That's Where the Money Goes

They say the United States is a great democracy because our industries are owned by millions of small stockholders, because the American Standard of Living is higher than anywhere else in the world. But the Bureau of Internal Revenue reports that in 1933 only 1,750,000 of the 120,000,000 citizens of this land had incomes high enough to be taxed. And even among these topmost 1,750,000, there was a striking concentration of wealth. Thus of those filing income tax returns in the highly prosperous year 1929, a tiny group of 3.28% got over 83% of all dividends paid out to individual stockholders. Or, to put it slightly differently, .3 of 1% of the population received 78% of all dividends paid that year.

What does this tight little oligarchy do with the lion's share of our national income it receives? A recent issue of Town and Country, an expensive smart-set journal, gives us the answers, as compiled from a questionnaire sent out to several hundred butlers in New York City. Practically all their employers. replied the butlers, have both town and country houses, the former averaging 18 rooms. the latter 22'rooms. (One family of five had a 44-room house, with 40 servants, or eight to each member of the family.) In the winter, cach family entertained an average of 138 guests a month, and in the gay summer season, this rose to 181 guests a month. To keep host and guests happy took an average of 2,400 bottles of various beverages per family in the course of a year, including 242 bottles of Scotch whisky and 115 bottles of champagne. When it all became too utterly boring, the family went off to Bermuda, to the Riviera, to the South Seas-an average of two and onehalf trips per year, each time with seven trunks. Town and Country failed to point out that if the .3 of 1% of the population whose butlers it queried could only raise the 78% of the national dividends they now get to a reasonable figure-say 90%-they could increase their consumption of whisky to 300 or 400 bottles a year and could afford to take four or five trips per year, with, say, ten trunks instead of a measly seven. The New Deal's tax experts are now working on the problem.

Add: Walter Duranty

A friend sends in a quotation from Martha Dodd's Through Embassy Eyes which to some extent confirms the hypothesis I advanced last week as to Mr. Duranty's whereabouts-only the room is in Moscow, not the Bronx. Considering the ardent Stalinist sympathies of Miss Dodd, her testimony is rather damaging. "When the Moscow trials were beginning." she writes, "one rather venomous journalist said that Walter never appeared at the sessions, that he sat at home and wrote his news from what he knew would happen and from the information he might have gotten from other sources, while the others sweated every day and far into the night to report the courtroom drama. I faced Walter with these charges, and he admitted them to some degree. He said that he attended sessions regularly but that he did not spend every minute of the day when they were going on, in the courtroom. He knew all the people involved. most of them personally and over a long period of time, he knew their past records. and he knew the charges against them. It was ridiculous for him to be as attentive as the rest of the correspondents."

Footnote to Fortune

In the February, 1938, issue of Fortune there was a long and laudatory story on Celotex Corporation, which makes roofing, wallboard. insulating materials, etc. It was a very fine, up-and-coming enterprise indeed, one gathered, and it was run by a couple of supermen named Bror Dahlberg and Wallace Groves. "Both of them," burbled Fortune, "are men with large ideas, and both like to take chances." There was, it is true, a very delicate hint in passing that superman Groves "is a source of suspicion and concern to the Securities & Exchange Commission." But the general impression was that two such splendid specimens of American business manhood as Messrs. Groves and Dahlberg had not been discovered since Fortune's last corporation

after Fortune's article appeared, its hero. Wallace Groves, was indicted in Federal court on fifteen counts of conspiracy and mail fraud. If the case goes against him, as it seems likely it will, he will face a maximum sentence of seventy-two years. Apparently, he took one chance too many.

Fortune's misstep is understandable. Wallace Groves, like the late J. Donald Coster, is no fly-by-night confidence man. He is one of the big shots in Wall Street, organizer-together with the eminently respectable Waiter Mack, Jr .- of the \$6,700,000 Phoenix Securities Corp., which controls such nationally known enterprises as Celotex Loft Candy Stores, and United Cigar - Whelan Stores Corp. If such demigods as these turn out to have feet of clay, where will Fortune turn for

Right Out of the Horse's Mouth

"As president of the American Federation of Teachers for the past three years, I can say. with complete assurance that the charges of 'communist control' are untrue." --- Jerome Davis, in a recent New Republic. This explicit prosecution is leaving the way ber of the Stalinist Internationstatement by President Davis, whose long clear for the G.P.U. later on to al Workers Order and is the Lindbergh, who is a member of struggle against Stalinism is well known. should set at rest those malicious rumors we have been hearing lately about the teacher's ing the "Trotskyist" label on the Chairman of the American the aviation research facilities union. They were evidently the inventions of Rubens and his accomplices Communist Party, William Z. Trotskyist-Bukharinist-Gestapo elements with and charging that the whole Foster. in the organization.

