

POLICE USE TEAR BOMBS IN STRIKE

STOCK EXCHANGE HITS TOBOGGAN AS A BILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF INDUSTRIALISTS ARE WIPED OUT

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, March 3.—Upwards of a billion dollars in the market prices of industrial stocks was wiped off the books by Tuesday's collapse of the market, according to compilations made in Wall Street today. The heaviest losses in the aggregate occurred in the stocks of which there is an enormous outstanding supply, such as the United States Steel Corporation with more than 5,000,000 shares, and the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, with about 20,000,000 shares of \$25 par value.

The extent of the recent decline is best illustrated by the shrinkage in the market averages of the industrial and railroad stocks as a whole. The industrial average for March 3 was 114.16, a drop of about 10 points from December last.

Ten of the active stocks in yesterday's market sustained a loss of \$68,279,948, as will be seen from the following compilation:

Stock	Shares	Decline	Loss
U. S. Steel	5,083,025	1%	\$ 8,395,292
Standard Oil	20,292,070	1/2	10,146,035
N. J.	810,000	5 1/2	4,465,000
U. S. Rubber	599,990	7	4,199,930
Warner	1,330,050	5 1/2	7,315,275
Hudson	1,519,484	4 1/2	6,837,643
Motors	3,000,000	4	12,000,000
E. & O.	1,350,000	4 3/4	4,906,250
Anacosta	4,491,893	1 1/2	5,614,865
Copper	496,323	5%	2,808,748
Pullman Co.			
Sinclair Oil			
Montana			
Power			

Total loss \$58,279,948
Hudson Motors, which declined to an extreme low of 103, with its recovery to 113, holds the record for the widest value fluctuation for the day, its 18 points decline representing a security loss, in the aggregate, of nearly \$21,000,000.

Finished Products Lead Imports.
WASHINGTON, March 3.—Figures published by the department of commerce show that the largest single item in American exports for January consisted of manufactured articles while the largest item in the imports were purchases of crude materials.

NATIONAL ARMY UNIT AIDS LAW HANG HARRIS

Machine Guns to Guard Court House

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LEXINGTON, Ky., Mar. 3.—Only 100 national guardsmen, one-tenth the number who mounted guard when he was railroaded to be hung in a trial that lasted thirteen minutes six weeks ago, will be on duty at the county jail here Friday morning when Ed Harris, Negro, accused of killing three and criminally attacking one of his victims, is hanged.

Harris will be brot here from the penitentiary at Frankfort early Friday and taken to the gallows immediately, while local cavalry, machine gun units and a troop will accompany him from Frankfort to patrol the vicinity.

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ISSUE
Saturday
March 6
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Negroes Returning to South, Says Church

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Ten thousand Negroes who left the south during the past few years have returned to their homes since Nov. 15, and many more are expected to return in the next three months is the survey made by the house of bishops of the African Methodist church which held its sessions here. Walter L. Cohen, Negro comptroller of the custom house in an address before that body stated that the south is the home of the Negro and that it is here he should remain.

Statistics however show that more Negroes are lynched in the south and wages are 50 per cent lower than in the north.

Newspaper propaganda supposed to be fathered by the open shoppers is in the main responsible for the return of the Negro to be further exploited by the southern bosses.

CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE FRAUD



Labor Fakirs Want Workers to Back Them So They Can Live Easy Peddling Insurance to the Bosses.

RIFFIANS SMASH LINES OF FRENCH IN TERRIFIC COUNTER-OFFENSIVE; WAR BREAKS OUT ANEW IN SYRIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)
TANGIER, March 3.—Launching a terrific offensive against every division of French and Spanish troops the Riffians under Abd-el-Krim are gaining over their imperialist adversaries and the invaders are in dangerous straits and anxiously awaiting reinforcements from Spain and France.

Tribes that, under threat of extermination last winter, pledged allegiance to Spain, have repudiated their pacts with the invaders and have again joined the forces of Abd-el-Krim and his brother who is in command of strong, well equipped native forces at Tarquistif, near Chechaouen.

Communists Urge Strike.

PARIS, March 3.—The new outbreaks in Morocco and Syria have aroused the workers of France and, with the governmental policy of Briand approaching a crisis because of the financial difficulties, the Communist demands for a general strike against further imperialist ventures are gaining favorable attention among the working masses.

Philadelphia Street Car Magnate Forces Wage Cut on Workers

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The plan to base their wage scale hereafter on the purchasing value of the dollar, as presented by Thomas F. Mitten, chairman of the board of directors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company, has been approved by general committees representing the 10,000 men employed.

The base wage is to be 73 1/2 cents an hour, representing a reduction of 3 1/2 cents an hour from the scale for last year. Annually a readjustment of wages will be made on the basis of calculations of changes in the cost of living. The employees' representation system is a company affair.

Bloodiest Civil War Rages in China Today

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, March 3.—The civil war now raging in China is the severest outbreak within the last two years, the state department was advised in dispatches today.

The allied armies under Chang Tso-Lin, Manchurian war lord, and Wu Pei Fu, are directing heavy attacks upon the national (Kuomintang) forces, which control Peking and Tientsin.

Prisoners Accuse Guards of Killing Convict in Mine

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 3.—An investigation is being made into the death of James Knox, at the Flat Top mines, while serving a two-year prison sentence. The mine is operated as a state convict lease camp.

Mine officials insist that Knox committed suicide by taking poison. The investigation was started when other convicts declared he was beaten and tortured to death by convict guards when he refused to work in the mines. It is alleged that the guards pumped the poison into Knox's body after his death.

BAKESHOPS IN N.Y. GET INJUNCTION AGAINST UNION

Chain System Objects to Leaflets

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, March 3.—A temporary injunction prohibiting Local 164 of the Amalgamated Food Workers from picketing or distributing leaflets in front of, or in the vicinity of any of their 60 bakeshops in the Bronx has been secured by Cushman & Sons, Inc.

Judge Peter O. Hattig issued the writ which requires the union to appear before him in the special term of the supreme court on Friday, March 5, at 10 a. m. to show why a permanent injunction should not be issued and also to decide on Cushman's demand for \$50,000 damages, which it is claimed the union has done to their business. In the summons served on the union, the Gushman concern openly admits it has an open shop.

O. H. Groege is attorney for the writ, the officials of which are: Prosper Gopfert, secretary, and Eugene Schneider, treasurer. Davies, Auberbach & Cornell are lawyers for Cushman's.

Object to This Leaflet.

One of the leaflets to which the Cushman's object is the following:
"To the public:
"The organized bakery workers are struggling hard to maintain a living wage, human working conditions and decent American standards of living for all bakery workers.

"All the big trust concerns refuse their workers these conditions and deny them the right to organize, and refuse to deal with the Bakers' Union. Most prominent among these anti-union bakery firms are: Cushman & Sons, Inc. (Continued on page 2)

UNITED STATES MAY RECOGNIZE THE SOVIET UNION THIS YEAR IN SPITE OF BIG OPPOSITION

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—This year may see the recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics by the United States government. It is difficult to find any sentiment for Soviet recognition in either the house of representatives or the senate. It will not come from this source. It will rather be forced by economic conditions. There are now two bills, by Berger, of Wisconsin, and Sabath, of Illinois, in the house of representatives and that by Borah, in the senate, demanding recognition.

It is doubtful if there will even be hearings on these bills during the present session, unless action now apparent is brought to bear upon the situation. Greatest opposition to recognition in the Coolidge's official family comes from Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce. Hoover conducts an unceasing campaign of propaganda trying to belittle every forward step accomplished by the Soviet power. This is easily understood when it is remembered that Hoover, as the agent of Urquhart's British mine owners, sunk many millions of dollars in the Yenezel gold fields in Siberia in the days before the war. A 300 mile railroad was put down as part of the development. All this work came to an end with the beginning of the war in 1914, and with the bolshevik revolution in 1917, was lost forever to Mr. Hoover and his friends. Hoover has ever since dreamed of the overthrow of the Soviet government and the return of his mining properties by some restored monarchist regime. But it is admitted here that Hoover is not the ruling power in the Coolidge cabinet. This place is filled by Andy Mellon of Pittsburgh, secretary of the treasury, who has just strengthened his position by putting thru tax legislation favoring great business.

Fear Coming Elections.
Mellon has no love for the Soviet Union. But he does want to keep the republicans in power and the wheels of industry moving. The feeling here is that the industrial depression slated for next fall and winter, may already make itself severely felt by summer. This means a large unemployed army, which isn't good for the fall congressional campaign. The United States is already doing considerable business with the Soviet Union. It has encouraged Germany to increase its trade with the Soviet Union, even offering to finance such trade; under certain conditions in the hope of aiding the Dawes plan. It is declared that Mellon, however, is opposed to aiding Germany develop her trade with the Soviet Union. He

wants the United States to get this trade directly, thus helping to keep the American wheels of industry moving, to help stave off the developing hard times."

One group of standpatters in the government, including those senators that are up for re-election this year, will fight Mellon's plan. Among these senators are Smoot, Utah; Wadsworth, New York; Watson, Indiana; Ernst, Kentucky; Cummins, Iowa; Shortridge, California, and Butler, Massachusetts.

They want to use the Bolshevik bogey in the hope that it will help continue them in power. Soviet recognition would spoil this plan. They fear recognition more than an unemployed army.

Thus while the subject of Soviet recognition does not appear much on the surface in Washington at the present time, it is being discussed, nevertheless. Senator Borah and others point out that the Coolidge administration can go ahead and recognize the Soviet Union without congressional action.

COSSACKS CLUB AND TRAMPLE WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN PASSAIC; RANKS HOLD FIRMLY

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PASSAIC, March 3.—Thousands of strikers were out in the streets today to face, for the second consecutive day, the liveried flunkies of the mill owners in the uniforms of Passaic policemen and firemen. The strike is so effective here that it threatens to tie up the whole industry in nearby towns. The drive being conducted at Lawrence against the mills there handling work from Passaic also has its effect, hence the mill owners are desperate and the chief of police and his gangsters and sluggers are doing everything they can to break the spirit of the strikers by resorting to the most ferocious forms of violence.

Window Cleaners' Union Aids Passaic Strikers

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, March 3.—At a general meeting of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local No. 8, the executive board brought in a proposition that the union donate \$50 towards the aid of the Passaic striking textile workers.

A lively discussion developed. Many of the members took the floor to show the importance of helping to win this fight pointing out that a victory for them is a gain for us.

A motion was carried that the union donate \$100 towards the aid of the strikers. Following this a decision was made to take up a collection at the meeting. This brought in \$51.40 and then a motion was made that at the next regular meeting the question of a \$1 tax for the strikers will be discussed. All members of the union are to be notified of this step of the union. The window cleaners' union has over 600 members.

Yesterday a dozen mounted patrolmen and some 75 other policemen and detectives hurled tear bombs into the crowd picketing the Botany Worsted Mills, but failed to disperse the strikers. Finally the fire companies of the city were summoned and streams of water from high-pressure lines were hurled against the strikers, drenching them so that they endured intense suffering in the winter's cold blasts.

Some of the strikers had to scatter to avoid the drenching from the firemen's hose, and when they reformed in small groups the valiant policemen assaulted them with their clubs, most brutally beating men, women and children to the ground.

Only one arrest was made, as the policemen quite plainly were instructed to beat and cripple those unable to defend themselves and send the strikers to the hospitals instead of jail.

Protest Cossack Outrages.
The political character of the strike is now quite plain to all and the whole town is becoming aroused and demanding the impeachment of the city officials who are responsible for the cossack outrages and the clubbing and trampling under foot of women and children.

These police assaults, calculated to crush by force and terror the strike in the woolen mills, have had the opposite effect, as the strikers are more determined than ever and declare they will continue the struggle in spite of all police assaults. The mass picketing will continue and whole families will be urged into the streets in order to discredit the city administration and prepare for the workers building up a party of their own and taking control of the city government in the next election.

CROWE'S OFFICE HAND IN GLOVE WITH GUNMEN

Demand Investigation of Chicago Officials

(See pictures on Page 3.)
State's Attorney Crowe's office is working hand in hand with the bands of gunmen and booze runners that have terrorized Chicago, is one of the charges made in a petition presented to the United States senate by Vice-President Dawes on behalf of the Better Government Association calling for a congressional "investigation" of this alliance between gunmen and Chicago officials.

In this petition charges are also made that the Chicago city officials are also working hand in glove with gangsters and protect these gunmen so that these elements are able to kill off bootleg competitors with impunity.

The petition points out that State's Attorney Crowe during the year 1924 attended a banquet at the Morrison Hotel given by notorious gunmen and booze runners in his honor. It also (Continued on page 3)

CHICAGO WORKERS WILL GREET TRUMBULL AT RAILROAD STATION TONIGHT; MASS MEETING TOMORROW

Much attention has been aroused among Chicago workers' organizations, in the arrival here tonight of Walter Trumbull, recently released from the military prison at Alcatraz Island.

