

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

**EX-GOVERNOR** Nathan Miller of New York is slated to be the next chairman of the United States Steel Corporation at a salary of something like \$200,000 a year. Judge Gary is going to retire, the no doubt the judge will spend eight hours a day denying the rumor until he steps out. To admit it now might send down steel stock, provided the ringmasters on the inside do not feel the time ripe to make a killing or shear a few thousand sheep.

We are informed that Mr. Miller may not be able to make the necessary financial sacrifice which acceptance of the position calls for. It seems that \$200,000 a year is nothing in Mr. Miller's young life. Still Mr. Miller may accept since he has a keen conception of his duties as a citizen and the satisfaction of rendering service to the nation may compensate him for the pittance he will receive as head of the great slave-driving unwholesome steel trust. Here we have an example of the New Democracy in industry; a parasite receiving \$200,000 a year while the individual steel worker is lucky if he makes one thousand in the same length of time.

"YOUR fortune is made fellah, you are pinched," observed a sagacious policeman as he tapped one of the managers responsible for producing allegedly salacious plays on the shoulder. The play was about to vanish to the nearest morgue when the newspapers developed a bad attack of moral hydrophobia and demanded pictures. They got them. The salacious plays got the publicity and the producers got the dough. So you see we commercialize everything under capitalism, particularly the business of saving souls and purifying morals.

THE New York Evening Telegram is now added to the string of newspapers owned by the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain, and we are grateful to Mr. Dewart, former owner of the Telegram, for helping out a harried columnist by saying something that is worth recording here. It is the day's most noteworthy bit of hokum: "A very substantial sum in excess of the very handsome consideration received from the Scripps-Howard interests might have been had for this property, but I felt that the future of the paper, the welfare of the present organization and the interests of the community would be best served and most surely safeguarded by a sale to the new owners."

THE good old mission doing business at the old stand! Now, the only fly in our ointment is the agony that Mr. Oswald Villard will suffer at the thought of another newspaper with an individuality going over to the newspaper trust. But Mr. Villard will assuage his sorrow with the consoling thought that the Scripps-Howard journalist factory is the most progressive cannery in the business.

THE Holburn Labor Party, London, has decided to put forward as their candidate in the next elections a Chinese by the name of Fung Saw, a name supposed to mean good luck and long life. A Hindoo is already a member of parliament from Battersea, the constituency that first sent John Brown to parliament. Saklatvala, the Hindoo, is the most popular man in Battersea among the working class and the right wingers in the British Labor Party have not been able to depose him. The exploited slaves of the empire have their defenders right at the empire's heart.

The good old days of free speech, free press and free assemblage are gone in Great Britain. As long as England could afford to allow free speech she did so and won a glorious reputation for democracy all over the world. Even while she was murdering the Hindoos, the Egyptians and the Irish! Now the empire is in danger and free speech is a thing of the past. British jails are being filled with protestants against the capitalist system and all the official organs of the British (Communist) Party have been put out of business by means of libel suits. But we notice that the British (Communist) Party has a new weekly called Workers Life. These of our readers who have been in the habit of buying The Workers Weekly will be glad to know that the British Communists lost no time in providing the working class with a substitute which is just as good, outside of the name.

Buy Your DAILY WORKER at the Newsstand

## 300 Marines at Shanghai Ready for Invasion

### More on the Way from the Philippines

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—Three hundred American marines were ready to land in Shanghai today, as 1,200 more were speeding on their way East from bases on the Pacific coast, Honolulu and the Philippines.

No Fear of Chang's Advance. SHANGHAI, Feb. 11.—The much advertised southern advance of Chang-Tso-Lin's hordes so far has failed to cause consternation among the Cantonese armies that are battling with the forces of Sun Chuan-Fang around Hankchow where the fate of Shanghai is being determined.

Wu and Chang at Outs. General Feng is leading his troops into the fray on the side of the Cantonese. Wu Pei-Fu has warned Chang Tso-Lin not to permit any of his troops to enter Wu's territory. Chang boastfully threatened to go ahead Wu or no Wu, though even a man as brave as Chang may think twice before getting entangled between Wu and Feng.

## COMPANY ACTION BRINGS MEXICAN STRIKE NEARER

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 11.—The management of the Mexican national railways today officially withdrew recognition of those labor unions which have threatened to strike on February 17. The railway management sent a communication to every labor union, asking if the threat, as endorsed by several unions, had the approval of the other unions.

A general strike on all Mexican national railroad lines will become effective Feb. 17, unless directors of the lines agree to a manifesto issued in Mexico by the general confederation of railroad workers.

## MORALISTS WANT MORE RAIDING OF BROADWAY PLAYS

Although injunctions were obtained to permit the production of the plays "The Captive," "Sex" and "The Virgin Man," forty-four actors, authors and producers will be hauled into court Monday on the charge of "being public nuisances" and "tending to corrupt the morals of youths and others."

Second and Last Time IN NEW YORK "Breaking Chains" A Film of Russia Reborn Sunday, February 20 WALDORF THEATRE

## Shoot at Wall St. Agent



Just what Fred M. Dearing, United States Minister to Portugal, had to do with the events leading up to the recent mutiny and its violent repression there, dispatches do not say. It is significant, however, that machine gun bullets ripped through the U. S. ministry buildings, and that Dearing took to hiding.

## BOARD WINS IN THREE HUNDRED GARMENT SHOPS

### Sigman's Agents Are Not Recognized

The attempt of Isidore Agree, general manager of the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc., to minimize strikes called in the dress shops by the Joint Board during the past week, as intended to "confuse the issue and fool his own membership," according to a statement issued late Friday by C. S. Zimmermann, manager of the dress division of the Joint Board.

Get Most of Shops. He explained that 300 shops have been visited by business agents of the Joint Board during the past week, and that only 10 have refused to recognize them as the proper representatives of the workers. Of the 10 strikes called in these shops, four have settled with the Joint Board, he said. He declared that the business agents would enforce the terms of the old agreement, which are much more favorable to the union than the new agreement, signed by Sigman, which was never authorized by the membership or submitted for ratification.

Fake Agents. Mr. Zimmermann's statement is as follows: "The manager of the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Mr. Agree, is trying to confuse the issue and fool his membership when he states that the business agents of the Joint Board have been entering shops under the false pretences of being representatives from the International.

Our officers have specifically stated that they were the representatives of the Joint Board and not of the International, and that is why they have been admitted and have been received by the workers with open arms. The business agents of the International have been driven from the shops in many cases. Maybe they are the ones who are entering the shops under the false pretences of representing the Joint Board.

To Enforce Terms. "The strikes we are calling are by no means political strikes. They are purely economic strikes to enforce the terms of the old agreement, since the agreement signed by the International is illegal. The International never was authorized to sign it, and it was never submitted for ratification by the membership.

Only Ten Refuse. "Out of the 300 shops visited by the business agents this week, only 10 have refused to admit them and recognize the old agreement. These 10 shops were declared on strike, and four of them have settled, agreeing to recognize the Joint Board and admit the business agents of the Joint Board to the shops. "We are determined to enforce the standards and conditions of the old agreement in the shops. The workers are supporting us in this, and will not agree to accept the sell out of Sigman."

## Champagne Orgy Before Merton Paid Cash

### Daugherty Graft Case Shows King Hungry for Office

Tales of political ambition mingled with the description of a gorgeous booze party in the Daugherty-Miller graft trial yesterday. Richard Merton, German metal magnate, resumed the stand and described a champagne dinner which preceded his payment of \$391,000, the alleged bribe on which the prosecution is based.

Merton stated that the dinner occurred at a New York hotel on September 30, 1921, and that on the next day he gave the \$391,000 to the late John T. King, Connecticut politician. The money was paid in return for the approval of a \$7,000,000 German claim for war-seized property and was alleged by the government to have been split between Daugherty, Miller, King and Jess Smith, a friend of Daugherty's.

At the time of which Merton spoke, Harry Daugherty was attorney general of the United States, and a very vicious crusader against the "Reds" under which term he included all Communists, of course, and various other political groups.

Miller Had Strangle Hold. Thos. W. Miller was alien property custodian, and had in his control for one thing, the \$7,000,000 properties of the American Metals Co., of which Merton was an official and prominent stockholder. Jess Smith was known as a powerful figure around the attorney general's office, with some mysterious power to order and command subordinates in the department of justice, and proprietor with Daugherty of "the little green house," a meeting place in Washington for politicians, rich petitioners, and government officials. King was a Connecticut political boss.

Miller Actually There. The prosecution then introduced into evidence an expense voucher signed by Miller showing that he made a trip from Washington to New York on the day the now famous dinner took place.

Several employes of the hotel where the champagne dinner was held then testified to records of the affair. Edith Walker, floor clerk of another hotel, testified that Miller used the rooms of General Coleman Du Pont, as a guest, on the night of the dinner.

Another hotel employe said Jess Smith stayed in New York on the same night. Merton, according to further testimony, stayed at a Washington hotel from September 19 to 24, 1921.

Durkin Hostile Witness. John T. Durkin, King's private secretary testified that he took care of his employer's bank books and private papers.

The late John T. King expected to get the job of alien property custodian in the Harding administration which went to Thomas W. Miller, Durkin revealed on the witness stand.

King Rich. Durkin, among other things, also testified that Merton and King had been interested in a steel product which later turned out to be worthless.

Durkin outlined the career of King, describing him as "a man of considerable means, active in the affairs of the republican party."

The witness said King was sometimes called "the political boss of Connecticut" and was a republican national committeeman. King made an effort to retire from politics in 1924, Durkin said.

Durkin was described by the government as a "hostile witness." He evaded all attempts to get from him the contents of letters the carbon copies of which had been destroyed, and said King did not often phone Daugherty.