MEN AND WOMEN OF LABOR

OUT OF THE PAST

ALBERT PARSONS (June 24, 1848-Hanged, Nov. 11, 1887)

When the eight Haymarket Martyrs came to trial, the labor-hating press, judge and jury slobbered venomously about "foreigners" come to this country to destroy its good institutions. And true, seven of the eight had come to this country from abroad seeking a freedom they had been denied in their own countries. The eighth, however, was so American in ancestry that his accusers gagged with envy and frustration.

The first Parsons landed in New England in 1632. Various members of the family fought. in the American Revolution; one of them was with Washington at Valley Forge; a greatgrand uncle lost an arm at Bunker Hill.

Whether because or despite his heritage-Parsons became a labor agitator, so great a one that even had he not been martyred for his revolutionary beliefs, his name would still be revered by worker militants.

For Real Negro Emancipation

Born and reared in the South, he joined the Confederate Army as a youth of thirteen. It seemed the right thing to do-everybody was. But by the time the Civil War had ended, his neighbors, the Army Generals, and above all the Ku Klux Klan hated him for his opposition to slavery. And hated him bitterly, because he not only advocated Negro emancipation as provided for in the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution, but really and whole heartedly stood for Negro equality. In Texas, to which he had gone, partly to be under the protection of his brother, General Parsons, he stumped for execution of the reconstructionist measures taken by the national government to destroy the economic power of the plantation lords, relics of a long past era.

Parsons found work in Texas as a printer's devil. Having learned the trade, he worked on different newspapers and even founded his own, the Waco Spectator. During the years 1870-1873 he held a series of minor government posts-as chief deputy collector, etc. and visited many Texas cities on government business. On one of these he met, and later married, a Spanish-Indian girl (who it is said was also of part Negro extraction). Lucy Parsons became a colleague who joined in her husband's work for human emancipation.

Parsons moved to Chicago in 1873. Here he immediately joined Typographical Union No. 6, and shortly afterwards helped organize the first branch of the Knights of Labor in Chicago. Interested in economic problems, he read the literature of socialism, became an ardent socialist, joined the Social-Democratic Party which merged with other groups to found the Workingmen's Party in 1876.

Now it was that Parsons "unconsciously' became a labor agitator. The great Railroad Strike of 1877 had begun. Parsons one day in July addressed the strikers, explaining to them the program and purposes of his partyto use the ballot for securing control of production. The press seethed with fury. The Times fired him. The chief of police advised him to get out of town: "You ought to know better than to come up here from Texas and "O men of America, let the voice of the people police. incite the working people to insurrection. . . . be heard. . . . " The hangman cut the rope.

By EMANUEL GARRETT Why the Board of Trade would as leave hang you to a lamp post as not." Parsons, of course, provocateur. But there was a Boston Road near Clarement did not leave town, except as his revolution- hitch in the proceedings and Parkway and for a while slept ary work, to which he henceforth devoted all

his time, demanded. Workers looked up to

him; union-men were all for him. Parsons

cialist. Unlike his German comrades, Parsons was an aggressive leader of the 8-hour movement. In 1879, for example, he accepted the post as secretary of the 8-Hour League of Chicago.

Discouraged with the results of the ballot box, he turned to direct trade union action as press and the Soviet Embassy against political action. In 1881 he joined with the left wing of the Workingmen's Party to found the American section of the anarchist ists," the Socialist Appeal has International. He was also present in 1883 at | penly warned against another the founding conference of the revived Inter- frame-up and has presented its national Workingmen's Association. When the International began publication of Alarm in 1884, Parsons was appointed editor.

