

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. IV. No. 21.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$9.00 per year.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

KELLOGG SENDS THREATENING NOTE TO CHINA

Demands Neutral Zone in Shanghai

Addresses Communication to Military Leaders Ignoring Peking and Nationalist Governments

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—British labor in a mass demonstration at Albert Memorial Hall tonight protested against the dispatching of British troops to China.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Secretary of State Kellogg's note to the Cantonese government's military commander-in-chief and to the two militarists Chang-Tso-Lin and Sun Chuan-Fang demanding that the international settlement in Shanghai be eliminated from the theatre of conflict was made public here tonight while dispatches continued to pour in from China with news of the rapid advance of the victorious Cantonese armies on Shanghai.

R. R. Mediation Gives Firemen Small Raise

Brotherhood President Says Slight Gain Satisfactory

As a result of the operation of the Watson-Parker act mediation machinery, firemen and engineers have just signed through their president for a settlement on the basis of less than half the wage increases demanded by them to bring their real income up to that they received before advances in the cost of living. They asked fifteen to twenty per cent raise, and get seven and a half, at least on paper.

Not only that, the railroad union officials waive all other demands of importance; mechanical stokers or extra crews on the big "hog" engines, time for meals, expenses for living away from home at the end of divisions, etc.

Robertson Satisfied. Although making these sacrifices for the men, President D. B. Robertson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers says he is quite satisfied.

"We are highly pleased with the efforts of Mr. Hanger, one of the most experienced of the government mediators, his experience running back to the time of the Erdman and Newlands acts."

Mr. Hanger said both sides had been "reasonable and business like" and that they had discussed matters "without heat."

Much Talk, Little Money. The agreement just adopted provides for a "sliding scale" involving continual further negotiation as to just exactly how much wages the men receive at any time. It is retroactive to February 1.

It follows two weeks' negotiations between the government's mediator, Wallace W. Hanger, of the Federal Board of Mediation, with the employers' committee and the union officials. The discussions took place in the Waldorf hotel, New York. The case opened with demands made June 25, 1926, by the union for wage increases and other relief.

Meeting to Protest Coolidge Nicaraguan Invasion, Thursday

A meeting to protest against the invasion of Nicaragua, the bullying of Mexico by the American state department, and the sending of troops and battleships to China, will be held at Cooper Union, on 8th street, between 3rd and 4th avenues, this Thursday night (February 10), under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The speakers will be Scott Nearing, author of "Dollar Diplomacy," Jay Lovestone, William F. Dunne, a representative of the Kuomintang, Chinese Nationalist Party, Benjamin Gitlow, William W. Weinstein and Bertram D. Wolfe.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

A RECENT issue of Advance, official organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, contained a lengthy editorial on the present situation in the needle trades unions and particularly on the move to exclude all known Communists from those unions and from the trade unions in general. The editorial commented on the glee with which the ousting of the radicals is hailed by the socialists and observed that if this policy is carried out, the socialists will also come in for a share of the medicine intended solely for Communist discomfiture.

This little bit of criticism of the expulsion policy championed by the socialists and the Tammany Hall labor leaders did not escape the eagle eye of the editor of The New Leader. Evidently amazed that such heresy should see the light of day in the official organ of Abraham Beckerman's slugging squad, Mr. O'Neal hastened to assure the intellectual editor of Advance that socialists did not entertain the idea that Communists as such should be excluded from the unions. Oh, no! Only Communists whose presence is injurious to the unions.

Such generosity on the part of Mr. O'Neal is about as substantial as the I. O. U. of a confidence man. Mr. O'Neal has nothing to give and if he had, he would not give it. The type of person who would believe the word of Frank B. Kellogg or give serious consideration to an official announcement from the British foreign office might assume that editor O'Neal was not talking thru Abe Cahan's hat. But we can see the Ethiopian's toe sticking out from beneath the underbrush.