King Paid Jess Smith. Durkin was questioned at length by Prosecutor Buckner as to various entries in King's bank book. By stipulation between opposing counsel, the government introduced evidence to show that on October 15, 1921, King deposited \$4,143.75 in coupons representing six months interest on \$195,000 in bonds, part of the Merton-King "fee," in his New York bank. It was also shown that King made out two checks, one to Jess Smith on the same date for \$3,643.75, the other for \$500 made out to Cash.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

## Her Price Too High



Surely a good wife, able to cook, sew, care for the home and rear babies is worth \$2,000, says Mrs. G. S. Smith, of Sioux City, Ia. Because her mother is ill and needs money, she offers to sell herself in marriage to the first eligible man who will pay that much.

There are no offers yet, as under the present system of society, much younger and more favored women do this work for nothing, and put in an eight, ten, or twelve-hour day in a cotton mill besides, in order to help support their families.

## "FARM RELIEF" BILL GOES THRU SENATE, 47-39

### Party Lines Break As Dawes Is against "Cal"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.— The senate passed the McNary-Haugen "Farm Relief" bill late this afternoon, by a definite majority. The vote was 47 to 39. Voting with the "farm" senators were banking, coal, low tax and other groups, the "farm bloc" having grown to unwieldy and complex proportions during the negotiations leading up to the final vote. Party lines were broken through; voting for the bill were 1 farmer-laborite, 24 republicans and 22 democrats; voting against the bill were 25 republicans and 14 democrats.

Passage of the bill was foreshadowed earlier in the day, when the first clear test of strength came, and by a vote of 53 to 33, the farm bloc passed the amendment to the bill authorizing the farm board to grant insurance policies to producers of the basic crops mentioned in the bill.

An amendment also passed is that requiring the board to hold conventions in states where the majority of the farmers do not belong to co-operatives to determine whether they favor the application of the bill. Another amendment gives state agricultural departments an equal voice with co-operatives in selecting the membership of the advisory council. The general effect of the amendments is to weaken the power of the co-operatives.

Dawes vs. Coolidge. Vice President Charles Dawes threw himself into direct conflict with President Coolidge's last year's policy (and Coolidge has not announced any change) by helping to hold the McNary-Haugen bloc together. So many discordant elements have been taken in lately to get votes for it that internal friction was certain to result.

Confer in Dawes' Office. The vice president served as peace-maker when southern senators threatened to desert the bloc unless a provision were placed in the bill deferring collection of the equalization fee on cotton for the next two years. Dawes succeeded in getting a compromise agreement, by which the farm bloc leaders support the deferment provision and the southerners stand by the bill. The peace conferences were held in Dawes' private office.

Argue With Cal. Farm bloc supporters are already campaigning for effect on Coolidge. They tell him that he will ruin the party's chances in the middle west if he turns down the bill. Just as good republicans are assuring him, however.

(Continued on Page Two)

## Labor Reaction Ally of Bosses' Union

### A. F. of L. and Right Wing Furriers' Officials Conspire Against Bona Fide Union

Following upon the revelations of attempted bribery in connection with the American Federation of Labor's report of investigation of the fur strike of 1926, comes further evidence yesterday of the continued efforts of the bureaucracies of the A. F. of L. and the International Fur Workers' union to sabotage every step in the New York Joint Board's work of building a powerful, progressive union; and to smash the union if necessary in its fight against the left wing leaders.

International Fur Workers' union and local A. F. of L. officials met yesterday, in spite of protests from the New York Joint Board, with representatives of the Greek Brotherhood of Fur Workers to discuss plans for having this "company union" taken into the union as a separate local of the International, outside the jurisdiction of the New York Joint Board.

Brotherhood About Ended. This is a deliberate defiance of the constitution of the union; it is a deliberate attempt to frustrate the Joint Board's plans which had been nearly completed for the dissolution of this "Brotherhood," and the induction of its members into the existing locals of New York. Consideration would then have been given to the question of a Greek local for all workers in the locals affiliated with the Joint Board.

This Greek Brotherhood is a company union formed by the Greek manufacturers at the close of the fur strike. It is composed largely of workers who scabbed during the strike and who feared to return to the union because of the heavy fines they would receive. It was organized by the contractors because they had refused to sign the agreement with the union and wanted to evade maintaining union conditions in their shops.

Small Concern. The Brotherhood numbers only 300 members, while there are 1300 Greek fur workers in locals of Joint Board, and now working in other than Greek shops because these shops are still on strike. The Greek manufacturers have refused to settle with the union because they want to be granted a separate impartial Chairman for their association, and this the union will not agree to.

Secret Obstacle. The New York Joint Board, after weeks of discussion, had succeeded in getting the Brotherhood to promise to disband and have its members individually join the union. On the eve of the settlement of this problem, there came a hit for some unknown reason; and then it was learned that the International officials had secretly offered to give these members of the company union a separate Greek local, with a charter direct from the International, if they broke off their conversations with the Joint Board.

Catch Frayne Lying. Yesterday's conference between International, A. F. of L. and Brotherhood representatives was still discussing this matter at a late hour. That this whole thing was far from an honorable proceeding is evident from the fact that when a representative of Women's Wear, a daily newspaper, asked Mr. Frayne about this conference he said he knew nothing about such a conference and that whoever told the reporter it was to take place had lied.

Mr. Frayne's own lie was discovered when the reporter found him at the conference not fifteen minutes later.

The New York Joint Board has already on several occasions protested the International's attempt to deal with this Greek company over the heads of the Joint Board, and this protest is again stated in the following.

(Continued on Page Three)

## Cloakmakers In Collins' Court Acquitted

### Gluck and Dannenberg Freed In First Fair Trial

The first cloakmakers' strike cases to be tried under another judge than Otto Rosalsky, resulted yesterday in the acquittal of Jacob Gluck and Philip Dannenberg.

Their cases were tried before Judge Cornelius Collins, and although the grand jury had indicted them under both first and second degree assault, the judge ordered that they be tried for second degree assault only, as the heavier charge was unwarranted.

Jury Acquits. The jury who tried Gluck and Dannenberg yesterday found them not guilty. This forms a marked contrast to the cases tried before Judge Rosalsky, where one set of men was tried before the jury had returned a verdict on the previous cases, and where some of the same people served on two juries which convicted striking cloakmakers.

Women Will Meet. Further protest against Judge Rosalsky's methods and his brutal sentencing of 16 cloakmakers is to be voiced today at a women's meeting to be held in Webster Hall this afternoon.

The speakers will include Fannie Warshawsky of the Fur Workers' union, Kate Gitlow of the United Council of Working Class Housewives, and Rose Wortis of the New York Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers.

## Lisbon Situation Is Normal, Minister to Portugal Telegraphs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.— The situation in Lisbon has returned to normal today, the American Minister, Fred Morris Dearing, cabled the state department.

His message said "inquiries at the American consulate and among civilians reveal no injuries to American property or citizens."

Second Secretary J. Webb Benton was shot at and only narrowly escaped with his life during the height of the fighting, Dearing reported.

## WORKING WOMEN OF GREATER NEW YORK MEET THIS AFTERNOON TO PROTEST SENTENCES

Working women of Greater New York, women from shops, factories and homes, are called to a mass meeting at 1 p. m. this afternoon in Webster Hall, 119 East 11 St., to protest against the cruel sentences being given the cloakmaker pickets by Judge Otto Rosalsky, and to hear exposed the connection of Sigman and his reactionary gang with this case. The slogan for the meeting is: "The innocent cloakmakers must be freed, and allowed to return to their wives and children."

The meeting is under the auspices of Cloakmakers' Wives Councils, United Council of Workingclass Housewives, Joint Board Cloak and Dresses Womens' Committee.

# Dance and Ball

HARLEM CASINO, 116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE  
Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 75 cents.  
Arranged by the YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE, 108 East 14th Street.

# Sat., Feb. 19th

# MILLINERY JOINT BOARD CONDEMNNS PERCY GINSBURG

## Chicago Organizer in Flagrant Treachery

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Percy Ginsburg, who has been a member of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union for the past 18 years, member of the general executive board, vice-chairman of the C. C. H. & M. W. I. U. General Organizer of the Western states, business agent for Local No. 5, Cap Makers of Chicago, has officially accepted the position as organizer for the Cap Manufacturers of Chicago.

**Condemn Treason.**  
The joint board of the Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago, have taken into consideration the treacherous action of Mr. Ginsburg at this time, when the members of the Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago are devoting their time and energy to organizing the unorganized in this city. Mr. Ginsburg has not only deserted our union; he has gone even further than that. He has gone over to the manufacturers, to use his knowledge of the union against his own sisters and brothers.

**Take Action in Board.**  
At the regular meeting of the joint board of Chicago Cap and Millinery Workers, representing Locals 5, 47, 52, 53 and 54, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"We, the members of the Joint Board Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago, assembled on the 29th of January at 166 West Washington St., hereby condemn the action of Ex-Brother Percy Ginsburg (having accepted the position of organizer for the Cap Manufacturers' Association of Chicago), and hold him henceforth a renegade and traitor to the working class," and be it further resolved,

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the G. E. B. of the C. C. H. and M. W. I. U. and copies, with a request for publication to the official organ of the International Union, the Headgear Worker, the Federated Press and all labor newspapers. A special statement should be sent by the press committee of the Joint Board with this resolution."

### Relies on Members.

The Joint Board of the Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago calls upon all the members at this time to help solidify our union. Let every member participate in the campaign of the J. B. to organize the unorganized workers in our industry. Let us show our enemies that we are ready to sacrifice our time and energy to build a strong union of cap and millinery workers in Chicago.

No matter how many Ginsburgs, Farringtons and other corrupt officials betray us, we, the class conscious workers, will continue to fight our enemies until the final victory of the workers is won.

Jake Lisitsky, chairman J. P. Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago.

Anna E. David, secretary J. B. Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago.

Max Majesco, chairman press committee, J. B. Cap and Millinery Workers of Chicago.

## Millinery Workers at New Office in Chicago

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The Millinery Workers' Union has a new address in Chicago. Its headquarters has moved to room 310, Crilly Bldg., 35 South Dearborn St. The phone number is Dearborn 4489.

