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

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

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

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

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

brutal exploitation of the Chinese people by the American capitalists.

Capitalist Imperialism in China

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

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

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

Information on U. S. Secret Deal With a Foreign Power Asked

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. — Demand for information as to whether the American government has a secret understanding with any foreign power for military action in China was made in a resolution introduced today by Rep. Black (D) of New York.

Black proposed that the foreign affairs committee be instructed to obtain the information from Secretary of State Kellogg.

"There are too many American ships and soldiers going to China," said Black. "There have been reports from Europe that the United States has a secret understanding with the British for possible military action."

Cantonese Win Big Victory Over Fang

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

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

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

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

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

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

The faction in the cabinet which has long sought the abrogation of the Anglo-Soviet agreement is again demanding a break with Russia.

Sir William Joynsen-Hicks, home secretary, in a statement declared: "It is unfortunate and not a little peculiar that the Chinese nationalists' anti-foreign bias should have been directed mainly against the British. For this it seems the Soviet government is largely responsible."

Chen Will Reply To U. S.

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

Bill to Bar Aged City Employes in New York

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

MARCHING BOX STRIKERS UP IN COURT, BUT FREED

Employer Sentenced for Beating Girl

Genett Lionetti, 18-year-old paper box maker, appeared in Judge Corrigan's court yesterday and brought charges against Mr. Travin, a manufacturer at 191 Mercer St., for having beaten her while doing picket duty. Travin pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined by the judge to pay \$25 damages.

The pickets who were arrested on Monday for marching through the district also appeared in court, but were dismissed, as the judge recognized the right of a striker to picket a shop where strikebreakers are employed. The union welcomed this decision as it will strengthen their position considerably. Those involved in this case were Juliet Pointz, Joseph Mordkowitz, Joseph Familia, and James B. Wyker, a student of theology.

One man, Edward Hersh, was fined \$25 for having called a strikebreaker scab. Hersh was beaten up by a policeman and thrown into jail. No one was in court to substantiate the charge against Hersh, nevertheless the judge recognized it and placed the fine.

According to information from the strikers' headquarters a meeting has been arranged by the mayor between William Karlin, attorney of the union, and Samuel Wallenstein, legal representative of the employers, to arrange to adjudicate the strike. This meeting is to take place on Monday at the mayor's office.

Announcement was also given that the concert and ball to be staged at the New Star Casino, 67th St. and Park Ave., for the assistance of the strikers will be held on the 11th of February.

Left Wing Wins Unprecedented Garment Vote

Locals Re-elect Militant Officers in Heavy Poll

An unusually heavy vote was polled at the elections in Locals 2, 9 and 35 of the I. L. G. W. U. which were carried on Thursday under the auspices of the Council of Shop Chairmen.

The tellers turned in their complete count at noon yesterday, after they had spent all night at the polls which closed at ten o'clock. They announced that Joseph Boruchowitz was reelected manager of Local 2 by a majority of 2,300 out of 2,500 votes cast; Abraham Zirlin was reelected manager of Local 9, by a majority of 1,344 votes out of 1,400 cast; and Joseph Goretzky was reelected manager of Local 35 by a majority of 950 out of 1,100 votes cast.

Manager Just Out. Arrangements for the elections in Local 35 had been delayed because Manager Goretzky was only released a few days ago after spending two weeks in jail. He was one of seven men whose bail was unaccountably raised from \$1,000 to \$25,000 by Judge Otto Rosalsky some weeks ago, following their indictment during the cloakmakers' strike.

Two prisoners, held because of strike activities, participated in the election in Local 2. They sent their wives with proxy votes and letters to the judges of the election asking to be allowed to cast a vote in this way since they could not vote in person. Their request was granted. Joint Board leaders declared the vote was the largest polled in many years in these locals.

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

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

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

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

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

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

Jersey Bus Drivers Strike Today Unless They Get Wage Raise

Three hundred bus drivers of Jersey City and vicinity have voted to strike at 3 p. m. today unless the bosses make a move for peace before then.

The drivers voted to go on strike at a meeting held in the Orpheum Theater, Jersey City, if their demands are not met. They demand a three year contract calling for a raise in pay from \$42.50 to \$50 a week. Before they took the strike vote they offered to compromise on \$45 a week, but the bosses refused.