If we can be introduced to a labor faker who thinks there is in existence an animated Communist to which the term "good" can be applied we will show you a labor faker who does not know enough to come in out of the rain, yea, a labor faker who holds his job, either because there is no money in his treasury or because William Green is not aware of his presence in the labor movement.

The New Leader devotes approximately 50 per cent of its weekly space to attacking the Communists. The capitalist system is almost forgotten. Perhaps the socialists will return to their old hat after the Communists are destroyed. The official organs of the open shop movement brazenly declare that they are supporting the anti-Communist leaders, but when the battle ends in a Communist defeat (this is the hope, but the bible said that "hope deferred maketh the heart sick"), the open shoppers will return to their war on trade unionism. In our opinion the socialists are thru fighting capitalism.

In his "Timely Topics" column, Doctor Norman Thomas preaches occasionally against the foes of the horny-handed sons of toil, with as much or as little fervor as he formerly preached against the devil and his bad angels. Thomas is one of the few living specimens in the socialist party who is willing to identify himself with any struggle where a wicked Communist is suspected of being engaged in the nefarious business of agitating the minds of the workers against the employing class.

Even Doc. Thomas is not what he used to be in this respect. It is hard to know which side he is on at times. He sometimes slaps his reactionary bed-mates on the wrist, then turns around and plants a well-directed kick on the Communist midriff. A useful come-on for the socialists! The League for Industrial Democracy is one of the socialist decoys used to entice the non-socialist flies into the socialist party web. The New Leader occasionally publishes a list of organizations influenced by the Workers (Communist) Party. It charges the party with deception because of this policy of building auxiliary organizations that provide a recruiting ground for the party and help to bring more workers into radical ac-

(Continued on page 2)

Pupil Stops Fire
While 1,000 boys and girls marched quietly out of the building, Joseph Colatecuno, 17, a pupil in the East Side continuation school, extinguished a blaze which he discovered in an air shaft.

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British Tories Plan to Outlaw Strike Weapon

"King's" Hypocritical Speech On Chinese Situation

LONDON, Feb. 6.—King George will declare a new session of Parliament open on Tuesday, the ceremony being characterized by the usual pomp and splendor.

His speech which the cabinet finished last Friday will be most important from an international viewpoint in its references to China. The speech insists that British aggression in China is of a "defensive" character, and that the government is in sympathy with the national aspirations of the Chinese as long as they are not "inconsistent with legitimate British interests."

Silent On Latin-America.
It is not believed that the King will refer to the disturbances in Mexico and Nicaragua, this silence being a result of the deal which assures Britain of United States support in China.

In the domestic field the government has placed at the forefront of its program for the coming session a bill which strikes at the heart of trade unionism by declaring the strike region illegal. The speech will make a distinction between "economic" strikes and "political" strikes, but this is only a distinction without a difference since every strike of any consequence takes on a political character.

Extremists of the conservative party are seeking to deprive the unions of the right to use their funds for political purposes, but the cabinet take the risks of alienating all the support of the workers by any such drastic measure.

Thousands of trade unionists still support Tory candidates and a party caucus has resolved not to invite defeat at the next general election by driving these voters into the Labor Party.

Slams U. S. Movies.
Another domestic measure which the "King's" speech will mention is a bill compelling film exhibitors to show a small percentage of British made films, thus forbidding all-American programs in theaters.

It is predicted the treasury will insist on an extension of the income tax to the huge profits made from American films exhibited in Britain.

Imperialist Tool



General Felix Diaz, reactionary Mexican, who is one of the "white hopes" expected to lead a revolution against the Calles government. Diaz has been testifying in the trial of General Enrique Estrada, who was charged with violating the neutrality laws of the United States in his attempt to march a bunch of hirelings across the border into Mexico.

MEETING OF DRESSMAKERS AFTER WORK TONIGHT TO DISCUSS DISASTROUS CONTRACT BY SIGMAN

Indignation of the dressmakers over the agreement which was signed by President Sigman on Saturday, will be voiced tonight at a meeting to be held in Webster Hall right after work.