KELLOGG SENDS NEW NOTE UPON OIL TO MEXICO

Peeves U.S. Ambassador by Slight

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The American note to Mexico dealing with the state department's views on the oil and agrarian legislation has been handed to Mexican Ambassador Tellez for delivery to his government. Tellez will wire his copy to the Mexican foreign minister and a second draft is being mailed to James R. Sheffield, the American ambassador at Mexico City. Charles Beecher Warren, former ambassador to Mexico, helped to formulate the note.

U. S. Ambassador Peeved.

MEXICO CITY, March 3.—Ambassador Sheffield is reported keenly annoyed over the failure of the U. S. state department to consult him before sending its recent note to the Mexican government. He is also known to be upset over the action of the administration in consulting Charles Beecher Warren, former Mexican envoy. Sheffield is said to have been unaware of the contents of the note nor cognizant of the trend taken by recent American diplomacy.

Sheffield Ready to Quit.

In Mexican government circles the impression is prevalent that Sheffield has been quietly and unofficially superseded. Many Mexican officials have held Sheffield responsible for the blunt statements made about Mexico by Secretary of State Kellogg last summer.

Sheffield realizes that Warren should be consulted on his interpretation of the recognition agreements which the latter personally drafted. While Sheffield refrains from all comment it is known that he feels the slight keenly. Those in close touch with the embassy believe that he will resign immediately if any effort is made to embarrass him inasmuch as he does not like the post and is eager to return to his legal practice in New York.

Claims Commission Meets.

MEXICO CITY, March 3.—The international claims commission, which is to pass upon all claims submitted in connection with the various Mexican revolutions, met here last night to determine the indemnity to be paid for the killing of fifteen Americans by Francisco Villa's band at the Santa Isabel railway station in 1916.

Oil Men Agree.

Representatives of the oil interests and the department of industry have agreed upon the regulations for the enforcement of the new petroleum law.

Secretary of State Tells Why He Did It

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Secretary of State Kellogg took the witness stand today before the senate foreign relations committee to tell why he excluded Countess Catherine Karolyi, wife of the first president of the Hungarian republic. The meeting, held behind closed doors, marked the opening of a drive by Senator Borah to repeal the immigration regulations under which the secretary of state has discretionary power to bar aliens from the country.

Italian Club Has Success.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 3.—The Italian Workers' Club held a very successful dance at the Ukrainian Hall which was attended by a large number of steel workers.

This was the first social affair of the club and the workers are confident that future affairs of the club will bring out larger numbers of workers.

RUSSIA TODAY

Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia.

Giving facts on all phases of life and conditions in Russia today. The famous report of an official body of British labor on education, trade unions, rights of small nationalities, factory conditions, etc.

A most complete report that should be in every workers' library.

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WALL STREET ECONOMISTS URGE SPEEDING-UP OF WORKERS TO MEET COMPETITION IN FOREIGN LANDS

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

That labor may soon face a new fight against a move by employers to deflate standards appears from an interview with editor W. P. Hamilton of The Wall Street Journal. He cautions stock market gamblers on the uncertainties of the present situation. He says:

"The public victory in the coal strike is a hopeful sign and may sound a note of conservatism as an important first step in the deflation of labor which must come sooner or later. It is worth noting that such deflation can be achieved by raising the individual output quite as much as by reducing the individual wage."

Apparently the important feature of the anthracite settlement for big business is the prospect of greater output per worker. Fewer workers for a given output is a step toward a new deflation of labor.

Deflate Labor "To Meet Competition."

Wall Street wants further deflation of labor to meet the rising competition of countries where workers come cheap. How hot competition for markets is growing appears in the fact that the United States exported 2.4 per cent less iron and steel in 1925 than in 1924 while its imports of these products rose 70 per cent.

A reduction of 150,625 tons in the unfilled orders on the books of the United States Steel corporation in January brings the level 154,584 tons below Jan. 31, 1925. While this alone does not mean an immediate depression, other signs demand labor's attention.

Overproduction in Main Industries.

Overproduction characterized both the steel and automobile industries in January. The excessive production of iron and steel is emphasized in the Iron Age by director L. H. Haney of the New York University bureau of business research. He shows steel production 19 per cent above normal in December and 16 per cent above in January, while January production of pig iron was 20 per cent above estimated normal requirements.

The situation in the automobile industry with its large dependence on installment purchasing is more precarious. To prepare for cut-throat competition the makers are pushing production far beyond any pace which can be sustained. Says a special Wall Street Journal article:

"It is estimated that fully 30 per cent of production during January remained unsold and that stocks of unsold cars increased fully 20 per cent during the month. The record breaking production in the first month of 1926 exceeded 330,000 cars and trucks, against 241,062 a year ago. This would indicate a final output of 6,000,000 vehicles this year against 4,300,000 last year. If other months continue to show the proportionate gain shown in January, few executives anticipate such a record."

Expect Slump.

Automobile makers counted too much on the farmers for this year's market. This hope is rapidly fading. But when they turn to the industrial regions they are faced with the judgment of the Cleveland Trust Co. that certain markets, notably the middle Atlantic region, show diminishing absorption for automobiles. As the auto industry is considered one of the main stimulants of industrial activity the situation demands that labor be prepared.

The Annalist index of business activity in January shows a sharp drop. Editor Baker says, "It is now evident that the general weakening in steel last month did in fact reflect a measurable decline in business, that decline being more marked than any single month's movement last year except May, which ushered in the comparative slackness of business which prevailed throughout the middle of the year."

Railroad King Finds New Way to Eradicate Standard 8-Hour Day

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 3.—The Delaware and Hudson Railroad company has a new wrinkle in the exploiting system. It is trying out what L. F. Loree, president of the road, calls an "elastic" day.

Instead of providing a heavy day's work as the basis of employment the schedule is organized on the basis of light work for eight hours. However, "if business increases," explains Loree, "the men have agreed to work up to ten hours without overtime. After the tenth hour there is an overtime penalty."

Loree declares the experiment has worked very satisfactory so far. What it actually does, of course, is to break down the eight-hour day by acustoming the men to the longer shift. Loree gives the men the choice of being driven hard for eight hours or doing the equivalent work spread over ten hours.

Discover New Light Rays.

BANGOR, Wales, March 3.—New light rays have been discovered by C. W. Wynn-Williams of the University of North Wales. While these rays can penetrate air for several inches they are stopped by all solids, even by gold leaf. Wynn-Williams suggests that the newest discovery fills one of the gaps between X-rays and Milliken rays. He believes they lie between the ultra-violet and X-rays. The new rays cause phosphorescence in certain mixtures of salts.

Two Workers Lose Lives When Scaffold Breaks

NEW YORK, March 3.—Two men were thrown to their death by the breaking of the wooden support of a scaffold on which they were working at the level of the third floor of a building under construction in Brooklyn.

Jewish Chorus Newly Organized.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 3.—The Freheit Gesang Verein, a newly organized Workers' Glee Club, gave its first concert since its organization a few months ago before a large audience of workers at the Moose Temple. Mass singing of proletarian songs aroused great enthusiasm on the part of the audience, while piano and violin solos were greeted with demands for encores.

'EVERY HOME A SWEATSHOP,' IS BOSSES' MOTTO

Merchant Tailors Fight Reform Legislation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 3.—Proof of employers' activities in defeating labor laws presented to the New York state legislature comes to hand again in letters sent out by the National Association of Merchant Tailors against the present senate bill No. 46 for limiting homework in tenements.

Altho Senator Benjamin Antin's bill does not affect tailoring work in tenements, the tailor employers are uniting with other manufacturers as they have for the last 15 years in opposing labor legislation. Bill 46 would prohibit the manufacture of toilet articles, flowers, feathers, hat ornaments, or frogs for pajamas, in tenements, or in a part of a tenement, used for living purposes. It failed to pass last year. Jacob de Jong, president of the Associated Flower and Fancy Feather Manufacturers, Inc., is a leader of the opposition.

The Merchant Tailors' letter says: "The uplift interests have again presented a bill thru Mr. Antin wherein certain occupations only are mentioned—the object evidently being to submit them piecemeal for action, rather than in combined form as heretofore, hoping for ultimate success later on in accomplishing their object of preventing all homework absolutely in every industry. We are directly interested in this bill for that reason, knowing full well the next step will be to stop the journeyman tailors."

A copy of a letter sent the Merchants' Association of New York City, Fifth Ave. Association, and Associated Industries of New York State ("which organizations endorse our objections") is enclosed by the Merchant Tailors Association. "The bill ought not even to come out of the committee, and we trust you will give your aid to that end," the employers write. They call the bill "radical and destructive" and "not a department of labor bill." Contrary to the repeated assertions of trade unions concerned, the employers say that "Incidentally it might be interesting to know that the working people themselves who are affected do not desire this kind of legislation."

The State Federation of Labor, Women's Trade Union League, and unions concerned have insisted on cleaning up the sweatshops of the tenements, where women and children work on the goods. There have been many reports that there are insufficient inspectors to secure enforcement of even such restrictions upon tenement home work as have succeeded in passing despite employers' lobbies.

Objection to Eulogy of Coolidge Breaks Up Society Meeting

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A trail of ruffled feelings was left today in the wake of what was to have been a peaceful meeting of the Massachusetts State Society of Washington. The meeting broke up in a row when Robert M. Washburn, one of President Coolidge's numerous biographers, started to compare him with Senator Borah of Idaho.

Frederick G. Carpenter, an employe of the income tax bureau, acting president of the society, interrupted the speaker and shouted that "as a good American I protest against President Coolidge being compared with Sen. Borah."

Hisses and applause greeted this exclamation. In the confusion that followed Washburn abandoned his speech.

CHICAGO INTERNATIONAL WOMAN'S DAY MEETING SATURDAY, MARCH 6

International Woman's Day will be celebrated in Chicago by a mass meeting and entertainment on Saturday night, March 6, at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves.

Speakers will talk on "Women and the Trade Unions," "Women and the Class War," "The Working Class Housewife," and "Women in Soviet Russia."

There will be a splendid musical program and the Lithuanian Children's Chorus will entertain.

All working class men and women are asked to attend this celebration—Saturday, March 6, at Northwest Hall.

Forum in Brownsville

A campaign for the establishment of a Workers' Forum in Brownsville has been started. It has long been realized by the progressive workers of this section of Brooklyn that a Workers' School for Brownsville is a necessity, and to the end that this desire for a school may be realized, the campaign to make the Workers' Forum a success has been inaugurated.

Congress Still Sleeps As Strikers at Passaic Sing on the Picket Line

By J. LOUIS ENGD AHL.

EVEN here in Washington, political center of the nation, the report finds its way into the kept press that Felix Peneresi, dauntless leader of textile strikers, at Passaic, New Jersey, has been arrested with others for singing labor songs on the picket line. But this latest effort of the textile barons to gag the strikers in one of America's most courageous labor struggles finds space only on an inside page.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, hailed as a fighter for the preservation of American liberties, is on the first page, in story and picture, but not in defense of the Passaic strikers, nor of New England labor, bludgeoned by the anti-free speech attack on Anthony Bimba.

Senator Borah is instead the center of considerable first page publicity in connection with the celebration of "Territorial Day" by all sons of Idaho. They are going to commemorate the 63rd anniversary of the forming of the territory of Idaho. They are going to have real Idaho jumbo potatoes at the feed and Sen. Borah is pictured showing the Italian chef of a local hotel how to bake them. Sec'y. of Agriculture Jardine, whose chief job in the Coolidge cabinet is helping crucify the western farmers, is shown assisting. This is the day's national problem. This is more important, of course, than the slugging, beating and jailing of singing strikers on the Passaic picket line.

I WALKED thru the textile strike zone, from Passaic to Garfield, with Felix Peneresi. Then I spoke to the strikers at Neubauer's Hall, that had been closed the day before by the police. All during our walk thru railroad yards, across canals and along the high fences surrounding the struck mills, we continually met up with strikers just a little downhearted because the hall had been closed. But Peneresi was there to tell them that that very morning the police had been forced to open it again, and the regular afternoon meeting would be held.

"Bring everybody to the meeting," was the call sounded by Peneresi, like some new Paul Revere sounding the alarm.

Peneresi was chairman of the afternoon meeting. Albert Weisbord, the strike organizer, was there. He spoke, but on this occasion he also led in the singing. They sang at all the strike meetings in Passaic. It isn't so easy to get started, since the strikers speak a multitude of different languages.

THIS is the American parliament. The voices of the working class are like something far away. They do not penetrate here, not even the singing of Peneresi and his fellow-strikers. But Peneresi and his kind never quit singing. I can hear him singing now, in jail, if he has not been fortunate enuf to be released on bail. The ranks of the singing workers however, will grow, are growing. The thunder of their voices will penetrate to Washington. They will even lift their voices here for workers' rule. The working class will come to power to abolish all classes. That these senators and congressmen sense that day was brought out by one newspaper correspondent, who declared:

"When Russia is mentioned around here, they all go crazy."

