

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. IV, No. 20.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$1.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$2.00 per year.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 14 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 5 Cents

Withdraw the American Naval Forces from Chinese Waters! Recognize the Chinese Nationalist Government!

Statement of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America

THE American Government, continuing the imperialist policy which it is following in Nicaragua, and in its threats against Mexico, is concentrating war vessels in Chinese waters and hurrying marines to China.

While Secretary of State Kellogg has issued a statement containing "fair" words about the willingness of the American government to negotiate new treaties surrendering some of the power it has usurped to dictate to China what its tariff laws shall be and the extra territorial rights under which American citizens are immune from Chinese law and trial in Chinese courts, this declaration remains only words and no action is taken to abrogate the unequal treaties which are an insult to the Chinese people.

This declaration of Secretary of State Kellogg, coupled with the massing of American war forces against China, is shallow hypocrisy used to coerce China into agreement to new treaties, which will make possible the continuation of the

brutal exploitation of the Chinese people by the American capitalists.

Capitalist Imperialism in China

The Chinese people have for a half century been degraded by the bitter exploitation of the imperialist powers.

These powers have grabbed the national resources of China, established their factories in that country in which the Chinese workers have been compelled to labor for pitiable wages, they have through their great banking houses made loans to the various Chinese warlords who aided them in the exploitation of the Chinese people, and then seized control of the Chinese tariff administration and collected the tariff to secure repayment of their loans, thereby placing new heavy burdens on the Chinese people.

In order to make the representatives of this imperialist system of exploitation immune from responsibility under Chinese laws, the imperialist powers established the principle of extra-territoriality under which these representatives could not be tried in Chinese courts (Continued on page 2.)

BUSINESS MEN'S TRY CONVICTS PASSAIC STRIKER

Proof of Third Degree Methods Brought Out

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 4.—A jury of small business men and women sitting in a court room charged with prejudice against the Passaic strikers brought in a verdict of guilty against Adolf Wisniewski, 123 Passaic street, Garfield, one of the eleven textile strikers incarcerated since last September in the bomb frame-up which, strike leaders allege, was intended to prevent the entry of the A. F. of L. into the big textile strike, who was brought to trial today before Judge William M. Seufert in the Bergen County Court of Quarter Sessions in the city, after a series of impermissible postponements.

Alexander McDeed of Paterson, counsel for Wisniewski, declared that the prisoner had been subjected to a brutal third degree at the time of his arrest and that a confession had been wrung out of him because of the torture and promises that it would go easier for him if he signed a fake confession. Attorney McLeod argued that as the confession was not voluntarily it should not be accepted in evidence.

Part from the testimony of strike zone police, and the forced confession, the state furnished no witnesses against Wisniewski.

Wisniewski was held in \$15,000, while some of the other prisoners were held in as high as \$50,000 bail. Wisniewski, when placed on the stand today, repeatedly declared that he had no knowledge of the bombings and that he was at home with his family on the night of the bombing in connection with which he was arrested.

Two lives were lost in these peculiar bombings and little property damage done.

Wisniewski has a wife and five small children. He will be sentenced next Friday.

Can Kill Fireman For \$13,000.

IVERHEAD, N. Y.—Surrogate Robert S. Pelletreau of Suffolk County today approved settlement of a claim made by administrators of the estate of John Montgomery against the Long Island Railroad Company, for the death of Montgomery, a locomotive fireman, in a wreck at Calverton on August 13 last. Five other persons died in the wreck. Settlement was for \$13,000.

Man Killed Last Summer While Loading a Vessel.

THE jury deliberated two hours and decided that the Oregon Stevedoring Company was negligent in not having a hatch cover fastened.

In Land of Law'n Order.

Morris Dreyfuss, office manager of a millinery manufacturing establishment here, carried a payroll of \$2,000 right into a waiting gunman's arms today. For his trouble he suffered several scalp lacerations.

Cantonese Win Big Victory Over Fang

Road Now Open for Revolutionary Army's Drive To Capture Shanghai

SHANGHAI, Feb. 4.—Sun Chuan Fang, so-called "defender" of Shanghai against the Cantonese, has suffered a staggering defeat in the neighborhood of Hangchow, according to reliable reports received here.

The battle is reported to have been light in so far as casualties go, but the defeat of Sun Chuan Fang is regarded as ominous here as it is not likely now that he can reorganize his forces and stem the Cantonese drive on Shanghai.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The British cabinet held a second lengthy session late this afternoon.

The cabinet, it is understood, has now asked Eugene Chen for full information regarding guarantees he will give for the protection of "life and property" in China, providing British troops enroute to Shanghai are recalled. Chen has already given ample assurances that the Cantonese government is capable of guaranteeing the safety of all nationals in its territory.

The cabinet has not yet made known its decision as to the diversion of the troops now enroute to China, but there is a general belief here that the troops will be maintained at points outside of Shanghai. This opinion appears to be backed up by a dispatch from Hong Kong to the effect that the second Suffolk regiment has arrived there and is being held for further orders.

The faction in the cabinet which has long sought the abrogation of the Anglo-Soviet agreement is again demanding a break with Russia. Sir William Joynson-Hicks, home secretary, in a statement declared: "It is unfortunate and not a little peculiar that the Chinese nationalists' anti-foreign bias should have been directed mainly against the British. For this it seems the Soviet government is largely responsible."

Chen Will Reply To U. S.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 4.—Eugene Chen, in charge of the foreign affairs of the Chinese nationalist government announced today that he had been unable to reply to the United States statement regarding America's Chinese policy because of the press of the negotiations with England. He added that he will reply in a few days.

Bill to Bar Aged City Employees in New York

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—New York City employees, who have passed the age of 80, would be permitted to continue to hold their positions, under a bill introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Ricca, Kings republican.

COOLIDGE LEADS ALL BOOSTERS FOR MORE MONEY

Falls in Line Suddenly And Forgets Economy

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—President Coolidge today completely abandoned his "economy" program as far as the navy and war department appropriations are concerned. Weak opposition from administration groups in congress has melted away before the assurance and vigor of the preparedness bloc. In fact, the administration is taking the lead in advocating additions to the originally proposed budget for war material.

Asks Millions More.

Approval by congress of supplemental budget estimates totalling \$8,500,000 requested by President Coolidge within two days will start recruiting for both the army and the marine corps. More than 5,000 men will be added to the nation's fighting force before July 1.

The first sign of a change on the part of the administration came when the army supply bill was passed to provide for 118,750 men next year despite the president's budget message for an army of but 115,000. Virtually no opposition was offered by administration wheel-horses to the change.

The fight of the "big navy" bloc for the senate cruiser amendment, providing \$1,200,000 with which to begin construction of three new cruisers, was to be renewed today in a meeting of senate and house conference committees. This is now the sole point at issue between the "big navy" people and Coolidge.

A deadlock was predicted, with the result that the question will be fought out again on the floor of congress.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Our friends the enemy have re-baptized Eugene Chen, the Cantonese foreign minister, the "Czar" of the Nationalist government. Chen is a republican and has as much use for a king as a bull dog has for an Irish setter. When the British monarchistic coal-owners wanted to discredit Cook in the eyes of the masses they nicknamed him "Emperor" tho he is painstakingly obedient to the wishes of the rank and file. They have not succeeded in their designs on Cook. They will be equally unsuccessful in their attacks on Chen.

SINCLAIR Lewis has written another book and it smells like a hammy. He has done to the clergy what he previously did to the petty bourgeois in Babbitt and to the medical fraternity in Arrowsmith. Neither of those two categories have been put out of business and in all probability they had as good a laugh at their own pictures as the rest of us. Both are great works. We are anxious to read what Lewis has done to the clergy.

Old Art "Mushbrain" the artful dodger of the Hearst press takes a sium at the author because he starts out to delouse the clergy with a description of a soused divine. Art thinks Lewis is going too far. Poor Art is getting old and should be excused. A man with a salary of \$100,000 a year and a large income from investments should be put in a padded cell for turning out a daily column. Sinclair Lewis should get a move on and do most of his writing before he becomes a millionaire at the expense of doctors, preachers and real estate operators. We suggest that he tackles newspaper business managers next and then take a ship to Paris and stay there. He will have justified his existence.

SEVERAL readers of The DAILY WORKER, goaded into ungovernable anger because of our jibes at christian scientists, holy rollers, bush baptists, seventh day adventists, chiropractors, sun-worshippers, vegetarians, snake-oil peddlers and freudian fanatics, have threatened to commit hari kiri by choking themselves with raw alfalfa unless we turn around and charge the medical doctors with being engaged in the business of poisoning the human race. We suggest that our irate readers buy a copy of Rational Living, a magazine published by Dr. Liber, which is about the most rational bit of reading on the healing business (Continued on page 4).