Two other meetings, of shop chairmen and active union members, have been arranged at the headquarters of Local 22, at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. today.

Pure Treachery.
"An act of the blackest treachery" this agreement is called by C. S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress department of Joint Board, and its terms will be discussed and denounced in detail by the members who attend tonight's meeting.

In a call issued to the dressmakers, it is stated that Louis Schwartz, president of the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc., remarked at a meeting of the contractors that never in the history of the association have the contractors been able to achieve such a sweeping victory over the union.

Still Worse Coming.
Zimmerman not only accuses President Sigman of betraying the union by this "scab agreement," but declares that as usual the international officials have arranged a secondary "secret" agreement which will eventually become known to the dressmakers and which "completely does

"A. P." Defends Helping Olds' Mexican Lie

Other Press Bureaus Would Not Enter Conspiracy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—L. C. Probert, superintendent of the Washington bureau of the Associated Press, publicly defends his organization for its ready compliance with the wishes of Assistant Secretary of State Olds in disseminating anti-Mexican propaganda, especially the "Red Scare" stories, at a critical time in the relations between that country and this.

In a speech before the Twentieth Century Club, he described the A. P. as influencing the course of history, combating Bolshevism, and enlarging the influence of the United States in foreign countries to the south of it through these stories, without regard as to whether there was any proof of the sensational "revelations" themselves.

"Created Sensation."
Probert claimed credit for his association for having created a news sensation, brought out charges and a showdown of facts, and thereby led the way to a better understanding as to what had happened in Mexico and Nicaragua. Instead of apologizing for starting a false report, he blandly posed as the promoter of investigation and possible changes in governmental policy.

"What does it all mean?" he asked. "It means that a great deal has happened that never would have happened if the Associated Press had failed to report what was going on. Presume for a moment that the Associated Press had fallen in its duty. The American people wouldn't have learned of the situation otherwise. Other disseminators of news admit they didn't tell the public about it because they were declining to be used."

Rivals More Honest.
In this argument, the A. P. official hits out at the Scripps and the Hearst telegraphic news services, whose correspondents at the state department refused to say that Mexico was a bolshevist agent unless Olds could produce evidence or make the claim on his own responsibility. No other press correspondent was permitted to be present at the secret conference where Olds tried to "frame" the press on this occasion. The three men invited in were sworn to secrecy. Other correspondents, learning the facts afterward through a leak in the secrecy dike, denounced the Olds scheme of press-framing.

Two Brothers Conservative.
At the head of the A. P. is Frank Noyes of the Washington Star, a paper that has grown very wealthy by always approving the conservatism and anti-unionism of the party in power.

Shop Chairmen's Meeting Scores Rosalsky

A call is going out today to all labor organizations in this city to attend mass meetings, in Webster Hall, Cooper Union, Manhattan Lyceum and other halls, on Wednesday, February 9th, to initiate a nation-wide move to free the sixteen cloak strikers who were so heavily sentenced by Judge Otto Rosalsky on January 25th.

As the first step in this campaign, more than 1,500 shop chairmen and representatives of labor organizations crowded Webster Hall on Saturday afternoon to prepare for the fight in behalf of these workers who were sentenced for their union activities.

Brauner Presides.
The chairman of the Cloakmakers' Shop Chairmen's Council, I. Brauner, presided at the conference and explained that the meeting was the beginning of a mighty protest to be carried throughout the country; and each speaker who followed pointed out that the freeing of these men who had been so penalized was absolutely necessary to the whole labor movement.

Hyman Points Danger.
"If these workers can be put behind prison bars, separated from their wives and children, for their picketing activities during a strike," said Louis Hyman, general manager of the Cloakmakers Joint Board, "no worker will be safe in future labor struggles."