GREAT is the fear even that an American representative should sit down at the same time with a Soviet spokesman at the proposed disarmament conference of the league of nations.

What fear then, when an elected Communist comes marching into these same capitalist legislative halls to raise the standards of revolution! Many and interesting are the speculations that can be woven about these slumbering parliamentary spokesmen of American capitalism.

TOLEDO COUNCIL FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS WILL MEET SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 14

TOLEDO, March 3.—A council for the protection of foreign-born workers has been formed here and the secretary was instructed at the last meeting to immediately get in touch with unions and fraternal organizations to have them send two or more delegates to the next meeting of the council to be held Sunday morning, March 14, at 10 o'clock at the Workers' Club, 131 Michigan street.—W. J. HOWEY.

Annual Convention of Mexican Workers Opens at Capital

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 3.—The seventh annual convention of the Mexican Federation of Labor, opened here yesterday. Representatives of the American Federation of Labor are in attendance. The most prominent personage is Louis Morones, minister of labor and the Gompers of Mexico.

Get your tickets now for the international concert of the T. U. E. L., Sat., March 13, at 8th St. Theater.

PEKING, March 3.—At a party here in honor of Hsu Chien and Eugene Chen, of the Canton government diplomatic delegation to the Peking government, Chen in his address to the gathering declared that of the great powers China could be friendly only with the Soviet Union. "Britain, France, American and Japan," he stated, "are all imperialist countries. China cannot be friendly with them. If we do not unite with Soviet Russia, our enemy will not be suppressed. That is why Dr. Sun Yat Sen in his last will insists upon our uniting with countries that treat us equally."

Taking up the question of foreign and domestic policy, Chen continued: "In our foreign policy we must follow the example of Soviet Russia. As to her internal policy we cannot follow it all because the conditions of our country are different from that of Soviet Russia. Turkey's foreign policy follows that of Soviet Russia but her internal policy is different."

BAKESHOPS IN N.Y. GET INJUNCTION AGAINST UNION

(Continued from Page 1)

Sons, Inc. and all its white retail bakery stores (Bamby Bread); Ward Bread Co. (Tip-Top Bread, etc.); Continental Baking Corp. (Shult's Certified Bread, etc.); General Baking Co. (Bond Bread, etc.).

"All fair-minded people can help the bakery workers in their struggles by patronizing only such bakeries and stores, where bread with this union label is sold.

"See that the bread, cake, rolls and other bakery goods come from such bakery firms, that grant their workers fair union conditions."

They Object to This, Too.

The other leaflet reads thus: "To the public in general!"

"Is it possible for a workingman with a family to exist on a wage of \$32.00 a week? The organized bakery workers say no! \$32.00 a week is the maximum wage paid by Cushman Sons, Inc. to their workers! This company which in the year 1925 made a net profit of \$1,275,763. Thru the exploitation of its workers, it is now opening one store after another. Why? Firstly, to drive bakery stores that employ workers under union conditions out of business; Secondly, to drive these workers who still work for a standard American wage into starvation, and to bring them as slaves under their yoke. We, the organized Bakery Workers, appeal to the public, and especially to the wives of working men, to support us in our struggle against the Cushman company and the bread trust in general, thru strictly requiring that their purchases of bakery products bear the union label.

"Union baked products do not cost more than trust wares, and you will be accomplishing a good work by supporting the organized bakers."

"Bakers Local of the Amalgamated Food Workers."

Union scale of wages: From \$30.00 to \$47.00 per week, minimum, for 8-hour day.

Wages at Cushman's and bread trust: \$24.00 to \$36.00 maximum.

See the motion picture of class war prisoners' aid in Europe and America at the International Labor Defense commemoration of the Paris Commune at Ashland Auditorium on March 19.

UNION-SMASHER CROWE IS GUEST OF HONOR OF CHICAGO GUNMEN

The State's Attorney Crowe is trying to hide his alliance with Chicago gunmen, who aided him in his re-election campaign, the following is a list of some of the prominent gunmen in Chicago who backed this union-smashing candidate and who gave a banquet in his honor at the Morrison Hotel on Nov. 15, 1924.

Angelo Genna, first of the Genna gang to be killed in the war over the control of profits in the bootlegging of alcohol in Chicago.

Tony Genna, third of the brothers to be killed in the gang war, was one of the promoters of the dinner buying 1,000 tickets at \$5 each.

Sam Genna, who is now in hiding fearing that he may be killed in the war to control the profits of the booze trade.

Henry Spingola, shot to death early this year by a rival faction of gunmen.

"Samots" Amatuna, who tried to occupy the place of the Gennas and was killed by rivals.

John Scallise, who was convicted for the murder of policeman Olson, was one of the backers of the dinner contributing \$75. During the trial of Albert Anselmi, and John Scallise, state's attorney's aides did everything possible to keep from the records any evidence that Scallise and Anselmi wanted to introduce showing the collusion between them and the state's attorney's office and the police.

Jim Genna, leader of the Genna gang was the master of ceremonies at the banquet.

A sub a day will help to drive capital away.

WORKING CLASS MEN WOMEN OF CHICAGO! AND

Celebrate Together!

Come to the

WOMAN'S DAY MEETING

Saturday, March 6, 8 P. M. at NORTH-WEST HALL, Cor. Western and North Aves.

Comrade G. Bjornson

1623 Humboldt Blvd. Telephone Humboldt 5838

Expert Watch Repairing

CROWE'S OFFICE HAND IN GLOVE WITH GUNMEN

Demand Investigation of Chicago Officials

(Continued from Page 1)

recalls the scandal at the Cook County jail, where the sheriff allowed two bootleggers to roam all over the city, enjoy themselves in the cabarets and use the county jail as an office to transact their booze-running. It also points out the attendance of many judges, county and city officials and politicians at the burials of gunmen slain.

Wealthy Bootleggers.

The O'Donnells, McErlanes, Ragan's Colts, Johnny Torrio, and the Gennas were mentioned as having become "fabulously rich as rum runners and bootleggers, working in collusion with police and other officials, building up a monopoly by killing competitors."

Five breweries—the Stege plant, the Standard Products company, the Monroe Products company, the Pfeifer Products company, and Ruelh brewery—are making and selling pre-Volstead beer openly and under police protection, the petition charges.

"Evidence multiplies daily," says the petition, "that many public officials are in secret alliance with underworld assassins, gunmen, rum runners, bootleggers, thugs, ballot box stuffers, and repeaters; that a ring of politicians and public officials operating thru criminals and with dummy directors are conducting a number of breweries and are selling beer under police protection; police officials, working out of the principal law enforcement offices of the city, have been conveying liquor, namely, alcohol, whisky, and beer, and that one such police officer who is under federal indictment is still acting as a police officer."

Following the announcement of the presentation of this petition to the senate for a congressional investigation, State's Attorney Crowe launched into an attack on the Deneen-Lundin alliance, which is using the Better Government Association as its cloak, which is opposing the Crowe-Barrett alliance in the republican primaries.

Crowe points out that the most prominent backer of the present United States Senator Deneen is "Diamond Joe" Esposito, who has been indicted for murder, which indictment is still pending with leave to restate, and is a convicted and confessed bootlegger. He also points out that Deneen was one of the honored guests at a resort run by Esposito which was closed by the government.

He assailed Deneen's term as state's attorney, pointing out that under his regime twenty years ago open commercialized prostitution flourished not only in the residential parts of the city, but in the loop itself and that gambling joints could be found all over the city. Crowe then cites an organization that is backing his machine and that tries to make it appear that vice no longer flourishes in Chicago and puts the Crowe administration on the back for its "law enforcement."

Before the primaries come around there will be many more charges and counter-charges and it is well that the workers of Chicago listen to these charges so that they may see how corrupt these friends of the open shoppers are. State's Attorney Crowe's office has been used not only to protect the criminal element in the city, but it has also served as a strike-breaker recruiting agency for many Chicago firms. Police officials attach-

Coolidge Supporters Deport Workers and Protect Gunmen



United States Senator Charles S. Deneen, supporter of the Coolidge administration and one of the ardent advocates of the Morgan world court idea, is shown in this picture with a number of his henchmen at the christening of "Diamond Joe" Esposito's son on Nov. 15, 1925. In the present political scrap between the Deneen-Lundin group and the Crowe-Barrett alliance, both Crowe and Deneen are trying to show up each other's alliances with the gangster element. Both of these members of the open-shop republican party are tarred with the same stick. Both use the gang-

ster element in the elections to stuff ballot boxes, to void ballots of working class candidates and to slug union members and working class speakers. "Diamond Joe" Esposito, a well-known character in gangland is the lieutenant of Deneen in his political battles. Esposito's district is renowned for the gunmen that inhabit his district. The raids that the present Coolidge administration are carrying on will not affect the gangsters employed either by Crowe or by Deneen. Hours before any raids are made the gunmen are "tipped off" and the police arrest hundreds of innocent workers, bringing them to the Chicago bureau of

identification where they are fingerprinted, photographed and card-indexed, these records to be used against them during strikes. Those who are unfortunate and have entered this country without passport in their efforts to escape death at the hands of the fascist dictator Mussolini will find themselves being sent to their death. If any gangsters are arrested by accident the union-smashing politicians will find "ways and means" of having them released to be used for further "good work" in Chicago politics. The foreign-born workers in the Italian and Mexican districts should join the councils for the protection of

foreign-born and resist the efforts of the Coolidge-Deneen-Crowe republican party to persecute foreign-born workers. Workers in other sections of the city should get on the job immediately forming councils in their districts which will soon be "visited" by these police raids. They should form councils in order to resist any attempts on the part of the police to raid their districts and carry out the administration policy of terrorizing foreign-born workers. Today it is the Mexican and Italian districts, tomorrow it may be the Lithuanian, Polish, Slovak, Irish, German or Jewish districts. Workers organize!

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FEARS INVESTIGATION INTO CHICAGO POLITICS

WASHINGTON, March 3—There is very little likelihood the senate will undertake an investigation of vice conditions in Chicago, as demanded by the better government association of that city in a petition.

Officially, the petition will be considered by the senate committee on immigration Wednesday, but actually, according to committee members, there is little chance of its being favorably acted upon.

Two excuses were cited today for the senate's reluctance to undertake an investigation of this sort, one, the feeling that local politics figure in the demand of the probe, to set a precedent in the matter and, two, the senate does not desire to set a precedent in the matter that might encourage political factions in other cities to ask congress to investigate local conditions and thus expose many now in the senate.

LABOR'S ENEMIES EXPOSE SELVES IN ELECTION ROW

Chicago Unions Ignored as Political Force

By CARL HAESSLER, Federated Press.

The Cook county judicial and administrative campaigns for which primaries are to be held April 13 are again bringing to light the secret affiliations of labor's political foes in the Chicago district. The republican machine is split in two and members of each part are charging and counter charging that the other is tied up with the extensive criminal and bootlegging gangs that run the city.

State's Attorney R. E. Crowe, who has tried time and again to break strikes by using his special strong-arm squad on girl and men pickets and who has tried to terrorize union business agents and even an international president (Britton of the Metal Polishers) into calling off strikes by use of the third degree, is the principal goat in the expose. His "well-known relations with gangland" will be proved to the hilt, according to Supt. Elmer J. Davis, of the Better Government Association, and anti-labor outfit that happens to be opposed to Crowe.

Another gentleman charged with being a gangster buddy is Alexander Fyfe, former president of the Hamilton club. The Hamilton club is the simon-pure republican club in Chicago. Its sterling patriotism and anti-labor attitude is attested by its target practice gallery where members are urged to learn to shoot straight in order to protect their country from the reds or in other emergencies.

A host of smaller fry, lined up now either for or against the Crowe slate for county commissioner, county clerk, assorted judicial jobs and so forth, find themselves unpleasantly linked with the murder-alcohol gangs thru publication of banquet photographs. These pictures show a United States senator, judges, Crowe, Fyfe and company dining at the same table with this or that outfit of convicted criminals, all breaking bread in great social as well as political amity. The pictures were taken a year or more ago but are great campaign stuff now.

Labor as an organized political force is considered so negligible that its enemies can afford to fight to death among themselves in the scramble for public office and the power over easy money that this gives in Chicago.

Paint Name of City on Roofs to Guide Commercial Aviators

DETROIT, Mich., March 3—Edsel B. Ford, president of the Ford Motor company, has instructed authorized Ford dealers thruout the United States to paint on the roofs of their place of business the name of their city as guideposts for airplane pilots.