Ku Klux Klan Involved In Killing of New Rich Long Island Chauffeur

WOODMERE, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The hand of the Ku Klux Klan today was dipped into the ever-growing mystery surrounding the murder of Thomas V. Ward, truck driver, who inherited a modest fortune several months ago.

While the finger of suspicion rests on one person, according to District Attorney Edwards, the highest potentates of the Klan on Long Island, it was learned, are being urged to hasten arrest of Ward's slayer before the case is presented to the grand jury.

Mrs. Ward discovered her husband's body, she told police, in the private garage adjoining their home. A .45-calibre automatic lay by his side.

FIFTEEN-MINUTE STRIKE TO HONOR FALLEN WORKERS

Great Demonstration at Austrian Funeral

VIENNA, Feb. 4.—A general strike which paralyzed all activity in Vienna and nearby cities for fifteen minutes was called today to honor the memory of the two socialists who were murdered in cold blood by the nationalist "frontkämpfers" last Sunday.

Sixteen thousand members of the Red Guard, mostly from Vienna, were brought in twelve special trains to the twin villages of Shattendorf and Loipersbach, where the victims were shot, for the funeral. More than 1,000 unemployed marched the fifty miles from Vienna to pay tribute to their murdered comrades.

The general strike, which took place at eleven o'clock, was not only a tribute to the two victims, but a warning to reactionary elements in Austria. Factories, railroads, the post office and even parliament and the stock exchange were tied up for fifteen minutes.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Troy Collar Workers On Strike to Prevent Lowering of Wages

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Refusing to accept a 20 per cent decrease in wages, more than 400 shirt ironers for Cluet, Peabody and Co., have gone on strike.

Threats to call out a sympathetic strike involving 5,000 workers unless the old wage was restored were made by the shirt ironers, who organized themselves in the Amalgamated Association of Collar Workers, looms here.

Fish Eat Parasites.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 4.—Approximately 10,000 gambushias, small fish imported from Florida and the Panama Canal Zone, were released in various New Jersey streams today to prey on mosquito larva, it was announced at the New Jersey mosquito commission offices here.

Coal Gas Poisoning.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Eleven members of one family were found unconscious from coal gas poisoning today and at noon physicians were still working to save their lives. Those overcome are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph and their nine children.

Sail From Manila.

MANILA, Feb. 4.—A detachment of 190 marines was scheduled to sail from this port to Shanghai today. They will clear for China on the U. S. S. Tanker Pecos.

DIEGO RIVERA IN NEAR FATAL FALL OFF SCAFFOLDING

Art for Mexican Masses His Life Work

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 4.—Diego Rivera, whose wall paintings for and about workers are known all over the world, is suffering from a fractured skull and other serious injuries as the result of a fall from a scaffolding while painting a fresco here.

Rivera's art not only deals with revolutionary subjects, but is handled in a way that makes it intelligible to the simplest Mexican worker or peasant. Art for Rivera was not the exclusive property of the rich, and paintings, he thought, were not meant to gather dust on the walls of any one who had the money to buy them. Rivera's paintings are done for the most part on the walls of public buildings, where the worker and the peasant may see them.

Wages For Artists.

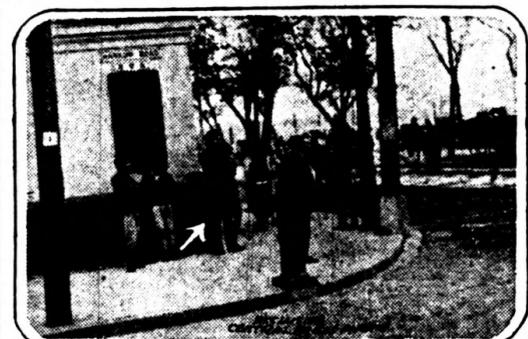
That artists are workers who should receive workers' wages and no more, was another theory of Rivera's. He founded a painters' and sculptors' union in Mexico, which functions as a regular labor union. Rivera himself never asked more than an unskilled worker's wages for his work.

Rivera did not confine himself to painting. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party for a number of years, and always a Communist sympathizer.

Modern Technique.

His work, the subjects of which are suggested by titles like: "The Miner," "The Worker and the Peasant," and the "Destruction of the Land," are influenced by modern technique studied in Paris under Picasso and by native Indian motifs.

WHY SHANGHAI IS IMPORTANT



All of China, to a large extent, is dependent upon Shanghai, for it not only is the chief port of China and the eighth largest port in the world, but it collects forty per cent of the Chinese customs. It is the center of large British interests. Its population is estimated at 1,539,000. Above is a photo of the Shanghai Bund (at right) and (in foreground), Nanking Road, scene of recent rioting. Arrow in picture points to a Sikh policeman of the "international city" of Shanghai. Dressed like an English bobby, he is resented by the Chinese. Below is a map of Shanghai, showing both the international city and the French concession.

A BRITISH CONCESSION IN CHINA



Remarkable air view of the commercial and residential sections of Hong Kong, British crown colony on the coast of China.

Wall Street's Mercenaries in Nicaragua



Photo shows detachment of United States sailors setting up machine gun posts in Managua, Nicaragua. This is the way the United States is carrying "democracy" to Latin-America.

Subscribe To The DAILY WORKER! Get Your Fellow Worker To Subscribe! Win a Prize!

FORD TAX TRIAL EVIDENCE SHOWS FORD NOT NEEDED

Great Corporations Run By Own Momentum

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. — Henry Ford, America's first billionaire, with enormous assets and a clear field, occupied an "incomparable position" in the motor industry in 1913 and Ford stock was a "good buy" in 1913 at \$10,000 a share, according to testimony adduced today before the board of tax appeals.

Today's principal witness was Pierce C. Ward, an investment banker of Chicago.

Business Runs Itself.
If Henry Ford had dropped out of the business at that time, it would have made little difference in its future history, the expert declared. He stated that its policies were well established by that time, and its control of the situation secure, so that the "gigantic momentum of the business would carry it along." He described it as too "big a business to be affected by one man."

Others Run Same Way.
Ward cited the cases of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, the Hill and Harriman railroads and Marshall Field of Chicago as examples of great corporations built up by outstanding men.

"When the builders dropped out, the corporations continued to progress," Ward declared.

Ford The Richest.
Government counsel sought to compare the Ford situation with that of the General Motors corporation, but Ward insisted that "General Motors is not in as favorable a position now as was Ford in 1913."

"This is without reflection on General Motors," he added. "Ford in 1913 practically dominated the small car field, while today General Motors is faced with a different competitive situation."

General Motors stock was valued at twice its annual earnings in 1913, and about 7-1/2 times the earnings at the present time, he said.

"Ford stock in 1913 was a better buy at ten times the annual earnings than was General Motors at twice the earnings," Ward said.

Virtual Monopoly.
"With a virtual monopoly and little danger of serious competition for some years to come, Ford was in an incomparable position in the motor field," Ward declared.

The government, which claims Ford stock was worth approximately \$2,000,000,000 at that time, sought to break down Ward's testimony, by forcing him to compare that stock with the securities of other motor companies.

Capitalized Profits.
Ward, however, in explaining his valuation made on a basis of ten times the annual earnings of the Ford company, insisted that Ford's position was unique and could not be compared to that of other corporations.
Ward declared that a number of other first class industrial corporations were recapitalized in 1913, the valuation being fixed at from 8-1/2 to 11-3/4 times the normal annual earnings.
"However, Ford's position was much stronger than any of these corporations," Ward said.
"A conservative valuation of the Ford business in 1913 would be placed at \$200,000,000."

Building Contractors Leave Bricks and Tools

A wind storm rattled through the metropolitan district early yesterday imperiling lives and causing considerable damage.

The 60-mile gale clipped off bricks and lumber in buildings under construction, endangering pedestrians and in some cases delaying vehicular traffic.

Bricks, lumber and workmen's tools rained down into the Borough Hall square section of Brooklyn when square section of Brooklyn when scaffolding on the twenty-fifth floor of the half completed Temple court building, Court and Montague streets, was shaken loose by the wind.

It was necessary to rope off the square, delaying trolley car service and handicapping thousands of pedestrians.

About \$400,000 Profits In Ford Company Store

Henry Ford made \$400,000 from his company stores last year, says a report to the Daily News Record. Annual business was \$12,000,000. The Ford stores sell garments, shoes and many other personal goods in his Detroit territory and in the neighborhood of important assembly plants in other cities.

Withdraw the American Naval Forces From Chinese Waters! Recognize the Chinese Nationalist Government!