### All Saved As Ship Sinks.

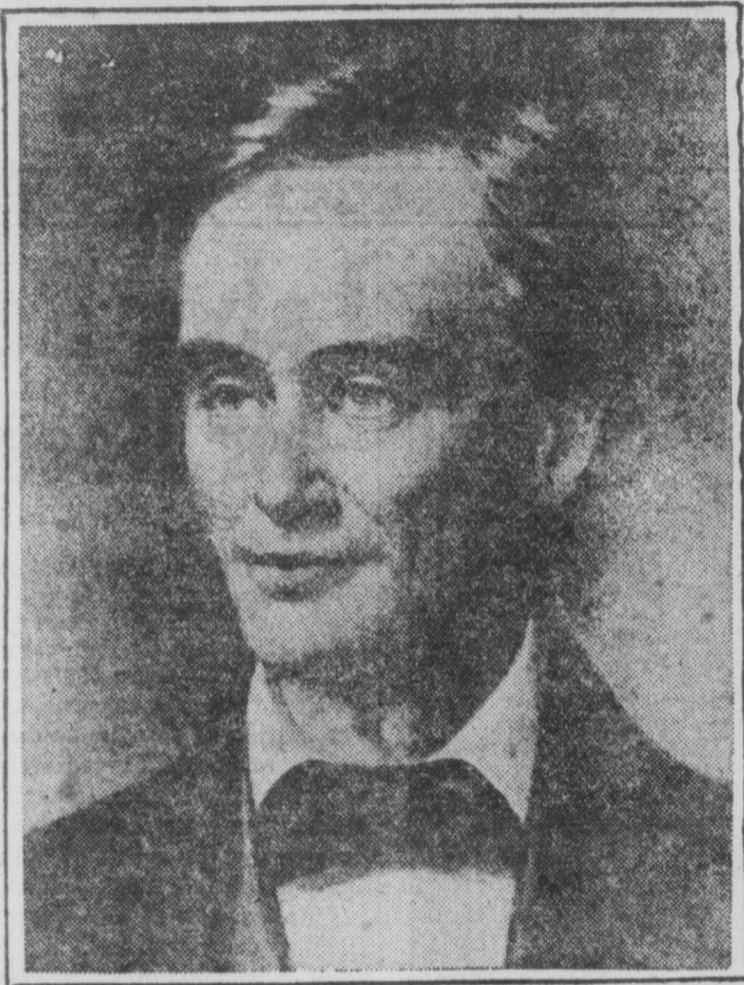
DOVER, England, Feb. 11.—The Danish steamer Signe collided with the Italian steamer Francesco Crispien in a heavy fog in the English Channel today. The Italian steamer sank but her entire crew was rescued by the Signe.

## A Book for the Irish Worker

"Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1916"  
Introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty.  
By G. Schuller.  
PRICE 10 CENTS.

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

## LINCOLN ANNIVERSARY TODAY



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 11.—Springfield, the home of Abraham Lincoln, began its observance of the 118th birthday anniversary of the martyred president tonight.

Tomorrow appropriate exercises will be held by various organizations and the annual celebration under the auspices of the Lincoln Centennial Association will occur tomorrow night.

History was revived tonight when the famous "Duff" Armstrong trial which figures so prominently in the life of Lincoln was reproduced by thirty-three residents of Cass County. The public presentation was given in the interest of the Lincoln memorial

highway between Springfield and Old Salem. Attorney A. T. Lucas of Chandlerville wrote the play. It gave the large audience an opportunity to observe conditions of living as Lincoln lived and worked in Illinois in that day and time.

The scene of the famous trial was laid in the old court house at Beardstown and the date was as of May 17, 1858. One thing that was brought out in the production of the trial was that an almanac which Lincoln used as evidence was a genuine almanac and not in any sense a fictitious booklet, as has been intimated in many articles written on the famous trial.

## SENATE PASSES FARM RELIEF BILL

(Continued from Page One)  
ever, that if he dared to sign the thing, his chances to represent the business men of this country in Washington were ended.

Representative Tincher of Kansas asserted there never was any doubt regarding President Coolidge's attitude toward price-fixing legislation, and that friends of the bill responsible for the report that he would sign it through political expediency, knew better.

If He "Does it Right."  
"If the president vetoes the bill, and does it right, as I believe he will, that will make him the republican nominee for president whether he wants a third term or not," Mr. Tincher said.

"The fight now being waged is not between the president and his supporters and the farmers of the country. It is a battle for the protection of the treasury against the marauders who propose to loot it in the name of farm relief legislation."

"The idea that a veto of the Haugen-McNary bill would cost the president the support of real farmers is nonsense."

"Farmers Not Fooled."  
"It would not injure but strengthen him in Kansas. I believe the same thing is true of other states of the agricultural west."

"So-called leaders of the farm or-

ganizations in Washington are not fooling the farmers. The latter know the Haugen-McNary bill ought to be beaten, and would join in praising the president for swinging the veto axe. The house vote on the bill will be close, but I believe there is still a chance of defeating it."

Praises Its Faults.  
The McNary Haugen "farm relief" bill is not a very revolutionary measure, even using the word in its most figurative sense. Its author, Haugen, defends the lack of any provision for cheap loans to the farmers, and calls that lack a virtue. In a speech in the house he said:

"We do not want a bill granting a subsidy," or to cram down the throats of the producer further loans to put the farmer deeper in debt. We want this bill, endorsed by practically all of the producers who favor practical, sound, sane, safe and effective legislation."

Defends Equalization.  
The equalization fee plan of the bill to which his name is attached was defended Haugen denying it would give the importer an advantage over the American producers.

In the last analysis, Haugen declared, the farm relief bill is an experiment, and he called upon all officials of the government to unite sincerely in working "its workable" provisions.

## 4 Members of "Vice Squad" Rob Woman; Facing Trial Today

MINEOLA, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Two of four members of the Nassau county vice squad accused of extortion went on trial before Supreme Court Justice Humphrey here today. They are County Detective Bernard Greve, and Deputy Sheriff Chester Evans. County Detective Lannis Ray and Deputy Sheriff Raymond Teal are the other two men on trial.

Mrs. Mary Barberesky alleged that on November 20 last the four men entered her store in Hempstead in search of liquor, and that they took \$400 which they found in a trunk.

## The Fitzgerald Bill For D. C. Workmen's Compensation Sidetracked in Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. (FP).—Opponents of the Fitzgerald bill establishing workmen's compensation in the District of Columbia on the plan approved by the American Federation of Labor, are sidetracking that measure as the 69th Congress draws to its close.

The latest obstacle to enactment is the development of a fight in the camp of the local citizens' associations council which had endorsed the bill. The council has now agreed to call back its endorsement and conduct hearings where the insurance agents and other critics may air their views.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

## Edison Doesn't Know About Immortality; Is Friendly to Diety

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 11.—Thomas Alva Edison is growing old. It shows in more than the fact that he celebrated just now his eightieth birthday.

The spark of genius still appears in his conversation, but the old man's inconsistency is there too. With a swarm of reporters around him, with Henry Ford standing by his side, Edison talked by and large about life and inventions.

He regards the phonograph as his greatest invention. He does not feel sure of the immortality of the soul. He believes that some supreme power guides for good the destinies of mankind. He approves of the military training camps. He is ready to work on until "two or three days before the Edison funeral."

Air Stops Death Rays.  
BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Death rays which pour down on the earth from the universal space are strong enough to destroy all life on this planet, if they were not caught by the protective armor of the atmosphere, was definitely ascertained by Dr. G. von Salis, the Swiss scientist, it was reported today.

Dr. von Salis is said to have made his observations from the peak of Monk Mountain, at an altitude of more than 12,000 feet.

Asylums for Drug Addicts.  
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Private institutions where narcotic drug addicts are treated would have to be licensed by the state under the terms of a bill introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Dickey, Republican of Erie.

## TIFF BETWEEN GOVERNOR AND BOSS LOBBYIST

### Result Is Rather Good For Michigan Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MUSKOGON, Mich., Feb. 11.—Michigan for the past three weeks has been witnessing the unusual spectacle of a manufacturer governor, Fred W. Green, president of the Ypsilanti Reed Furniture Company of Ionia, Michigan, openly fighting to oust John L. Lovett, manager and official lobbyist of the Michigan Manufacturer's Association, from the state capitol.

Governor Green announced several weeks ago, following his inaugural address in which he declared he would rid Lansing, the state capital, of all lobbyists, that Lovett must go. Lovett fought back and has since secured the solid backing of the Manufacturers' Association. It is their claim that they have a perfect right to be represented in the legislative halls by Lovett, their lobbyist.

Personal Grudge?  
The real secret of the situation, it is reported, is that Governor Green several years ago had a battle with Lovett. At this time Green was still actively engaged in the manufacture of reed furniture. Since then he has it in for Lovett and is now out gunning for him. The last step in the fight was enacted just before both of the men visited this city to attend the regional conference of the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Tidewater Association. It was thought that they might meet here and have it out, but the Governor's visit was cut to but two hours.

Lovett and Poole Confer.  
Lovett and W. H. Burnham, of Adrian, state president of the manufacturers, however, were in the city all day conferring with Walter Poole, secretary of the local employers' association and the one chiefly responsible for arousing general indignation proceedings among capitalists against G. Sherwood Eddy, the Y. M. C. A. secretary who visited Soviet Russia last summer and returning advocated recognition of Russia.

Shook Up Labor Department.  
Another of the interesting political developments since the inauguration of Governor Green was his appointment of Eugene J. Brock, of Detroit, former union organizer for the International Machinists, as chairman of the department of labor and industry. Brock replaced Perry Ward, another Detroit union leader, who is reported to have let the big manufacturing interests off too easy with his inspection and other work.

## German Plans "Fish Boat" Liners to Go Sixty Miles an Hour

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—A "fish boat," which ultimately successful would revolutionize shipbuilding and produce ocean liners with a speed of more than 60 miles an hour was invented by A. Boerner, a Dresden engineer, it was learned today.