"All the labor forces of the country must be made to realize that an injustice to these cloakmakers in New York is a blow at workers everywhere. If a judge with the known prejudices of Judge Otto Rosalsky is allowed to impose such unprecedented prison terms, without a protest from the workers, judges in other parts of the country will quickly follow his example. Such a practice must be stopped now before it spreads."

Gold Scores Rosalsky.
Ben Gold, in denouncing Judge Rosalsky and his sentencing of the cloakmakers, pointed out that he persecuted Jewish workers this way in court, while in his leisure hours he was an ardent Zionist.

"President Sigman joins with Rosalsky, and Abe Cahan, another Zionist, in throwing workers into jail and trying by these methods to break the

(Continued on page 5).

19 Airplanes Prepare For Flight to China; Expect Orders Shortly

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 6.—Preparations for an immediate embarkation of the west coast marine corps aircraft squadron to China have been completed by Major Ross Rowell, commander of the force, it was announced today.

The squadron, which consists of ten commissioned officers and enlisted pilots, fifteen mechanics and nineteen fighting, bombing and observation planes, may be ordered to China in the immediate future, said reports in circulation here today.

Major Rowell declared that his squadron is fully equipped and ready for embarkation the minute the orders arrive.

A hearing on the charges made against mounted patrolman Mathew J. Wolf, of traffic A, shield No. 7714, is ordered for today at 11 A. M. at the office of the first district under Inspector Arthur J. Dodd.

The union was informed that an investigation will be made of its complaint which rises out of the fact that he rode on the sidewalk without warning into an orderly line of picketers, majority of which was girls.

Worker Is Trampled On.
One worker, Bonchi Friedman, was trampled on, and had to be treated for injuries to his back. One student, (Continued on page 2)

Get Zeppelin For Polar Flight
RIGA, Feb. 3.—Professor Eekener, director of the Zeppelin Company, has placed at the disposal of a company, which is being formed in Leningrad, a Zeppelin airship for a flight to the polar regions, the Soviet Official Agency announced today. A series of exploration flights are intended, it is said.

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(Continued on page 5).

Alien Property Grant Comes to Trial Again Today; Daugherty Case

Harry M. Daugherty and Colonel Thomas W. Miller, the Ohio buccanniers who are charged with accepting \$391,000 for granting a \$7,000,000 claim to a Swiss company, will be tried for the second time when they appear before Federal Judge John C. Knox today.

Since the first trial, which ended in the acquittal of Daugherty and Miller, United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner has been gathering more evidence against the pair. In an effort to locate some of the payments of the bribe, he is examining the books of banks having business relations with the Midland National Bank of Washington Court House, Ohio, of which Mal. S. Daugherty, Harry Daugherty's brother, is an officer.

HINDU NATIONALIST PARTY IN AMERICA CALLS ON INDIANS NOT TO FIRE ON CANTONESE

The Hindustan Gadar Party, No. 5, Wood Street, San Francisco, Cal., an organization working for freedom for India, writes The DAILY WORKER:

"Through your valuable columns, we wish to send our message of deep sympathy towards the National Liberation movement of China. Our party wishes the people of China to know that India is with china heart and soul. We urge upon all the Hindostanees in China to co-operate with the National forces of China. We consider any Hindu a traitor to India if he fires upon the Chinese in behalf of British Imperialism.—(Signed) M. Singh."

Ask Your Newsdealer For The DAILY WORKER! Get Your Fellow Workers To Buy It!

COMMERCE CHIEF SAYS ACCIDENTS HINDER SHIPPING

U. S. Shipowners Kill Too Many Sailors

(By Federated Press.)

NEW YORK (FP).—Cutting seamen's wages is not the way to put the American flag back on the seas. This contention of the International Seamen's Union was unexpectedly sustained by Norman F. Titus, chief of the transportation division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Speaking before the Propeller Club he said that inefficient management methods were the reasons why America was having difficulty in competing with foreign owners.