The year 1886 opened, the "revolutionary year" it has been called. The 8-hour movement was at its height. Workers were in motion, strikes frequent. In Chicago, the McCormick workers were on strike. On May 3, the police staged a brutal assault on the strikers. The next day a mass meeting was called to protest. August Spies, a prominent anarchist, was scheduled to speak. Arrived at the place of meeting (Haymarket Square), Spies saw few workers were assembled.' Moving to a smaller location, Spies opened the meeting. Lacking speakers he asked a worker to find Parsons. Parsons came to the meeting, spoke, and a rain having begun to fall left the street to go to a hall. One of the speakers continued. The police arrived. A bomb was thrownby whom it was never discovered. One policeman was killed, some others wounded.

Eight Are Accused

Parsons and seven others, including Spies, were charged with the crime. With a warrant out for his arrest, Parsons went into hiding. But when the day of trial came, Parsons entered the court and gave himself up so that he might face trial with his comrades-for the crime of being a revolutionist. The verdict of the jury was foregone. Five were sentenced

to death, three to imprisonment, Each of the eight made a final speech to the court. The accused turned accusers. Parsons, ill, spoke eight hours on two days. Opening with a short poem describing the lot of the worker he traced the development and meaning of capitalism, and the revolutionary struggle against it. "I am an internationalist. My patriotism covers more than the boundary lines of a single state; the world is my country, all mankind my countrymen."

A gigantic mass agitation that spread all over the world failed to secure the freedom of the eight. Staunch, defiant they faced their end. A preacher came in to give Parsons the last rites. Parsons told him that "Preachers are all Pharisees. . . . And I don't desire to

have anything to do with them.' Parsons was led to the scaffold. As the rope was placed around his neck he tried to speak.

SPARKS IN THE NEWS Gestapo "Disinformation" to Frame Tukhachevsky



Mr. and Mrs. "Donald L. Robinson"-Rubens as they appeared on their passport photos. Did Garber forge these photos? This is one of the questions at issue in the trial now in session in New



general impression was that two such splendid specimens of American business manhood as Messrs. Groves and Dahlberg had not been discovered since Fortune's last corporation article. This may well be true. But a few weeks after Fortune's article appeared, its hero, Wallace Groves, was indicted in Federal court. Pressing G.P.U. Link by Kandelaki, Stalin's confidential emissary in Berlin. David Kandelaki, a native of the Caucasus and a country-in the Stalin, was officially the Soviet trade envoy to Germany. Actually, he was Stalin's personal ambassador to the Nazi Government. Stalin had long striven for an understanding with Hitler Allows and the Central Executive Committee, headed by President Kalinin, had no part in the Stalin-Kandelaki scheme. In April, 1937 "It was, of course, no secret in the inner Soviet circles that Stalin had long striven for an understanding with Hitler Allows and the Central Executive Committee, headed by President Kalinin, had no part in the Stalin-Kandelaki scheme. In April, 1937 "It was, of course, no secret in the inner Soviet circles that Stalin had long striven for an understanding with Hitler Allows and the Central Executive Committee, headed by President Kalinin, had no part in the Stalin-Kandelaki scheme. In April, 1937

(Continued from Page 1) use of Russia in dealing with over a year ago. Japan in the coming war, is also not averse to using the G.P.cow by covering up the G.P.U. hand in the Rubens case.

By keeping on the gag coniemonstrable Stalinist connecthe present trial, the Federal stage one of its typical framehing was a "Trotskyist" plot ıgainst Stalin.

Former Failures his angle was squelched. This in the council headquarters. attempt may be made again now, with the help of the Unithad become a popular orator, a leading so ed States government in the present trial in this city of the small fry involved in the passport ring uncovered by the ar-

> rest of Rubens in Moscow. From the very first announcement by the Moscow in Washington that the arrested couple "might well be Trotskyown evidence, undenied to date, that at every point in heir American operations, the

Hitchin Attacked By C. P. Hooligans

(Special to the Socialist Appeal) WINNIPEG—Carl Hichin, formerly prominent member of the Communist Party of Canada and now an active organizer in Western Canada for the Socialist Workers League, was badly beaten up by Stalinist hoodlums on April 16. This was the second beating Hichin had suffered at the hands of Stalinists in the past few months. Hichin recognized his latest assailant as "Red" Ramsay, a well - known member of the Winnipeg Stalinist "strong arm" squad.

On the day of the latest attack, Hichin had spoken from the floor at a meeting of unemployed held in the I.W.W. hall. In his remarks, he criticized the C. P.'s sabotage of the local jobless organization and suggested militant action by the job less to defeat an impending worsening of relief condi-

Hichin was followed from the meeting by a couple of known Stalinists. The assault soon followed.