A 27-foot trial boat, built on new principles produced remarkable results on the Elbe River, it is said. The invention is based on the method of propulsion used by a fish, according to Boerner, who declared that fish propel themselves by the water which they swallow thru their mouth and expel thru their gills. Their fins are used merely to keep their balance, he says. Their tail is their steering gear, he concludes.

In the same manner his "fish" boat takes in water in the front, expels it by turbines on the sides which are so grooved that the boat acts in the water the same way as a fish.

## Literary Guild May Publish Own Books if Opposition Continues

Fearing that it will sell books cheaply to readers and cut down on the profits of large book stores, publishers and book dealers are waging a boycott war against the newly-formed literary guild.

The enormous waste in the distribution of books, which is characteristic of capitalist methods of production and distribution, would be substantially reduced by the literary guild, which proposes to sell twelve books a year to its subscribers for \$18.

The average cost of producing a \$2 or \$2.50 novel in lots of 25,000 is less than thirty cents, according to the guild.

If publishers and book dealers persist in their opposition, the guild threatens to publish its own books, Zora Gale, Glenn Frank, Mark Van Doren, and Heywood Brown are some of the leading members of the guild.

Rich Find New Mecca.  
BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Maria Spring, which pours out sulphur water at a temperature of 97 degrees fahrenheit at Baden, near Vienna, may become the mecca for all sufferers of diabetes, it was said today.

## The Lincolns of 1927 Must March in Today's Army of Emancipation

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

SINCE this is the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth, the question is raised, "What attitude would Abraham Lincoln take toward Nicaragua, Mexico and China if he were in the White House today?"

This question has already been raised in congress with both the war crowd and the anti-war element claiming Lincoln as their own.

Representative Benjamin L. Fairchild, of New York, republican, who introduced the first resolution in congress to endorse President Coolidge's Nicaraguan and Mexican policy, claims Lincoln for his side.

So does Representative George Huddleston, of Alabama, democrat, most outspoken against the Coolidge imperialist policies.

In speeches that will be made today, in all sections of the land, the worst capitalist reaction will laud Lincoln as its own. Every kept sheet will publish editorials burdened with fulsome eulogy and Lincoln's "Gettysburg Speech" will again find space in fancy type. For this there must be some reason.

That reason is very clear. Lincoln in 1860 was elected as the president of an aspiring young capitalist class in this country. It had not yet come to power. The southern slave holding aristocracy still held the reins of power.

Lincoln opposed the predatory war against Mexico that antedated the Civil War. He spoke against this war as a member of congress. That was thoroughly consistent with his position as a spokesman of northern capitalism.

The South wanted to annex new territory for the spread of chattel slavery, which meant the increase of its grip on governmental power in Washington, that was rapidly slipping. Chattel slavery was in a death struggle with the developing wage slavery. Northern capitalism sought to hasten the funeral.

When the Civil War started, "for the preservation of the union," Lincoln did not have in mind the freeing of the slaves. The emancipation proclamation did not come until the war had been on for some time, and then only as a "war measure" forced on the North in its efforts to win a military victory, and not as a matter of principle.

The rising capitalist class in all countries has always sought allies among the workers. Lincoln put much into writing that is being used to show sympathy for the working

class. He was even in communication with Karl Marx, founder of the International Workingmen's Association, who laid the scientific basis of Socialist theory and practice. It was Marx who exerted every energy to keep the mill hands of England's industrial centers sympathetic to the North, in spite of the fact that the British textile mills were idle and many were starving due to the war blockade of the cotton-growing South.

Lincoln warned of the abuse of power that was falling into the hands of profit-hungry capitalists. In this he was a prophet of the evils that would develop under the new social order.

Those evils have developed far beyond anything that Lincoln predicted. The oppression of the victorious capitalist North has not only spread to all the domains under the stars and stripes but, with its imperialist expansion, seeks to enslave the whole world to the rule of the dollar. It is this power that rules in Washington today in place of the chattel slave owners of the last century. Both the republican Fairchild, from New York, and the democrat Huddleston, from Alabama, are supporters of this capitalist social system based on the private ownership of property.

They may have their differences to be sure. There were also various wings of the democratic party that espoused chattel slavery before the Civil War and sought, thru years of bloody conflict, to perpetuate it. There are also numerous factions of the republican party. But they are alike in that they support the dominant social order. They are all a part of the class that is in power.

Just as in 1860, so in 1927, there is a new class rising to power. That class is the working class, that wars against the capitalist class in today's class struggle.

If Lincoln lived today, occupying a position similar to that of 1860, he would be with the class that is rising in power, which is today the producing mass of workers and farmers.

"The Emancipator" of today must stand for and fight for the liberation of the last oppressed class thru the victory of labor. He must be a part of that great army of liberators that Karl Marx referred to when he said, "the working class must emancipate itself." The Lincolns of today, loyal to the new rising class, will march forward with the workers. They have no other place to go.

## VAN SWERINGEN BROTHERS ASK TO FORM TRUST

### Want to Unite Erie and Chesapeake Ohio

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Van Sweringen billion dollar railroad merger, turned down by the interstate commerce commission some months ago, made its appearance in a new form late this afternoon when the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad applied to the interstate commerce commission for authority to control the Erie and Pere Marquette lines through stock ownership.

In the Merger.

Both roads were to have been included in the billion dollar merger.

At the same time, the C. & O. petitioned the interstate commerce commission for authority to issue additional common stock of C. & O. stock to the value of \$69,502,000 par.

Basis For System.

The practical effect of the new Van Sweringen plan is to make the Chesapeake & Ohio, instead of the Nickel plate, the basis for the great system which the two brothers have projected.

"Such unification will encourage industrial development, as it will provide a wider distributing territory and improved service," it said. "The lines of the railroad of the applicant and of the Erie and the Pere Marquette are complementary to and supplementary of each other, and, logically lend themselves to unification and operation as a single system."

Majority of Common Stock.

In addition to the shares now owned outright, the Chesapeake & Ohio will purchase, subject to the commission's approval, shares of the Erie and Pere Marquette covered in options obtained from O. P. Van Sweringen. It will acquire from the Nickel plate 174,000 shares of Pere Marquette common now under contract. Such additional shares of Pere Marquette will be purchased in order to give the Chesapeake & Ohio numerical majority of the common stock in both roads.

## Evening Telegram Sale Indicates Newspapers Regarded as Weapons

The New York Evening Telegram has been sold by Frank A. Munsey's heirs to the Scripps-Howard interests, publishers of a string of newspapers across the continent.

The sale price was not announced. Wm. T. Dewart, president of the Evening Telegraph Company, said, however, that he did not sell to the highest bidder, but to one whose policy he liked.

## COOLIDGE MOVE FOR CONFERENCE MERELY TACTICS

### Expect no Disarmament Powers Too Jealous

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Political observers here, including officials and diplomats, practically admit that the Coolidge call for a new disarmament conference is merely a gesture to force the debtor nations of Europe to either put aside their weapons and permit the United States with its superior building capacity and material resources to dominate, or to lay on them the stigma of "militarism" if they do not disarm.

Don't Expect Disarmament.  
Washington opinion is very frankly divided on whether the conference will ever produce any naval disarmament.

Anglo British Unity?

The new parley may find the United States and Great Britain joining hands against Japan, France and Italy. Great Britain, with so many colonial possessions to protect, has laid down a huge building program of fast, modern cruisers, but she is up to her eyes in debt. With a five-five-three ratio, she and the United States would have a combined fleet at least equal to the balance of the world.

Will Keep Subs.  
France, unwilling to yield her army control, will refuse to relinquish her overwhelming superiority in submarines. Japan may refuse to abandon her cruiser-building race with England. Mussolini's ambition for a new Roman Empire is seen as another possible obstacle.

Scarlet Fever Closes School.  
PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 11.—Discovery of sixteen cases of scarlet fever among pupils of Public School No. 20 here today led to closing of the school until February 23. The decision was reached following a conference between health officials and the school authorities. Six hundred children attend the grammar school.

## A. F. of L. Official to Mediate Hollywood Movie Labor Rows

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—(FP).—From secretary of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor to labor secretary and special representative of the studio mechanical employees in the moving picture industry is the transfer of job accepted by A. J. Berres, who has had wide experience as a wage negotiator. He leaves A. F. of L. headquarters with the good wishes of President Green.

Labor executives who will cooperate with Berres in preventing strikes on the movie-making "lot" and in producing theatres are Presidents Noonan of the electrical workers, Hutcheson of the carpenters, Weber of the musicians, Hedrick of the painters and Canavan of the theatrical stage employees. Berres is a member of the pattern makers' organization.

## State Dept. Warns Baby Killers They May Lose Their Citizenship

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (FP).—Secretary of State Kellogg has been so far stung by criticism of the bombing of Nicaraguan towns by American airmen employed by his dummy president, Diaz, that he has ordered that these bombers be advised that the department does not approve their service under a foreign flag.

He says he is investigating their presence in the Nicaraguan civil war, and that he will report on it later.

Woman's Torso Found.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 11.—Authorities were attempting tonight to learn the identity of a woman, whose armless and headless body was found near St. Mary's College along the St. Joseph River near here today. Her body had been cut in two pieces, and the legs were wired under her to the thighs. It was believed that she had been killed, her body placed in a trunk and then thrown in the river. When the box was broken up by the floating ice, the torso was thrown up on the bank, it was said.

Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

## HARLEM OPEN FORUM

Sunday, Feb. 13th  
8 P. M.

## Whither Russia

Dr. A. Markoff  
at  
81 EAST 110th STREET.  
COME AND BRING YOUR FELLOW WORKERS.

## THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.)  
at 8 o'clock Admission Free  
Sunday, Feb. 13—John Cowper Powys, Joseph Conrad, master of the real romance.  
Tuesday, Feb. 15—Prof Harold E. Fisher, "Biological Science and the Trend of Civilization."  
Friday, Feb. 18—Everett Dean Martin, "What is the Matter With Modern Ideas?"—"What is Happening to Science."  
AT MANHATTAN TRADE SCHOOL,  
Lex. Av. & 22d St., at 8 o'clock.  
Single Admission, 25 cents.  
Education for Course Tickets.  
Monday, Feb. 16—Dr. Morris R. Cohen, "American Philosophy—General Background and Characteristics of American Thought."  
Wed. Feb. 17—Dr. Robert Chambers, "How the Scientist Works—Our Knowledge of Living Matter."  
Thurs., Feb. 17—E. G. Spaulding, "Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer—'Can Everything Be Relative?'"—B. Russell.  
Sat., Feb. 19—Mortimer J. Adler, "Psychological Relativity: The Four Geometries of the soul—'The Machinery of Goodness and Beauty'."

## LABOR TEMPLE

14th Street and Second Avenue  
THIS SUNDAY  
3 P. M.—Contemporary Authors.  
PROF. H. W. L. DANA  
"Neo"  
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

7:15 P. M.—  
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE  
"Where Would Lincoln Stand Today?"  
ADMISSION FREE

8:30 P. M.—  
HUBERT C. HERRING  
"The United States and Mexico"  
ADMISSION FREE

# LABOR REACTION ALLY OF BOSSES UNION AGAINST THE FUR WORKERS

(Continued from Page One)  
ing letter sent to Mr. Frayne yesterday.

February 11, 1927.  
Mr. Hugh Frayne, Organizer,  
American Federation of Labor,  
1452 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir and Brother:  
The officers of the New York Joint Board have learned from the press that the representatives of the American Federation of Labor and of the International Fur Workers' union will hold a conference with the "Brotherhood" officials today. On behalf of the New York Joint Board of the International Fur Workers' union we hereby register our protest against such a conference.

The constitution of the New York Joint Board, which bears the approval of the International Fur Workers' union, distinctly provides in Article 3, Section 2, that: "The jurisdiction of the Joint Board shall be over every subject which may occur in the regular fur industry of greater New York."

The New York Joint Board of Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15 has jurisdiction over all fur workers engaged in cutting, operating, nailing and finishing of fur trimmings and fur garments in Greater New York. The "Brotherhood" is an organization founded by the Greek fur manufacturers as a company union immediately after the recent strike of the New York fur workers. In this manner, the manufacturers hope to escape union control and union conditions in their fur shops. The New York Joint Board has been carrying on negotiations with the "Brotherhood" for the purpose of disbanding the latter organization and assimilating its membership in the branch of the Greek Fur Workers of the New York Joint Board. This branch is an official body of the New York Joint Board and has a membership of approximately 1,300 Greek fur workers.

We protest against any negotiations between the representatives of the International Fur Workers' union and of the International Fur Workers' union and the American Federation of Labor and the representatives of the "Brotherhood" which exclude the bona fide representatives of the New York Joint Board and the branch of the Greek Fur Workers. The conference which you intend to hold with the "Brotherhood" without the knowledge or participation of the New York Joint Board will place the A. F. of L. in the position of supporting a company union against the bona fide Fur Workers' union of the N. Y. Joint Board of the I. F. W. U. Such negotiations may be interpreted to mean that the A. F. of L. is intending to establish a dual organization in New York City, which is absolutely contrary to the constitution of the A. F. of L. and the I. F. W. U. The Joint Board demands representation at all conferences with the Greek "Brotherhood."

We hope that this matter will be given serious consideration by you.

Fraternally yours,  
Joint Board Furriers' Union.  
B. Gold, Manager,  
I. Shapiro, Chairman.  
Committee of Greek Branch.  
John Pappas,  
George Arvanetes.

Carry Favor With Bosses.

The International is trying to gain the approval and support of the Greek manufacturers in this move by peatedly state that it will not enter having the Greek Brotherhood re- the union unless its collective agreement with the Greek contractors is recognized. The International has stated that this difficulty "can be straightened out"; meaning nobody knows just what, since the International has ratified the agreement of the Associated Fur Manufacturers which says there shall be only one collective agreement in the trade.

However, the "right wing" has curious and devious ways of evading embarrassing situations, and it will doubtless concoct some worthy scheme for this occasion.

## OPPRESSIONS, FAILURE OF AMERICAN LABOR TO ORGANIZE NEGROES WILL BE DISCUSSED BY WHITEMAN IN NEW YORK

Lovett Fort-Whiteman, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, will discuss the thirteenth fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution in relation to the rights of Negroes.

Lovett Fort-Whiteman, who is making a tour of the entire country to point out the oppressions of the Negroes and the lack of enforcement of the amendments to the United States Constitution, will speak on Tuesday, Feb. 15, 8:00 p. m., at A. M. E. Zion Church Community House, 151 West 136th Street.

### Hard Day For "Right Wing."

On the whole the "right wing" spokesman had a hard day yesterday, denying this conference and answering Mr. Mottly Eitington's statement about the attempted bribery in connection with the report on the investigation of the fur strike.

Mr. Hugh Frayne, in addition to lying about the conference with the Greeks, expressed himself as much aggrieved and surprised that when Mr. Eitington was approached for a bribe he did not go right down to the New York headquarters of the A. F. of L. and report the matter instead of waiting until now to make it public.

He added that he would leave further comment to President Green; and this dignitary, from Washington, said:

"I am satisfied that each member of the committee (the special investigating committee headed by Matthew Wolf) will say that the charges are unfounded and there is no word of truth in them."

### Amazing Reaction of The Forward.

Probably the most amazing reaction to the bribe revelations made by Mr. Eitington was that of the Jewish Daily Forward, the organ of the "right wing" in the garment unions.

Mr. Eitington, it will be remembered, stated that a man came to him saying that he knew what the A. F. of L. committee had inserted in its report and that the portion concerning the fur manufacturer could be stopped for a consideration.

The Forward's interpretation of this statement is "Communists Try to Suppress Report of A. F. of L. by Means of Graft." "Eitington the fur dealer, who forced the Communist to accept his settlement says that there was also an attempt to get graft from him for the report."

The account goes on to say that the Communists tried to offer thousands of dollars graft to suppress details of the strike. First this paper has Mr. Eitington being asked for money to keep his name out of the report. Then they have him being offered to suppress the report.

This is a shining example of the "right wing's" method of distorting the truth. Nothing could be simpler than Mr. Eitington's story of the incident, yet the Forward manages to twist it out of any semblance to the facts given.

Their story constantly brings in mention of Tammany politicians as being aligned with the "Communists" in this matter, and tries to imply once more Mr. Eitington's Communist affiliations by stating that he forced the left wing to accept his terms of settlement of the fur strike and "only afterward the bosses accepted it."

### Expose Is Severe Blow.

The "right wing" by this brief "news" story on Mr. Eitington's sensational statement shows how severe a blow this expose has proved. Certain capitalist papers talk openly now of the coming war of the "right wing" line-up—A. F. of L. and International Fur Workers' union officials—upon the New York Joint Board. Just before the battle, it must be a bit disturbing to the "right wing" to have its dishonorable methods of attack so frankly disclosed.

L. L. D. Meets Sunday.  
The International Labor Defense is having a special delegates' bazaar conference in the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street on Sunday, Feb. 13, at 2 p. m. Delegates from trade unions, women's councils, co-operatives and I. L. D. branches, etc., are urged to attend so that a check up can be made on their work. All must bring reports.

This conference will discuss plans for securing 100 per cent results. Volunteers are urged to call at the I. L. D. office 799 Broadway, Room 422, on Monday, Feb. 14th., to assist in carrying out the conference decisions.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

## Garment Workers Today Install Progressives In Offices of Their Locals

The council of shop chairmen, through its chairman, Isadore Brauner, has called meetings of Locals 2, 9 and 35 in Manhattan Lyceum on Saturday afternoon for the installation of officers of those three locals. Isadore Boruchowitz will be installed as manager of Local 2, A. Zirlin as manager of Local 9, and Joseph Goretzky as manager of Local 35, all three having been re-elected with the largest vote recorded in their locals in recent years. The council of shop chairmen will be in charge of the meeting.

## BOSSES BREAK PROMISE TO PAY CAPMAKERS MORE

### Rank and File Pressure Forcing Official Action

Fifteen hundred New York capmakers may go on strike in the near future as a result of the bosses' association refusing to give the workers the one dollar a week increase on February 1st, as agreed upon in the contract signed last July.

At that time after a four weeks strike the Capmakers' union signed a three-year contract for an immediate two dollar a week increase and an additional one dollar on the first of February.

When the date for the one dollar increase came, the bosses flatly refused to live up to their contract, undoubtedly under the impression that the right wingers in control of the union would not make any fight for it. In this they were correct. At first the right wing administration was quiet, but due to pressure from the rank and file of the union it has been forced to take a position of leading the struggle for the fulfillment of the contract signed by the cap bosses.

## PICKETS BEGIN TO CUT JERSEY BUS OPERATIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 11.—Picketing has at last been started by the four hundred Hudson Boulevard bus drivers who went on strike last Saturday.

Committees of strikers are picketing the terminals and the service has been cut one half, according to Edward Levy, business agent of the union.

The boulevard commissioners who have been trying to "settle" the strike came out yesterday openly as allies of the bosses.

Service was far below normal yesterday, the fatigued bus owners who have been manning their buses being unable to keep up the twelve and eighteen hours shifts.

The drivers are asking for \$45 a week under a three-year contract. They now receive \$42.50.

### Workman Killed by Train on L. I. R. R.

Leo Torpie, section gang workman employed by the Long Island Railroad was struck and killed today by a train in the North Shore yards. Torpie lived in a "gang car" in Winfield, Queens. The motorman of the train was John Fitzsimmons of Hillside Avenue, Newark, N. J., and the conductor Raymond Robertson, of Speonk, L. I.

## FAKERS' PRESS CAMPAIGNING TO JAIL GORETZKY

### Out on High Bail, But Workers Re-elect Him

Another instance of frame-up on the part of officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union is indicated in the re-arrest of Joseph Goretzky, manager of Local 35, who was just released on \$25,000 bail yesterday morning after spending the night in the Tombs.

