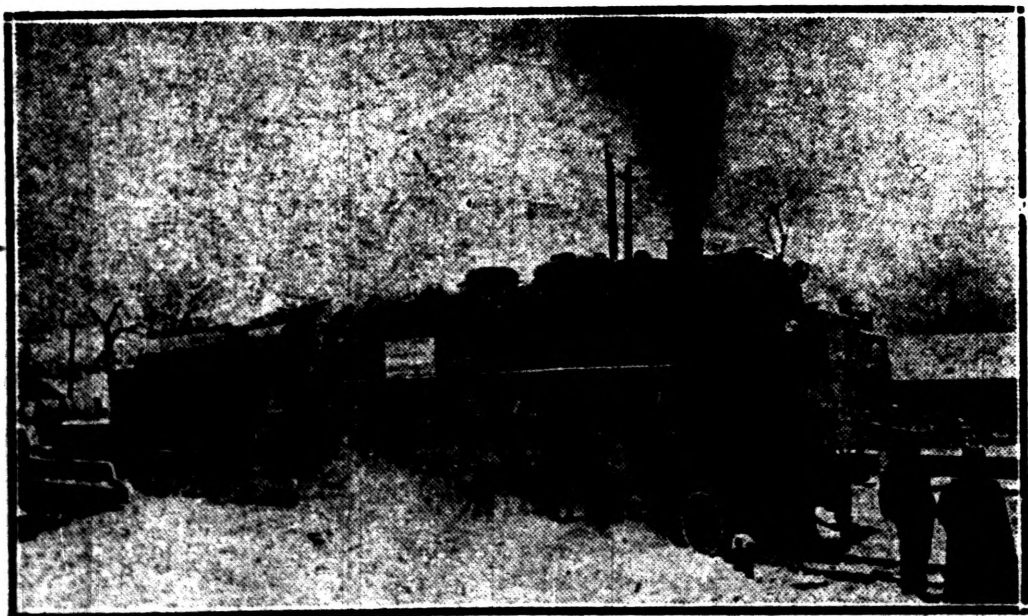
The LADDER
Everybody's Play
WALDORF, 50th St., East of B'way. Mats. TUES. and SAT.

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

Theatre Guild Acting Company in PYGMALION
Week Feb. 22—Brothers Karamazov
GUILD THEA. W. 52 St. Evs. 8:15
Mats. Tues. Thu. & Sat. 2:15

NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
Week Feb. 25—The Silver Cord
John Golden Th. 55, E. of B'way (Circle)
Mts. Tue. Thu. & Sat. 5:45

SUPER-GREYHOUND OF RAILS GOES ON DUTY



Locomotive No. 5200, the new "Hudson type," made for New York Central Lines at American Locomotive company's shops, Schenectady, N. Y. It cost \$100,000, and has a speed of 120 miles an hour. This high speed will not be used, however. Instead the Hudson type will pull larger, longer sections of limited trains on the present time table. This permits the same engine and train crew to do more work, and throws out of employment a few men—the modern tendency in railroading.

Firetrap Tenements of Lower East Side Take Scores of Lives Yearly

The DAILY WORKER today publishes the first of a series of regional surveys of housing conditions in New York City. Will de Kalb, DAILY WORKER writer, who in 10 years as reporter and research worker, has studied metropolitan housing from all angles, tells of conditions in the congested lower east side.

By WILL DE KALB.

Lower New York has always been the most insanitary quarter in the city, and yet, ever since its beginning, it has been the most densely populated.

The squalor, disease, filth, and horror of the section as described in Jacob Riis' "How The Other Half Lives" caused a tremendous shock in polite circles when it appeared many years ago. The terrible conditions he depicted are no different today—if possible, they are worse.

As many as sixteen people have been known to occupy one room in the Ghetto district, and in Little Italy. Families renting two rooms would be forced to live in one and secure a boarder or boarders for the other. Morals of ten went by the board.

Rents Average \$32.

The average rental for a two and three room "apartment" on the lower east side varies between \$18 and \$45 per week, centering around \$32. Only a few houses have heating devices; steam heat is comparatively unknown. Some houses have their toilets in the yard, as they did 75 years ago; most houses have one toilet to a floor, used by the members and boarders of four families.

Houses were built in the back yards of houses that faced the street. Only the few families near the top floor front see the sunlight. This system of erecting houses in every available space has made lower New York one vast, horrible fire-trap; only an excellent fire department and modern fire-fighting methods and apparatus, have postponed the occurrence of a gigantic fire similar to the one that swept Chicago in 1905.

The Annual Fire.

Scores of lives are lost yearly in tenement fires. In one fire, where an entire floor was burned out, 20 men, women and children were burned to death in the flames. The buildings are so old that they always collapse after a good fire. Fifteen firemen have been seriously injured this year in tenement collapses; five have been killed.

The average salary of the east side worker is \$24 per week, varying from \$8 to \$60 and centering around \$18-28. How he manages to pay \$30 a month for his rooms is a mystery, since the east side dresses as well as the resident in any other district, and pays the same amount for food and clothing.

Disease Lurks in Garbage.

Street cleaning department removal trucks pay few calls to the Ghetto and Little Italy, for Mr. Morgan's and Mr. Astor's rubbish must be removed first. As a consequence, the streets are littered with rubbish from morning till night, spreading diseases of all kinds. The absence of sunlight makes disease still more prevalent.