As there are Ford dealers in over 10,000 cities and villages all over the country this step will be of great assistance to commercial aviators. The letters are to be printed in white of a size to be easily distinguished from the ordinary flying height. The name of the city is to extend due east and west with the tops of the letters towards the north with an arrow pointing due north at the end of the word. In this manner the signs will act as guide-post and compass for the aviators.

TAX LAW PLACES BURDEN OF WAR DEBT ON LABOR

Rich Dodge Paying for Foreign Conquests

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, March 3—Senator Howell of Nebraska told the senate, while resisting adoption of the conference report on the Mellon tax bill, that the measure is a bill to enable multi-millionaires to dodge their share of the cost of the world war. He declared it passes the burdens along to the poor, to be paid ultimately by indirect and sales taxes.

Big Incomes Favored. He showed that the bill cuts \$259,000,000 from the taxes of 5,000 rich Americans, while it cuts only \$162,500,000 from the taxes of all the remaining 4,085,000 taxpayers. The 5,000 aristocrats of tax-dodging whom this bill favors are people having incomes of \$100,000 or more.

"The great war is not over," said Howell. "There are two chief factors in war—man power and wealth. It is the duty of those composing the first factor to lay down, if necessary, their lives on the battlefield. The duty of the second factor, wealth, is to pay the bills."

Workers Pay War Debts. "This measure clearly indicates a policy to transfer this tremendous war liability to the shoulders of the masses of the people. . . . I believe the United States should rapidly amortize its war liabilities. In justice to the nation we should not relieve wealth from its present contribution toward the cost of the war, saddling such burden upon generations to come."

The Nebraska senator showed that the annual burden of interest on the war debt which American taxpayers must meet, on the basis of the foreign debt settlements already signed by Mellon, will be, for these foreign cancellations, \$106,000,000. The total cancellations proposed thus far are \$7,715,000,000, including the Italian debt. American taxpayers must meet also a direct payment on war bonds of some \$1,678,000,000 a year.

Fear Publicity. He warned the senate that the people would discover and punish the making of this tax law in the interests of multi-millionaires who now refuse to do their part in the war, since the soldiers are back from the battlefields.

NEGRO DELEGATES REFUSE TO ATTEND CHURCH MEET IF JIM-CROWE RULE HOLDS

Five of the largest religious Negro denominations are threatening to withdraw from participation in the International Sunday School Conference to be held at Birmingham, Alabama, April 12-19 if the arrangements committee insists on segregating Negro delegates. A number of the largest churches have protested against the proposal to segregate Negro delegates in the gallery of the municipal auditorium.

A similar attempt was made at Kansas City, Mo., to segregate the Negroes at the 1922 convention. The Negro delegates protested and succeeded in having the order countermanded.

One of the churches which is entitled to 50 delegates refuses to participate in the conference unless the order that all Negro delegates will be jim-crowed is rescinded.

Union-smasher Coolidge is scheduled to speak to the convention.

BOSTON FEDERAL AGENTS DEPORT ENGLISH WOMAN

Cockroaches Swarm in Station, She Says

(Special to The Daily Worker) LIVERPOOL, March 3—While the world was aroused over the case of Vera, Countess of Cathcart, Mrs. Selina Chippendale, a widow of 57, was being quietly deported from Boston on charges of moral turpitude and no one paid any attention to her case. Upon her arrival here she let loose a withering blast against the American immigration authorities and the Boston immigration station in particular.

Nationwide attention has been attracted by the charges made by Mrs. Chippendale. "Conditions in the Boston immigration station are such that if a woman wanted to be decent they wouldn't let her," said Mrs. Chippendale. "The station is swarming with cockroaches."

Mrs. Chippendale said she had been in Boston since 1922. It was not until seven months ago that the immigration authorities had notified her she had entered illegally and must leave.

Chinese Nationalist Army Defeats Enemy

(Special to The Daily Worker) PEKING, March 3—Heavy fighting has broken out south of Tientsin. The first people's (Kuominchun) army has launched a surprise attack upon the Chihli Shantung army, and administered a severe defeat to the Chihli forces, capturing Tsang Chow and more than a brigade of prisoners.

Democratic Circus Performer Announces Senatorial Program

CHICAGO, March 3—George E. Brennan, picturesque leader of the Illinois democracy and presidential campaign manager for Governor Al Smith of New York two years ago, today launched an active campaign for the United States senatorship "to obtain a referendum on Volsteadism in Illinois."

"The repeal or amendment of the Volstead act is a question of the survival of the republic and respect for all law and government," says Brennan's announcement of his candidacy. "If Illinois sends me to the senate it will remove the timorousness of members of congress who, having dry throats and wet bellies, are afraid to vote their convictions."

The only other plank in his platform, Brennan said, is the state issue of home rule for Chicago and other cities. Governor Smith, Mayor Jimmy Walker of New York, and Joseph P. Tumulty, former secretary to President Wilson, will stump the state for him, Brennan declares.

Urge Workers to Form Radio International

VIENNA, March 3.—The conference of delegates from workers in the radio organizations of Germany, Austria, and the German region of Czechoslovakia that was held here last December has issued a manifesto calling upon all working class groups in all countries to propagate in the labor press the necessity of building up workers' radio organizations. The cultural development of the workers must be hastened by the use of the radio and the contact of the workers from the various countries increased, it is maintained. The formation of a radio international is urged.

Open-Platform Cars Taboo in Washington

WASHINGTON, March 3—The District of Columbia court of appeals has ruled that it is a violation to operate an open-platform car which does not protect motormen from inclement weather. The conviction of the Washington Railway and Electric company was upheld.

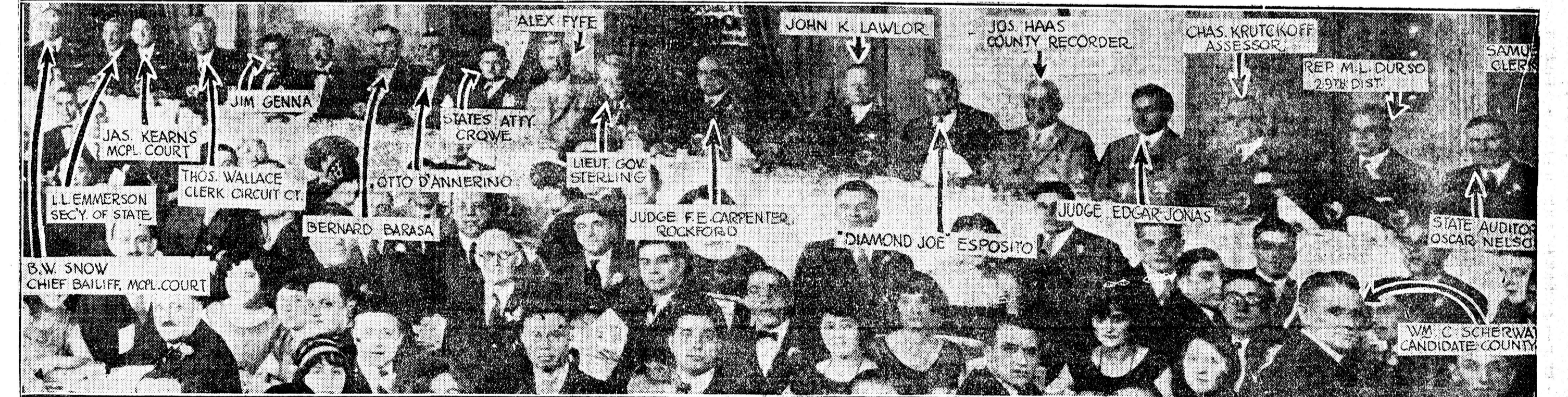
Greece May Sue U. S. for Unpaid Credits

(Special to The Daily Worker) ATHENS, March 3—Greece may apply for international arbitration in an effort to secure a judgment forcing the United States to extend the balance of the unpaid credits which were promised her in 1918. Minister of Finance Kofinas is returning from the United States to make such a suggestion to Premier Pangalos.

Embroidery Workers Win.

TORONTO, Ontario, March 3—Embroidery workers have won a five-day strike and signed a collective agreement with manufacturers.

Open-Shop Republican Party Aids Gunmen; Smashes Unions



Despite the desperate attempts of the labor-hater State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe to hide his alliance with gunmen and bootleggers in Chicago and his denial that he was not feted by the Genna gang, this photograph taken at a dinner arranged in

his honor by the Genna gangsters at the Morrison Hotel, Oct. 16, 1924, shows Crowe seated at the speakers' table with James Genna, leader of the Genna gang, and other well-known figures in gangland such as "Diamond Joe" Esposito. Senator Deneen, supporter of the Coolidge administration and one of the backers of Morgan's

world court idea, is also trying desperately to hide his alliance with gunmen. Many of those in the picture are members of the Crowe-Barrett faction, some of the Deneen group and the others are "neutrals." At present raids are being carried on in Chicago in the Italian and Mexican sections of the city. The Coolidge administration, which is behind these raids, claims they are trying to clean out the gunmen that have terrorized Chicago. In the raids so far only workers have been arrested, thrown into jail and then plans laid for their deportation. The capitalist parties are not interested in cleaning up the gangster element for it is to a

element that aids it to break workers' organizations and keeps them in the saddle by stuffing ballot boxes, stealing elections and beating working-class speakers. This picture shows in graphic form that the republican party is interested in the protection of gunmen and in the smashing and jailing of union workers.

The Walker-Fitzpatrick-Nockels alliance had had the Chicago Federation of Labor endorse Frank L. Smith, candidate in the republican primaries for United States senator. Smith is endorsed by union-smasher Crowe. Joseph Savage, Crowe's assistant, who has terrorized the labor movement of Chicago has the indorsement of a

number of labor unions. Members of the Chicago labor movement should spurn the proposals of Walker-Fitzpatrick-Nockels to vote for the ticket of the openshop interests in the coming primaries and demand that the Chicago Federation of Labor take steps towards the launching of a united labor ticket.

Organization Meetings

Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs Resolutions

Work in the Trade Unions

By J. SALVATOR GIGANTI.

INDIFFERENCE to work in the trade unions has pervaded some of our party membership. No doubt, the recent trade union campaign has done much to overcome this nonchalance on the part of our comrades. However, it is only thru constant emphasis and a winning over of our membership to ideological agreement that we can hope to attain our end. Not only should comrades become active in the organization of their trade, but all possible encouragement must be given them by the party for active participation in the struggles in the unions.

Why is it that such extreme importance that we get into, and actively engage in union work? The trade union movement is the center of the organized working class in this country. When we speak of the labor movement, it is understood that we mean the economic organizations of the workers, or the trade unions. The other branches of the labor movement in varying stages of development in all the European countries, in the United States play practically no decisive role in the economic and political life of the country.

The co-operative movement is negligible and wields absolutely no influence in the general labor movement. While it is true that we find considerable sentiment for independent political action on the part of some sections of the rank and file in the labor movement, still this sentiment does not yet find expression in the form of a political organization.

The trade union movement is of course very weak; it is preyed upon

by an arch-reactionary bureaucracy which, in connivance with the American imperialists of which they are the agents, conspire to emasculate the organized labor movement. Company unionism, which is not unionism at all, but an enmeshed form of organization controlled body and soul by the masters, whose purpose is solely to increase the efficiency of the workers, and preserve the illusion that workers have a voice in the management of industry, is brot about by the union smashing tactics of the bureaucracy.

Win the Unions for Conscious Class Struggle.

From the above we may readily see why it becomes extremely important for Communists, the advance guard of the working class to get into the trade unions, build them up, permeate them with a will to struggle and resist the encroachments of the capitalist class from within thru its paid lieutenants, and from without thru its police and armed thugs. Nowhere can we work with possibilities of greater success than in the trade unions. All the party campaigns must be brot to the trade unions.

The campaign for protection of foreign-born workers, the campaign for a labor party and all the other major and minor political campaigns of the party must be launched and carried thru in the organized labor movement. The campaign for world trade union unity has at this stage of imperialist expansion assumed unprecedented importance for the labor movement thru out the world. The reasons are obvious. The threat of a new world war for redivision of world markets is not unfounded, but is an urgent problem of the working class of all countries.

The question of unity does not only signify an obstacle to a new imperialist war and an attack against the Soviet Republic, but also a means to combat wage slashes and general lowering of the standards of living.

We find that in the United States, the leading imperialist nation of the world, this matter of unity is withheld from discussion by the workers. It is quite clear, therefore, why it becomes the imperative Communist duty of our party membership to bring the question before the organized working class of this country. The campaign for trade union unity, both national and international must be pushed energetically and systematically in the trade unions.

It is indisputable that the center of our activities must be the trade union movement. Every comrade must join a union. All party trade union fractions must be activated, and must become well-knit co-ordinated units for carrying on of party policies in the union. Every member of the party must become a member of and an active supporter of the Trade Union Educational League, which represents the left wing or the minority movement within the American labor movement.