And one of the worst sins of American management, Titus pointed out, was its carelessness towards industrial accidents. The large number of accidents to workers needlessly injured in the marine industry is taking an increasing financial toll. Damage suits brought by injured workers have become a formidable item. His remarks follow in part:

Cites Wastes.

"It is not the high cost of operation under the American flag, but the high cost of extravagant and inefficient management which has been the chief factor in preventing us from meeting successfully the competition of foreign flag shipping in overseas trade. Until shipowners set their own house in order and follow the example of scientific management, efficiency and economy set by the big American industries we will not have real American merchant marine supremacy."

Costly Insurance.

"One outstanding element of cost in America is insurance on personal injury claims covered by compensation or protection and indemnity policies. The matter of the increasing number and severity of accidents is one of supreme importance. Holman & Sons, probably the leading writers of protection and indemnity insurance, are authority for the statement that their record loss of life and personal injury claims on British vessels is 5d (pence) per gross registered ton, and on American vessels 2s (shillings) 6d per gross registered ton; in other words the accident ratio on American vessels is six times greater than on British vessels."

High Priced Accidents.

"Surely, here is room for improvement. If trouble is caused by excessive accidents, the remedy is to reduce the number of accidents. Safety engineers now claim that 75 to 90 per cent of all accidents are preventable."

The International Seamen's Union has been waking up the shipping world to the accident situation by its aggressive policy of damage suits for injured marine workers. With Simon Axtell, veteran marine lawyer, representing the organization, a heavy financial retribution has repeatedly been levied on erring shipowners who let their workers be needlessly maimed and killed.

Would Cheapen Lives.

Titus sees that these accidents are bad business for the shipowners. He looks at it in a dollar and cents way. He favors a federal maritime workers' compensation law. And here the union disagrees. The seamen's union finds that its damage suits bring higher sums than the restricted payments provided under the kind of compensation law that would be passed. And the higher the financial penalty to the careless employer the more certain he is to reduce accident risks.

Barber Progressives Rouse Official Wrath By Demanding Activity

Charged with the heinous crimes of issuing a leaflet and holding "secret meetings," progressive members of Local 900 of the Barbers' Union, will be hailed before an investigating committee this evening.

The leaflet, which has aroused the ire of the local's reactionary officials, is a thro' condemnation of the administration's policies.

Contract Breaches.

That wages often fail to come up to the minimum scale, that non-union men are permitted to work in supposedly union shops, that elections for officers have been fixed, are among the accusations levelled against the administration in the leaflet.

The cry of "Communist" was raised against the progressive element in the union and will probably be raised again this evening.

Demand Activity.

The platform of the progressives demands an intensive organization campaign in New York amalgamation of New York locals, the organization of the beauty parlors, separation of the office of president from that of the organizer, rank and file joint boards, rank and file control of the organization, and economy.

Accuse La Guardia.

WASHINGTON—Chester P. Mills, federal dry administrator for New York, was again accused for maladministration by Rep. La Guardia (R) of New York, in a statement today.

ANNOUNCING A NEW COLUMN

THE DAILY WORKER announces a new feature beginning next Wednesday—and one, moreover, that will remain bright and new thereafter.

Namely, a column of satire, irony, wit, literary tid-bits, what not, under the title "FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS" and conducted by Eugene Lyons.

Now Lyons' chief qualification for the office, according to his own affidavit, is a wholesome objection to work. He undertakes the job in the conviction that he will be flooded with contributions by readers.

He realizes that F. P. A., Heywood Brown and the rest of the wise-crackers are eternally complaining that contributions are few and far between. But that, he holds, is because these gentlemen and their contributors don't see the joke in the news. They are bourgeois-minded. But for the readers of THE DAILY WORKER all of American life is a great scream—the piety of exploiters, the bombast of politicians, the "ideals" of labor fakirs, the pettiness of its great men, the furious attempts to put a patent-leather gloss on the horrors of its money-madness.