The landlords, who used to be the kindest and most patient in the city, have adopted the dog-eat-dog psychology of the average landlord. Rents must be paid in full on the first and fifteenth of the month, or he gets a "disposess."

On the two coldest days in the past

winter, three landlords were cold-blooded enough to eject many families, temporarily financially embarrassed and unable to pay the rent at that moment. These wards of the Real Estate Owners' Association grease the palms of the tenement house department inspectors, and they are able to go without making repairs.

Rents are much the same in Little Italy as in the Ghetto, with the exception that in some cases they are higher. On Mulberry St., some bootleggers are forced to pay as much as \$60 a month for four rooms.

Penalty For Greeks.

In the Greek district, centering around Monroe street, rents are five and ten dollars higher than anywhere else on the lower east side, outside of the Syrian district on Washington St. Greeks and Syrians, being unable to easily acquire a knowledge of English, are forced to live in one quarter, with their kind. For this privilege, the landlords exact a fee, just as they do in Harlem, and in Little Hungary. The horrors of the east side furnish a ready indictment of the owning and ruling classes in this city.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Chicago Parent League In First Anniversary; Fights Platoon System

CHICAGO.—The first anniversary of the North-West Side Parents' League will be celebrated Wednesday, March 2, at 3301 LeMoine St. (in the basement of the church), corner Spaulding. There will be an interesting musical program, refreshments, good speakers, etc. Beginning at 8 p. m. Admission free. All parents of the north-west side are invited.

The league was organized a year ago as a result of the fight started by the parents of the Lowell school against the transfer of their children to other schools. The parents won their fight and began a struggle for an addition to the school and against the double platoon system and the junior high schools.

Catch Milk Dealer Using Bootleg Staff For N. Y. Consumption

Another grafting milk dealer was put out of business today. The Waddington Condensed Milk Co. was the offending firm. Forty cans of bootleg cream, from an unidentified source, caused the suppression. Health Commissioner Harris issued the edict after a conference with the Waddington grafters, from which reporters were excluded.

A storage warehouse van drove up to the Waddington plant at 102 West 24th St. Harris said. The driver got off, knocked peculiarly on the doors to the warehouse. They were opened, but closed as soon as the truck had entered. Harris' emissaries glared vainly for admittance immediately after but after a long wait, called police.

President William J. Mackay, the savory character who was heading the Waddington Company, was forced to agree not to engage in the milk business or allow any of his fellow officials to do so.

PORTERS' FUTURE INVOLVED NOW IN BOARD DECISION

Randolph Confident Union Will Win

Trade union or company union for the Pullman porters?

This is the issue involved in the decision of the railway board of mediation on the plea of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters for recognition as the official representative of the colored workers, declared A. Philip Randolph, general organizer, in an interview today.

"The eyes of the labor movement are upon our fight and upon the board's decision.

"We have every reason to believe that powerful interests other than the Pullman Co. are watching the outcome of the porters' case," Randolph explained, "it involves the serious question of whether or not a company union, organized and controlled by a company, can be recognized as the true and lawful spokesman of its employes, or whether the principle of self-organization of employes will be recognized and maintained."

The brotherhood has "a comfortable majority of the 12,000 men and women in the Pullman service enrolled as members," Randolph asserts, and they have signified their preference for the trade union over the company union. "The brotherhood has in its possession affidavits and other documents to prove that the so-called 'employe representation' plan is a fraud put over on the men against their will and knowledge."

Brotherhood officials are confident that the Pullman Company's case cannot stand up under an honest and unbiased investigation.

RIGHT WING IN WORKMEN'S CIRCLE BARS LEFTS FROM ALL COMMITTEES

Effort to Have Democratic National Executive Committee Killed by Reactionary Gang

Two main progressive demands in the Workmen's Circle were denied by the right wing at Sunday's meeting at Webster Hall.

The progressive delegates centered their main attention on the recognition of all political tendencies in the labor movement and representation of the progressives on committees.

Due to the policy of the National Executive Committee of suppressing and expelling branches, the Workmen's Circle today finds itself in a very critical situation with a declining membership. Comrade Endin moved that representatives of all political tendencies be represented on the credentials committee. The chairman ruled this motion out of order. Comrade Salzman appealed to the decision of the chair.

Insist on Democracy.

In his appeal Salzman stated that for the last five years the left wing demanded representation on committees of the Workmen's Circle, but was ruthlessly suppressed by the National Executive Committee. He pointed out that if the organization is to grow and progress, the National Executive Committee must come back to the principles upon which the Workmen's Circle was built, allowing free expression and giving recognition to all political tendencies in the labor movement.

When the appeal of Salzman to the chair was put to a vote, the progressive delegates were counted out by appointees of the administration, and from the great number of the progressives only 80 votes were counted against and 392 for.

These tactics not only proved to the progressive delegates that the present administration, in order to maintain power will use all means, but even surprised some right wing delegates of the method used at the conference.

Impose Gag Rule.

The motion of Comrade Sultano to have an half an hour discussion on the plans of activity and the com-

position of the National Executive Committee to be stated, was ruled out of order and the chairman immediately proceeded to read the names of the nominees.