During the assault his assailant told him that if he (Hichin) did not "get out of Winnipeg within the week" he would "be fixed once and

Hichin refused to take court action against his as-

"Rubens" were connected with hush-hush policy pursued by known Stalinists. That they the State Department in Wash- were obvious G.P.U. agents ington ever since the Rubens and had the active assistance case first came to light. Wash- of American Stalinists was reington, which expects to make | vealed by the Socialist Appeal

Stalinist Links In obtaining passports in the U. to destroy the revolutionary name of Robinson in the midmovement in this country. It year of 1936, the couple used has consequently acted at ev- the address of the Drama Travery juncture to keep in the el League of 12 West 46 Street. clear in its relations with Mos- Miss Isabel Walsh, a worker in its office, identified a picture of the missing Ruth Norma Robinson as that of a nervous wocerning the well-known and man who came into the office looking for Helen Ravitch. It ions of all the defendants in has already been established that Helen Ravitch is a memwife of Dr. Solon Bernstein, ups on American soil by hang- onetime personal physician to

Furthermore, passport applications in the names of Donald Louis Robinson and Adolph Ar-In the three great treason nold Rubens and those in the rials in Moscow in 1936-38, the names of Mary Smied, Ruth Stalin frame-up machine failed | Marie Rubens and Ruth Norma miserably in trying to smear Robinson were put into the prots real Trotskyist opponents as cess of certification by Aaron spies and wreckers. In the last | Sharfin, who is or was a memrial, the Bukharin trial in ber of the Communist Party April, 1938, there was distinct and was formerly assigned to evidence of an intention to de- the New York District, Section velop an American-Trotskyist- 15, (Mid-Bronx) Unit 12. Sharf-Japanese angle in which Rub- in was active in the Stalinist ens would play his role as a Unemployed Councils at 1400

> Max Schwartz, another of the links in the passport certification process, has been revealed as a Stalinist who, under the name Wershow, was active in Retail Clerks Union, Local 338 and who, as a star subscription salesman for the magazine "Soviet Russia Today," had his picture reproduced in that periodical in December, 1933.

At the trial session on Thursday, April 20, Harry Schwartz revealed on his own initiative that his brother-in-law, Ossip Garber, had tried to conceal the fact that he was "communistic." On Wednesday, Garber's sister-in-law, Mrs. Harry Schwartz, identified the passport picture of Adolph Arnold Rubens and testified that he was known to her simply as Mr. Richards. The name Richards was one of the various aliases employed by the imprisoned G.P.U. agent. Mrs. Schwartz testified that Richards had a typewriter and a desk in Garber's Portrait Studio. Obviously, this points to the fact that Garber forged passport applications under the close supervision of the Soviet Agent.

The Lawyer Blatt Edward Blatt, a lawyer, the third defendant, claimed to friends and relatives after the Robinson case broke into the press that "certain people had made a sucker out of him." Blatt "was made a sucker out of" quite willingly, according to the prosecution's evidence. For it was Blatt who quite knowingly obtained the court order changing the name of a dead person, Christian Rudewitz, to Adolph Arnold Rubens, in which name a passport was issued to the G.P.U. agent. Blatt also knowingly obtained a court order legally changing the name of another dead person, Marko Filipovitch, to Gerald Mark Moren.

It's a peculiar kind of "sucker" who engages in such legal practices without first discovering what it's all about. Blatt. sailant as suggested by the out first establishing the nature mation that Blank was a mem- are as those of Croesus, are the and four young children.' of their business. The point is ber of the Latvian Unity Soci- possessors of the grandest

Add to

(Continued from Page 1) pursuing in Europe the "Peo- superior. ple's Front" policy of collabo-

for the framing and murdering Krivitsky says:

Hitler had been brought home missars that is, the Soviet Cab- ger. by Kandelaki, Stalin's confi- inet-and the Central Execu-

Kandelaki's Mission in. Now Rudolf, who was Slout-Topponent.

ski's subordinate in the foreign | "Now in April, 1937, with the come to terms with the Ger- service, had achieved such suc- arrival of Kandelaki in Mosman dictatorship against Brit- cess in aiding Kandelaki that cow. Stalin was confident that ish and French "democracy" he was taken to report directly the deal with Hitler was as and was doing so even while to Stalin over the head of his good as consummated. At the

ration with the Anglo-French where the other Soviet envoys was liquidating his old comcapitalists and in this country had failed. He had initiated rades as German spies. He now with the Roosevell administra- negotiations with the Nazi lead- knew that he had no immediate Writing of the preparations audience with Hitler himself.