Edward Levy, business agent of the union, said that ultimately all the 1,800 drivers in the union might be involved and 100,000 travelers obliged to travel other than by bus in Jersey City, Bayonne and North Hudson. If the strike materializes today, it will affect about 30,000 bus riders.

SHOP CHAIRMEN OF NEEDLE TRADES URGED TO RALLY TO MEETING FOR SIXTEEN CLOAK STRIKERS SENTENCED BY ROSALSKY TO LONG JAIL TERMS

In behalf of the sixteen cloakmakers who, for their trade union activities, have been sentenced to long terms in jail, the Shop Chairmen's Council of the Cloak and Dress unions has issued a call for aid. An urgent invitation has also been sent to all shop chairmen of the needle industry and all labor organizations, to attend a conference today in Webster Hall at 1 p. m.

First Appeal.

This is the first time in the history of the I. L. G. W. U. that such an appeal has gone out. "In the face of such a critical situation, when our union has been exhausted by five months of civil war," says the Shop Chairmen's letter, "we are now confronted with a most trying and critical problem.

"Sixteen members of our union, the most active in our ranks, workers who were ready to sacrifice their lives in order to improve the conditions of their fellow workers, have been placed behind iron bars in prison for long terms.

Must Free Victims.

"These union men must be freed. Under normal circumstances our cloakmakers' union could, through its own efforts and with its own resources, maintain their families and work to bring about their release. The trying circumstances however,

under which our union finds itself today are such that we must have the active co-operation of other labor organizations in order to secure their freedom."

Today's meeting is to be the beginning of a vigorous campaign to rally the workers of all trades in a demand for the release of the cloakmakers who through Sigman's tactics and Judge Rosalsky's brutality have been sent to prison for such unprecedented terms.

Rosalsky Is Too Busy; Cloak Strikers Wait For Hearing in Jail

Pressure of court business was the reason given for postponing the sentencing of the two cloak strikers, Max Gorenstein and Oscar Newman, who were to have appeared before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday.

They were held in the Tombs over night and their cases are to be heard today.

Jacob Goldstein, who attempted to commit suicide two days ago, was still ill to appear for sentence.

Neckwear Makers Faker Hates Forty-Hour Week "Communists Support"

Opposition to the 40-hour week has originated in a new quarter. According to reports of members of the United Neckwear Makers' union, their manager, L. D. Berger, at the last meeting, stated that he was against the five-day week because the idea originated in the Communist movement.

Mr. Berger in his excitement went so far as to say he would favor a 50-hour week if it originated in the Neckwear Makers' union. Apparently anything is better than a good idea if it comes from printers, carpenters, furriers, cloakmakers and automobile workers.

Several other original ideas were presented at the membership meeting of the neckwear workers this week. One, coming from Louis Fuchs, was that members be fined a dollar if they missed a meeting. On the surface this sounds business-like, and quite appropriate from a business agent. But it followed a proposition that meetings of this local be held regularly every two weeks, since there was growing criticism of the fact that the union rarely held any meetings at all. Apparently Mr. Fuch's motion about a heavy fine was intended to defeat the move for regular meetings.

Gave Sigman Cash. The absence of regular meetings made it possible, a month ago, for the Executive Committee to present Sigman with \$5,000 without consulting the membership. Another \$5,000 was voted this week, in spite of one speaker's objection that this union had given only \$25 to the 16,000 Passaic strikers, and \$300 to the 12,000 striking furriers. There were no more speeches on the matter after this.

The condition of this union may be judged further from the fact that a shop chairmen's meeting decreed that any member who failed to attend the armory meetings called by the right wing of the trade unions, January 20, should be fined ten dollars.

WHY SHANGHAI IS IMPORTANT



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

A BRITISH CONCESSION IN CHINA



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

Wall Street's Mercenaries in Nicaragua



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

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FORD TAX TRIAL EVIDENCE SHOWS FORD NOT NEEDED

Great Corporations Run By Own Momentum

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

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

Business Runs Itself.

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

Others Run Same Way.

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

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

Ford The Richest.

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

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

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

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

Virtual Monopoly.