The remarkable victories won by the left wing recently in the needle trades point out to us what might be achieved if our comrades would all give their whole hearted support to this phase of party activity. No flinching therefore; the task is set; the path is clear. The C. I. slogan, "Into the Trade Unions" must be carried out persistently and relentlessly, until each comrade is convinced of the necessity for engaging in this work.

'ELEMENTS OF COMMUNISM' CLASS FRIDAY

Every Member Must Be Present on Time

The third class of the second term of "Elements of Communism" will meet Friday, March 5 at 19 South Lincoln St. All students are notified that the class will commence at 8 o'clock promptly and will finish at 8 o'clock so that the members will be able to attend the Trumbull meeting.

The following material will constitute Lesson 3. Section 2. The Theory and Strategy of the Revolution.

1. Proletarian revolution.
 - (a) Imperialism and the contradictions within capitalism leading up to the proletarian revolution. Summary of preceding lessons.
 - (b) Analysis of basic causes of the Russian revolution.
 - (c) The breach in capitalist rule. The Soviet union and its relation to the world revolution.
 - (d) Nature of revolutionary crises. Relationship between general, immediate and world revolutionary situations. Objective and subjective factors contained in revolutionary crises.
 - (e) International nature of proletarian revolution. Its effect upon national revolutionary situations.
 - (f) Causes and role of fascism and counter-revolution.

Questions.

1. What was Marx referring to at the end of the 32nd chapter of "Capital" in the words, "the negation of the negation"?
2. What great economic contradiction within capitalism eventually creates the objective conditions for proletarian revolt?
3. Explain briefly the reason for the rise of fascism and counter-revolution?
4. What is the significance of the existence of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in relation to the world revolution?
5. Give three peculiarities pertaining to the nature of revolutionary crises.

References.

Theses and resolutions of 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th congresses of the Comintern.

"Infantile Sickness of Left Communism" by Lenin.

"Proletarian Revolution" by Lenin.

"Leninism in Theory and Practice" by Stalin.

"Elections to the Constituent Assembly" by Lenin.

"A. B. C. of Communism" by Bukharin, Chapter 3.

"Capital" by Marx, 32nd Chapter.

In the following lessons the particular role of the party will be taken up together with a summary of all preceding material. Students are requested to bring their questions pertaining to last week's lesson to the next class.—Leslie Morris, instructor.

Trumbull Tour to Cover Every Important Town

The response from workers every where to the announcement of the freeing of Walter Trumbull, sentenced to military prison together with Paul Crouch, for attempting to fight the battles of labor on the Hawaiian islands has become so great, that the International Labor Defense, which is in charge of the touring of Trumbull, now announces that his speaking dates have been extended so that he will cover every important city from Los Angeles on the Pacific coast to Boston and New York on the Atlantic and back to San Francisco.

Trumbull, whose case is unique in American labor annals in that he and Crouch are the first soldiers to be arrested for having organized Communist propaganda within the American army, has already had highly successful meetings in the west and will reach Chicago on March 5. His speaking dates thereafter will be as follows:

Chicago, March 5, 7, 9, 10, 14; Milwaukee, March 6; South Bend, March 13; Kenosha, March 15; Racine, March 16; Canton, March 18; Pittsburgh, March 19, 20; Cleveland, March 21; Jamestown, March 22; Buffalo, March 23; Erie, March 24; Rochester, March 25; Boston, March 27.

His dates in New York, where a few days will be spent in addressing various meetings which are being prepared for there, will be announced shortly. Other speaking dates can be arranged for thru the I. L. D., 23 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Trade Union Educational League International Concert
SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 8 P. M.
Eighth Street Theatre.
Best Musical and Vocal Talent.
Tickets for sale at T. U. E. L. office, 156 W. Washington St.; DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.; Worker's House, 1902 W. Division St. and by all members of the T. U. E. L.
Get Your Tickets Now!

CHICAGO I. L. D. TO GREET TRUMBULL ON MARCH 4TH AND 5TH

Chicago workers should reserve Thursday evening, March 4 to greet Walter Trumbull, recently released from Alcatraz after serving a sentence for Communist activity in Hawaii, at the railroad station and Friday evening, March 5 to greet and hear Trumbull at the North Side Turner Hall. There will be other speakers on the program. Robert Morse Lovett, Ralph Chaplin and Max Shachtman are among those on the list of speakers.

Paris Commune Will Be Observed Thru Country

The fifty-fifth anniversary of the Paris Commune will be celebrated in the United States this year on a thorough national scale, according to reports from branches that have come in to the national office of the International Labor Defense which is in charge of the Paris Commune celebrations this year. Every important city will put on an imposing demonstration to honor the memory of the Commune and to push the work of labor defense as one of the great lessons to be learned from the historic uprising of the Parisian workers.

Dozens of meetings have already been arranged in various sections of the country and reports arrive daily of new meetings that have been scheduled. The following are some of the meetings that have been arranged so far. Announcement of other meetings will be made as soon as the information is received:

Philadelphia, March 20, speakers: Rebecca Grecht and Bert Wolfe; Pittsburgh, March 20, speakers: Walter Trumbull and Max Shachtman; Jamestown, March 22, speakers: Walter Trumbull and John Ballam; Buffalo, March 23, speakers: Trumbull and John Ballam; Milwaukee, March 20, speakers: Bishop Brown and Robert Minor; Cleveland, March 21, speakers: Walter Trumbull and H. M. Wicks; South Bend, March 13, speakers: Walter Trumbull and Max Shachtman; Chicago, March 19, speakers: Bishop Brown and Robert Minor. Detroit, March 23, speakers: Bishop Brown and Robert Minor. Youngstown, March 28, speakers: Bishop Brown and I. Amter. Washington, D. C., March 19, speaker: Norman H. Tallentire. Erie, March 24, speakers: Walter Trumbull and John Ballam. Rochester, March 24, speakers: Walter Trumbull and John Ballam. Albany, March 26, speakers: Walter Trumbull and John Ballam. Boston, March 27, speakers: Walter Trumbull and John Ballam.

Meeting have also been arranged in Conneaut, Ohio, Baltimore, Md., Perth Amboy, Portland, Oregon, Elm Grove, Triadelphia, W. Va., New York, and other cities. It is expected that practically every unit of the I. L. D. will arrange for some kind of meeting or celebration of the Commune this year.

Heretic Bishop Brown to Tour Land for I.L.D.

William Montgomery Brown, the famous "heretic" bishop who was recently expelled from the Episcopal church, is to make a tour of a number of very important cities to speak on the subject of defense for working class prisoners, it was announced today by the national office of the International Labor Defense.

In the meetings which Bishop Brown has already addressed the enthusiastic and numerous crowds were a testimony to the interest which his case has aroused and the support which Brown is raising for labor defense.

The dates which have been announced and the support which Brown is raising for labor defense.

The dates which have been arranged for the month of March are as follows:

Chicago, March 19; Milwaukee, March 20; Detroit, March 23; Youngstown, March 28.

Other dates, which will cover such points as Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Ziegler and other centers will be announced later.

Party Fractions in the Unions

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

THE work in the trade unions is of the greatest importance for our party. It is difficult to see how we ever will be able to win over the masses of city industrial workers for the cause of the revolution unless Workers' Party fractions are systematically and plentifully organized within the trade unions. This work is absolutely a necessary prerequisite to a successful crushing of the capitalist state and for the establishment of the Workers' Republic.

The task of developing and educating workers is a slow job and requires lots of energy and patience and

the sooner we jump into this work with both feet, the better.

The policy of the party to carry on an energetic campaign for the purpose of having all comrades who can and should do so, join the trade unions, is a correct policy.

Frequently our members are averse to, or do not see the practical need of participating actively in workers' and farmers' organizations because they are hopelessly in the minority. This attitude is wrong.

We have had some little experience in this work out here on the prairies among the farmers. It is very difficult to get our members and party sympathizers to fight energetically within

the farm organizations for the purpose, for instance, of organizing farmer-labor parties, but whenever determined action is taken in this respect things usually begin to happen for the reason that our ideas succeed in penetrating the farming masses and thus laying a basis for organization.

We must get away from the idea that we cannot do anything because we are few now and rid our minds completely from the fear of moving against the capitalists, and also, so-to-speak, against the inert working and farming masses. We must go forward propagating powerful ideas that can and will sink deep into the mass mind.

Entertainment and Dance on Saturday at Workers' Lyceum

Everyone must get ready for the entertainment and dance this coming Saturday evening, March 6th, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. The dance will be held under the auspices of the Workers Party, Sub-Section No. 6. Everybody is assured a good time.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

OUT NOW!



FOOD FOR THOUGHT

March Issue of the **Workers Monthly**

25c a Copy

\$2 a year \$1.25 six months

Greetings to Trybuna Robotnicza on Second Anniversary Received

The Polish organ of the Workers (Communist) Party Trybuna Robotnicza, celebrates its second anniversary on March 7. In many towns and cities thruout the country the occasion is being observed by mass meetings.

The following greetings have been received by Trybuna Robotnicza:

Greetings From Workers Party.

The Workers (Communist) Party takes pride in greeting our Polish official organ, Trybuna Robotnicza, on this, its second anniversary. While the Polish landowners and bankers have placed the necks of the workers and farmers in Poland under the iron heel of French imperialism, the millions of Polish workers in America are exploited by American capitalists who give money taken out of the labor of the Polish workers in this country to finance the white terror in Poland. Against this combination of American capitalists, French bankers and Polish landlords, the Trybuna Robotnicza has fought bravely for the past two years.

The Workers (Communist) Party congratulates the Trybuna Robotnicza on its second anniversary as the collective organizer and agitator among the Polish masses in America and as the loyal supporter of our party and the Communist International.

Long live the Trybuna Robotnicza!
C. E. Ruthenberg,
General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Greetings From DAILY WORKER.

Greetings to our militant Communist organ in the Polish language. It is the duty especially of all revolutionary Polish workers in the United States to increase their support of it so that the third anniversary may register an inspiring gain over the outlook of our paper on its second anniversary. It is especially gratifying to note the enthusiasm with which the worker correspondents are supporting our Polish Communist daily.

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY OF POLISH COMMUNIST PAPER NEXT SUNDAY

Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. at Schoenhoffen's Hall, Ashland and Milwaukee Aves., there will be a huge concert and meeting celebrating the second anniversary of the Polish Communist paper, Trybuna Robotnicza.

Among speakers will be Robert Minor, editor of the new Saturday magazine of THE DAILY WORKER, known in the revolutionary movement as an outstanding leader and one of the best speakers; Paul Trumbull, just released from federal prison where he spent a year for his Communist activity and propaganda in the U. S. army. There will also be Polish speakers.

On the program are: Dances by Comrades Hilda Reed, Elsie Newman and Emma Blechsmidt.

Russian, Turkish and Spanish dances by Miss Jean Blasak, a professional dancer.

Classical dance by little Sofia Marek.

Russian mandolinist orchestra. Recitals in Polish and Russian. Piano solo by A. S. Hambro.

Everyone who comes will have a good time. Tickets 25 cents.

This surely assures its success for the future. Long live Trybuna Robotnicza!

With Communist greetings, The DAILY WORKER,
J. Louis Engdahl, Editor.

Greetings were also received from the Polish Workers' Club of Moscow, the Polish section of the All-Union Communist Party of Leningrad and the Tolkiers' Educational Association of Moscow.

The only Communist daily in the Polish language Mlot (The Hammer), published in Minsk, Soviet White Russia, and the organ of the Polish youth movement also sent warm greetings.

NEW YORK

Harlem Casino (Both Halls)

116th and Lenox Ave.

JOINT DAILY WORKER--NOVY MIR COMMUNIST

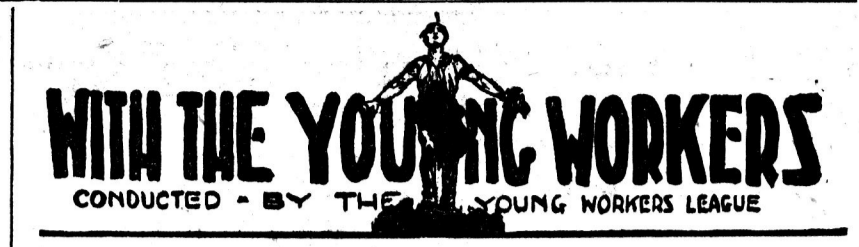
RED PRESS REVEL

RUSSIAN CABARET AND BALL

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

SATURDAY EVENING

MARCH 6



WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

IMPORTANCE OF TRADE UNION ACTIVITY.

By I. LAZAROVITZ.

ARTICLE III.

The Communist International has pointed out time and again that the Workers (Communist) Party will not be able to become a mass organization until at least 90% of its membership will be in the trade unions. It pointed out that the weakness of our party is due to the fact that only 32% of our membership are trade unionists.