agreement between Stalin and the Council of People's Com-

understanding with Hitler. Almost three years had passed "Kandelaki, accompanied by since the night of the blood 'Rudolf,' the pseudonym of the purge in Germany which had secret Berlin representative of convinced Stalin, even while it tion and with the full knowlthe Ogpu, had just arrived was occurring, that the Nazi from Berlin, and both were regime was firmly established whisked straight to the Krem- and that it was best to try to lin for a conference with Stal- come to terms with a powerful

ON THE WAY TO THE TRENCHES

the U. S. War Department. | since 1932. the Air Corps Reserve, will be assigned to make a survey of Mediterranean four battleships, of this country and to report to one aircraft carrier, six cruisof the Air Corps.

ships left on April 18 for one month of training maneuvers er, one coastal minelayer and the Strait of Gibraltar which is ships. The bulk of Britain's Franco Spain.

A number of British troops have been moved back from forces in Libya.

ly Islands in the Pacific which own war alliance. France had claimed as a possession, the Japanese government made known its annexation of a group of reefs and islands in the South China Sea 300 miles long. The strategic importance of the acquisitions lies in the fact that the zone occupied is right in the heart of the South China Sea, astride ship lanes to Singapore and next to British North Borneo, French Indo-China and the Philippines. Japan has made it known that it will reject any foreign protests just as it rejected France's in connection with the Spratly annexation.

its plan for rationing out food Axel Wenner Grens Britain has already perfected to its population in the event Take Over of war. Over 80,000,000 ration. cards have been printed and Another Yacht Harbor secretly stored away to be distributed as soon as the government imposes food control in at last found a buyer for ONE tees with whom shopkeepers

The Atlantic squadron of the United States, comprising sixty.

brother-in-law, Isidore Schlan- which in spite of its unpreposger, to receive passports for sessing name, is one of the brandy for his sick wife and a Mary Smied, another of the beauty spots of the Bahamas few groceries to feed his hunaliases for Ruth Marie Rubens. in the Carribean Sea. Why didn't Attorney Blatt, in The last word in ultra-modorder to protect himself, go to ernism, it boasts everything the State Department in the from a series of tennis courts Borden Company profits and summer of 1937, when it was to an elaborate yacht landing. dragged into court. When he announced in the Soviet press that the persons named Robinson were being sought by Soviet police, and inform the government authorities here of the unique in its tropical setting, Prison. passport fraud before they left for it is furnished with pricethese shores, as they did in Oc- less old English furniture pur- face enough to send John tober of that year?

In the case of a passport is her visits to London. sued to Ernest Weichen, which he sold for \$25 to John Blank, residence and of "The Southern the Borden Company take, He a lawyer for 18 years, couldn't alias Gulbis, alias Apsit, a fugi- | Cross," Howard Hughes' for | suspended sentence because possibly have been naive tive defendant at this trial, mer yacht, there's no doubt the Young had taken the money enough to accept clients with- Weichen volunteered the infor- Wenner Grens, whose riches "out of devotion to his sick wife what was afoot. Witness the al Labor Defense.

Colonel Charles A. Lind- units (of which 27 are new bergh, who has been living in cruisers, destroyers and sub-conferred upon any foreign am-England for some time, has marines) is the largest force to bassador. The exchange of been called to active duty by be assigned to eastern waters greetings was so friendly that

Great Britain now has in the Major Gen. H. H. Arnold; chief ers, thirty-nine destroyers, sev- the interests of the two counen submarines, one escort ves- tries. sel, six motor torpedo boats, Twenty-five German war- ten minesweepers, one net layoff Spain and Portugal, near six depot repair and supply fleet's move may have some lies of naval officers stationed connection with a reported plan in Malta were advised by the England.

appointed one of its ace diploopen a commercial airline to ance.' Turkey after ten years of ne-Simultaneous with a govern- gotiations. The "democratic" ment decree announcing the of- powers are trying desperately ficial annexation of the Sprat- to woo Turkey over to their

> April 19 the expenditure of an agreement with Hitler, has \$68,000,000 over a period of bent every effort in trying to three years for expanding navy | realize it. If it does not materair base facilities. The appro- ialize - assuming that it has priation is only the first step in not yet been consummated!a series designed to develop it will not be for lack of trying U. S. military bases.