Comrade Lifshitz raised an objection against E. Wolf who personifies the present leadership. In connection with that he wanted to make a statement. But no statement that will show up the past activities and policies of the National Executive Committee was allowed. Comrade Lifshitz then appealed to the chair. Lieutenants came immediately to the assistance of the chairman and Lifshitz was prevented from speaking.

The destructive policies of the administration were vividly demonstrated when Max Lash, the chairman of the Credentials Committee for peace in the Workmen's Circle, objected to Chanin who is responsible for the split in the Workmen's Circle schools. He pointed out that a man like Chanin who is identified with the Jewish Verband of the socialist party can not do constructive work and therefore can not be put on the executive committee.

In answer to Devin, Chanin expressed himself in agreement with the splitting tactics of the National Executive Committee. He stated that he is satisfied that he succeeded in splitting the schools and even if the non-partisan Workmen's Circle schools would want to affiliate with the official Workmen's Circle schools, he will continue to fight them bitterly.

No demonstration for Herlich.

The chairman invited Herlich, the representative of the Polish Bund, who was hidden in a corner on the gallery. The progressive elements were aroused by the action of the chairman. Seeing the indignation of the majority of the delegates the chairman did not introduce Herlich to the conference. During the conference some of the right wing delegates attacked the progressive delegates, but the threat of the machine did not affect the militancy of the left wing.

Poor Women Die of Infection in Public Ward of N. Y. Hospital

Six mothers, too poor to receive private treatment, have died at the Bloome Hospital for Women at Amsterdam Avenue and 59th Street within the past three weeks. None of the women in private wards were afflicted by the infection which caused havoc in the public ward.

Hospital authorities blamed an unknown "carrier" of the infection who may have been a visitor. Eight cases were reported.

40 FUR WORKERS ON TRIAL TODAY IN STRIKE CASE

The trial of 40 striking furriers on charges arising from the recent strike begins this morning at 10 before Judge Collins in Part 4 of General Sessions.

The sudden determination to bring all the cases up together was reached a few days ago, although normally the trials would be held over a period of weeks. The furriers, members of locals affiliated with the Joint Board, will be represented by union counsel headed by George Z. Medalie, 120 Broadway.

The charges grew out of hearings before the grand jury, which ordered the strikers held. Preservation of union rights during the strike, in which scabs and employers' agents provoked the furriers, precipitated the action.

Report Officers Dead In Yaqui Ambuscade

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 23.—General Juan Bautista, and Major Antonio Uloa were killed today near Siloa, state of Guanajuato during an attack by ambushed rebels, followers of Chief Gallogos, it was reported here today. The rebels were commanded by Vidales. According to reports reaching here, Federal Medina was killed in a battle near Atoyac in the state of Guerrero.

This is considered a flare-up of the nearly suppressed Yaqui Indians rebellion, timed to correspond with the attempted clerical revolt farther south. The priest led rebellion has been completely crushed, and the Yaqui bands for the most part subdued. Sporadic acts of violence, such as the ambush reported above, continue, however.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Fearful that his political enemies are active and that King Ferdinand has not received his telegram asking for permission to visit him as a private citizen, Prince Carol today sent a personal messenger to Bucharest with a request to the king that he be granted safe conduct to visit him.

KNIT GOODS UNION CALLS STRIKE IN BROOKLYN MILL

Knit Goods Workers, Local 55 of the United Textile Workers, have struck against the Duchon Knitting Mills, 242 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. Grievances are discrimination and victimization of union members.

On Monday morning two union men were fired. All the men in the mill, who are 750 per cent organized in the union, walked out. A shop meeting was held in the Brownsville Labor Lyceum and the workers unanimously decided to strike. The organizer of Local 55 was present and the strike was officially declared against the Duchon Knitting Mills.

The demands are: 1. Recognition of the union; 2. reinstatement of the discharged union men; 3. no discrimination; 4. the forty-four hour week. Girls Get \$8—\$12 a Week.

The conditions in the mill are intolerable. The workers are bitter with resentment against the treatment they receive. The majority of them are young girls who are shamefully exploited. The average wage of these girls is \$8 to \$12 per week, and \$15 for experienced operators and finishers. The girls are rapidly joining the ranks of the strikers. The mill is crippled.

A picket line was organized, but before the pickets even arrived at the mill a squad of policemen swooned down upon them. The police captain especially seemed determined not to allow any picketing whatsoever.

Three young strikers who bore strike signs were roughly handled and pulled into the mill by a policeman. He kept them there several hours, took them to the police station where they were bullied and threatened.

Trial on Wednesday.

They were finally arrested and taken to the Jersey Avenue Court. The hearing was set for Wednesday at 9 a. m. The three young strikers were paroled. The attorney of the United Textile Workers will defend the arrested strikers.

The Duchon Knitting Mill has been very busy and working overtime for months. The strikers are determined to fight and will stick it out until their demands are won.

Test New Plane for Battleship Landings

A new type of naval fighting airplane, equipped with hydraulic wheel brakes and land and water landing features, is to be tried out within a week by the Curtiss Airplane Company, of Garden City.