All these things are in the news. But those comments and stray thoughts and ironic touches which don't fit into the news columns or the literary columns or the art columns are wanted for the "Footnotes." Among the contributions that are wanted especially are:

Poems—or just verse.

Clippings from the press; bits that are especially funny or tragic; bits that might fit into a radical "Americana," quotations from Mencken being particularly welcome.

Comments on the news.

Cartoons.

Short stories, the kind that fit into a few paragraphs.

And anything else that you care to try on the conductor of the column. Address contributions to Eugene Lyons, care The DAILY WORKER, 33 East First Street.

Kellogg Plan Would Aid Chang-Tso-Lin

(Continued from page 1.)

between two factions in the cabinet persist. The blood and iron group is reported to be winning over the "moderate" faction led by Sir Austen Chamberlain. Churchill is the leader of the blackjack brigade. It is rumored that Premier Baldwin is being won over to the Churchill faction.

The capitalist papers continue the agitation in favor of a rupture with the Soviet Union. Screaming headlines demand that the commercial and diplomatic representatives of Russia be given their passports. The Soviet government is conveniently blamed for the militancy of the Cantonese government and the "unyielding attitude" of Eugene Chen, the foreign minister.

The Communist press points out that the butchering of innocent and unarmed Chinese workers by British armed forces and the general brutal and greedy policy of the imperialist power is responsible for the harvest of hate that is now being reaped by the British government.

Churchill Slings Mud.

Churchill continues to hurl insults at Russia, China and A. J. Cook, the leader of the miners. The chancellor of the exchequer hopes to step into Baldwin's shoes on the issue of breaking with the Soviet Union and a more aggressive campaign against the Cantonese. The virulent firebrand is almost as unpopular with the more balanced conservatives as he is with the liberals, whose ranks he deserted for a cabinet post in the tory government.

In view of his brilliant but disastrous military and naval strokes during the war, the ruling classes hesitate to trust the helm of the ship of state to hands that are steadier when wrapped around a well-filled champagne glass than at the imperial wheel.

Fascists With Britain.

Great Britain has succeeded in lining up Italy for a war on the Cantonese. This is a feather in Churchill's hat, who visited Italy recently ostensibly to make sketches of historic spots. The French government is now convinced that the sketch he showed Mussolini pictured a fat French goose ready for the spit which Italy could have the pleasure of devouring without any growing interference from the British lion provided Italy aided British schemes in China.

The Italian government originally refused the British request for co-operation in China. Now the fascist papers are playing up the need for Italian action in the Orient side by side with Great Britain. What did Churchill offer Mussolini, is a popular question nowadays in French newspapers. It is well known that Mussolini has his eyes on the French colonies in Northern Africa and in Syria.

Mopping Up Sun's Brigades.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 6.—The Cantonese armies continue to mop up the demoralized forces of Sun Chuan Fang and are making progress in their drive on Shanghai. The increasing anxiety of the powers can be attributed to the conviction that the Cantonese will be in Shanghai before sufficient imperialist force is available to hold it for the foreign capitalists.

Oppose Sending Troops.

Many foreigners here are strongly opposed to the sending of troops to China. Those residents are of the opinion that the powers might as well bow to the inevitable, that there is so much volume to the nationalist movement that it cannot be stemmed. Several Americans comment adversely on Kellogg's nonsensical promise to treat with the first stable government that appears in China. This is simply objective support of the bandit militarist tools of the imperialists.

Britain intends to use her fleet to cut the Cantonese off from their southern base by patrolling the Yangtze river as far as Hankow and to blockade the Chinese coast. The main purpose of the blockade is the prevention of arms shipments.

There is little doubt that the powers will fight to retain their political footing in Shanghai. There is less doubt about the intention of the Cantonese to fight like furies to capture it.