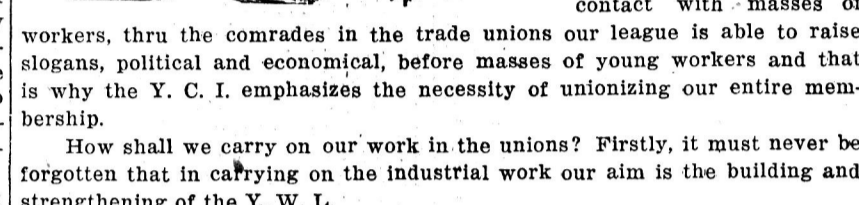
The same applies also to the Young Workers (Communist) League, and it is the duty of our national industrial committee and various district industrial committees to see that the entire membership should be unionized.

The working class youth is the most exploited section of the working class, and our league will never be able to gain the prestige of these young workers, unless our comrades will be in the trade unions. Thru these comrades in the trade unions our league is able to come in contact with masses of workers, thru the comrades in the trade unions our league is able to raise slogans, political and economical, before masses of young workers and that is why the Y. C. I. emphasizes the necessity of unionizing our entire membership.

How shall we carry on our work in the unions? Firstly, it must never be forgotten that in carrying on the industrial work our aim is the building and strengthening of the Y. W. L.

In order to get the influence over the young workers in trade unions, it is not enough to deliver a good speech once in a while, but it is also necessary to be the most active element, in the trade unions. Our comrades will increase their influence over the young workers by defending immediate demands such as higher wages, shorter hours, etc., and must take a lead in all struggles against employers. But some comrades are of the opinion that the trade union work is a side issue, and others think that while they are active in their various unions, they cannot spare time to be active in the league.

As to the question of a side issue, the C. I. and Y. C. I. pointed out clearly that "an ideology which assumes that trade union work is a side issue is the outcome of reformism." Every young comrade who claims that the league has nothing to do with his union activities has a wrong tendency. As to the second point, we must say the following: In order to be able to carry on a correct policy in the trade unions, in order to be able to acquaint the young workers with the latest slogans of our league, the active young comrades in the trade unions must also be active in the league. If our young comrades will not be acquainted with the policies and developments in our league, they will not be able to apply the correct policy, and their work in the trade unions will not have any significance for the league as such.



THE CALIFORNIA LEAGUES AT WORK

By W. SCHNEIDEMAN.

The San Francisco branch of the Young Workers League, altho a small one, shows promise of becoming a very active unit. The comrades have made a good start in distributing a few thousand leaflets in the large night schools, and one factory, the National Carbon company, advertising a mass meeting for anti-militarist propaganda among the youth. This campaign coincided with the release on February 5 of Walter Trumbull from the Alcatraz military prison, where he had been for one year for his anti-militarist activities in the American army in the Hawaiian islands. Walter Trumbull spoke at a very successful mass meeting on Feb. 14 in California Hall on his experiences when arrested for organizing the Hawaiian Communist League at the Schofield Barracks, Honolulu. Now that the San Francisco League is reorganized, the branch must make a big effort to approach the young workers in such big plants as the National Carbon company.

The Berkeley branch is made up almost entirely of students, and are going to co-operate with the San Francisco comrades across the bay in a joint campaign against military training in the schools and colleges.

Fort Bragg is our newest unit; the league branch there is made up of young lumber workers and students who will all-too-soon be drawn into the industry when they are forced to leave school and go to work. There is no place where the reactionaries are in such complete control, and the exploitation is so bitter, as in the lumber mills and camps, and our Fort Bragg branch has a hard, uphill fight before it to buck the lumber company that owns the town. Eureka, another lumber town, has no definite league branch yet, but two or three active young Communists there are striving to organize a branch soon, and so far are helping direct a group of Young Pioneers.

Los Angeles has lost in membership due to the reorganization, but has increased the most important Communist activities. Several factories, like Bishops and Llewellyn Iron Works, are being covered regularly with our literature; anti-militarist activities are being carried on in two schools against the R. O. T. C.; a living newspaper is being presented to attract young workers to our meetings; an anti-religious demonstration will be held March 7; a Parents' Council of 75 parents has been organized in one school where the Juniors are active, which has presented a list of demands to the school authorities and is carrying on an active campaign for better food and treatment in the schools; several of our members are now actively participating in the left wing struggles in the union and in the fraction work; street meetings are being planned to be held in various parts of the city weekly; in general our nuclei are beginning to realize that along with the mechanical reorganization we must shift the center of our activity to reach the youth in industry, and this experience compensates a good deal for all the difficulties thru which the league is going.

Young and Adult Workers Are Invited to the

BANQUET

to welcome

Walter Trumbull

on Sunday Evening, March 7th, 1926

seven o'clock

AT IMPERIAL HALL

2409 NORTH HALSTED STREET

CHICAGO

Prominent League and Party Speakers. Entertainment and Dancing.

Auspices Young Workers (Communist) League of America.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

CARPENTER IS NOW SPEEDED UP LIKE MACHINES

Union Officials Want Speed-up System

By a Worker Correspondent
PORTLAND, Ore., March 3.—Before the development of the present speed mania, the carpenter had a more or less bearable existence.

But today speed is what counts. The first question usually asked of the carpenter in search of work is: "How many doors can you hang, or how many feet of base, etc., can you fix in a day?"

Work to Set Frames. On a modern fireproof building the carpenter's end consists of building forms for concrete footings, columns and walls.

Nearly all the big jobs are union, but most of the union officials foster and encourage the speed-up system. Work at top speed! Turn out the work!

The American carpenter is a typical example of the bosses' propaganda taking root and flourishing, with disastrous results to the carpenter.

Demand Tribute for Chance at a Living

By a Worker Correspondent.

HARVEY, Ill. — Work being scarce here, I went to Chicago several weeks ago to see what I could get there. Not picking up anything I went over to the "slave market," as it is called, around Madison and Canal streets.

A few farm jobs were listed at \$25, \$35 and \$40 a month. The fee for these was \$5 or \$6. The applicant would have to pay his transportation to the place.

Some of these labor agents actually were shipping men to places from which I had just come, having been informed that no help was needed.

Wipe Out Private Agencies. I think these private employment agencies should be wiped out and replaced by public bureaus.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

- 169 N. Clark 118 S. Clark
66 W. Washington 167 N. State
42 W. Harrison 234 S. Halsted

HELP WANTED. Modern Grocery of Pittsfield, Mass., at 238 Columbus Ave., requires services of a comrade living in or near Pittsfield, Mass.

Worker Correspondence

This Week's Prizes!

First prize, Historic Materialism, by Nicolai Bukharin. This is an extremely interesting book on an extremely important subject for every thinking class conscious worker.

Second prize, Literature and Revolution, by Leon Trotsky, a criticism of present day literary groupings in Russia and a discussion of the relation of art to life.

Third prize, Lenin on Organization which needs no further explanation.

Send in your articles. This week's prizes will be given for subject and preference will be shown for direct on the job stories.

DESPITE GOOD CROPS FARMERS GO BANKRUPT

Loan Societies Take Over Montana Acres

By a Farmer Correspondent.

DAGMAR, Mont., March 3.—After four years of bumper crops, the astonishing fact remains that farms in Sheridan county are rapidly going out of the hands of their former owners, into the hands of the loan companies.

This means that several hundred farms have been foreclosed and taken away from the real producers and have gone into the hands of the loan companies and this in the midst of what should be "good times."

Another other thing to take into consideration is that land values in Sheridan county have not been deflated, so that cannot be the cause of so many losing their farms.

Unemployed of San Francisco Learn to Sleep with Eye Open

By a Worker Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—That "necessity is the mother of invention" (a bourgeois contention) is now being exemplified by the working men of this city. There are thousands of working men here now, jobless, homeless, foodless, with no place to go to avoid the rigors of the prevalent storms.

As necessity, however, is the mother of invention, some of the men, to distract the attention of the clerk, and get their quota of sleep, take a newspaper with them to the stove, and holding it before their eyes, distract the attention of the clerk, thus getting a few minutes much needed sleep.

DON'T LEAVE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

Due to the volume of Worker correspondence that comes to our office every day and the necessity often to ask for more detailed information and send suggestions and instructions, we make the following request from our Worker Correspondents:

Tractor Machines Remove Snow and Hundreds Lose Jobs

By a Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.— Another last line resource of the wage worker, the casual and seasonal worker in particular, is going.

A carrying belt, equipped with large hollow cups like those on a digger, carries the snow to the top of the tractor where it automatically drops into a five ton truck attached behind.

Company Parsimony Leads to Explosion in Ohio Coal Mine

By a Worker Correspondent.

POWHATTAN POINT, O., March 3.—The explosion at the mine here recently in which one miner was killed was due to the company's negligence and desire to economize. The mine belonged to the Cleveland and Western Coal Co.

Three days prior to the accident a strike had occurred because of the concern's insistence on paying wages in checks.

The explosion took place a few minutes before 8 a. m. Had it occurred a little further back in the mine every miner would have been killed.

It is not known what caused the gas to ignite.

Waiter Writes About Life in Cafeteria

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, March 3.— I am a waiter. Having been out of work for some time I was looking for a job. Noticing a card in the window of the Globe cafeteria, on 23 St., between Lexington and 4th Ave., reading that a boss was wanted I went in and applied for the job.

At noon I asked him how I was doing. When he said he was satisfied, I asked for the \$18 rate to begin then and there. He told me to go right on working, or he would hire someone else.

In the afternoon I asked the other boys what they got. One got \$18 and the other \$20. While we were talking one of the boys noticed the boss was sitting at a table where he could overhear us.

At 7 p. m., when I was going home, the cashier stopped me. She gave me \$2.50, what was due me for the day, and told me the boss had instructed her to pay me off.

LABOR FAKER AT DETROIT FORUM ATTACKS HECKLER

Mine Organizer Tries to Block Questions

(Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, March 3.—The bankruptcy of the A. F. of L. officialdom has never been better illustrated than at the recent meeting of the Detroit Labor Forum which is conducted by the Detroit Federation of Labor.

A member of the audience asked why the maintenance men had not been called out on strike as well as the miners and whether Lewis was not a traitor to his union for not pulling them out.

Audience Calls Fakir's Bluff.

Hefferly's attack was so sudden that the audience was taken by surprise, but it was only a few seconds before the majority demonstrated their objections to such tactics by threatening to throw Hefferly out of the meeting.

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Three days prior to the accident a strike had occurred because of the concern's insistence on paying wages in checks.

The speaker in his talk had claimed that the two outstanding points in the pact with the operators were the elimination of compulsory arbitration and the securing of the check-off.

The further stated that the pact was very good because the miners were on the point of starvation and would have been licked if they had remained out any longer.

He refused to answer. The whole talk was filled with phrases about the rights of the owners, the abilities of the leaders, the past glory of the union and vague generalities.

Fakers Want Dummy Unionists.

Hefferly in an interview given after the meeting to the Free Press, Detroit's most reactionary paper said: "That fellow I went after is the type that we in union circles would like to get rid of."

In the opinion of Mr. Hefferly and his kind it is a crime to give out one's convictions in unions and other places if they conflict with the ideas or plans of the pie card artists and any one guilty of such an offense is deserving of the severest punishment.

Different Wages for Same Work. In the afternoon I asked the other boys what they got. One got \$18 and the other \$20. While we were talking one of the boys noticed the boss was sitting at a table where he could overhear us.

At 7 p. m., when I was going home, the cashier stopped me. She gave me \$2.50, what was due me for the day, and told me the boss had instructed her to pay me off.

Pittsburgh I. L. D. Will Give an Entertainment

By a Worker Correspondent

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — The North Side Branch of the I. L. D. will hold an entertainment on Saturday, March 13, 8 p. m., at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James street, N. S.

PRESENT JUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT JAILS HUNDREDS OF WORKERS TO PLEASE AMERICAN BANKERS

BELGRADE, Jugo-Slavia, March 3.—As to the real reason for the sudden arrests of workers in Jugo-Slavia nothing definite is to be heard. The government is refusing to give out information.

ENGLISH FORM OF LABOR BANK SPREADS LURE

LONDON, March 3.—The First Co-operative Investment Trust is an English attempt to build up the investment interests of the British working class on the model of the labor banks and similar financial institutions in the United States.

This company was formed in January, 1924, with a capital of less than \$2,000 which was subscribed by its founders. It advertises in all labor publications, claiming that it is the first investment concern to provide primarily for the small investor.

The rise of the company has been phenomenal. Starting with less than \$2,000 paid in capital, the first year ended with a capital of approximately \$143,000, contributed by 563 members.

Find Exploitation Profitable.

The rise of the company has been phenomenal. Starting with less than \$2,000 paid in capital, the first year ended with a capital of approximately \$143,000, contributed by 563 members.