(Continued from page 1.)
or under Chinese law, but were responsible only in the courts which the powers set up in China.
Together with these foreign courts the imperialist powers forced upon China their own police forces and quartered their marines and military forces in Chinese territory. They established within China their concession areas on which foreign cities, harboring the imperialist exploiters and their industries, were built within the borders of China, governed by the imperialist powers.
The imperialist exploiters perched through China as if they were some sort of overlords or gods before whom the Chinese people must cower in abject obedience. Actually they were imperialist robbers, who enforced their exploitation through the ever threatening guns of their war vessels, their private police forces, their marines and their regiments of foreign soldiers.

The Government at Washington has helped to establish and maintain this system of imperialist exploitation, together with the imperialist governments of Great Britain, Japan, France, Germany, before it was stripped of its position in China during the World War, and imperialist Russia of the Czar. While the American government was a late comer in the game of imperialist exploitation of China and had no concession areas in China, it shared in the tariff control and enforced its extra-territoriality treaties. The occasional hesitation in supporting imperialist aggression in China by the other imperialist powers, or even opposition, on the part of the United States, was not inspired by friendship to China, but by a desire to improve its own position as an imperialist exploiter of China.

Chinese Nationalists Challenge Imperialist Rule

It is against this system of imperialist exploitation through which the imperialist powers preyed upon China, that the Chinese Nationalist Government (Canton) is fighting. It is because the Canton government has declared that it will continue its fight until this system, under which the Chinese people have been made the slaves of the imperialists, is wiped out, that the Chinese people have rallied to its support.

The Chinese Nationalist armies have swept forward from victory to victory because they are fighting for the liberation of the Chinese people. The Chinese warlords, usually puppets of and subsidized by one or the other of the imperialist powers, have been unable to halt the nationalist movement.

It is against this Chinese Nationalist Government, now sweeping forward toward Shanghai, the centre of imperialist exploitation in China, that the American government is now sending its warships and hurrying its marines from San Diego, Guam and Manila. Although Coolidge and Kellogg pretend to express friendship to the aims of the nationalist movement, in fact, they are following the policy of Great Britain in massing military forces at Shanghai in an effort to coerce and intimidate the Canton Nationalist Government.

Soviet Russia Is the Only Friend of China

If the government of Coolidge really meant the professions in the statement of Secretary of State Kellogg there is an easy way for it to demonstrate its intentions. It should surrender its imperialist privileges in China. It should cease trying to split up China by supporting various warlords. It should recognize the Canton Nationalist Government as the government of China.

The Government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has shown the way. It has declared null and void all unequal treaties with China made by the Czar, such as those through which extra-territoriality and tariff control was established. It has surrendered the right to special courts, to maintain police and military forces in China. It has returned to China the concessions wrung from it by the imperialist government of the Czar. It has recognized the Canton Nationalist Government.

That is why the Canton Nationalist Government considers the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics its friend.
IF COOLIDGE AND KELLOGG WANT TO PROVE THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IS SYMPATHETIC TO THE ASPIRATION OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE FOR FREEDOM FROM IMPERIALIST EXPLOITATION LET THEM FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE UNION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS.
But the American government under the direction of Coolidge and Kellogg will do nothing of the kind. The American government represents the American capitalist exploiters of China. It makes statements containing some "fair words," but rushes war vessels and marines to China to protect the property rights and the imperialist exploitation of China by the American capitalists.

Workers and Farmers Must Speak for Chinese Liberation

It is the workers and farmers of the United States, and not the imperialist government of the capitalists, who are the friends of the Chinese people in their struggle against imperialist exploitation.

The workers and farmers of the United States must take up the cause of the Chinese workers and the peasants by taking up the struggle in their interests against the government of Coolidge and Kellogg.

The threats of military coercion against China contained in the sending of American warships and marines to China is but another indication that the policy of fighting for investments and profits of the Wall Street banking houses, which has already led to the invasion of Nicaragua and threats of war against Mexico is leading this country into a new imperialist war.

The workers and farmers of this country must redouble their struggle against the imperialism of the Washington government, if they are not to be led forth to give their lives in a war for Wall Street investments.

The representatives of a quarter of a million farmer-labor voters in Minnesota, through a state farmer-labor conference, have declared their determination to fight the imperialist policies of the government and demanded the impeachment of Secretary of State Kellogg. The workers and farmers throughout the whole country must follow this example and organize conferences from all workers' and farmers' organizations for the fight against American imperialism.

- Hands off China!
- Withdraw the American marines from Nicaragua!
- No war with Mexico for American oil interests!
- Cancel the unequal treaties with China!
- Withdraw American naval forces from Chinese waters!
- Recognize the Canton nationalist government of China!
- Workers and farmers unite for the fight against American imperialism under these slogans!

Central Committee,
Workers (Communist) Party of America
C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary.

Carmi Thompson Plan In Philippine Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Control of the Philippines and other insular possessions of the United States would be removed from the war and navy departments and placed in the hands of a civilian bureau under terms of a bill introduced today by Senator Willis (R) of Ohio.
This plan was recommended by Col. Carmi A. Thompson in his report to President Coolidge on conditions in the Philippines.

BOOSTER TOWNS OF SOUTH GROW ON NEGRO BACKS

Segregated Race Lives In Shacks and Toils

(Special to The Daily Worker).

By THURBER LEWIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 4.—"Color ed Waiting Room" is the first sign that hits your eye as you step off the train in this metropolis of the south land. "Detention Home for Colored Children," greets you as you ride along in a street car that has a special section for Negroes.

I was told that at least half of the city is populated by Negroes. If the environs of Memphis you see mansions that would put many a Gold Coast or Fifth Avenue town house in its place. The Negro workers live in shacks that would not be used for live-stock in Iowa.

Wooden Windows.
Windows appear to be a luxury. I saw many a "house" with wooden swing windows that have to be shut to keep out the child—and the light. Memphis is rated as a rich and up-and-coming town. No doubt it is. It is a big cotton market as well as a lumber center. It is obviously up-and-coming on the backs of the underpaid and abused Negro worker. Any yet white workers' homes that I saw seem to have left much to be desired.

It may seem peculiar for one to write of the south as of a foreign country. Yet that outstanding and ever present fact of a large, enslaved and segregated race that hits you in the face wherever you look makes it impossible to take any other view in correspondence to be read in the north where the fact—though it exists there too—is not so compelling.

Farmers Suffer.
In the country, the Negro, and also the white, cotton farmers are suffering acutely. This year's cotton crop is ruinous. On top of this has come a damaging of goods. You see "homes" in the country, inhabited by both Negro and white tenants that challenge your credulity—it is impossible to believe that human beings will live in them.

Southern Booster Burgs.
Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham, Dickensbury and New Orleans may be "booster" burgs with rich mansions and jowling Kiwanees fairly bursting with prosperity—the south may be reflecting the "good times" that is turning the A. E. of L. officials into trustees and bank directors—but a cursory study of southern dwellings for workers will show that the boom has still far to go to make itself felt very warmly by the mass of workers and farmers south of the Mason and Dixon line.

Pankhurst Now Conservative.
LONDON, Feb. 3.—Emmett Pankhurst, who was once at the head of suffragists storming the House of Commons, will now seek entry to the body via the ballot box. She has been selected as the conservative candidate for the White Chapel and St. George's division.

Gas Kills Four.
Four men were found dead from gas poisoning in a house at 6505 Hull avenue, Maspeth, Queens, early today. Two of the men lived in the dwelling. The others were their guests.

Ships Ashore, Endanger Crews.
WOODS HOLE, Mass., Feb. 4.—Two coal steamers, Norfolk to Boston and Vineyard Sound.

Model Killed, Says Sister.
Mrs. Charles W. Schwefel of 219-18 107th street, Queens Village, sister of Marion Hunt, beautiful cloak model, who was found dead from a bullet wound early Friday morning outside Mrs. Schwefel's home, declared today that she believes her sister was murdered.

Catch \$2,000,000 Rum Runners.
Motions by defense attorneys to dismiss the indictments against three of the men on trial on charges of conspiracy to violate the Volstead act in connection with the landing of a \$2,000,000 rum cargo from the steamship Eker at Edgewater, N. J., were denied today by Federal Judge Isaac N. Meekings.

Injured in Train Wreck.
SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 4.—A broken arm was the worst injury today in the wreck of the Detroit to Chicago flyer of the Wabash Railroad, in which two pullman cars left the rails and overturned throwing passengers into panic. The wreck occurred three miles east of Uyat, Indiana.

Finance Board Lifts Price.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The War Finance Corporation announced today that it had instructed the federal reserve bank in New York to raise the price, on Feb. 15, of the unsold balance of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation, rapid transit securities 6 per cent gold bonds owned by the corporation, to par, plus accrued interest and less a commission of one quarter of 1 per cent of par value to be allowed to bankers and other recognized bond dealers and brokers.