All last week the Jewish newspaper which is spokesman for the "right wing" had daily articles on the fact that Goretzky, who had been chairman of the picket committee during the strike, was still free while other cloakmakers were behind prison bars because of their strike activities. The fact that this paper, and the officials it represents, had helped to put these men in jail was not mentioned.

### Extra High Bail.

On Thursday Goretzky was called for trial on assault charges for which he had been indicted several weeks ago and been held in jail for two weeks on exorbitant bail. When he arrived at the court on Thursday, he was immediately re-arrested by members of the Industrial Squad on new charges growing out of alleged "information" given to the grand jury early this week.

### Right Wing Provoked.

Goretzky is convinced that his arrest is the direct result of the provocative agitation carried on against him by the "right wing."

It is certainly in line with the statement of President Sigman of the I. L. G. W. U. to members of the shop chairmen's council who visited him several weeks ago, that the best way to settle the internal dissent in the union was to put a few of the "left wing" leaders in jail. Apparently he is attempting by every possible trick to bring this about.

### Install Goretzky.

Joseph Goretzky, who was recently re-elected manager of Local 35 by an overwhelming majority, is to be one of the officers installed by the shop chairmen's council at the meeting in Manhattan Lyceum this afternoon.

Yesterday, for the third time, sentences were postponed in the cases of Oscar Newman and Max Borenstein who are being held in the Tombs by Judge Rosalsky. Their cases are again scheduled to come up on Monday.

## SIGMAN PROVIDES BAIL FOR GUNMEN WHO SHOT COHEN

The appearance of the attorneys of the International in court yesterday morning to defend four gangsters, members of the notorious "Frenchy" gang which shot and wounded Samuel Cohen as he was leaving a picket line last Monday, definitely places responsibility upon the International for the activities of these gunmen and thugs.

The four gangsters were arraigned in the 54th street court where they were represented by counsel of the International. They were fully identified as the men who jumped out of a sedan on Fifty Seventh street and Broadway and fired three shots at pickets who were returning from the Reisman, Rothman, and Beaver shop where the Joint Board has called a strike for discharge of workers who refused to register with the International.

Three of the men, who gave their names as Max Richter, Michael Friedman, Harry Goldman were released on \$8,000 bail and Samuel Ober was released on \$1,000 bail, the International furnishing bail in all cases.

## INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE BAZAAR IN STAR CASINO TO BE ESPECIALLY BIG EVENT THIS YEAR; DEMONSTRATION OF SOLIDARITY

The Annual Bazaar of the International Labor Defense has become an established institution and is generally recognized as the greatest working class spectacle of the year. It is the affair in which hundreds of organizations of all shades of opinion find common cause and fellowship.

Last year twenty-five thousand workers turned out to pay tribute to their courageous, martyred brothers in jail. The bazaar was not only a demonstration of solidarity, it was also a glorious revel for all who took part and was voted a red letter event never to be missed in the future.

For four short days twenty-five booths did capacity business. It was a pleasure to see the efficiency with which the attendants catered to the needs of the customers—who secured many cherished mementos of the great event.

More This Year.  
Ten thousand dollars were realized for the glorious purpose of defending prisoners and maintaining their dependents. Without that splendid sum much of the work of the I. L. D. would have been left undone. Arrangements are being made this year for accommodating 50,000 people.

## PAINTERS' UNIONS SEEK ARREST OF OUSTED GRAFTERS

### Instruct Secretary to File Claims

The New York Painters' District Council at its last meeting instructed its secretary, Thomas Wright, to file a claim of \$20,000 against the Bonding Company of the council's deposed officers.

### Huge Funds Stolen.

This action was taken following the publication of Organizer Doyle's report, which charges that the treasury of the council, has been robbed to the amount of \$36,000. Of this sum \$23,000 has been traced, it is claimed, to Charles Koenig, former finance secretary of that body, who has ever since the discovery of his alleged misappropriation of funds, been in hiding.

### Will Arrest Grafters.

Mr. Wright, the present secretary of the council, stated: "Koenig is not the only one involved in this robbery, but was working together with at least three others, with former Secretary Philip Zausner playing the leading role."

"We are determined that every one of these men be brought to trial. We have the information and the facts which will convict them and will certainly not rest until punishment is meted out."

### Ignores Balance On Hand.

The report of Doyle does not give a correct account of the council's finances during the last 19 months, the period under dispute and completely ignores that at the time of January 1925, date his report started from, the council had a balance of cash on hand of \$30,000. If this be added to the figure of Doyle's report, the total is then brought up to \$68,000.

### Shields Zausner.

The council by a majority vote rejected Koenig's proposition, pretending that Organizer Doyle, that he would reimburse the council 50 cents on the dollar on the amount of \$23,000, which can be traced, it is said, to have been stolen by him.

Doyle's report is prepared in such a way that Philip Zausner is not implicated.

Altho he had instructions to investigate the council's books up to the date of Oct. 31, Doyle's report ends with August 31. Wright stated that Doyle had not dared to give information for the period between August and November because of the alleged incriminating evidence against Zausner in this period.

### Treasurer Also Involved.

Latest developments show, it is claimed, that the treasurer of the council, William Hartley, has been directly working together with the machine.

Checks which he received and cashed were not credited in the accounts, it is said. Wright said that the claim for \$20,000 against the bonding company will be filed with the district attorney's office, and that he will press for immediate action.

### Demand Conviction.

Doyle's report and recommendation had been sent to all local unions, the majority of whom rejected his proposition that the organization accept part reimbursement. A unanimous demand for the immediate arrest and conviction of Zausner, Koenig and Hartley was their answer.

## HOUSE BILL TO PREVENT THIRD COOLIDGE TERM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. — The question of President Coolidge's moral right to seek another term in the White House will not be settled on the floor of either house of congress, it appeared today.

While administration leaders in the house were taking prompt steps to block consideration of the anti-third term resolution offered by Rep. Beck (R) of Wisconsin, democratic leaders in the senate rejected overtures to raise the issue in that body.

**BROWNSVILLE**  
Proletarian Dance  
and Entertainment  
Given by  
Subsection 6C, Workers Party  
Saturday Evening, Feb. 12  
Admission 35c.  
AT WORKERS' CENTER  
63 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn.

**B. Sazer's**  
DINEWELL  
VEGETARIAN AND DAIRY  
RESTAURANT  
78 2nd Avenue, Near 4th Street.  
The Real Way to Eat  
—The Natural Way.

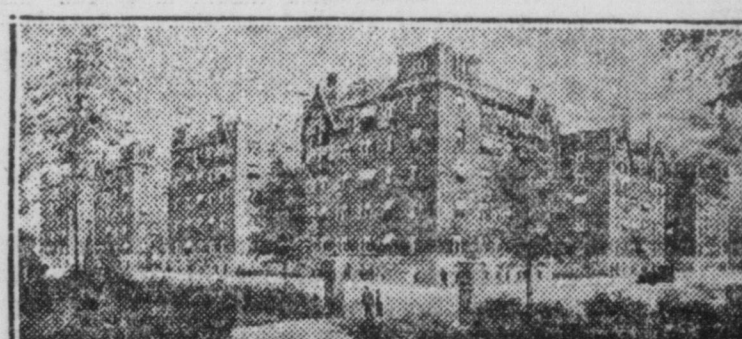
## The Manager's Corner

### DEBUNKING.

Some years ago Lord Northcliffe decided that it would be worth while to have the English people wear a bouquet of green pea blossoms on a given day. He then proceeded to advertise the proposition so extensively thru the many papers which he controlled, that he actually succeeded in getting thousands of people to respond by wearing the called-for decoration. This may strike the reader as funny, but when the gentle art of bunking the public is utilized even more cleverly and more effectively to prejudice the case of the workers in a strike, or to draw the workers into an imperialist war, then it becomes not a joke, but a menace. And when this art is developed to the perfection which is found in the capitalist press, then it becomes even more menacing.

The DAILY WORKER has pledged itself seriously to the task of debunking the ideas which are being promulgated by the capitalist press. This is no easy task, nor is it a painless one. At times some of our readers may resent the sharpness of our criticism, and the severity of our attack upon the tenets of the present order. The ideas many of us have nursed for years are not easy to part with. The debunking process is difficult at times. But none the less the operation is as necessary as the extraction of a decayed tooth. In this process of debunking, we are trying to develop the same and even greater skill than the capitalist press. Not only must we expose the hollowness of capitalist ideology, but we must teach our readers to readily detect this hollowness. It is only when the mind of the worker has been thoroughly sterilized of the disease germs of capitalist ideas, when he has been thoroughly debunked, only then will he be able to see and think clearly, and arrive at a sound solution of the problems of his class.—BERT MILLER.

**Brooklyn Communists  
Give Dance Tonight**  
Sub-section 6-C of the Workers (Communist) Party will give a proletarian dance and entertainment on Saturday evening, Feb. 12 at the Workers Center, 63 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn.  
Miners Killed in New Jersey.  
FRANKLIN, N. J., Feb. 11.—Henry Reynolds, 45, a drill runner in the mines of the New Jersey Zinc Company here, was fatally injured today when a slab of rock in one of the shafts fell on him, crushing his head. Reynolds died later in the Franklin Hospital. A blood transfusion was performed but failed to save his life. He leaves a widow and three small children.

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**GRAND RECITAL AND BALL**  
SUNDAY, FEB. 27, at WEBSTER HALL, 119 E. 11th St.  
Newest Russian Poetry, Satire, Songs and Music.—DANCING AFTER THE PROGRAM.—Admission: at door, \$1.00; in advance, 75 cents. Under Auspices of NOVY MIR.