The airplane is designed to land on the deck of a battleship in a limited space. Much of the cumbersome landing gear of the old type of amphibian plane has been discarded. Tests are to be made at Mitchell Field, and at the Naval Air Station, Anacost-

Selling Fancy Corsets Nets Her \$100,000 Year Her Girls Get \$15 Week

Mrs. Blanche R. Green "earns" \$100,000 a year. No, she does not work in a factory. She is not a dressmaker, a cloakmaker or a furrier.

Mrs. Green sells fancy corsets for fancy ladies. Apparently corsets are still in vogue. At least to the extent of placing one hundred thousand dresses in Mrs. Green's parlor every twelve months. She is the sales manager and vice president of Berger Brothers Company, who employ hundreds of workers in its factory, most of whom are paid less than \$1,000 a year.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Political Row Looms Over Transit Problem

Renewal of the running fight between Al Smith and Mayor Walker is seen as a result of the statement issued by Darwin E. James, chairman of the state housing board that has been answered by John H. Delaney, chairman of the local board of transportation. James suggests state control of local transportation, while Delaney answers him with the case for home rule.

While James is a republican, he stated the point of view of Smith while Delaney was the spokesman of the Walker administration.

McCormick Workers Pay for Boss's Monkey Glands; Special Train

CHICAGO (FP).—The following wage rates of workers in the McCormick works of the Chicago Intl. Harvester Co. are given in The Harvester Worker, a factory paper published by employees of the plant:

For a 5-hour day lumberyard workers get 48 to 45 cents an hour, workers in the furnace room get 45 cents in the crank shaft department of the tractor works 72 to 80 cents. Girls in the truss department begin at \$16 a week.

Pay For Train.

"Just think of it," declares a girl worker in the truss mill, "working 9 long hours a day for \$16 a week while capitalists like Mrs. McCormick can freely spend thousands of dollars on special trains."

The reference is to the special train between New York and Chicago engaged by Edith Rockefeller McCormick so that she might make a Christian science board meeting on time. She was the only passenger.

"Chasing Monkeys."

Monitoring the heavy accident toll in the McCormick works due to antiquated buildings and working conditions, an employe writes satirically, "The McCormick family and the other parasites take a chance on accidents while playing golf, chasing monkeys for glands, etc."

Here the reference is to the alleged gland operation on Harold McCormick after his divorce from Edith Rockefeller McCormick and before his marriage to Ganna Walska, the opera singer.



We Told You So!

WE gave you fair warning that you would probably be challenged during the Lenin Drive to tell exactly what you have done to build up The Daily Worker. Now the official challenger (who is also the official and champion subscription acceptor) is on the job. He challenges the comrades listed below to tell exactly what they have done to aid in this subscription drive. Will the comrades whose names appear below please write in immediately before the official challenger (depicted above) loses his smile and—

"Vents his 'wrath Upon the staff"

Remember! Do your stuff. Give full details as to what you have done to get subscriptions and then, at the close of your letter, list the names of five comrades whom you wish to challenge. They'll soon be shaking in their boots, too.

Here he goes! "The official challenger" challenges:

- E. Pultur Findlen, Mass.
- Kanzloskas S. Boston, Mass.
- F. Chalca Boston, Mass.
- R. Gilbert Dorchester, Mass.
- F. Lundvall Cambridge, Mass.
- J. Sanders Chelsea, Mass.
- M. Y. Resnick Roxbury, Mass.
- E. Anderson Worcester, Mass.
- R. Bjorbacks Concord, N. H.
- T. Zeligman Roxbury, Mass.
- P. Lukachic Cleveland, Ohio
- L. Williams Cleveland, Ohio
- R. Offner Cleveland, Ohio
- E. Miller Toledo, Ohio
- N. Lockshin Youngstown, Ohio
- R. Mahoney E. Liverpool, Ohio
- L. Bryar Cleveland, Ohio
- C. Gullod Canton, Ohio
- M. Soifer Cincinnati, Ohio
- M. Bender Columbus, Ohio
- Wm. Mollenauer Detroit, Mich.
- Wm. Reynolds Detroit, Mich.
- H. Schmeese Detroit, Mich.
- Philip Raymond Detroit, Mich.
- Walter Burke Detroit, Mich.
- Adam Stockinger Detroit, Mich.
- Anton Gerloch Detroit, Mich.
- Alma Michelson Detroit, Mich.
- Ida Piterson Detroit, Mich.
- Lina Rosenberg Detroit, Mich.
- E. Petersen Kansas City, Mo.
- J. W. Wilson Omaha, Neb.
- Walter Sweezy Sioux City, Ia.
- A. M. Algeo Galveston, Tex.
- S. Hellerman Oklahoma City.
- E. E. Hamey Podellia, Ia.
- Mrs. Colkins, Dennings Mex.
- Tom Kresie Kansas City, Kan.
- Wm. Dertrich Denver, Colo.
- E. Honneger Rochester, N. Y.
- Lauri Johnson Buffalo, N. Y.
- Jack Niese Troy, N. Y.
- J. J. Bouzas Utica, N. Y.
- J. Soliman Schenectady, N. Y.
- W. A. Little, Frewsburg N. Y.
- Sam Pawloff Niagara, N. Y.
- Wm. Reynolds Erie, Penn.
- Geo. By Binghamton, N. Y.
- M. Rlyth Endicott, N. Y.
- Toivo Tenhunen Madison, Wis.