Roll in the Subi For The DAILY WORKER.

Chinese Labor Fighting Standard Oil Company Has Its Trade Unions

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

IN the United States the workers I producing profits for the Rockefeller who dominate the Standard Oil Company are not organized.

It should be interesting to American organized labor to learn that Chinese workers employed by Standard Oil in the Orient do have their trade unions.

This also recalls again, for instance, that the mighty army of workers in this country toiling for the richest man in the world, Henry Ford, are entirely without organization. Ford's wealth now tops the two-billion mark, according to experts. The pile grows ever more rapidly as Ford coins new methods of robbing the workers on his payroll of the wealth they produce.

But in little Denmark, where Ford also has a flivver plant, the workers are organized, and recently won a strike against the Ford billions.

Cabled reports state that recently the Chinese workers employed by the Standard Oil Company had a little tilt with Rockefeller's gold. One of their number had been discharged "for dishonesty." That is a charge that usually covers a multitude of sins. No doubt it was the result of loyalty to the principles of Canton and the national revolutionary government rather than adherence to the Manchurian war lord, Chiang Tso Lin, and his Peking outfit, that created the prejudice against him.

The big point, however, is that the Chinese workers stood loyally by their comrade who was fired. They developed such solidarity as labor has never displayed in the industrial hells of Standard Oil in this country. Thus the New York World reports the result of the struggle as follows:

"The company has signed terms to settle the strike which include a \$3 raise for every man, a promise to pay two months' wages and a 'present' of a like amount to every man discharged and an agreement to raise pay semi-annually."

It is not stated just what the two months' wages were for, probably for the time the workers were engaged in the strike. This is probable since the men discharged are to get a "present" of a like amount. Mexican labor has often enforced a similar demand. Another reason for American armed intervention, of course.

The significant fact, however, is that the Chinese workers win an agreement to raise wages semi-annually, which shows that Chinese labor feels it has been in the depths of exploitation and is coming up, while wage cuts are being forced on America's unorganized workers, or, as in the case of the United Mine Workers of America, the coal diggers are now being asked to continue working for the same wages under the Jacksonville Agreement of 1923.

The best comparison of the spirit of organized labor in the two coun-

OPORTO GARRISON DEMANDS RETURN TO CONSTITUTION

State Rail Employees Out on Strike

LIBSON, Portugal, Feb. 4. — Although rumors prevail that the garrison of Oporto the commercial center of the country, has surrendered and that its mutiny and attempted revolution is at an end, there is as yet no confirmation. At four o'clock the government stated that previous reports of the end of the revolt were inaccurate, but that loyalist troops surrounded the city, and that negotiations for surrender were going on.

Strike Starts.
Meanwhile, taking advantage of the situation, the state railway employees have struck, and the government is trying to conduct an emergency truck service, using army truck drivers. Troops also guard the tracks.

All Portugal is under martial law. There has been a little fighting and a few casualties.

The rebellious garrison at Oporto, is now revealed, telegraphed the government, demanding that it resign and return the country to a constitutional administration.

Idaho Solons Plan Bill To More Exploit Prison Labor on County Roads

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 4.—Further exploitation of prison labor will be sanctioned in the state of Idaho if a bill introduced in the house of representatives of the state legislature here today is eventually passed. The bill permits county commissioners to hire county prisoners for labor other than public works on the highways, school, good roads, and irrigation districts and municipalities. Proceeds from this labor are divided 25 per cent to single prisoners and 75 per cent to the families of married prisoners. Balance reverts to "the general county fund."

Alien Registration Comes Up in House; Called "Voluntary"

Provisions for a system of voluntary registration by aliens who desire to become citizens of the United States would be made in a bill just introduced in the house by Representative Hoidalay (Rep.) of Illinois.

Under the terms of the bill, the department would furnish application blanks, which would contain information relative to the history of the applicant, when filled out by the alien, and that any alien who has been in the United States for a period of five years preceding registration, shall be subject to deportation.

Tourist Club "The Friend of Nature."
Sunday, February 6th, we hike to Long Beach. This is the time of the year when it is very interesting along the coast. Stormy seas with thousands of sea gulls flying about combine to make this a hike that is far above the ordinary. Sand dunes and driftwood bear evidence of the herculean power of the sea. We hope many grasp the opportunity to spend a pleasant day away from the city. Meeting place, Municipal Building (downstairs at entrance to trains); time, 8 a. m.; those living in Brooklyn, Long Island R. R. Jamaica Station waiting room; 9 a. m.; walking time, 3 hours. Fare, \$1.00; leader, Will Beck. Non-members are always welcome provided they are nature-loving proletarians.

Ten Cent Fare in Syracuse.
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Trolley fares in Syracuse will be increased on Feb. 10 from 7 to 10 cents, under a ruling made today by the public service commission.

The Manager's Corner

COMMENT

The editors and the management of The Daily Worker are engaged in a serious effort to improve the paper. The recent features which have been added to the paper have been a step in that direction. However we cannot hope to make any real progress unless we have the full cooperation of our readers.

In going the rounds among comrades, in an attempt to secure their opinions on the character of the paper, I have had some interesting experiences. In reply to my question, "What do you think of the paper?" one comrade asked me in turn, "Do you want me to be frank?" Of course we want frankness, even brutal frankness. Don't be afraid to hurt our feelings. We want the truth!

On another occasion at a conference of labor organizations, a delegate asked the following question, "You ask us to support The Daily Worker. But we want to know our rights and our duties toward the paper." This question was aptly answered by another delegate who pointed out that at a conference called for the Volkzeitung, those in charge had stated that those present had no right to discuss anything about the paper's policy, but must limit themselves solely to the question of the financial support of the paper. The Daily Worker does not maintain this policy.

We believe that we have a definite responsibility to those who read our paper and to those who support it even in the smallest way. We welcome and respect the criticisms and suggestions of all those who are interested in the progress of The Daily Worker. In fact we cannot get along without them. We, therefore, urge our readers to send in their comments on The Daily Worker. Let us know what you think of it, especially in its new form. —BERT MILLER.

Read the 'BOLSHEVIK' A drama written on the American style by Leon Hausman Author and playwright One Dollar and Ten Cents sent to LEON HAUSMAN 'BOLSHEVIK' POST OFFICE BOX 137 ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY Encloses a copy of "BOLSHEVIK" in English for the present. Translations may be had at a later date.

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. February 19th

ZIMMERMAN SAYS DRESSMAKERS TO REJECT CONTRACT

Sigman Simply Sold Out Everything He Could

S. C. Zimmerman, manager of the dress division of the Joint Board of Cloth and Dressmakers' Unions, characterized the new two-year agreement made with the Association of Dress Manufacturers by the International, as a "complete sell out."

"The employers boldly state that the union is so weakened by internal dissensions that the contractors were able to gain a majority of their points while the union gained none," Zimmerman said. "For the first time in the history of the association, it has won such concessions from the union as practically wipe out conditions of work for which the dressmakers have fought for years."

"President Morris Sigman, who 'sined control of the dressmakers' local 22,' with the false statement that its leadership intended to call a strike in the industry, has succeeded in affecting a complete sell out to the employers."

"The union did not win one demand, while the employers carried eleven of their demands, wiping out the minimum guarantee, the labor bureau, the guaranteed price schedule for piece workers, lengthening the trial period from one week to two weeks, modifying the discharge clause so that the workers will receive no remuneration if unfairly discharged, admitting firms to the association in spite of any difficulties with the union, and making other concessions."

"Realizing the defeat for the workers that he has brought about, Sigman did not dare to present the agreement to his meeting of shop chairmen on last Wednesday, although it now appears that it was signed at that time. He well knows that the dressmakers will be in revolt against such an agreement, and will refuse to accept its provisions."

"The full extent of the disaster is not known as yet. It has been customary for the International to arrange 'secondary' agreements, in which still further concessions were secretly granted to the employers, in the past. Such a secondary agreement has doubtless taken care of the few remaining demands of the employers that have not been granted openly by Sigman."

Life In Prison For Lads.

CHICAGO.—Found guilty of manslaughter by a jury late today, the nine boys tried for the murder of Stanley Ciesla are to be sentenced to imprisonment from one year to life. The youngest of the nine is 16, the oldest 19.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE DAILY WORKER BOOSTERS IN CHICAGO.