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

The government, which claims Ford stock was worth approximately \$3,500 a share in that year, sought to break down Ward's testimony, by forcing him to compare that stock with the securities of other motor companies.

Capitalized Profits.

Ward, however, in explaining his valuation made on a basis of ten times the annual earnings of the Ford company, insisted that Ford's position was unique and could not be compared to that of other corporations.

Ward declared that a number of other first class industrial corporations were recapitalized in 1913, the valuation being fixed at from 8-1/2 to 11-3/4 times the normal annual earnings.

"However, Ford's position was much stronger than any of these corporations," Ward said.

"A conservative valuation of the Ford business in 1913 would be placed at \$200,000,000."

Building Contractors Leave Bricks and Tools

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

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

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

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

About \$400,000 Profits In Ford Company Store

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

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

(Continued from page 1.)

or under Chinese law, but were responsible only in the courts which the powers set up in China.

Together with these foreign courts the imperialist powers forced upon China their own police forces and quartered their marines and military forces in Chinese territory. They established within China their concession areas on which foreign cities, harboring the imperialist exploiters and their industries, were built within the borders of China, governed by the imperialist powers.

The imperialist exploiters paraded through China as if they were some sort of overlords or gods before whom the Chinese people must cower in abject obedience. Actually they were imperialist robbers, who enforced their exploitation through the ever threatening guns of their war vessels, their private police forces, their marines and their regiments of foreign soldiers.

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

Chinese Nationalists Challenge Imperialist Rule

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

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

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

Soviet Russia Is the Only Friend of China

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

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

That is why the Canton Nationalist Government considers the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics its friend.

IF COOLIDGE AND KELLOGG WANT TO PROVE THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IS SYMPATHETIC TO THE ASPIRATION OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE FOR FREEDOM FROM IMPERIALIST EXPLOITATION LET THEM FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE UNION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS.

But the American government under the direction of Coolidge and Kellogg will do nothing of the kind. The American government represents the American capitalist exploiters of China. It makes statements containing some "fair words," but rushes war vessels and marines to China to protect the property rights and the imperialist exploitation of China by the American capitalists.

Workers and Farmers Must Speak for Chinese Liberation

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

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

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

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

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

Hands off China!

Withdraw the American marines from Nicaragua!

No war with Mexico for American oil interests!

Cancel the unequal treaties with China!

Withdraw American naval forces from Chinese waters!

Recognize the Canton nationalist government of China!

Workers and farmers unite for the fight against American imperialism under these slogans!

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

Carmi Thompson Plan In Philippine Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Control of the Philippines and other insular possessions of the United States would be removed from the war and navy departments and placed in the hands of a civilian bureau under terms of a bill introduced today by Senator Willis (R) of Ohio.

This plan was recommended by Col. Carmi A. Thompson in his report to President Coolidge on conditions in the Philippines.

French Have New Seaplane

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Another means by which capitalist lackeys can exterminate each other has been added to the French navy. A seaplane, the smallest in the world, capable of being taken apart and packed aboard a submarine, was delivered today. At a convenient point, the submarine can rise to the surface, and in nine seconds the plane can be assembled. Many dozens are to be constructed, since one is to form part of the equipment of every submarine in the French fleet.

BOOSTER TOWNS OF SOUTH GROW ON NEGRO BACKS

Segregated Race Lives In Shacks and Toils

(Special to The Daily Worker).

By THURBER LEWIS.

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

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

Wooden Windows.

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

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

Farmers Suffer.

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

Southern Booster Burgs.

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

Pankhurst Now Conservative.

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

Gas Kills Four.

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

The Manager's Corner

COMMENT

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

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

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

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

Chinese Labor Fighting Standard Oil Company Has Its Trade Unions

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The best comparison of the spirit of organized labor in the two countries, the United States and China, is shown in the exclamation of the American newspaper correspondent as follows:

"Cables from China to American newspapers concerning strikes and various crises brought about by the demands of unions must seem almost unintelligible to American readers because the United States has long had a first-hand acquaintance with strikers and with unions and has found that, as a rule, they are not so terrible."

"But in China the temper of the unions, the manner of conducting strikes, and the ruthless manner in which the Chinese equivalent to sabotage is carried out are far different from anything ever known in the United States."