Write your letter right away to

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The Struggle for Shanghai

The Chinese liberation movement is giving to world imperialism a lesson in strategy and tactics. But unlike the strategy of an imperialist enemy it cannot be applied by the imperialists even though they understand it thoroughly.

The People's Armies are advancing on Shanghai. They meet troops that know they are fighting their own people in the interest of foreign oppressors. Inside Shanghai the working population strikes and demoralizes the rear of Sun Chuang Fang.

The wholesale executions of strike leaders have not cowed the workers but have increased their resentment and determination. In addition to their devotion to the broad nationalist and workingclass movement the Shanghai workers, with the rich experience of the 1925 strike and the memory of the massacre by British troops, have now the duty, which they understand, of avenging the martyrs who were executed in the last two days.

Any tyro in military science knows that Sun Chuang Fang cannot successfully defend Shanghai under the circumstances. He is an imperialist ship in a sea of revolution.

Bombardment by the warships of the imperialist powers in Shanghai harbor may prevent the People's Armies from taking possession for some time but this means serious damage to or complete destruction of property owned by foreign capitalists.

Imperialism has no base in the Chinese population in the southern and central and southeastern territories and without passivity or support imperialism in the greater portion of China is defeated.

Nor is there much comfort for imperialism, especially of the British brand, in the recent news that Chang Tso Lin has agreed to march against the People's Armies. Like the troops of Sun Chuang Fang and Wu Pei Fu, their morale will begin to decline and there will be defections.

The people's government and the people's armies represent the interests of the workers and peasants as opposed to the imperialists, militarists and landlords. The masses know this and the military strength of the people's armies therefore is not to be measured only by number of troops and equipment.

The strategy of the people's armies is based on the masses. It is the strategy of revolution and the imperialists cannot use it. Imperialism in China can be victorious only by securing loyalty or at least neutrality from the masses of the population. This it cannot do.

The Mexican Government Makes a Bad Mistake.

If the Calles government has suppressed a meeting of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, as dispatches from Mexico City report, it has taken what is not only a reactionary step but a very unwise one.

Doubtless designed to cater to the prejudices of Secretary of State Kellogg who says the League is a Communist organization, the Calles government will find, as all nationalist governments confronted with imperialist aggression have found, that any concessions not actually forced upon it, but made simply as evidence of "good faith" i. e. willingness to submit, serve only to arouse the hunger of the imperialist aggressor. The All-America Anti-Imperialist League is not a Communist organization. It is an organization which has as its main purpose the unification of all elements who are opposed to Wall Street aggression in Mexico, Central and South America. The membership includes such well known apostles of Latin American independence as Manuel Ugarte, poet, writer and lecturer, who represents the best of the anti-imperialist Latin American intellectuals.

Wall Street-Coolidge government will be satisfied with nothing short of surrender to its program. The Calles government either will become an instrument of Wall Street or it will extend and consolidate the gains of the popular revolution.

It cannot take a hostile attitude to mass demonstrations against imperialism without weakening its own position and strengthening that of the American state department. America has taken Nicaragua and rules it by armed force. Wall Street now has the base in Central America from which to drive north and south against the liberties of the Latin American masses.

In such a situation only a statesman who underestimates the danger, is preparing a retreat or is more afraid of the masses than of the imperialists, will make common cause with Wall Street against honest and capable allies.

The policy expressed by preventing a meeting of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League in Mexico City will prove disastrous to the best interests of the Mexican masses if continued.

The most conscious of Mexico's working class and agrarians will not let this action of the Calles government pass without an emphatic protest.

Letters From Our Readers

Wants Sports Column.
Dear Comrade:
Taking advantage of the invitation to write about The DAILY WORKER, I want to say a couple of words about it.
The DAILY WORKER has considerably improved, since its transfer to New York, and I am very glad of it. But while I believe that it satisfies the needs of the worker as a worker pretty fairly, I don't think it satisfies his needs as a human being. The theatre review column is a very good

step in this direction. May I suggest that a similar column be introduced in regard to sports. The American people, and especially the young workers, are very fond of sports, and that is not unwholesome at all. I realize that The DAILY WORKER can't give a few pages to sports, but even a column would make it more interesting and more acceptable to the young worker.
I hope that my suggestion will be taken into consideration and that The DAILY WORKER will grow in size, circulation and importance.
Fraternally yours,
A YOUNG READER.

Missionary Writes of New China

The following letter is from an American missionary in China to one of his former classmates in the University of Minnesota.
We publish the letter, not because we are in agreement with it, but because it shows the trend of thought among a section of the American clericals who have been "civilizing" the Chinese. As a first hand account of impressions produced among this class by the great upheaval in China it is an interesting document. (Editorial Note.)

SHANGHAI, January 25, 1927.
Things are moving in China, but whence no one knows. There are a few predictions made by some of the Chinese, but these are largely founded on hopes. Writers of articles in America and England speak as if they know, but none of their conclusions satisfy me. With most of them, their past experience and present status, play a larger part in the forming of their conclusions than any investigation that they may have recently made. This is partly true of even liberal journalists, with whom I would ordinarily have much in common. The movement is so large that we cannot tell what are all the forces moving it, or at what angle they will converge on a resultant.—You see I remember my physics.—I shall try to avoid the prophetic role, therefore. Frankly, I don't know what is going to happen, and I don't believe that any one else does. But I am joining forces with the first group, that is the Chinese, and using their method, I think there will be a New China.