France Suspects Italian Deal.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—France may support the Chinese demand that the League of Nations take action to prevent Great Britain from making war on China. Such action is considered possible in view of Italy's declared intention to support Great Britain's policy in the Orient. France is of the opinion that the bargain behind this policy was made at French expense.

Great Britain declares that the Chinese situation is none of the league's business. Britain dominates the league, though at the last elections to the league assembly a large number of French puppet states were successful in getting in on the ground floor.

MOUNTED POLICE OFFICER TO FACE STRIKERS TODAY

Rode His Horse Against Pickets on Sidewalk

(Continued from page 1)

Donald Chase, of Union Theological Seminary, who was present in the mass picket line, was struck in the face by Patrolman Wolf. He made an individual complaint and is also being asked to come to the hearing. Other complaints have been made by Norman Thomas, Florence Geller, Juliet Poyntz and many strikers.

It is interesting that Mathew Wolf admitted on the witness stand when cross questioned by the lawyer for the union, that he knew the man who is leading the open shop for the bosses, for the last seven years.

The union has crowded mass meetings daily. Committees are being sent to all workers to be on the picket line Monday morning even if working in other trades.

William Karlin, attorney for the paper box makers' union has been invited by Harry M. Durning, member of the mayor's fact finding committee on the paper box strike to be present at its first hearing Monday, Feb. 7th, at 12 noon, a place to be appointed later. Acting Mayor McKee prevailed upon the representatives of the Greater New York Paper Box Manufacturers' Association to have their attorney, Samuel Wallerstein be present at the same time.

The employers have received another letter from the mayor asking them to rescind their former resolution not to meet the union and to have representatives at Monday's hearing for the purpose of arbitration.

Boss Strikes Girl.

A paper box employer was fined \$25.00 today for striking in the face a young girl who was picketing his shop. Justice Corrigan in Tombs court found guilty of assault Isidore Travin, of Travin & Son Paper Box Co., 191 Mercer St., on the complaint of Jeanette Lionetti, 85 Orchard St., 18 years old. She says that he struck her in the face, causing her lip to bleed and her nose to swell, tearing her dress while she was on the picket line. The officer making the arrest saw her lip bleeding and was finally prevailed upon to make the arrest.

The Consumers League, an organization headed by Mrs. Daniel O'Day, wrote the following letter to managers of the department stores which are using boxes made in the shops still on strike:

"After attending the hearings at the City Hall on the box-makers' strike, the executive committee of the Consumers' League feels a deep sympathy with the efforts of eminent citizens and the city authorities to bring about a conference or arbitration between the strikers and their former employers.

"The Paper Box Makers' Association has refused all forms of conferences, declaring that there is at present no strike—a statement which we find is not borne out by the facts.

"We are appealing to you as one of the immediate consumers of the product involved to use your good offices with the box manufacturers to induce them to meet their former employees and to put an end to the bad sanitary conditions under which, if we are correctly informed, many of these boxes are made.

"The Consumers' League feels its duty to be to secure decent working conditions for the people who make the goods which the league members enjoy. That is why we are turning to you, confident of your co-operation in this enterprise.

Sincerely yours,
MRS. DANIEL O'DAY,
Director.

Plan Concert for Relief.

The concert and dance which the union is running to raise relief will be held Friday at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue. The finest talent has been secured and a five-piece jazz band will furnish the music. Valentine Rightland will play a four hand piano recital, assisted by Anne Fahey. Hyman Licht will play the violin and George Rightland will entertain on the musical saw. The tickets are 50 cents each and can be secured either at the union, 701 Broadway, or at the office of the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief, 799 Broadway. The heroic fight of the union has won public opinion. Public support is needed even more desperately and is invited thru the attendance of the union's friends at this dance.

British Press Worried Over Discriminating Clauses in U. S. Bill

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The new U. S. senate bill which would prevent vessels carrying aliens among their crews from entering American ports was severely criticized in an editorial in this morning's Sunday Times.