Dear Comrades: I have just heard that you are mobilizing your full strength for the great DAILY WORKER and Freiheit bazaar which will be held at the Ashland Auditorium, News has reached me that volunteers are making great preparations for the meeting of canvassers, which will be held on Sunday morning, February 6th, at 1922 West Division street. When we arrived in New York on January 22nd we were greeted by 20,000 workers assembled in the huge auditorium of Madison Square Garden. We shall expect that at the bazaar you are arranging there will be another demonstration of loyalty and devotion for the only paper in the English language which is fighting in the interests of the workers throughout the country. The success of the bazaar depends, however, upon the number and value of the articles collected, which will be turned into cash to help our paper and the Freiheit. The enlistment of a vast army of canvassers to solicit articles to be sold at the bazaar is therefore the first step toward making the bazaar an assured success. Good luck to you. You are making a good start and your efforts will surely be crowned with success.—BERT MILLER, Business Manager.

Negro Lynched by Texas Mob; Police Use Little Effort Seeking Calprits

WILLIS, Texas, Feb. 4. — Police made no arrests today for the brutal lynching of Tom Payne, 25, a Negro, who was taken from two officers by an unmasked mob of white men near Willis yesterday night and hanged to a roadside tree.

Payne, a saw-mill worker, had been arrested and charged with assault in connection with an assault on Jack Rogers, a white saw-mill worker, who was slashed by an unknown person on Monday night. Rogers is in the hospital here, and will recover.

Fearing mob violence, the Negro was being taken by two officers to Huntville for safekeeping when they were surrounded by a mob on the road and disarmed. Little effort is being made to bring the members of the lynching party to justice.

Bill to Make Governor General Wood Entirely Boss Over Legislature

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4. — Secretary of War Davis today requested the House Insular Affairs Committee to approve a bill freeing Governor-General Wood from the financial restrictions of the Philippine legislature.

He urged passage of a bill taking control of customs revenues upon American imports from the legislature.

An increase in the Governor-General's salary from \$14,000 to \$25,000 also was requested.

Nations League Opens Again.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. — The League of Nations Preparatory Disarmament Conference will be resumed in Geneva on March 21, the state department announced today.

Hugh Gibson, American minister to Switzerland, will represent the United States, but additional delegates may be sent later.

WORKERS DECIDE TEXTILE STRIKE YET UNSETTLED

Forstmann - Huffman Mills Hold Out

PASSAIC, Feb. 4.—For the second time in two days the striking workers of the Forstmann & Huffman company refused to accept the offer of Julius Forstmann to Judge Cabell and Monsiegnur Kernan as a basis for settlement of their strike when last night at Ukrainian Hall, in secret ballot, they again declared themselves unwilling to call off the strike on the strength of that offer, and voted to prosecute the strike with renewed vigor.

A meeting the previous night in which a vote was taken by hands had shown a majority of those who voted as against calling off the strike, but as most of those present had refrained from voting, James A. Starr, international vice-president of the United Textile Workers, had invoked the constitution of that organization to order a secret ballot.

Letter Concedes Little.

The Forstmann letter, while putting the company on record as dispensing with the silly fiction that there was no strike in the F. & H. mills, does not concede recognition of the right of the workers to organize in a union of their own choice or to do collective bargaining. It merely declares that the company had never and does not now object to membership of its employees in outside organizations "whether religious, social or otherwise," while on the question of no discrimination the letter was even more vague. Mr. Forstmann simply saying he would re-employ his old workers as business permitted and according to individual fitness.

Letter Only Basis.

At a meeting two weeks ago, at which the Forstmann letter was first presented to the strikers, it was unanimously decided to accept it only as a basis for further negotiations and to that effect President McMahon and Vice-president Starr were requested to continue their efforts for full recognition of the union. At this meeting the local leaders had advised this course, and the strikers had accepted their advice. Tuesday night, however, the strikers were called together to receive the report of Vice-president Starr that further efforts at negotiations had been unsuccessful.

Relief Situation Critical.

In view of the critical relief situation, the stores being almost empty and money coming in but slowly, the strikers were advised by both their local leaders and Vice-president Starr of the U. T. W. to call off the strike and try to build a union on the meagre concessions made by Forstmann. The attitude of the workers, however, was that they would "starve rather than surrender," and, as one man epitomized it for the others they "would go to work in hell if there's a union there, but would not go to work in heaven without a union." The company union fostered by the F. & H. came in for hot attacks from the floor, the general sentiment being that company unionism in Passaic should be fought to a finish.

Still Vote to Strike.

The meeting last night was called to order by Gustave Deak, President of Local 1603, U. T. W., who briefly explained the method of taking the vote. The strikers were then addressed by Vice-president Starr, Chief Organizer Francesco Coco, Ben Lawinski, Polish organizer, Emil Gardos, Hungarian organizer, and Alfred Wagenknecht, relief chairman, all urging acceptance of the resolution calling off the strike and calling upon the A. F. of L. and the U. T. W. officials to help the workers build a union in the F. & H. plants by holding Forstmann to his word of no discrimination. The floor was then thrown open for questions and discussions and an impassioned plea in support of the resolution was made from the floor by Ellen Dawson, financial secretary of Local 1603, U. T. W. and herself a Forstmann-Huffman strikers. Most of the rank and file, however, spoke against calling off the strike, expressing their determination, after nearly a year of strike (the Forstmann-Huffman workers came out one month after the Botany), to continue the struggle with renewed vigor and unflinching zeal, and when it was finally put to the vote it was voted down three to one.

The result was that Vice-president Starr, the organizers and the relief chairman all renewed their pledges of support until the strikers can secure a more satisfactory settlement.

NEW YORK LABOR RALLIES TO AID BOX STRIKERS

Central Trades Council Head Praises Union

The militancy of the Paper box makers' union in maintaining their solid picket line is winning for them the tremendous support of all organized labor in this city.

Yesterday, in their regular meeting at the Church of All Nations, the union had as speaker John P. Coughlin, secretary of the central trades and labor council, who stated that he was addressing them in his official capacity as secretary of that body, and that his purposes in speaking to them was to give assurance, that the council has decided to give its entire support to the strikers. He said: "We will either win as a union, or let the bosses starve as open shoppers."

No Slave Driving Allowed.

Coughlin continued, "Never before in recent history has any such slave driving been permitted to exist. It shall not exist now. The very fact that the bosses refuse to negotiate proves conclusively that they have no justification for their action."

Police protection, which has, up till now been so generously furnished to them by the city authorities, will have to stop, Coughlin stated, and assured his hearers that the council will know how to stop it. Yesterday's mass demonstration was not interfered with.

Must Have Union.

Coughlin praised the union for sticking to its demands, "If the employers are arrogant enough to tell respectable civic and social institutions to go to hell," he added, "what would helpless workers without a union have to expect from them?"

The council has sent communications to all labor organizations in this city, and has requested them to give active and financial support to the striking workers, Coughlin invited the representatives of the union to come to last night's meeting at the council's headquarters, and to take a collection for strike funds.

They Won't Quit.

The heroic struggle has now gone on for 18 weeks. At yesterday's meeting the strikers voted, "That, unless the employers agree to recognize the union and deal collectively with the workers, the strike will continue indefinitely."

The public will have a chance to render vital assistance to the 2,000 strikers at the concert and ball which is being arranged at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. Tickets are 50 cents each and can be secured either at the unions' quarters 701 Broadway, or at the offices of the Emergency Committee for Strikers relief, 799 Broadway.

Browning Arrested.

Edward West Browning was arrested in his office late this afternoon in a civil action brought by Arthur L. Mefford, a newspaperman, who had sued Browning alleging slander.

Browning was taken before a Magistrate and after a brief hearing was released in \$10,000 bail.

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 has ever known. Connolly, the international Marxist, raised his small army of workers with the national flag as its banner and the Irish Republican Brotherhood and raised the standard of an Irish republic. Connolly was one of the great leaders of the international socialist movement 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. He can also be read with interest by every radical worker who wants to soak up on the strategy and tactics of revolution. Comrade Schuller declares that Connolly was a Leninist. He was, he felt before the British squad in 1916, one year before the Russian workers and peasants had the Czarism and began to build a Soviet Republic in the ruins.

CENTRAL TRADES ATTACK THE USE OF INJUNCTIONS

State and City Labor Leaders Ask New Law

Injunctions took precedence over exhortations at the Central Trades and Labor Council meeting last night, and the question of passing the right wing delegates from the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was postponed for two weeks until the next regular meeting on February 17. The matter will be taken up at the Executive Council's meeting on the 14th, and that body's findings will be handed to the delegates on the 17th.

Joint Labor Meeting.

Last night's meeting was a Joint Meeting of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, and the New York State Federation of Labor for the discussion of the problem of injunctions. John Millholland, vice-president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, was in the chair; and the speakers on the subject of the evening included John Sullivan, state president of the A. F. of L., Assemblyman Frederick Hackenberg; John O'Ranion, secretary of the state federation; and William Collins a federation organizer.