Even Preachers See.
In today's paper, Eugene Chen of the southern government says "Chinese nationalism is an indestructible and invincible force." We can all see that a keen nationalism is emerging. The literate classes in China, numbering about thirty or forty millions, are more patriotic than they have been for the last five years.

The student world is all afire. Three years ago it was largely a student movement, but there is more solid support now. The gentry and chambers of commerce are joining in. The heat, born out of the continual agitation, is also burning away some of the dross so long in official life, and a new type of government official is coming to the front. A trustworthy administration is beginning.

It does not comprise all of the officials, but it makes up a very influential minority. The old type of official, even though he is supported by a large army, is rapidly losing out before this new type. Some of them have faded away like paper in a flame. Today they are firmly entrenched, tomorrow they have fled to Japan.

Hate Britain.
Great Britain is the target of the political movement, and has been ever since the May Thirtieth Affair. She is the Beelzebub among all the other foreign devils, and is bitterly hated by all the Chinese. Taking a long view of British policy, we must sympathize with the attitude of the Chinese, but in recent years a change has taken place in British attitudes. Or rather they have not been so imperialistic in China as some other powers. Notably France, and Japan.

The French have held up the provisions of the Washington conference. So have the Japanese in part. The Shameson Affair in Canton, was done by British and French. The French were not blamed at all.

The Shanghai strikes were begun in Japanese mills, and the shooting of the students was an International Affair. All the powers ought to be blamed equally. But as each one of these and other incidents have occurred, the agitation that followed would center on the British. This result has been secured by some manipulation on the part of people behind the scenes. It has served to prevent the dissipation of the force of the movement.

As I see it, the movement which has been largely anti-British, could with justice have been anti-foreign. As practical strategy, it has been efficient.

Labor Movement Starts.
Intermixed with the political aspect are other things. There is a labor movement beginning. This aims at the usual things, but it is also patriotic and anti-foreign. The new government receives a lot of its support from the working classes. Factory workers in China are a small group. There are perhaps a half dozen factory cities in the whole country. The population is about fifteen per cent urban.

There is a government department to look after the interests of the farmers and laborers. But they are not doing much for the farmers. The laborers are entirely illiterate, and any agitation easily stirs them against the foreigner who owns a factory or ship line. The laborers have been the most efficient weapon against the powers. They furnish the strike personnel, and also the pickets which have been so effective in Canton against the introduction of British imports. The Soldiers in the southern government have been used

against the military war lords, but the laborers have been the chief weapon against the foreigners.

So far, the Chinese laborer has been content to be in the same organization with the Chinese capitalist. How long will he be content? As a side diversion, he has already begun several strikes in strictly Chinese concerns. When that becomes more frequent, on which side will the southern government stand?
Business Men Scared.

Right now, we are in the midst of a great excitement. Foreigners have been and are leaving the interior for the coast. Gun boats are coming from every country, and also troops. The ostensible purpose is to protect foreigners. It is a situation fraught with danger. If some foreign soldier sticks a cooie with his bayonet, or if some crowd gets out of hand, and shots are fired, a great wave of destructive anti-foreignism will sweep over China. Boxer days will return. As many or more lives will be lost, as were lost twenty-six years ago.

No foreigner has been hurt yet, at least not seriously. At the clubs you can hear the wildest rumors batted back and forth as gospel truth. Every foreigner and many of the Chinese are looking for something to happen. That's the first prerequisite for something to happen. At any sudden noise we all jump, thinking it may be a mob. To illustrate, Mr. Raven, a banker in Shanghai was sleeping peacefully one night.

He was rudely awakened by a stone hot water bottle being pushed out of the bed, by one of the sleeping children in another room. This sound he thought was that of a crowd of Chinese, and he rushed for arms. I think the business group are more excited than we missionaries are, but every one is very nervous. This temporary situation will soon quiet down, unless some false move is made. There are so many possibilities of a false move. The danger is not as great as news dispatches would have you think.

War Time Sociology.
I am enclosing the list of our courses in Sociology. Perhaps you would like to see our line up. I think for a school of five hundred, we are doing well. Much better than older schools of the same size in the United States. When I return in 1928, we hope to have two of us giving full time to Sociology. Elizabeth has told you that I shall be in Chicago next fall.

Note.—For further information about China read James H. Dolson's book, "Awakening of China." \$1.00 a copy. Order from The DAILY WORKER Publishing Company, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Another Student Kills Self; Girl This Time

GADSDEN, Ala., Feb. 23. — Miss Estelle Woodham, 19-year-old student of Douglas Academy, committed suicide at the home of her sister because she was "tired of life," it was learned today. Miss Woodham is the 16th student in the United States to commit suicide since the first of the year.

Still Practicing



Dr. H. E. Catterson, above, of Spokane, Wash., is said to be the first regularly established physician in the vast territory of eastern Washington, northern Idaho and western Montana. Fifty years ago he entered the wilderness as a circuit doctor riding on horseback over territory considerably larger than the New England states. Isolated communities knew when to expect him and had their sick ready for treatment when he arrived. He still is practicing.