ATTEND! ATTEND! ATTEND!  
**THE SECOND ANNUAL BANQUET**  
of the  
DAILY WORKER BUILDERS OF NEW YORK  
to be held at  
YORKVILLE CASINO (Main Ballroom)  
212 East 86th Street, near Third Avenue.  
The leading contributors and editors of the DAILY WORKER will be present, among them being: J. LOUIS ENGDAL, SCOTT NEARING, BERTRAM D. WOLFE, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, VERN SMITH, TOM O'FLAHERTY, ROBERT W. DUNN, MICHAEL GOLD, as well as the leading figures in the local labor movement.  
The banquet will be accompanied by concert numbers given by an excellent orchestra.  
The banquet will be followed by a dance in the beautiful ballroom of the Yorkville Casino.  
EVERYBODY WILL BE THERE.  
Don't fail to come  
**Monday (Washington's Birthday Eve.), Feb. 21, 1927**  
Banquet starts at 7 P. M.—Dancing at 9 P. M.  
COMBINATION TICKETS FOR BANQUET AND DANCE \$1.50  
TICKETS FOR DANCE ONLY 50c.

**NEW YORK DAILY WORKER AGENTS AND NEWSSTAND  
INSPECTORS TO MEET SUNDAY**  
Every newsstand inspector and every DAILY WORKER agent is requested to attend the DAILY WORKER BUSINESS MEETING THIS SUNDAY, Feb. 13th, at 108 E. 14th St., beginning sharp at eleven and adjourning before dinner.

# THE DAILY WORKER

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## The McNary-Haugen Bill

The McNary-Haugen bill supported by such reactionaries as Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois and aspirant for the presidential nomination on the G. O. P. ticket, and by Charles G. Dawes, vice-president of the United States, passed through the Senate yesterday.

Farmers who may expect that this bill, provided it gets safely through the house, will help to ameliorate their conditions should remember the old adage of the "Greeks bearing gifts." What interest has the millionaire model farmer Lowden in the farmers' needs outside of a desire to capture votes? Who is naive enough to believe that Charles G. Dawes, millionaire banker and oil magnate, weeps over the misfortunes of the tillers of the soil?

As the United Farmer points out in a recent editorial this bill is designed to protect the investments of the capitalists who have sunk their money in agriculture. The McNary-Haugen bill would assist the banks in the agricultural sections. Instead of relieving the farmers it is evident that the farmers would be taxed still more to relieve their exploiters.

The United Farmer puts the McNary-Haugen bill in a nutshell for us as follows:

"The McNary-Haugen bill provides for a Federal Farm Board of twelve members, appointed by the president of the United States. There does not seem to be much chance for any radical, or fighting farm organization to render assistance to the bankrupt farmer through this plan, for it provides:

"(c) The Secretary of Agriculture (who is ex-officio a member of the board) shall, within thirty days after the approval of this Act and biennially thereafter, with the advice of such farm organizations and co-operative associations AS HE CONSIDERS TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF AGRICULTURE IN ANY DISTRICT. (1) fix the date on which a convention in such district shall be held. (2) DESIGNATE THE FARM ORGANIZATIONS AND CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS IN THE DISTRICT ELIGIBLE to participate in such convention, and (3) DESIGNATE THE NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE NUMBER OF VOTES to which each such organization or association in the district shall be entitled. (Emphasis ours.)"

We cordially agree with the United Farmer that the farmers should organize and unite to fight for their own interests. They must join hands with the workers in the industries and under the banner of a Labor Party struggle to overthrow the capitalist system which exploits all producers. Under a Workers' and Farmers' government labor in the mills, mines, factories and railroads and in the fields will solve their own problems and will no longer be used as political footballs by millionaire "farmers" and the political tools of the money lenders.

## When Plays Go Cold.

One of those periodical drives to cleanse the stage of semi-nudity is now on in full blast. Several plays in which the female portion of the cast wear a little less raiment than they wear going to church in summer time have been raided by policemen acting under the instructions of the acting-mayor and the district attorney, who are also acting under the pressure of newspaper circulation managers who must crusade for something to win back the circulation they are losing to the pornographic tabloid sheets.

The managers and casts of three plays were taken to night court to the accompaniment of booming flashlights. The owners of those plays are reported to be in a merry mood. Some of the plays are said to be "flops." One newspaper tells us that one of them was on the verge of closing for lack of patronage. The manager was afraid the raiders were not coming. His leading lady was ill but she must appear at the peril of her life. Here was a chance to jazz up a dying play. It could not be missed.

The police arrived, got their pictures taken with the leading ladies decently clad in costly furs provided by the New York citizenry that has nothing behind the eyes but considerable in the jeans. The pictures got on the front pages of the newspapers that refused to parade honking ganders thru the streets to draw public attention to the foibles of Mr. Edward Browning.

When the respectable newspapers come to the conclusion that they have extracted the last ounce of circulation value out of the morals crusade, they will develop hydrophobia over some other public evil. In the meantime the salacious plays will be given a new lease of life and the gaping audiences will continue to strain their eyes while the winds of fatuity whistle thru their mental vacuums.

Hypocrisy is the essence of bourgeois morality.

Dr. Norman Thomas of the socialist party informs us that he was invited to a liberal dinner, which was organized for the purpose of giving left wing leaders in the garment industry an opportunity to present their case to the public. Dr. Thomas is extremely sympathetic to the principle of free speech, but since the Communists do not believe in democracy, and since Dr. Thomas must choose sides, he prefers to stay with the reactionaries who do not believe in democracy. Dr. Thomas is where he belongs.

Police commissioner McLaughlin reports a considerable decrease in all classes of crime over 1925. Unless our memory is at fault a considerable number of crimes have been committed by the police against strikers during 1926. We do not recollect the name of a single capitalist who was clubbed, arrested and jailed during this period.

Aimee McPherson is gathering in the shekels in Chicago. She blames the devil for her recent troubles. Without the devil what an army of evangelists would be forced to work or starve?

## Speech by Kollontay on Her Arrival in Mexico

ON Sunday, January 9, there took place, in the City of Mexico, an impressive reception, to Comrade Alexander Kollontay, the Plenipotentiary Representative from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. This reception was held at the Russian Club of Mexico City.

In spite of the fact that the reception was advertised to begin at 8 o'clock in the evening, people began coming as early as six. And long before the meeting was formally opened, every bit of available space, including the hallway, was filled to capacity, the crowd even overflowing the sidewalk.

Comrade Kollontay arrived at eight, and the people waiting for her broke into prolonged applause.

The speech of greeting, on behalf of the meeting, was made by Comrade Franco.

Greeting by Kollontay.  
Comrade Kollontay spoke as follows:

"Comrades and citizens: I thank you sincerely for this hearty and friendly reception with which I am met here. This reception is the more dear to me that it proves a spiritual connection between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Russian Colony here.

"Many of those present here have probably left the territory of the union long ago, and others have probably left even earlier. As I am but recently from Soviet Russia, you may rightly request from me an exposition in detail of the conditions now prevailing there. If one were to go there now with the assumption that he would find there a complete realization of Communism, he will undoubtedly feel disappointed. For he will find there only the process of Socialist construction, an intensive process, taking place at an enforced pace.

"But it is clear that this construction cannot be terminated as yet. I consider it necessary to speak in great detail on this subject as this is one of the chief reproaches directed against us by our enemies. One often hears the reproach that no visible prosperity has been realized in the Soviet Union. Well, imagine yourself, the owner of an enterprise, of an industrial or a commercial establishment, which found itself in a condition of extreme decay. Let us suppose that this enterprise was put in the hands of another person. Imagine also, that at the expiration of a certain period, say of nine months, there have taken place in this establishment notable improvements. Still, in spite of these improvements, those around him are heaping abuse upon the owner, saying in effect, the following:

"What kind of establishment is this? Its productivity, it is true, has increased noticeably, its deficit has been wiped out, there is no doubt of its having made many important improvements. Yet, is there any use in having such an establishment, which does not give all at once a profit of 100%?"

"Are not the charges thrown against the Soviet Government of a similar character?"

Beginnings Were Difficult.  
"The Soviet Government began its existence in unbelievably difficult conditions. At the time when the Soviet power was just emerging, the country was in a state of a dreadful dilapidation, the inheritance of the war. More than that, the Soviet Government had to suffer a whole lot of natural and other disasters, such as the blockade, intervention, the famine in the Volga districts, etc. Under such circumstances, the reconstruction was very difficult. And only to the superhuman efforts of the Russian proletariat, headed by the Communist Party, is due the resistance to the pressure of the whole capitalist world, only through such efforts did the Russian people outlive all the sufferings endured by them. I repeat, not to the Soviet Government, but to the crimes of other nations, in intervening in Russia, should be charged all that the Russian people have endured.

"The lives of the workers in the Soviet Union are being continually improved. The average worker receives 612 rubles a year. Unemployment is continually diminishing, and for the skilled worker unemployment has ceased to exist long ago. In fact, a lack of 100,000 skilled workers is being felt at the present time.

Medical Treatment Free.  
"All the workers have the right to free medical treatment, as well as to sanitariums.  
"The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is a beacon light for the workers of other countries. These see the conquests of the workers of Soviet Russia, and they conceive the hope that the time will come when for them will also be established a new day of greater justice and prosperity.  
"Comrades, I will conclude my speech with greetings to you in the name of the Soviet Government, with the exclamation: 'Long Live the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and its final triumph!' and this Russian Club in Mexico." J. T.

growth in the Soviet economy. In 1924 the government's budget had a deficit of 86%. For the year of 1925 the deficit expressed itself in the figure of 4%. And for the year of 1926 the budget had no deficit. Is this not sufficient testimony to the improvement of the economic state of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics?

"The Soviet Union is a country with an overwhelming majority of the agricultural population of the peasants. From the 144,000,000 comprising the entire population, 120,000,000 live in the small villages, thus leaving only 24,000,000 as the population of the cities. Thus the economic situation of the peasants is of greater significance. Let us look at some statistics concerning the cultivated area, during the years 1913, 1920 and 1924. In the year 1913, the cultivated land of Russia amounted to 88,000,000 desyatinas (acres). In 1923 it amounted to 73,000,000, and in 1924 it surpassed the pre-war figure, having reached 104,000,000. This is indisputable evidence of a growth and improvement in peasant economy.