Then follows, of course, a long recital of the woes of exploiters in China, the "outrageous demands" of the farm workers, increases demanded by other workers, reports of which spread inland and cause labor elsewhere to make similar demands, and then the victory of the Amoy silk workers, that resulted in numerous concessions, including two months' full pay while sick. It is claimed that this will increase the price of silk for American consumers, which will no doubt cause all silk-wearing parasites in the United States to make a grand rush for the recruiting stations, to enlist for military service in the Orient, for the holy war to keep wages down for the Chinese.

American workers and farmers, when fully informed of the struggle of Chinese labor, must come to the conclusion that their stand is with the rising working class of the Orient. They will enlist for the war against the imperialist war that looms bigger and bigger every day against labor in the Far East. When only silk-wearing parasites are left to fight their own imperialist war, then it can already be safely predicted that victory will rest comfortably on the standards of the Chinese revolution.

Ships Ashore, Endanger Crews.

WOODS HOLE, Mass., Feb. 4.—Two coal steamers, Norfolk to Boston were aground today along the shores of Vineyard Sound.

The steamer Selwyn Eddy, with 26 men aboard, was pounding on the shoals of Tarpaun Cove, Naushon Island.

Model Killed, Says Sister.

Mrs. Charles W. Schwefel of 213-18 107th street, Queens Village, sister of Marion Hunt, beautiful cloak model, who was found dead from a bullet wound early Friday morning outside Mrs. Schwefel's home, declared today that she believes her sister was murdered.

Catch \$2,000,000 Rum Runners.

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

Injured in Train Wreck.

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

Finance Board Lifts Price.

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

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

OPORTO GARRISON DEMANDS RETURN TO CONSTITUTION

State Rail Employees Out on Strike

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

Strike Starts.

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

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

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

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

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

Alien Registration Comes Up in House; Called "Voluntary"

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

Under the terms of the bill, the department would furnish application blanks, which would contain information relative to the history of the applicant, when filled out by the alien, and that any alien who has been in the United States for a period of five years preceding registration, shall not be subject to deportation.

Tourist Club "The Friends of Nature"

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

Ten Cent Fare in Syracuse.

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

Read the 'BOLSHEVIK'

A drama written on the American style by Leon Hausman Author and Playwright

One Dollar and Ten Cents sent to LEON HAUSMAN "BOLSHEVIK" POST OFFICE BOX 137 ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY secures a copy of "BOLSHEVIK" in English for the present. Translations may be had at a later date.

Dance and Ball

HARLEM CASINO, 116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE

Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the door 75 cents.

Arranged by the YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE, 108 East 14th Street.

February 19th

ONLY EXHIBITION OF "BREAKING CHAINS" SEEN TOMORROW AT WALDORF THEATRE; LAST CHANCE!

The New York exhibition of "Breaking Chains" this Sunday at the Waldorf Theatre on West 50th street, will mark the first and, incidentally, the only showing in the metropolitan area according to an official announcement. This is in spite of the fact that the film could enjoy an extended run on its merits alone, as a proletarian and labor motion picture.

Representatives of the press in the past few weeks have endorsed and approved of "Breaking Chains." Party members and leaders, who have viewed the picture at a recent private showing did likewise. And we can avowedly assert that those who come to the Waldorf Sunday will embrace a similar opinion. "Breaking Chains" is not preachy, amateurish or cheap in quality of production.

ANNUAL BALL OF FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN HELD TONIGHT AT TAMMANY HALL, 8 O'CLOCK

The popular singing club, the Freiheit Gesangs Verein, will hold its annual ball tonight at Tammany Hall, 14th St. and Third Ave., near 14th street station. It is easy to get there, by elevated, subway, or surface car.

SIGMAN GUERRILLA HAS LONG RECORD AS LAW BREAKER

But Bosses' Friends Seldom Pay Penalty

If the Baumes law applies to gangsters as well as to other criminals, J. Zeurch, one of President Sigman's guerrillas, is destined to spend the rest of his life in jail following his arrest yesterday for beating a picketing cloakmaker.