Bunny and Rachel had dinner, and then strolled on the water front; it was one of those warm nights that come now and then in Southern California; there was a moon on the sea, and a long pier with gleaming lights, and the sound of an orchestra drawing the lovers. At the entrance to the pier was a big bare hall, owned by the city, where very proper dancing was chaperoned by a religious city government. Bunny and Rachel danced—obviously it was all right to dance a little bit, in this well chaperoned place on what ought to have been their honeymoon!

But in between the dances, while the orchestra was still, something shook the hall, a dull, sombre blow, like distant thunder, making the windows rattle, and jarring your feet. "What's that?" exclaimed Rachel. "An earthquake," "The guns," answered Bunny. "Guns?" And he had to explain the fleet was practicing. There were a score or so of battleships stationed at the harbor, facing some unnamed enemy; and now they were in night target practice. You heard them now and then, day and night, if you lived near the coast.

So Rachel couldn't dance any more then. Each time she heard that dull boom, she saw the bodies of young men blown into fragments. The capitalists were getting ready for their next war; what business had the socialists to be dancing?

They drove along the boulevard which follows the harbor front. It is fifteen or twenty miles, and there are towns and docks and bridges and railroad tracks and factories, and inland the "subdivisions" for the homes of working people. It is one of the world's great ports in the swift making; and those who have charge of the job, the masters of credit, see rearing before them that monstrous spectre known as "direct action" or "criminal syndicalism." The "Industrial Workers of the World" had had a headquarters, where they met to discuss this program; and the masters made incessant war upon them.

The address which Ruth had given to Bunny was an obscure street in a working class quarter. There was a fair-sized hall, with lights in the window, and the sound of a piano and a child's voice singing. Among the cars parked along the curb Bunny found a vacant space, and backed into it, and was just about to step from his car, when Rachel caught him by the arm. "Wait!" There came rushing down the street a squadron of motor-cars, two abreast, and blocking the way entirely, and from them leaped a crowd of some fifty men, carrying weapons of various sorts, clubs, hatchets, pieces of iron pipe. They made a rush for the entrance, and a moment later the music ceased, and there came the sound of shrieks, and the crash of glass and battering of heavy blows. "They're raiding them!" cried Bunny, and would have run to the scene; but Rachel's arms were flung about him, pinning him to his seat. "No! No! Sit still! What can you do?"

"My God! We must do something!" "You're not armed, and you can't stop a mob! You can only get killed! Keep still!" The sounds from within had risen to a scream; the hall must have been crowded, and everyone inside yelling at the top of his lungs. And that horrible drumming of blows—you couldn't tell whether they were falling on furniture or on human bodies. Bunny was almost beside himself, struggling to get loose, and Rachel fighting like a mad thing—she had never dreamed that she had such strength. "No, Bunny! No! For God's sake! For my sake! Oh, please, please!" she knew in those dreadful minutes the terror that was to haunt the rest of her life—that some day in this hideous class war there would come the moment when it was her husband's duty to get himself killed. But not yet, not yet! Not on their honeymoon!

It was like the passing of a tornado, that is gone before you have time to realize it. The attacking party emerged from the hall, as quickly as they had entered. They were dragging half a dozen prisoners, and threw these into the cars, of which the engines were still going; then down the street they went roaring, and silence fell.

It was permissible for Bunny to get out now, and run into the hall, with Rachel at his heels. He had one thought, the same as on that night when he had run over Mrs. Gray's place, saying, "Paul! Paul!" They were certain to have

BOOKS

LEADERSHIP IN THE GENERAL STRIKE.

"THE GENERAL STRIKE," by R. Page Arbet, 2s. "TRADES COUNCILS IN ACTION," by M. L. Burns, 2s. Labour Research Department, London.

Ramsay MacDonald, J. H. Thomas, Arthur Pugh, Ernest Bevan, and the other responsible leaders of the British General Strike have at last made their "explanations." Their report was presented to a conference of Trade Union Executives, held January 20, 1927—more than eight months after the termination of the strike.
"The miners were to blame." This, in effect, is the conclusion reached by the spokesmen for the General Council.

The argument runs as follows: "There was to be a wage reduction anyway. As John Bromley said, the railwaymen have taken their reduction; why should not the miners take theirs? Since a reduction was inevitable the miners were in error in raising the slogan of 'Not a penny off the pay.' Representatives of the General Council on the eve of the strike had already secured an agreement involving wage reductions in all probability to which the members of the Cabinet would have agreed. Ten days later the General Council signed and accepted the Samuel Memorandum. On this issue they broke with the miners after the leaders refused to accept the Samuel Memorandum as authentic. The acceptance of the Samuel Memorandum, even if it had involved a reduction in wages, would have prevented the long and bitter struggle which the miners waged from May to November, and as a result of which they were compelled to accept a wage reduction."

This argument is obviously far from the statement of trade-union policy made by A. B. Swales, president of the Scarborough Conference in 1925. It is not even a defense of existing standards. It is merely an excuse for accepting a reduction in wages without making a fight.