Six months later the semi-annual report showed a capital of over \$500,000. The number of members had increased to 1,920 and the number of investments to 136. Over \$20,000 was added to the reserve.

Living Off the Oppressed.

The prospectus of the organization tries to lure the cash from small property holders and the skilled workers who have savings.

The turn-over of deposits and withdrawals in the branches amounted to \$2,770,000 rubles as against \$3,279,000 rubles on October 1, 1924. This shows more than 100 per cent increase.

Swift Rise of State Industries Increase Soviet Bank Deposits

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 3.—The 1924-25 fiscal year has shown a very considerable growth in the deposits of the Commercial and Industrial Bank of the Union Socialist of Soviet Republics, that is a result of the swift development of state industries (which are the basic clients of the bank) and the strengthening of their finances.

Current accounts and deposits for the past year total 4,840,000,000 rubles, withdrawals, 4,517,000,000 rubles. The deposits on October 1, 1925 amounted to 222,800,000 rubles, as against 106,400,000 rubles on October 1, 1924.

"Out You Go!" Says Cincinnati Y. M. C. A. Head to Union Worker

CINCINNATI, March 3.—"Out you go!" was the order shot at a union worker by the Cincinnati central branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Clerks Wear Union Button.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—The New Orleans Retail Clerks' Union membership will wear the union button while on duty.

Business Ignores George Washington

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Capitalist newspapers in box car letters recently heralded the fact that "thousands of American flags were flying in different parts of the city in honor of the birthday of George Washington, the great American and that business was generally suspended."

Get your tickets now for the international concert of the T. U. E. L. (at, March 13, at 8th St. Theater.

2ND CONGRESS OF KUOMINTANG ENDS IN CANTON

Special to The Daily Worker

CANTON—(By Mail)—The Second National Congress of the Kuomintang concluded its sessions with the passage of a resolution containing 33 articles which outlined the economic policy of the organization.

(a) Emancipation from imperialist financial domination. (b) Financial unification. (c) Establishment of a budget. (d) Abolition of heavy and vexatious taxes.

(e) Protection of native industry. (f) Abolition of Hkin. (g) Abolition of the system of tax-monopoly and the "farming out" of the collection of taxes.

(h) Equality of taxation for foreigners and natives. (i) Organization of a revenue collecting control commission. (j) Fixation of the number of revenue officers and decent salary for them to avoid extortion.

Memberships Statistics.

Statistics of party membership show that the Kuomintang has over 500,000 members. These are scattered all over China and among the emigrants in other parts of the world.

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Your Union Meeting

First Thursday, March 4, 1926. Name of Local and Place of Meeting.

- No. 271 Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 630 p. m.
271 Halsted St.
227 Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93 Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Avenue.
499 Boot and Shoe Wkrs., 10258 Michigan Ave.
14 Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186 Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13 Carpenters, 118 S. Ashland Blvd.
62 Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341 Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434 Carpenters, South Chicago 11037 Michigan Ave.
504 Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103 Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180 Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
124 Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795 Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115 Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16432 Field Assistants, Victoria Hotel.
429 Firemen and Engineers, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269 Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101 E. 92nd St.
25 Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St.
60 Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54 Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
12 Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233 Molders, 119 S. Throop St.
Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371 Painters, St. Hall, Chicago Hts.
2 Piano and Organ Workers, 180 W. Washington.
669 Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
281 Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts.
515 Railway Carmen, 1259 Cornell St.
724 Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Avenue.
1082 Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St.
278 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
504 Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Avenue.
14872 Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
38 Signmen, 6236 Princeton Ave.
12 Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee Ave.
140 Stage Employees, Masonic Temple, 1030 a. m.
Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington Street.
742 Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754 Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
755 Teamsters, 30 E. 64th St.
110 Upholsters, 180 W. Washington Street.
17616 Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washington Street.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

Frauen-Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein Fortschritt. Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday, 2040 W. North Avenue. Secretary.

AMERICAN FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS BY CLARISSA WARE. 5 Cents. The pamphlet that gives facts and figures on the case of the foreign-born worker. Study it to fight the vicious alien registration laws.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager
Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.
Advertising rates on application.

Gangsterism in Chicago

Photographs on another page of today's DAILY WORKER reveal clearly the close connection between the leading politicians of the city and Chicago's gangland. It is this alliance of the scab-herding, labor-hating state's attorney and other officials with the gangsters and gunmen that enables the corrupt capitalist political machines to remain in power in this city. The gunmen are used to terrorize whole colonies of their own people. Their protection from the office of the state's attorney is unquestionably based upon the votes they can deliver the republican party in the election. We are able to learn some of the inside secrets of this alliance because there is a factional fight raging within the republican party of this city, and each gang is exposing the other.

More sinister than the actual alliance, however, is the fact that politicians are using the pretext of eliminating the menace of the gangsters to launch a drive against the foreign-born workers of this city. Instead of assailing their own henchmen, those directing the "drive" to deport "undesirable" aliens have started a crusade against Mexican railroad laborers and hundreds of them are being herded into jails preparatory to deporting some of them and terrorizing the others. This assault, if not arrested, will be extended to include all foreign-born workers.

The Chicago authorities will never exterminate these gangs of desperados, because to do so would be equivalent to committing political suicide. They need them for ballot box stuffing, vote repeating and other forms of election stealing that are practiced regularly in this superlative democracy.

The gangsters can be eliminated by the foreign-born workers themselves rising against them and refusing to be herded like voting cattle to the polls in response to the demand of some professional murderer who is a stoopigee for a capitalist political machine.

Only a class party of labor, following a program of relentless struggle against the corrupt parties of capitalism can prevail against the rotten conditions now existing in Chicago.

Fascist Agitation in Detroit

The renegade socialist who now acts as editor of the *Detroit Labor News* would probably deny that he is a fascist. Probably he dislikes fascism in Italy. But like Morris Sigman, of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, who supports resolutions against fascism in Italy, he advocates its practice in the American labor movement.

In the *Labor News* of February 26 about four columns of news and editorial space is devoted to an episode at the Detroit Labor Forum the previous Sunday. One Hefferly, of the John L. Lewis payroll gang, was asked a question regarding the anthracite settlement and, instead of replying and admitting that Lewis is a traitor and a disgrace to the labor movement, tried to assault the questioner. The so-called labor paper of Detroit printed a distorted story of the affair that would do credit to the yellowest of the Hearst publications, endeavoring to depict the plug-ugly, Hefferly, as a hero. The question regarding the Lewis betrayal was characterized in the news story as a "slandrous inference," in spite of the fact that every honest trade unionist knows the anthracite settlement was the most contemptible piece of treachery in the history of the American labor movement. The article further relates that the questioner ran from the blatherskite, Hefferly, and disappeared in the crowd, and later left the hall. This is a plain, unadorned lie, out of whole cloth, the questioner remaining conspicuously in the audience until the close of the meeting.

Editorially the *Labor News* editor stigmatizes the questioner and others who ask unanswerable questions of labor fakers as "irresponsible individuals" and concludes with open incitement to fascism:

"Hefferly, a fighting trade unionist, endeavored to take steps to protect the honor of the movement. Unless those guilty of making dishonest charges voluntarily discontinue the practice the labor movement must take effective and general steps to protect itself from a campaign of slander."

How low, how very low, this former self-styled revolutionist has sunk!

The honor of the labor movement is not sullied by the labor lieutenants of capitalism that sell out the rank and file, but it is endangered when that rank and file protests against official betrayal! Then follows the threat that unless critics of fakers voluntarily discontinue their practices, the labor movement must take effective and general steps, etc.

Mr. Dennis E. Batt forgets that the fakers, the payroll gang, are few in number, and usually flabby, inactive and weak, and if he imagines that he can carry out the threat contained in his sheet he will quite likely change his opinion at the first attempt on his part to put his threats into action. A few more outbursts of that character and Batt, like certain other professional fakers, will have to maintain a bodyguard to protect his carcass from the rank and file of Detroit labor who resent their paper being used for fascist agitation.

Lady Cynthia Helps Donkey Pull Cart! This headline appearing in the plute press as a part of the great publicity campaign of the petty bourgeois reformer who imagines herself a socialist, does not refer to Victor L. Berger and the socialist party, but to a mule in a mine that the elegant lady and her insipid husband, Oswald Mosley, visited. Like all limelighters of the intelligentsia they imagine they can survey industrial conditions by looking at workers, who appear to them as strange, queer people.

Tomorrow is the Trumbull meeting in the North Side Turner Hall and every worker who wants to know about some of the ramifications of American imperialism should be on hand to hear the story of this ex-soldier who has recently been released from the Alcatraz military prison because he dared challenge this despotic system in the army.

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All Is Quiet Along the Rio Grande

By Manuel Gomez

The United States Diplomatic Offensive on Mexico.

An interval of suspicious calm has punctuated the U. S.-Mexican crisis. Fundamentally the situation remains the same, but everybody pretends that something has changed.

Newspapers with the most eloquent Wall Street connections adopt a tone that might almost be mistaken for restraint—the restraint of a leashed tiger. The attitude of the state department, frankly belligerent a few weeks ago when Secretary Kellogg sent his insulting and threatening message to the Calles government, is tempered now by a self-conscious assumption of "responsibility." Polite exchanges of notes have taken place between Washington and Mexico City. There is talk of negotiation. Suggestion is heard that Mexico's anti-imperialist agrarian and petroleum laws are not really in their final form, that judicial interpretation may soften them, that trouble between the United States and Mexico may be averted after all.

Workers who have been puzzled as to why there should be any trouble in the first place will at least be pleased to know that it "may be averted."

Fencing For Position.

The apparent easing of the tension is not based upon a solution of the U. S.-Mexican crisis, for the crisis has not been solved. Notwithstanding the retreat from Kelloggism to good manners, Ambassador Sheffield in Mexico continues to make daily visits to the ministry of foreign relations, his demands on behalf of U. S. imperialism becoming more insistent with each visit, and Foreign Minister Saenz maintains more firmly than ever that Mexico will not tear up her constitution and abrogate her laws to suit foreign investors. From time to time news items, editorials and cartoons appear pointing slyly to the Mexican policy and the sweet "patience" of our state department. Anyone with half an eye can see that there is not a trace of sincerity in the pretense of negotiation, that it is just so much fencing for position.

This is a claim that conceals a gathering storm. The United States government has taken a stand which by its very nature precludes the possibility of voluntary retreat.

Create Atmosphere.

The first jingo publicity from Washington aroused opposition among wide sections of the American population. It is therefore, necessary to mark time for awhile before going ahead with the assault upon Mexico's rights as a sovereign nation. An atmosphere must be worked up. There are many ways of creating atmosphere but in the present case it is obvious that the method of flamboyant flag-waving is inadequate. It must be gradually hinted that the U. S. demands upon Mexico did not involve any unavoidable conflict, that the U. S. government is reasonable and is exhausting every means to come to an understanding while the Mexican government is showing that it is not amenable to reason. That is the significance of the present play-acting.

But the state department has already announced its stand. The situation calls to mind Woodrow Wilson's "watchful waiting," which culminated in the military occupation of Vera Cruz. Never was Mexico in greater danger from American imperialism than at the present time. American workers must not allow themselves to be lulled to sleep by the "negotiation" lullabies of the kept press. If they do they are likely to be aroused to find that war clouds have come upon them suddenly, out of a blue sky, with no one able to say how or why.

Secretary Kellogg is demanding what he knows the Mexican government cannot grant without losing all support among the Mexican masses. It is not simply a demand for modification of two laws, but for virtual annulment of the one article of the Mexican constitution that most clearly expresses the triumphant claims of the Mexican revolution. Nor have the great masses of the American people anything to gain from such an outrage. It is in the interest solely of a handful of oil, mining and banking monopolists who wish to continue and extend their plundering operations in Mexico without being subject to Mexican law. The U. S. government is their government. No more conclusive proof of this fact could be desired than the present policy of the state department.

American finance-capital already controls about half of the total national wealth of Mexico. In the oil industry alone the American investment exceeds half a billion dollars, the dominant factors being Standard Oil, Sinclair and the Texas company. Doheny, formerly the leading American operator in Mexico, recently merged his companies with Standard Oil. J. P. Morgan & Co. are also directly interested in the Mexican oil industry thru their control of Marland Oil. The Gulf Oil corporation, which is an important Mexican producer, is controlled by the Mellon interests.

Oil Magnates Advocate Armed Intervention.

Some years back the American oil magnates formed an association of oil producers of Mexico, which, under the active leadership of Ed. Doheny and Albert B. Fall, (the Teapot Dome ex-secretary of the interior), has been a frequent advocate of armed intervention by the United States government. A similar organization, not restricted to oil magnates but taking in the mining, railroad and other interests, is the so-called National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico. The unholy trinity is completed by the international committee of bankers, in which the American group led by Thomas W. Lamont

of the house of Morgan has become the leading factor. All of these organizations have been engaged in constant intrigues against Mexico. Looking upon that country as part of their natural imperial domain, they have inspired and directed the policy of the United States government which is merely the political arm of American imperialist capitalism, at home as well as abroad.