LETTISH EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY HOLDS CONCERT AND BALL TONIGHT; PARTLY FOR "DAILY"

A grand concert and ball will be held tonight at the Bohemian National Hall, 321 East 73 street, by the Lettish Educational Society. Part of the proceeds will be donated to The DAILY WORKER.

LABOR DEFENSE BAZAAR COMMITTEE MEETS TODAY

The usual weekly meeting of the Bazaar Committee is being held on Sunday, February 6th, at 2 p. m., in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street. It is necessary that all delegates attend so that a definite idea can be had of what has been done up to date.

ATTEND! ATTEND! ATTEND! THE SECOND ANNUAL BANQUET of the DAILY WORKER BUILDERS OF NEW YORK

The leading contributors and editors of THE DAILY WORKER will be present, among them being: J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, SCOTT NEARING, BERTRAM D. WOLFE, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, VERN SMITH, TOM O'FLAHERTY, ROBERT W. DUNN, MICHAEL GOLD, as well as the leading figures in the local labor movement.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO COMRADES! CHARLES SELIKSON

1255 First Avenue Corner 66th Street ORTHOPHONIC VICTROLAS AND RADIOS. Cash or Easy Payments. No Interest Charged. Stromberg-Carlson Radios. Fada Neutrodyne Atwater-Kent Freed-Eiseman Radiola Super-Heterodyne Freshman Masterpiece Latest Victrola Records. Everything Guaranteed. Open Evenings and Sundays.

BUSINESS MEN'S JURY CONVICTS PASSAIC STRIKER

Proof of Third Degree Methods Brought Out

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

Corrupt Electrical Union Local Officers Hire Some Gangsters

Four men were arrested and one injured when thugs in the employ of the corrupt ex-officers of Local Number 3 of the electrical workers' union prevented international officers from taking possession of the local offices at 130 East Sixteenth street yesterday afternoon. The crooked local officers deposed last December were denounced by 2,000 rank-and-file workers who met later in the day at the Yorkville Casino, Eighty-sixth street, between Second and Third avenues.

District Attorney for More Effective Censor

Criminal prosecution of producers of objectionable plays and prison sentences if they are convicted was the new stand taken today by District Attorney Joab H. Banton, coincident with the scrapping of the play jury system.

LABOR TEMPLE This Sunday

5 P. M.—Contemporary Authors. PROF. H. W. L. DANA "Gorky" ADMISSION 25 CENTS

LABOR TEMPLE This Sunday

7:15 P. M.—EDMUND B. CHAFFEE "Mexico, Oil & Peace" ADMISSION FREE

LABOR TEMPLE This Sunday

8:30 P. M.—MORRIS HILLQUIST "American Socialism Today" ADMISSION FREE

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

to help with Bazaar preparations. The Office of the I. L. D. 799 Broadway, Room 422 Will be opened daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Harlem Open Forum

Sunday, February 6 WHITHER CHINA —H. M. Wicks Harlem Workers' Center 81 East 110th St. 8 P. M. Come and bring your fellow workers!

AMUSEMENTS

"SINNER" An ultra-modern Comedy by Thompson Buchanan will be presented Monday night at the Klaw Theatre by Richard Herndon (in arrangement with W. Herbert Adams) with Allan Dinehart and Claiborne Foster. Matinees on Thursdays and Saturdays at two-thirty.

"BREAKING CHAINS" A Thrilling Film — Russia from 1917 to 1923 LOVE — HATE — REVOLUTION 2 P. M.; 4.15 P. M. 4 Showings 7 P. M.; 9 P. M. SUN, FEB. 6, 1927 WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., East of Broadway

Neighborhood Playhouse

"PINWHEEL" By Francis Edwards Farago "THE DYBBUK" — Feb. 17. CHANIN'S MANSFIELD Evenings West 47 St. Drydock 7510 Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

Plymouth Theatre

"PIRATES OF PENNSYLVANIA" Thursday Evenings Only, "Iolanthe" For BETTER or WORSE NEW COMEDY DRAMA

New York Assembly Has Bill to Provide Eight Hour Day in Hospitals

A bill has been introduced in the assembly at Albany, to amend the labor law in relation to employment in state hospitals. The bill has been read once and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industries. As amended it reads: "Eight consecutive hours, exclusive of necessary time for meals, shall constitute a legal day's work for attendants, nurses and other employes on the ward service of state hospitals.