Chairman Millholland opened the discussion by stating that he had at one time had confidence in courts, but now he has his doubts about some judges. It was largely their use of injunctions in labor cases which has caused him these misgivings.

President Sullivan of the state federation spoke briefly on the evils of injunctions, and was followed by J. O'Ranion, who announced that this meeting was only one of many similar ones being held throughout the state, and marked the opening of a campaign to restrict the power of judges to use the injunction against workers merely trying to protect the standards of living for their families. "You cannot prevent judges from granting injunctions," said the speaker, "but you can prescribe on what occasions they are not to be used."

Assemblyman Hackenberg spoke in explanation of his bill, and told of attempts to give it a non-partisan character. "If they be," said Hackenberg, "that the republican chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee will introduce it in the senate." Hackenberg is a democrat.

High Frayne general organizer of the New York State Federation of Labor, referred to the injunction that was issued against the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, restraining them and their associates from organizing the traction workers of New York.

"This has prevented the organizers of that union and myself from unionizing those workers," continued Frayne.

Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism

By N. Lenin

Price: 60c in paper, \$1.00 Cloth-bound.

An indispensable book for the understanding of the most recent events in Latin America, China, and the colonial countries now in the throes of revolt against internal imperialism. This excellent work treats the following topics: Concentration of Production and Monopoly; The Banks and Their New Role; Finance Capital and Financial Oligarchy; The Export of Capital; The Division of the World Among Capitalist Groups; The Division of the World Among the Great Powers; Imperialism as a Special Stage of Capitalism; Parasitism and the Decay of Capitalism; The Critique of Imperialism; The Place of Imperialism in History.

For Your Lenin Library:

LENIN AS A MARXIST

By N. Bukharin

The Present Chairman of the Communist International.

This splendid analysis of Lenin and his place in the field of Marxism is written by N. Bukharin, who is considered one of the leading living Marxists of the present day. The book is not a mere personal tribute to Lenin; it is rather an attempt to analyze Lenin's contribution to the principles of Marxism. The book treats the following phases of the subject: The Marxism of Lenin; Lenin's Theory and Practice; Problem of Imperialism; Lenin and the Revolution; The Communist Problems Awaiting Us.

On sale now at 40 cents a copy, attractively bound in paper.

Performance and Dance

Given by the Russian Workers' Mutual Aid Society of Chicago

Sunday, February 6, 1927, at Yank Hall, 1014-26 Noble St., Cor. Milwaukee.

"The Way to Happiness"

A new play in four acts, just received from U. S. S. R., will be presented under the leadership of the well-known Russian actor, A. Petrovich. Dances after the program beginning at 8 p. m.— tickets in advance at the door at the Yank Hall's Club Orchestra.

PREPARE! TO BE CHALLENGED.

The Russian Bolsheviks have invented a scheme whereby they have developed a real mass movement behind their paper. This has been done by means of challenging certain comrades throughout the country to tell what they have done for their paper. Each of the comrades challenged, when he sends in his subscriptions, has the right in turn to challenge five other comrades. The same rule applies to these comrades when they turn in their subscriptions. We are planning to begin with a challenge to 100 comrades. You may be the one first challenged. Prepare now. The names of all comrades challenged will be published, and the number of subscriptions obtained. Be ready.

In addition there are the valuable prizes which are being offered in connection with the campaign.

Join the Ranks of the Daily Worker Builders

in the Lenin-Drive for

25,000 Subscriptions

WIN A VALUABLE PRIZE

Beginning with January 31, 1927, Lenin Memorial Day, the drive for 25,000 subscriptions for The Daily Worker is on. This drive will last until April 23 (Lenin's Birthday). 25,000 subscriptions for The Daily Worker will place The Daily Worker firmly on its feet and help to bring the message of Communism to thousands of workers whom it has never reached before. Many valuable prizes will be offered for the builders who secure the best results.

PRIZES TO THE DAILY WORKER BUILDERS

The following prizes are offered to those securing subscriptions from others:

- For 5 annual subs (or \$30.00 worth) a copy of "Red Cartoons for 1927" and \$2.00 worth of literature or \$3.00 worth of literature altogether. Free choice of titles. Or a bronze statue of Karl Marx, worth \$5.00.
- For 10 Annual Subscriptions (or \$60.00 worth) \$5.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.
- For 20 Annual Subscriptions (or \$120.00 worth) \$10.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.
- For 50 Annual Subscriptions (or \$300.00 worth) \$25.00 worth of literature. Free choice of titles.
- A bronze medal of Lenin for the best record of subscriptions secured in each city obtaining 25 new subscribers or more.

A \$100 LENIN BOOKSHELF

of Communist literature with a handsome bookcase to the comrade with the best record for getting subscriptions in the entire country.

A DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' BUTTON

will be awarded to every comrade who secures an additional subscription to his own.

To New Subscribers in Connection With the Daily Worker Drive for

25,000 SUBSCRIPTIONS PRIZES TO BE AWARDED

Every new subscriber sending in a year's subscription will receive a copy of the new edition of "Red Cartoons of 1927," with full page reproductions of the work of the following noted artists: Fred Ellis, Robert Minor, William Groper, Hugo Gallert, Lydia Gibson, Art Young, Maurice Becker, K. A. Suvanto, Hay Bales, F. Jerger, F. G. Vose, O. R. Zimmerman and others. This wonderful collection of pictures is not for sale. It is offered only to subscribers who send in their subscriptions during the present campaign.

PRIZES FOR CITIES AND DISTRICTS

A BANNER

A \$100 RADIO

of the latest and most improved model to the best district in the country.

NOTE.—Credit will be given for all subscriptions to the Sunday Worker, Workers Monthly (Communist), Communist International, Imprecor, Young Worker, and Young Comrade.

All subscriptions should be accompanied by cash. There should be full co-operation between comrades working for the foreign language papers and those working for The Daily Worker. Comrades will receive whatever allowances are approved for subscriptions to the foreign language papers. Comrades soliciting for the foreign language papers should push The Daily Worker, and are entitled to credit, just as well as other comrades.

The prizes mentioned above are all reasonable offers. We are offering no gold bricks. We are planning to award them at the May 1 celebration throughout the country.

A special effort should be made to secure Annual Subscriptions. Short term subscriptions are costly to us and do not help to give The Daily Worker a steady list of readers.

Renewals will be credited as new subscriptions.

QUOTAS

District 1.	Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island, \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or 500 readers.
District 2.	New York City and vicinity—part of New Jersey, 10,000 readers.
District 3.	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Western New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Washington, D. C. \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions or readers.
District 4.	Huffman, Rochester, Erie, Pa. and the Western part of N. Y. State, \$300 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
District 5.	Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania, \$1,200 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
District 6.	Cleveland and the state of Ohio, \$900 worth of subscriptions or 150 annual subscriptions.
District 7.	Detroit, the State of Michigan and Eastern Indiana, \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
District 8.	Chicago and Illinois, Lower Wisconsin, Missouri, and Lake County, Ind. \$1,000 worth of subscriptions or 100 annual subscriptions.
District 9.	Minnesota, Upper Wisconsin, Michigan (Upper peninsula), Minnesota, \$1,000 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
District 10.	South Dakota, North Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 250 annual subscriptions.
District 11.	Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, \$150 worth of subscriptions or 30 annual subscriptions.
District 12.	Oregon and Washington, \$200 worth of subscriptions or 40 annual subscriptions.
District 13.	California, \$1,500 worth of subscriptions or 200 annual subscriptions.
District 14.	New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, \$150 worth of subscriptions or 30 annual subscriptions.
District 15.	Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee, \$450 worth of subscriptions or 75 annual subscriptions.

District quotas set quotas for the various cities on the basis of the number of party members, Daily Worker subscribers and sympathizers.

DAILY WORKER

33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHICAGO! ATTENTION!



WORKERS' CARNIVAL BAZAAR

at the Ashland Auditorium FEB. 25th " 26th " 27th

Benefit of DAILY WORKER and DAILY FREIHEIT. 30% to be contributed to International Labor Defense.

DONATIONS OF ARTICLES NEEDED.

Send yours to 19 S. Lincoln St. or phone Seeley 3563 and someone will call.

Volunteers needed to collect donations. Automobiles will be supplied.

ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS!

Send your greetings for the great Chicago Bazaar program. Full page \$30.00—half page \$15.00—one-fourth page \$8.00—one-eighth page \$4.00. Individuals, per name, 50c.

Bazaar Headquarters, 19 S. Lincoln St.

GET IN LINE! HELP!