Explains Unemployment.  
"As to unemployment in the Soviet Republic, it assumes a specific character, that differs most essentially from the unemployment in other countries. The unemployment in the Soviet Union results not from disintegration of industry, not on account of the workers losing their work, but on account of the influx of workers from the villages. This gravitation of the peasants to the towns indicates not so much a still existing difficult situation in certain parts of the peasantry, but more still a desire of the peasant youth to live near centers of culture. The youth wishes to study, wishes to construct its life on a new basis.

"As to the state of commerce at the present moment, there is no comparison with the conditions existing previous to the revolution. As the most striking example, let us take foreign trade. During the czarist days, the principal objects of production were purchased abroad, while at the present time the main commodities imported from abroad are machines for the increasing of production.

"One of the most often heard reproaches against the Soviet Government is that it is giving big concessions to the capitalists of foreign countries. But this charge is completely groundless. Previously, all the riches of the land were found in the hands of foreign capital. But at the present time, in spite of what our adversaries may say, the concessions granted by the Soviet Government are very few. So, for instance, Germany, which received from us the greatest number of concessions, counts throughout the Republic only twelve concession societies. England has eight such societies, Norway, three.

"The Soviet Government gives much attention to the economic improvement of the Jewish people. Those Jews who wish to remain on the land as agricultural workers receive all kinds of assistance necessary from the government. Many Jews have colonized in the Caucasus, in the Crimea, in White Russia, and in the district of Homel. The majority of these colonies find themselves in a state of prosperity.

"One repeatedly hears charges against the Soviet Government for its severity towards its enemies. It is strange to hear blame for this from a country like the United States. This country led a not less violent struggle for its independence, when it was not yet the United States, but a colony belonging to England, and George Washington, who headed and led the struggle for this independence, is to this day the national hero. The difference between the struggle for independence of the United States and the Russian Revolution is simply this, that the Russian Revolution forced out not only the foreign exploiters, but its own nobility and land-owners, who were not in the least better, but perhaps worse than foreign exploiters.

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### CHAPTER XX

#### The Dedication

I

Bunny was alone in the roaring city of New York—six or seven millions of people, and not many known to him. There were reporters, of course—it made a "human interest" story, fate snatching one of the oil magnates away from the Senate inquisitors. The country was near the end of a bitter presidential campaign, and the smallest item about the oil scandal was of importance. Also Bunny had cablegrams and telegrams of sympathy—from Verne and Annabelle, from Paul and Ruth, from Rachel and her father and brothers; yes, and one from the Princess Marescu, signing herself, with old-time nearness, "Vee-Vee."

He purchased his ticket home, by way of Washington, and on the train he read the back newspapers, with the day by day account of what happened to his boyhood dream of a great oil field; enormous oceans of flame rolling over the earth, turning night into day with the glare, turning day into night with thunder clouds of smoke; rivers of blazing oil rushing down the valleys, and a gale of wind sweeping the fire from one hill to the next. A dozen great storage tanks had gone, and the whole refinery, with all its tanks, and some three hundred derricks, licked up and devoured in that roaring furnace. It was the worst oil fire in California history, eight or ten million dollars loss.

In Washington was some one for Bunny to tell his troubles to—Dan Irving! They took a long walk, and the older man put his arm about Bunny and told him that he had done everything possible in a difficult situation. Dan could assure him that he didn't have to think of his father as a bad man; Dan had made it his business to know, and could confirm Bunny's judgment, American big business men all purchased government, they all justified the purchase of government. It was something that had shocked Dan in the beginning, but he had come to realize now that it was a system; without the purchase of government, American big business could not exist. You saw it written plain in the instinctive reaction of the whole business world to the oil scandals, the determination to damp them down, to make nothing of them, to indict and prosecute, not the criminals, but the expositors of the crime.

So they got to talking politics, which was the best thing for Bunny, to divert his mind and get him back to his job. Dan had been doing what he could in this presidential campaign, but he was sick with the sense of impotence. The whole capitalist publicity machine had been set to work on a new job, to glorify "Cautious Cal" to the American people—this pitiful little man, a fifth-rate country politician, a would-be store-keeper, he was the great strong silent statesman and the plain people's hero! One thing, and one only, the business men expected of him, to cut down their income taxes; in everything else he would be a cipher. The newspaper men were disgusted by their job, but all were helpless, their papers at home would take only one kind of news. And here was poor Dan with his labor press service, a score or two of obscure papers, perhaps a hundred thousand circulation in all, and most of the time not enough money for the office rent.

"That's what I want to talk to you about," said Bunny. "Before I left France, Dad gave me a million dollars in Ross Consolidated stock. I don't know what it'll be worth since the fire, but Verne says there's full insurance. I'm not going to touch the principal till I have time to think things over, but I'll put a thousand dollars a month of the income into your work, if that will help."

"Help? My God, Bunny, that's more money than we've ever thought of! I've been trying to raise an extra hundred a month, so as to mail free copies where they would count."

Said Bunny, "I'll turn the money over to you with only one provision—that you're to have two hundred a month salary. There's no reason why you should run yourself into debt financing the radical movement."

Dan laughed. "No reason, except that there wouldn't be any radical movement if some didn't do that. You're the first really fat angel that has appeared in my sky."

"Well, wait," said Bunny, "till I find out just how fat I'm going to be. I've an idea my friend Vernon Roscoe will do what he can to keep me lean. He knows that whatever I get will go to making trouble for him."  
"My gosh!" said Dan. "Have you

## FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

\*Note on Modern Art.—He's only a humble barber on Barrow Street. But already his talents have been recognized in the best circles. Scarcely a night when he is not called to some fashionable night club to paint portraits of consequence. He specializes on eyes. Indeed, even more specialized than that—restoring black eyes to their natural color. Painsstakingly he covers the blacks and the blues with flesh tints to match the skin of the sitter. At \$3 an eye. The lady who brings us this information says she got her black eye—and the resultant acquaintance with this artist—falling down a staircase, but that's another story.

We are privileged to be the first to announce that the American government is about to change its official slogan. Due to the increasing number of embarrassing questions about its policies, especially in places like China and Nicaragua, it has decided to abandon the time-worn "E pluribus unum" and to adopt in its place: "Tell it to the marines."

\*Socialism Fashionable in London.—Socialism is all the rage in old London town. The well-mannered kind, you know. The New York Times spreads the glad tidings that "Cupid is to bring to British Socialist ranks a new recruit. . . Miss Ursula Spicer, daughter of Sir Albert Spicer, marries Sydney Potter, the assistant editor of the socialist organ The Miner. . . They will marry in June but meanwhile Miss Spicer will help her fiancé conduct a campaign against the British policy in China. . . It is stated that among the wedding guests in June will be Oswald Mosley, the socialist M. P., who married Lady Cynthia Curzon. . . In a word, it's being taken up by the very best people, my dear, and is sure to have a wonderful effect on the socialist movement. Tone, you know. Already the laboring classes and their likes are being gently forced out. The new rich, and social climbers generally, are the chief problem; they are beginning to look upon socialism as the best way to meet the smartest set in society. But there is no fear, my dear. Our London society has tact and poise, what the French call—I forget for the moment. Anyhow society will see to it that only the oldest families remain in the socialist ranks before long.

\*Straton for President.—The boom proceeds apace. Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton has announced that his first official act, if elected president of the United States, will be to jail Nicholas Murray Butler. This alone should make every one of our readers rally to his support.

\*Birth of the Dulaks.—The Russian expert of the New York Sun tells the world on the 9th inst. that "DULAKS AND KULAKS FIGHT PEASANT VOTERS." It is to be expected that classes which rhyme so well should be on the same side against the muzhiks. The Dulaks, for your information, were invented by the linotyper. They slipped into a dispatch through a typographical error—a mere matter of D for K—but you can leave it to the headline writers to feature the error.

\* \* \* Re the Peaches-Browning Show: White Plains, the court record shows, is not nearly as white as it's painted.

## A NICE LITTLE VAUDEVILLE ACT, ESPECIALLY GOOD FOR THE NEW JERSEY CIRCUIT:

Six Passaic cops, graceful dancers. Words by the National Security League, music by the American Legion, and ballet by Fred Marvin.

We are the strong right arm of the law,  
Heavy of fist and square of jaw,  
We carry a club for an ornament,  
But we DO club a guy when he isn't a gent,  
When he isn't a gent,  
When he isn't a gent,  
WE represent the government.

(They do arm calisthenics and swing clubs.)

We play little games, we officers do,  
One's called "Bang" and the other is "Shoo."  
Bang is played with a downward whack,  
And shoo is played with a poke in the back,  
A poke in the back,  
A poke in the back,  
You know what all work and no play did to Jack.

(They join hands, play ring-around-the-rosie and London-bridge-is-falling-down.)

Our pay is small, so you can't blame us,  
If we don't protest or make a fuss  
When somebody slips us a little dough—  
A man has to live somehow, you know;  
Be his station high,  
Be his station low,  
A man has to keep his Ford on the go.

(They do an Egyptian dance with much backward and forward extending of palms.)

We never use profanity,  
Politeness is our vanity,  
If we slug a fellow over the head,  
It's only because he's a god-damned Red,  
A god-damned Red,  
A god-damned Red,  
You can't imagine how well we're bred.

(They bow, tip their helmets, help each other across the street, smile, and pose courteously, but break off for a fierce.)

But we DO club a guy when he isn't a gent,  
When he isn't a gent,  
When he isn't a gent,  
WE represent your government.

—ALKALI AL.

That's a Clubby Little Act, Al.

The Statue of Liberty will be fifty years old on February 22. With characteristic enterprise this department has arranged for the old gal to be interviewed on the occasion. Unfortunately she has been facing the ocean all these years and may have a distorted view of affairs. From time to time during these fifty years we have run across statements made in Miss Liberty's name which would indicate that she doesn't quite realize what's going on behind her back. On the other hand, her fixed position has saved her temper and these statements are pervaded by a sweet and wholesome optimism. In any event her views should prove interesting.

seen the things we've been sending out about Roscoe's foreign concessions, and what the state department is doing to make him rich?

That story would beat the Sunny-side lease, if we could get the Senate to investigate it!" (To Be Continued.)

# Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today!

## WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA!

# Don't Delay!