BRONX YOUTH ATTENTION!

All comrades and sympathizers are invited to the Sunday gathering of Bronx Street Nucleus of the Young Workers' (Communists) League on Sunday, February 6th, 2 p. m. at 1347 Boston Rd., Bronx. Special feature — The appearance of the first number of our Wall News Paper — "The Red Torch". Admission free. Bring your friends.

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

Program Feb. 6, to Feb. 12 At Cooper Union (8 St. & Astor Pl.) at 8 o'clock. Admission Free Sunday, Feb. 6 — Dr. Emanuel Sternheim: "Education in Recent Fiction."

LABOR TEMPLE This Sunday

7:15 P. M.—EDMUND B. CHAFFEE "Mexico, Oil & Peace" ADMISSION FREE

LABOR TEMPLE This Sunday

8:30 P. M.—MORRIS HILLQUIST "American Socialism Today" ADMISSION FREE

AMERICAN TRAGEDY

Longacre West 48 St. Mts. Wed and Sat. Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Watkins 7767.

The Ladder

Everybody's Play WALDORF, 50th St., East of Broadway. Mats. WED. and SAT. RITZ Thea. 48th St. W. of B'y. Evs. 5.30. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2.30. L. Lawrence Weber's Musical Bon Bon

Bye Bye Bonnie

Music And Concerts. PHILHARMONIC TOSCANINI, Guest Conductor Carnegie Hall, This Sun. At 3:00

EDELLE

Concert Mgt. Dan'l Mayer, Inc. Aeolian Hall, Sunday At. Feb. 6, at 3 GEORGE MEADER

SANCHEZ

IN COSTUME In Songs of Spain, South America, Mexico and Cuba. TIMES SQUARE THEATRE Sunday Eve, February 13, at 8:30.

CHARLES (CHIC) SALE

One of the bright lights of "Gay Paree," the Shubert Revue at the Winter Garden. Subscribe for The DAILY WORKER.

L. Browndorff

CHIROPRACTOR 1705 Clinton Ave. 53 W. 20th St. Broome St. N.Y. City 3-3 P. M. 1-3 P. M. By Appointment Only.

ATTENTION, HARLEM!

Every member and sympathizer of the International Labor Defense must be present Sunday morning, at 10:30 A. M. at 81 E. 110th St. where a drive will be started for the collection of articles for the Bazaar to be held March 10, 11, 12, and 13.

ATTENTION, HARLEM!

This means that you must report without fail. Bring your friends.

DRAMA

Theatre Guild to Send Out Touring Company

The Theatre Guild will send out a touring company next season. This company will carry a repertoire of four plays, "The Guardsman," by Molnar; "Arms and the Man," by Bernard Shaw; "Mr. Pim Passes By," by Milne, and "The Silver Cord," by Sidney Howard. The booking of this company, which will make a trans-contintental tour, will be handled by Daniel Mayer, Inc.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

Carl Reed's next production will be a drama, "Savages Under the Skin," written by Harry L. Foster and Wyman Proctor. John D. Williams will direct and Livingston Platt will design the scenery.

Philharmonic

Arturo Toscanini concludes his appearances with the Philharmonic Orchestra, at Carnegie Hall this Sunday afternoon with a program consisting of the first and ninth symphonies of Beethoven. The assisting chorus in the latter work is that of the Schola Cantorum, and the soloists are Elizabeth Rethberg, Louise Homer, Richard Crooks and Fraser Gange. Mr. Toscanini will sail for Europe next Saturday.

Music

Will Morrissey has completed the cost of his "satirical musical comedy," "Polly of Hollywood," which will open next Monday night at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, under the direction of Harry L. Cort. The cast is headed by Midgie Miller, and includes Robert G. Pitkin, Dave Ferguson, Willard Hall, Hugh Kidder and William Friend.

Metropolitan Opera

"The Bartered Bride" will open the fifteenth week of the Metropolitan Opera Monday evening with Mmes. Mueller, Hunter, Telya and Messrs. Laubenthal, Bohnen, Meader. Other operas next week: "Tosca," at a special matinee on Wednesday, with Mmes. Jeritza, Flexer, and Messrs. Johnson, Scotti.