In their efforts to make Mexico a tributary to Wall Street the American absentee interests have stopped at nothing. They have flouted all Mexican authority, insisting upon special privileges and immunities for themselves as compared with Mexican citizens. On a number of occasions they have withheld payment of taxes. They have made systematic use of bribery, diplomatic pressure and subsidizing of banditry. During the Carranza regime they openly maintained the bandit, Manuel Pelaez, in control of the Mexican oil fields, paying him a regular monthly subsidy (as Doheny admitted before the foreign relations committee of the U. S. senate). Whenever they got into legal difficulties they appealed to the American ambassador whose support was never-failing.

Important Role of Mexico.

There is purpose in these procedures beyond the immediate object to be attained, Mexico's enormous resources of raw material, her significance in the world-wide struggle for oil, her importance as a field for the export of surplus capital, her steady growth as a market—make her invaluable as a prize to be definitely incorporated in the monopoly system of imperialist economy. Moreover, the unhappy country lies directly athwart the path of American imperialism in Central and South America. This has long been a basic consideration in the Mexican policy of Wall Street and Washington. Mexico plays the same role in the imperialist calculations for Latin America as Latin America plays in the American empire as a whole.

Consciousness of the Fate that is

always threatening pervades every important phase of Mexican political life. The revolution that began against Porfirio Diaz in 1910 and 1911 has had various stages but it was essentially a national bourgeois revolution with the working and peasant masses showing the way to the timid petty bourgeoisie in the struggle against Mexican semi-feudalism and peonage on the one hand and against imperialist domination of industry on the other. An outstanding accomplishment of the revolution was the constitution of 1917, put thru under the regime of Carranza, especially articles 27 and 123. Article 27 is the one Wall Street doesn't like; it provides for nationalization of mineral lands, limits the rights of foreign corporations to carry on mining and oil operations under lease and requires all foreign corporations operating in Mexico to consider themselves Mexican before the law.

The United States government demanded that article 27 be annulled or amended but Carranza refused to give way. This was the period when, as a leading Latin-American intellectual described it, "For the first time one of our (Latin-American) republics was confronting imperialism and addressing it on equal terms." But Carranza paid a heavy price for his resoluteness. Added to the other factors that were piling up enemies for him within Mexico, the bitter, unrelenting opposition of Wall Street made it impossible for him to govern. The Carranza government was overthrown in 1920 without having enjoyed a moment's peace thru its life.

Art. 27 Root of Conflict.

Article 27 was the central point at issue. To put it into effect would be to complete the Mexican bourgeois revolution. Here we have the root of the conflict with American imperialism. The contradiction between the aspirations of the Mexican national state and the interests of Wall Street is insoluble. Obregon, who succeeded Carranza as president, did not try to solve the contradiction as expressed in the conflict around article 27. He dodged it. While maintaining stoutly before the Mexican people that article 27 was a fundamental conquest of the revolution and must be defended at all costs, he nevertheless allowed his entire term to elapse without adopting the necessary legislation to put it into effect. It was as ineoperative as the U. S. prohibition amendment would be without a Volstead act.

It is only now that the necessary legislation for article 27 is put thru, in the land and petroleum laws recently promulgated. American imperialism staved this off for nine years, by means of constant bullying, threats, and financial and diplomatic pressure of all kinds. Carranza had all he could do to maintain the principle of article 27 and hold on to his presidential seat with both hands. Obregon did the same thing the not without considerable equivocation. At no time, however, did the masses of the Mexican people fail to indicate their support of the article nor to insist that it must go into effect.

President Calles has made many

concessions to American imperialism; sometimes he has seemed to meet its demands even more than half way. But on the present issue he cannot afford to back down—particularly since the complete fiasco of Adolfo de la Huerta's reactionary revolt in 1924, which besides providing a significant lesson enormously strengthened the proletarian and peasant basis of the government support.

On the other hand Wall Street cannot afford to back down either. The passage of the land and petroleum laws brings the oil, mining and banking interests face to face with a "dangerous principle" but with what amounts to an overt act. The present

situation obliges them, unless they are ready to renounce the juicy profits of imperialism, to assert their imperialist purposes, to commit direct assault upon the sovereignty of Mexico. Their agent, the United States government, may give out stories that it is trying to harmonize the differences by negotiation with the Mexican government, but this is only a method of preliminary warfare. There is nothing to negotiate that does not directly involve the nullification of article 27 of the Mexican constitution.

U. S. Not Conciliatory.

That Wall Street need not fear any conciliatory flexibility on the part of the state department is evidenced by the following despatch from the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, published last Monday:

The government of the United States has not modified its position in the matter of the recently promulgated oil and agrarian laws of Mexico. These laws, it insists, are both retroactive and confiscatory and in violation of the agreement between the two governments which were the basis for the recognition by President Harding of the government of Gen. Alvaro Obregon. This paragraph is extremely interesting, first because it reveals the understanding (at least on the part of the U. S. government) on which Obregon was recognized, and second, because it indicates the seriousness of the present crisis.

All the documents in the U. S.-Mexican controversy have not been published. This was frankly admitted by Senator Borah on Monday, when the issue of secret diplomacy was raised in the senate.

Danger Imminent.

The danger is imminent. What action American imperialism will take against Mexico will depend to a considerable extent upon the American workers. The workers are against imperialist aggression in Mexico but thus far they are not aware that any serious crisis exists. They must be aroused to the seriousness of the situation.

President Green of the American Federation of Labor sent a letter of protest to the state department a couple of weeks ago. This was a mere formal protest and formal protests do not mean anything to American imperialism. If the A. F. of L. recognizes its responsibility in this emergency it will take steps to create a council of action with full power to declare a nation-wide strike. If the situation should develop into active plans for war or armed intervention. It was a similar move by the workers of Great Britain that forced the British government to give up its plan to aid Poland's war scheme against Soviet Russia a few years ago.

The wide masses of the Mexican people can be depended upon to stand as a unit against American imperialism. The American workers must help them. We too have an account to settle with Wall Street.

An Infuriated Prohibitionist

A Sample of Non-Alcoholic Delirium Tremens

By H. M. WICKS.

AN old caterwauling prohibitionist of California became indignant when he read a recent editorial, commenting rather disrespectfully on the motley aggregation of pecculating christian gentlemen and ladies that direct that institution known as the anti-saloon league, and mailed us the following scholarly letter:

"San Fernando, Cal., Feb. 27, 1926
"Editor THE DAILY WORKER:

"Your screed against the anti-saloon league exhibits a stupidity equal to that of the wet asses in congress. You announce the principle that only those who benefit will support a cause, that is, 'in determining the source of income it is necessary to discern which group is benefited.' And since, as you allege, only the bootleggers are benefited by the prohibition law they supply the funds of the league? What evidence have you? None. A certain man in Kansas, you say, collected funds for 'law enforcement' and kept the money. What evidence have you that he collected it from bootleggers? None. I have been in great meetings in which collections were taken, hundreds of them, pledging so much a month to the cause. Were these pledges by bootleggers? Only a fool would say so. The principle you announce is contradicted everywhere every day in the year. You know that, and your screed is pure malice—or is it paid for by those who 'benefit,' the bootleggers?"

"More recently I spent thirty dollars printing a leaflet and sending it to congressmen giving some history of prohibition development in this country, and contrasting present with past conditions as 'red light districts,' etc. I have spent thus for the cause for forty years, with what benefit? None, except the satisfaction of helping in a worthy cause. And there are hundreds of thousands actuated in like manner. 'Evidently you are an ignorant

on the subject or as perverse as the devil's own.

"Respectfully,

"L. D. Ratliff."
WITH the delightful elegance and self-restraint of the religious crusaders the venerable gentleman strives to refute our argument. As is usually the case with christians and other spook-worshippers, the correspondent states his case with an assurance that makes August Comte, the founder of the positivist school, appear exceedingly amateurish. Concluding his learned argument he asserts that we are either ignorant or "as perverse as the devil's own." The old gentleman must be losing some of his crusading spirit or he would have accused us of both and consigned us to the lowest cycle of his christian hell.

Unable to escape the individualism of the mode of production under which he grew to manhood, Mr. Ratliff distorts our assertion that the huge mysterious sums that the anti-saloon league collects, and the source of which it refuses to divulge, come from those who benefit by the prohibition laws—the bootleggers. He thinks it applies to all individuals who contribute to the league and hence considers it a personal insult.

The indignant Californian asks us what evidence we have to back our assertion and then answers the question himself: "None." We reserve the privilege, accorded to people everywhere outside churches, jails, capitalist courts, and asylums, to answer the question as we see fit. We will recite one incident in the case of Mr. William H. Anderson, former head of the anti-saloon league in New York. When that worthy was being tried for swindling, concealing funds, and various other forms of graft, it was revealed that a mysterious Mr. John T. King contributed fabulous sums to keep the league operating. Mr. Anderson, a clergyman, did not know Mr. King; he only knew the money came from such a person. In spite of the sensational publicity given the case "Mr. King" remained anonymous. When his friend, Mr. Anderson faced the penitentiary, the

philanthropic gentleman did not reveal his identity and endeavor to defend the anti-saloon crusader. If anyone, except a prohibitionist, in his toothless and tottering dotage, can believe that "Mr. King" was other than the agent of a bootleg ring, he ought to be taken to a psychopathic ward and have his cranium examined. That is part of the evidence we can readily submit.

AS to the Kansas case, where the anti-saloon league official collected funds for "law enforcement" and kept the money, the California prohibitionist asks us if we have evidence that he collected it from bootleggers, and then answers it in the negative himself. Again we insist upon answering it with a decisive affirmative.

Mr. Fred L. Crabbe, one of a number of a family of prohibition fakers has been for five years the head of the anti-saloon league in the arid state of Kansas—the original "dry" state. He it was who collected the money for "law enforcement." Mr. J. E. Broggan, A DRUGGIST, of Coffeyville, Kansas, contributed \$600 to the "cause" and the competing dispensers of booze were not cleaned out as had been promised, so he raised a howl about it.

Even that expose was not sufficient to cause the removal of Crabbe and at an investigation behind closed doors in the presence of Dr. F. Scott McBride, national superintendent of the anti-saloon league, the swindler was white-washed.

WE do not expect this evidence in reply to his questions to be sufficient to convince Mr. Ratliff. One who has been for forty years a prohibitionist could not possibly be convinced by any argument.

We do not intend to imply that all those who have in the past or do now contribute to the anti-saloon league are bootleggers. But we do hold that the amounts received from legitimate sources are not sufficient to maintain the vast army of parasites that make up the staff of the league. We further insist that prohibition has not been enforced and that bootleggers who grow fabulously rich selling poi-

Club Rooms for Russian Workers



Before the revolution the workers of Russia had no organizations of any amount. Now, besides the Communist Party, they have many trade union, educational, recreational and other organizations. Here one of their club rooms is shown.

on hook are the strongest supporters of the sort of prohibition enforcement we have now, and which is sponsored almost exclusively by the anti-saloon league.

WE are not prohibitionists, nor are we in favor of saloons. We draw no moral conclusions whatsoever from the present situation, but simply explain it as a part and parcel of the corruption of a decadent capitalism. Prohibition was enforced during the war period by industrialists who wanted wage slaves that could be depended upon to slave every day; it was an experiment in efficiency, and it didn't work. The demand for booze increased after prohibition and people began to make it and sell it and as a result a whole class specializing in that business has grown up until today that there are more alcoholics in the United States today than ever before.

Only today the coroner of Cook county issued statistics that prove that six Chicagoans now die of alcoholism, where one died of that cause in the year preceding prohibition. Does that fact mean anything to Mr. Ratliff? Probably he will blame it on the devil who quite likely, is trying to discredit the saintly leaders of the anti-saloon league.

WE expose the facts regarding such institutions, not because we favor a return of the saloons, but in order to expose the villenness and the hypocrisy of capitalism, so the workers will come to despise the system under which they live and the class that dominates this system.

HOWEVER, as between getting drunk on whisky and getting on a religious jag, we prefer the former. One can recover from the effects of booze if one takes the proper precautions: But when one becomes thoroughly saturated with the poison of religious superstition, recovery is doubtful, and where possible, it takes a much longer time, and its effects in general are far more devastating.

As to Mr. Ratliff's forty years' support of the prohibition movement and his donations to the league, we doubt very much whether his total contributions would be sufficient to pay the expenses of a prohibition agent for one night's "investigation" of a bawdy house. Nor do we believe that Mr. Ratliff is a bootlegger or that he drinks moonshine. He is a chronic inebriate of the religious variety and there is absolutely no hope for him. We sympathize with him but are powerless to do anything further.