West Philadelphia International Branch 3. A. WELCOMES

the only LENINIST daily paper in America,

The DAILY WORKER to New York,

where it can best serve the interests of the workers.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO

Daily, Except Sunday

33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York):
\$2.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$1.50 six months
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } Editors
BERT MILLER } Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Injunctions for All Occasions.

A hailstorm of injunctions is sweeping over New York labor these days. Every day brings some new injunction. The capitalist politicians are not only granting injunctions to prevent striking and picketing, but in the case of the traction workers the injunction restrains them from organizing new men. In the case of a painter's union, an injunction restrains the union from exercising authority over their own members and preventing the union from expelling scabs.

In Local No. 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the local membership has been restrained from exercising its right to try to remove from office those guilty of graft and corruption, after a previous injunction tied the hands of the international office from trying these officers on the grounds that the local membership had the right of trial.

The injunction has become a noose around the neck of labor, that is strangling union organization and seeking to snuff out the life of trade unionism. By the clever procedure of issuing injunctions first and arguing them afterwards, the enemies of labor realize the aim of demoralizing the workers. In many instances the injunction achieves its purpose even before being finally decided by the courts.

There is only one method of dealing with injunctions. This holds true for injunctions against striking, picketing or organizing or injunctions that hamper the honest elements in the unions in dealing with their misleaders. That method is to ignore them and proceed with business. Hesitation and vacillation serve the enemies of labor. Any other method means to help the open shop employers or the scabs and thieves within the union that obtain injunctions preventing the rank and file from taking action against them. The A. F. of L. at its Atlantic City convention issued the slogan of "Defy the Injunctions". This is the slogan for the traction workers. It is the slogan for the honest elements in Local No. 3 of the I. B. E. W. in their dispute with their corrupt leaders. Any other course will lead to demoralization and will serve the ends of the grafters and open shoppers.

A law to prevent the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes must be unequivocally a demand for prohibition of the injunctions. They are unconstitutional. They deny the right of trial by jury. Labor is powerful enough if it exercises its strength to put such a law on the statute books. It can be done if the full strength of Labor politically is mobilized for this purpose. The old-time politicians will not grant such a law. Labor's own men representing a Labor Party could make the proper fight against this judicial octopus that is crushing out the life of organized labor. A Labor Party is what is needed just now.

Saving Kellogg's Carcass

By a vote of eight to five the senate committee on foreign relations rejected a resolution offered by Senator Norris calling for an investigation of Secretary of State Kellogg's conspiracy with the Associated Press in circulating a story to the effect that the Mexican government was attempting to organize a Communist confederation in Latin America to the detriment of the interests of the United States.

Kellogg knew that he was lying when he pulled off this frame-up. He knew that Calles is not a Communist or anything like it, but a representative of the rising bourgeoisie of Mexico, basing his administration on that element and on the trade union movement headed by Luis Morones, his minister of labor, commerce and industry.

But Kellogg needed an excuse for his bullying of Mexico in the interests of the Doheny-Sinclair-Standard Oil-Mellon oil interests, the copper barons and the big American landowners like William Randolph Hearst. Thru the assistant secretary of state, Mr. Olds, Kellogg invited representatives of three news distributing agencies to the state department and asked them to cooperate in spreading this faked news, without incriminating the state department. Only the Associated Press agreed to this proposal.

A reporter for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch exposed the plot and Kellogg was in hot water. The move to investigate this manufacturer of lies was the result.

Senator Willis of Ohio as much as admitted that Kellogg lied but voted against the resolution on the ground that a finding unfavorable to Coolidge would damage his prestige and weaken the state department at this moment while the Chinese, Nicaraguan and Mexican questions remain unsettled.

Here is a splendid example of the limits to which our lying statesmen will go in order to justify their conduct. Here is another reason why a worker should be as willing to believe the tale of an exposed confidence man as the word of a capitalist politician.

Hugh Frayne, the General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor in New York, declared at the Central Trades and Labor Council meeting that the injunction against the traction workers "has prevented the organizers of that union and himself from organizing these workers. We have to obey these injunctions," he continued, "whether they are just or not. In this way the spirit of the workers is broken."

Mr. Frayne calls himself a 100-per cent A. F. of L. man. Yet the A. F. of L. declared, at its conventions, that the way to beat these injunctions is to defy them and in that way prevent the "spirit of the workers from being broken." The striking cloakmakers did it and nullified the injunction. The courts dare not even mention that their injunction was broken. This is the way to deal with injunctions.

First Signs of a Downward Trend in Industry

By C. E. RUTENBERG
General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

THE end of the year 1926 was the signal for the letting loose of a chorus of hallelujahs of joy over the great height which production and prosperity had reached in this country during that year. Bankers, brokers, merchants and manufacturers joined in the chorus and expatiated on the impregnable position which American industry had gained. Even William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, added his voice to the general cry of "all is well."

With these excited cries over the great profits which were rolling into the coffers of the exploiting class went predictions that 1927 would equally be prosperous and profitable as had been the year 1926. While here and there a note of caution was expressed about the coming year, the chorus of prosperity shouters were in accord upon the estimate that 1927 would be another boom year for the exploiters of labor.

Some figures have just become available which throw light on the question of the present tendency of industry in this country. These figures represent a wet blanket upon the optimism of the prosperity shouters. They show that a distinct downward tendency has made itself felt in industry and that in place of the pace of 1926 being maintained, or even a greater height in production being reached, that a tapering off of production and employment has begun.

The first of these figures are those gathered by the Department of Labor in regard to employment in the manufacturing industry. The department received reports from 10,117 establishments in 54 industries for December. It makes its comparison with employment in these industries in 1925, which is indicated by the index figures 100. In November, 1926, this index of employment stood at 91.4 and in December it had decreased to 90.9. Comparing December, 1925, with December, 1926, we get the index figure of 92.6 for the first and

90.9 for the latter, showing a decrease of 1.7 between the two years. These figures standing alone might not be very significant, as they could be considered as representing a temporary fluctuation in industry, but in combination with other factors they are a clear indication that a downward tendency of industry has begun. The steel industry, for instance, shows even a more marked recession. There has been a decline in production for several months. The prosperity shouters consoled themselves with the interpretation that this was merely a seasonal reduction in the production of steel, which would be overcome with the opening of the new year. Production in December, 1926, was 74% of capacity. In January, 1927, that is a year ago, it was 88 to 89% of capacity. It was expected that January 1927, would raise the percentage to that of January, 1926, but the first estimates made public indicate that the past month will only show about the same production as December. That means a fall off of production in the steel industry of 14 to 15% for January of this year as compared to last year.

It has long been an axiom in American industry that the steel industry is first to show the general trend of industry, because it produces the raw material which so many other industries use and the falling of orders for steel indicate an early falling off of production in other industries. Steel is showing the way in a one-seventh reduction in production over last year.

The purchasing power of the Farmers. The purchasing power of the various economic groups has a strong bearing upon the future of industry. If this purchasing power is reduced through the reduction of the earnings of a particular economic group, this is bound to reflect itself in the general development of industry.

In considering this phase of the situation we have the important fact that the total value of the principal agricultural crops for 1926 was more than a billion dollars less than in 1925. In other words, the farmers will have a billion dollars less of purchasing power for 1927 than they had in 1926.

Building and Automobile. The building industry has shown a decrease in contracts awarded month by month since last May, as compared with the same months of the year before. This reduction in the volume of new building does not affect the workers concerned in building construction only, but the workers who produce building construction material. Less work means less wages and a lower purchasing power in buying the products of other industries, thus contributing to the recession which are producing a recession in production in this country.

The automobile industry was one of the industries which shared in the boom of 1926, producing more cars than for any previous year. There are many signs that the market for new automobiles is narrowing. The total of the number of automobiles now in use in the United States has reached the enormous figure of over 20,000,000 cars, and it seems improbable that a market can be found to absorb the high rate of production which has existed in this industry during recent years.

The Outlook for 1927. While the factors discussed above indicate the general tendency of industry, that is, a general recession in production with an increase in unemployment, it must not be inferred that there is an immediate danger of depression or crisis. For some months yet we may look forward to fairly general employment.

The tendency of industry, however, downward. How deep-going the depression will be is not yet apparent, but that it is in the offing is indicated by all the factors governing industry. If such a depression comes it will bring with it a sharpening of the struggle between the workers and the employers, who will as usual take advantage of it to endeavor to reduce wages and enforce less favorable working conditions upon the workers generally.

The facts now becoming apparent indicate that the chorus of glee with which the new year was opened was the measure of shouting to keep up the courage of the exploiters rather than a viewpoint based upon the actual situation in the industry of this country.