> very time he had been conduct-"Kandelaki had succeeded ing negotiations with Hitler; he ers and had even had a private attack to fear from Germany. The road was clear for the

"The full nature of the Kan- purge of the Red Army." of the Red Army Generals, delaki mission was known only The Army Generals, headed to half a dozen men. Stalin con- by Tukhachevsky, were mur-"In the growing tension of sidered it a triumph of his per- dered without trial by Stalia, impending catastrophe a bomb- sonal diplomacy, for he alone according to Krivitsky, because shell burst. It was in the form had now for many years con- of their criticisms of the offiof most secret news from Ger- trolled the Soviet ship of state. cial Kremlin domestic and formany, conveyed to me by Only a few of his closest lieu- eign policies which; they be-Sloutski, who had returned to tenants were on the inside of lieved, were undermining the his Ogpu headquarters in Mos- these negotiations. The Com- morale of the fighting forces cow. This news was that an missariat of Foreign Affairs, and, in general, weakening the country in face of the war dan-

Used White Officers

Krivitsky reveals that the Generals were framed up deliberately by Stalin and the Ogpu on falsified evidence furnished by Hitler's Gestapo to an organization in Paris of former Czarist White Guard military men, which was headed by General Skobline, who worked in this organization and with the Gestapo under the direcedge of the G.P.U.!

"Only the deal with Hitler, so auspiciously negotiated by Kandelaki, did not quite come off as expected," Krivitsky continues.

"It is true that on July 21, 1937, the world was treated to a significant bulletin from Berchtesgaden, Germany, That afternoon Hitler had received the new Soviet Ambassador, Constantin Yurenev, at his mountain lodge in Obersalzberg, a rare distinction to be it created wide speculation in European chancelleries. Hitler had emphasized the need for 'normal relations between Germany and the Soviet Union' and 'for non-intervention' in

was recalled to Moscow and arrested. Once more the relastrained. But Stalin still lived in high hopes of signing an now patrolled by French and force is around Malta, which is agreement with the Nazi re-British ships. The German near the "toe" of Italy. Fami- gime. At the New Year's reeption given by Hitler in his new palatial chancellery in by Hitler to unite Portugal with Admiralty office to leave for January, 1939, he singled out the newest Soviet ambassador, Merekalov, for a particularly Germany, which this week cordial chat, a demonstration which set Europe buzzing once Palestine to Egypt to counter- mats, Von Papen, as Ambas- more with reports of an imact the Italian concentration of sador to Turkey, is going to pending Russo-German alli-

> As may be seen from the story of Krivitsky who, by the way, has had two attempts made against his life by Ogpu agents since he broke with the Kremlin butcher, Stalin, far The Senate approved on from showing reluctance about on Stalin's part.

SOCIETY MOTES

Mrs. Edmund C. Lynch has Lynch's hands-at a price re- armed and obtained only \$25. ported to be fabulous.

The house occupies an outfact that he arranged with his standing site on Hog Island,

> English architecture, it is chased by Signa Lynch during | Young up the river to serve the

in all Nassau.

A Relief Case Congress Won't Investigate

Out of work, penniless, his wife sick in bed suffering from wartime. 1,400 local commit- of her numerous palatial an operation, his four children homes, scattered practically crying for food, John Young, will have to register, will be all over the Western hemis- 35 years old, of Brooklyn, went in charge of retail food distri- phere. The enormously rich out into the streets in despera-Axel Wenner Grens have taken | tion and held up a Borden Comthe Nassau home off Mrs. pany milk wagon. He was un-

> Police tracked him down within a couple of hours and arrested him. He still had \$23 of the money, after buying gry children.

He was charged with grand larceny for the attempt to nick The house is about the only pleaded guilty, Kings County real approach at Nassau to the Judge William O'Dwyer sengrandeur of Palm Beach. Of tenced him to serve two and a half to five years in Sing Sing

But not even the judge had inhuman sentence the law de-As new owners of the Lynch | manded for his spending \$2 of

But Young still has to conthat Blatt knew perfectly well ety of the Stalinist Internation- yacht and the grandest home vince Relief Authorities that he and his family need help.