Buy Your DAILY WORKER at the Newsstand

The New Plays

"SINNER," a comedy of modern society by Thompson Buchanan, will be ushered in Monday night at the Klaw Theatre, by Richard Herndon, with Allan Dinehart and Claiborne Foster as the featured players. Others in the company include: Merle Maddern, Hugh Huntley, Richard Raymond Walburn, Vera Allen, Dan Kelly, Geoffrey Harwood and William Stone.

MONDAY

"THE STRAWBERRY BLONDE," a comedy by Martin Brown, will open at the Bijou Theatre Monday evening. The cast includes: George Anderson, Helen Joy, Julie Ring, Maide Reade, Mary Frye and Frances Victory.

TUESDAY

"OFF KEY," a new play by Arthur Caesar, will have its premiere next Tuesday night at the Belmont Theatre. The cast includes Florence Eldridge, Lucille Watson, McKay Morris and Katherine Reyner.

THURSDAY

"STIGMA," a new play by Dorothy Manley and Donald Duff, will open at the Cherry Lane Playhouse on Barrow Street, Greenwich Village, next Thursday night. The play deals with the martial relations between the white and colored race.



Leading lady with "Bye Bye Bonnie," Lawrence Weber's musical show at the Ritz Theatre.

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

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Advertising rates on application.

Injunctions for All Occasions.

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

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

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

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

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

Saving Kellogg's Carcass

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

First Signs of a Downward Trend in Industry

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

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

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

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

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

90.9 for the latter, showing a decrease of 1.7 between the two years. These figures standing alone might not be very significant, as they could be considered as representing a temporary fluctuation in industry, but in combination with other factors they are a clear indication that a downward tendency of industry has begun.

The steel industry, for instance, shows even a more marked recession. There has been a decline in production for several months. The prosperity shouters consoled themselves with the interpretation that this was merely a seasonal reduction in the production of steel, which would be overcome with the opening of the new year. Production in December, 1926, was 74% of capacity. In January, 1927, that is a year ago, it was 88 to 89% of capacity. It was expected that January 1927, would raise the percentage to that of January, 1926, but the first estimates made public indicate that the past month will only show about the same production as December. That means a fall off of production in the steel industry of 14 to 15% for January of this year as compared to last year.

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

The Purchasing Power of the Farmers.

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

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

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

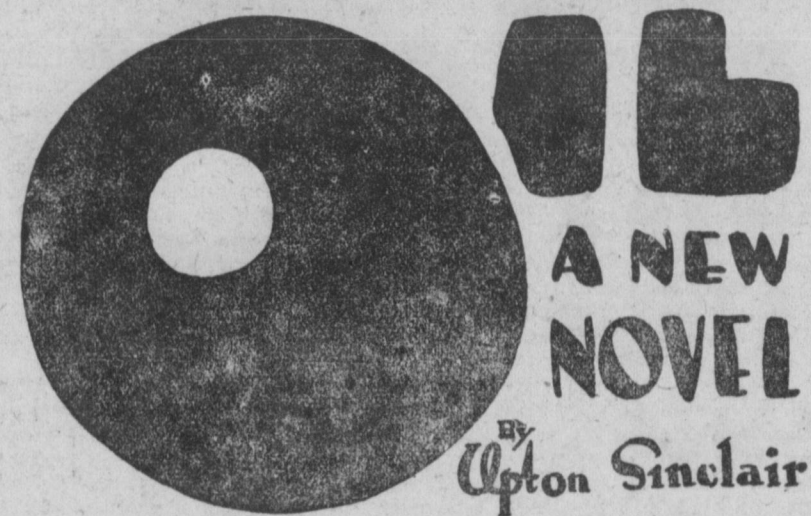
The automobile industry was one of the industries which shared in the boom of 1926, producing more cars than for any previous year. There are many signs that the market for new automobiles is narrowing. The total of the number of automobiles now in use in the United States has reached the enormous figure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

The Outlook for 1927.

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

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

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



III

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(To Be Continued.)

CURRENT EVENTS

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that we have seen anywhere. I will furnish the address on the slightest provocation.

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

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

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

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

THE JACKASS ON A SPREE



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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