Back in Paris, and there were long letters from Verne; the government had filed suit for the return of its oil lands, and the Sunny-side tract was in the hands of a receiver, and all the development stopped. But they were not to worry—their organization would be put to work on the various foreign concessions, and as for the money, what they were getting out of Paradise would keep them in old age.

Strange to say, Dad worried scarcely at all. Mrs. Olivier had discovered a new medium, even more wonderful than the others, and this Polish woman with bad teeth and epilepsy had brought up from the depths of the universal consciousness the spirit of Dad's grandfather, who had crossed the continent in a covered wagon and perished in the Mohave desert; also there was the spirit of an Indian chief whom the old pioneer had killed during the journey. Most fascinating to listen while the two warriors told about this early war between the reds and the whites!

Bertie was furious, of course; she didn't dare say much to Dad, for the old man was still the boss, and would tell her "where to get off." She took it out on Bunny, storming at him, because he was the one who might have saved Dad from this dangerous vamp. Bunny couldn't help laughing, because Mrs. Olivier was so far from the type which the Hollywood directors had taught him to recognize; a stoutish, elderly lady, sweet and sentimental, with a soft, caressing

voice—it was too funny to listen to her coo to the fierce and surly Indian chief. "Now, Red Wolf in the Rain, are you going to be nice to us this evening? We are so glad to hear you again! Captain Ross's little grandson is here, and wants you to tell us if the faces of the redmen are white in your happy world."

Bunny was taking Vee about to see Paris; a city which was exhibiting to the world the moral collapse of capitalist imperialism. In the theatres of this culture centre you might see a stage of crowded naked women, their bodies painted every color of the rainbow; some of them died of the poisoning which this treatment inflicted upon the system, but meantime the war for democracy was justified. While Bunny was there, the artists of the city took offense because the managers of the underground railway objected to an obscene advertisement; to express their scorn of censorship, some hundreds of men and women emerged at dawn, having torn off their clothing in drunken orgies, and invaded the subway cars entirely naked. These beauty-creators and guides of the future held a festival once every year, the Quatres Arts Ball, a famous event to which Vee, as a visiting artist, was welcome; and here, when the revels were at their height, you might stroll about a vast hall, and see, upon platforms set against the walls, the actual enactment of every variety of abnormal vice which human degeneracy had been able to conceive.

With the time he had left from such diversions, Bunny was preparing for "The Young Student" a moving protest against the Roumanian White Terror. He left this nearly completed manuscript on the writing table in his hotel room, and when he came back it was gone, and inquiries among the hotel staff brought no information. Two days later Bertie came to him with another tantrum; she knew all the contents of his manuscript, and what shame he was bringing upon their heads! "So Eldon's been setting spies on me!" exclaimed Bunny, ready to get hot himself; but Bertie said rubbish, Eldon had nothing to do with it, it was the French secret service. Did he imagine for a moment the government was failing to keep track of Bolshevik propaganda? Or that they would let him use their country as a centre of plotting against the peace of Europe?

Bunny wanted to know, were they so silly as to imagine they could keep him from writing home what he had learned in Vienna? He would do the article over, and find ways to get it to America in spite of all the spies. Then Bertie actually broke down and wept; of all countries for him to pick out — Roumania! Here she had been pulling wires to get Eldon appointed to a high diplomatic post, with the combined influence of Verne in Washington and Prince Marescu in Bucharest; and now Bunny came along and smeared them with his filth!

And more than that! Blind fool, couldn't he see that Marescu was interested in Vee? Did he want to give her up to him? The prince would of course hear about this matter through the French government, which was arming Roumania against Russia. Suppose he were to come back to Paris and challenge Bunny to a duel? The young smart-aleck answered, "We'll fight with tennis rackets!"

(To Be Continued.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. — The tattered torso of a body, hacked into innumerable pieces and burned beyond recognition, gave St. Petersburg today the most gruesome and mystifying crime in local police annals.

Senator Borah stopped advocating recognition of the Soviet Union because of proof of Communist propaganda submitted to him by former secretary of state Hughes. Borah flatly denied this, and stated that he never saw any document that would have the slightest weight in regard to the matter. Detectives may be the dumbest mortals, outside of a coffin, but they are the world's most shameless liars. Because they are dumb, perhaps!

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

CURRENT EVENTS

Continued from Page 1 that we have seen anywhere. I will furnish the address on the slightest provocation.

A great outrage has been committed here in New York on an honorable citizen who was on the way to becoming a second Henry Ford when the minions of the law swooped down on him. His name is David D. Deutsch and if you will pardon the pun, he is "in Dutch" up to his pocketbook. Deutsch had succeeded in collecting \$1,500,000 in return for security chattel mortgages on non-existent automobiles. My proposition is that all the little business men who gave him their money in the hope that they would make quick profits should be canned and Mr. Deutsch permitted to breathe the ozone again. A top notch confidence man is always preferable to the little gambler who expects to make ten dollars grow out of one at somebody else's expense.

A Chicago bootlegger shot and killed his fiancee after spending \$50,000 on her. He could have saved money by a little foresight. This particular bootlegger is a former waiter. While trying to make an honest living he didn't get any nearer to his goal than a few paltry dollars a week. He made \$75,000 in nine months dealing in intoxicating beverages. It must be tough even on a bootlegger to be told by a girl on whom he has spent \$50,000, that he cannot see her home. This world is mostly all ingratitude. However, the survivor of the shooting affray is not worrying. Who ever heard of a rich bootlegger getting convicted in Chicago? he asks. Alright, but who ever heard of a man with only \$25,000 left, having a nickel after the lawyers get thru saving him from the gallows?

THE Daily News, New York tabloid sheet, with a reported circulation of one million and a half, is out for censorship of the press. The Peaches-Browning case got its dander up. It is true that the Daily News started out to serve up the filth with all the most intimate trimmings that experts in sexual histrionics could present in word and in pictures. But it could not stand the competition of the bawdy rags published by William Randolph Hearst, our leading jingo, and Barnard MacFadden, our leading foe of flesh meat. Now the Daily News howls for a censorship in conjunction with the New York World and other virtuous sheets that could see their circulation dropping to zero under the impact of a few more Peaches-Browning trials.

THE Daily News believes in publishing the details of criminal trials. But it draws the line somewhere. Here is an excerpt from an editorial in the News of Feb. 3: "We

THE JACKASS ON A SPREE

This picture represents the battle in the ranks of the democratic party between the wet Wall street forces led by Al. Smith and the dry, K. K. K. elements whose standard bearer is William Gibbs McAdoo. It looks like another attempt at political suicide on the part of the donkey.



This picture represents the battle in the ranks of the democratic party between the wet Wall street forces led by Al. Smith and the dry, K. K. K. elements whose standard bearer is William Gibbs McAdoo. It looks like another attempt at political suicide on the part of the donkey.

THE JACKASS ON A SPREE

This picture represents the battle in the ranks of the democratic party between the wet Wall street forces led by Al. Smith and the dry, K. K. K. elements whose standard bearer is William Gibbs McAdoo. It looks like another attempt at political suicide on the part of the donkey.



This picture represents the battle in the ranks of the democratic party between the wet Wall street forces led by Al. Smith and the dry, K. K. K. elements whose standard bearer is William Gibbs McAdoo. It looks like another attempt at political suicide on the part of the donkey.

believe it was proper to publish full details of the Hall-Mills case. That was a case of what might be called NICE CLEAN CRIME." (cops ours—T. J. O'F.). Here's for nicer and cleaner crime! The Rev. Hall was killed in a shady lane while holding a clandestine meeting with his chorister.

IT seems that almost everybody else in New Jersey was there, too. The papers must have reasonable crimes to fill their pages with. But criminals mustn't go too far. They must consider the susceptibilities of the press. If they want publicity in the future they must avoid the pit-

falls of scandal. It looks bad for King Benjamin of the House of David whose trial is approaching. He is liable to be shovelled in with the used-furniture advertisements. "Daddy" Browning was a wise gander after all. He got under the tape just in time.

THE William J. Burns detective agency evidently believes in "secret coverage" openly arrived at. A few days ago we commented on a speech delivered by the master link and perjuror, before an aggregation of rotarians. He spoke on crime and criminals, and blamed Karl Marx and

Lenin for both. Another one of his hirelings picked on a Kiwanian club, and spewed a similar speech on them. The understudy, however, accomplished the impossible. He proved himself to be a bigger sap than Burns. He declared that he was in possession of information to the effect that a group of revolutionaries were now plotting in Brooklyn, to bring about a revolution in Venezuela, but, since the Burns agency was investigating the conspiracy, he wished to keep the matter a secret. Then he had the "secret" published in the New York Times. The stoolpigeon also declared that

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today! WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA! NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA! Don't Delay!