British Labor leadership has reached just this stage as a result of the sharp class conflict of the post-war years. Ernest Bevin, who was the fighting leader of the Lefts a dozen years ago has become the Samuel Comper of the British Trade Union Congress. Bob Williams, immediately after the Russian Revolution, was urging British workers to unfurl the red flag over Buckingham Palace. At Margate, on October 11, 1926, he urged British workers to take it easy, elect some more labor representatives, and then wait and see.

The British General Strike did at least this much for British labor leaders: it showed the rank and file that such men as MacDonald and Thomas were no longer willing to make a fight even against wage reductions. In their prime they struggled for better standards of living. During the war they gained many concessions for the workers. Through the post-war reaction, however, they have become defenders of a decadent economic system which forces the workers to carry the chief burden of disintegration.

The Strike did more than this, however. It gave the Minority Movement functioning in various localities a chance to test out the ability of younger men and women who, up to that time, had never been called upon to assume large leadership responsibilities. It developed the members of the Communist Party and enabled that organization to intensify its propaganda, particularly in the mining fields, and to spread a clear-cut class struggle concept of the General Strike. The Labour Monthly for January carried a long article describing the work of the Communist Party during the General Strike.

In both "The General Strike" and "Trades Councils in Action" are found descriptions in considerable detail of the splendid efforts of local leaders to offset the failure of the Central Trade Union Congress and Labour Party leadership to direct the General Strike.

The MacDonald-Thomas leadership grew up in an era of world peace and imperial plunder,—when standards of living were still high; when the trade-unions were still satisfied to make immediate wage demands and when the outlook for "prosperity and progress" was still bright. Those days are past in Britain. Post-war developments have intensified the class struggle and thrown upon the labor leaders an immense responsibility for formulating the tactics necessary in the reconstruction of society. Britain is in the throes of a revolution. The labor leadership which was competent to handle problems of wages and hours can not adapt itself to workers' defense in General Strikes. The Trade Union Congress report on the General Strike indicates this very greatly. The task of providing the new leadership rests with the minority movement and the Communist Party. —Scott Nearing.

COMMENTS.

The followers of Harry Waton have deviated from their fierce monotheism. They have discovered a new God—Oswald Spengler.

How they manage to square Marxism (no matter how cockeyed their interpretation of it is) with Spengler, who expresses the mysticism and pessimism of a dying class, we do not know.

"The Decline of the West" is an attack on the scientific method of tackling history, in the first place. You cannot understand history, says Spengler, in terms of cause and effect; you can only grasp its course and its significance intuitively. This is semi-mystical hokey carried over from Bergson.

In the second place, "The Decline of the West" is an attack on the Marxian notion of the dialectic. Civilizations rise and grow and kick off like mushrooms, according to Spengler. They are organic entities and have no connection with one another.

Spengler's book is one of the most comprehensive ideological attacks on Marxism. How many so-called Marxists and neo-Marxists fall for it is beyond us. —G. F.

"Intellectual Vagabondage," by Floyd Dell, contains one of the few attempts at a social interpretation of literature that has been made in this country. "Mammonart," by Upton Sinclair, and one or two books by V. F. Calverton are the only other books published in the United States which attempt to tie up literary with social movements. —H. F.

For those who want to get the full tragedy of the recent Convention of the United Mine Workers, I suggest that they acquire a copy of the "Autobiography of Mother Jones," (Chas. Kerr & Co.). This mighty woman, who has spent a precarious life in the movement to organize the workers in the coal mines of America, tells some of the vivid episodes. The book is written simply, directly, and vigorously, as befits a person who can hurl profanity in such fresh and dynamic combinations.

Clarence Darrow contributes one of his characteristic drawing, "Aw-shucks-what's-the-use" essays in the form of an introduction to the book. —S. G.

"The American Labor Year Book, 1927" (\$1.65) contains much valuable material for those who deal in social facts. It is prepared in a skillful manner and offers an excellent source-book for active workers in the revolutionary movement in this country. Some of the subjects handled include Trade Union Organizations, Strikes and Lockouts, Labor Legislation, and Legal Decisions. —S. G.

taken Paul away on that lynching party; and how could Bunny save him?

The first thing he saw in the doorway, was a man with a great gash across his forehead, and the blood streaming all over him; he was staggering about, because he couldn't see, and crying, "The sons-o'-bitches! The sons-o'-bitches!" Near him was another man whose hand had been slashed across, and a woman was tearing her skirt to make a bandage. A little girl lay on the floor, screaming in agony, and some one was pulling off her stockings, and the raw flesh was coming with them. "They threw her into the coffee!" said a voice in Bunny's ear. "Jesus Christ, they threw the kids into the boiling coffee!"

Everywhere confusion, night in hysterics, or sunk upon the floor

sobbing. There was not a stick of furniture in the place that had not been wrecked; the chairs had been split with hatchets; the piano had been gutted, its entrails lay tangled on the floor. Tables were upset, and dishes and crockery trampled, and the metal urn or container in which the coffee had been boiling had been upset, and its steaming contents running here and there. But first they had hurled three children into it, one after another, as their frantic parents dragged them out. The flesh had been cooked off their legs, and they would be crippled for life; one was a ten year old girl known as "the wobbly song-bird"; she had a sweet treble, and sang sentimental ballads and rebel songs, and the mob leader had jerked her from the platform, saying, "We'll shut your damned mouth!" (To Be Continued).

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