"The folly of supposing that America can construct and maintain a great merchant navy by hampering the merchant navies of the rest of the world is or should be patent," the editorial states.

Tell your friends to buy THE DAILY WORKER at the news-stands.

The Bigger Navy Crowd Continues to Develop An Increasing Support

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

THE very significant news comes from Washington that: "Plans made by the 'navy bloc' contemplate putting thru a warship building program before adjournment on March 4 much larger than was considered possible at the opening of congress in December."

This is not the message that the so-called "Good Fliers" are carrying to the countries of South America.

Yet it would be perfectly correct if these fliers, harbingers of greater armed forces to carry out the mandates of "Dollar Diplomacy," would scatter leaflets among the inhabitants of the cities over which they passed, telling of the big navy being built in the United States under orders from Wall Street imperialism. It could be added with perfect truth that these battleships are being spawned in American navy yards as weapons to protect the right of American investors, thru their dollars, to plunder and rob all Latin America, even against its bitter resistance.

The resentment of Nicaragua at the oppressive rule of American imperialism, which won the almost instant support of the masses in all other Central and South American countries, has no doubt been used by the big navy crowd to force senators and members of the house of representatives into line. Some of these capitalist statesmen make "peace" speeches and then, thru voting greater armaments, help speed the preparation of the international bankers for the oncoming war.

Representative Britten, (Republican-Illinois), joins with Representative Woodrum (democrat-Virginia), in developing bi-partisan support for the bigger navy.

It was Fred Britten who brought the Army-Navy football game to Chicago, last November, as one of the biggest bits of war preparedness propaganda ever put over in this country, carrying the Eastern militarist idea to the anti-militarist West.

Woodrum comes from the state of Senator Swanson, ardent supporter of the world court and league of nations program of Coolidge section of the republican party, that advances the interests of the Wall Street foreign bond sharks.

Both the democratic and republican parties are therefore on record, in numerous ballots, as the parliamentary lackeys of the dollar's ambitions beyond the seas.

On the heels of the bi-partisan vote in the senate, providing an

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from page 1)

tivity than could be reached by a direct party appeal.

We do not raise our hands in a sanctimonious gesture of indignation because the socialist party has sprung this liberal fraud, the L. I. D., on the workers. We are not going to accuse the socialists of organizing it in order to financially milk the workers for the good reason that the workers would not give a drop to this fake organization. Furthermore, it does not have to beg for money from the workers. It is "endowed." What we would call to the attention of our readers to the flimsy structure on which this particular socialist criticism is based. A structure of obvious lies. There is no political morality involved in building auxiliary organizations to attract the masses, provided the purpose is honest and the aim in harmony with the best interests of the working class. Organizations under Communist direction will never be found collaborating with the employers, the government and with the labor fakirs.

"Economy Cal" Willing To Spend Real Money For More Submarines

Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—President Coolidge today submitted to congress a supplemental budget recommendation of \$2,942,542 for the navy department during the current fiscal year.

The amount would cover extra expenses due to the marine guard of the mails and bring the marine corps to its full strength of 18,000 by the end of the fiscal year, a total of \$1,050,000 was recommended for the marine corps.

Polish Police Fire On Open Air Meeting

KOSSOW, Poland, Feb. 6.—Five persons were killed and eight were seriously wounded today when the police opened fire upon an open-air meeting. Police had prohibited the meeting but the organizers disregarded the authorities' warnings.

McNARY HAUGEN BILL LOG-ROLLS THRU CONGRESS

Every Effort to Give Farmers Weak Relief

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The McNary-Haugen farm relief bill was on its way today to enactment by the present congress with prospects of its being tossed onto the White House steps within two weeks for the signature of President Coolidge.

With final vote anticipated in the senate by next Wednesday, the bill will be hurried thru to the house, where farm bloc leaders predict its passage by a margin of 50 votes. The bill, unless the house changes the senate form, will then go to the President for his approval or rejection.

Smash Filibuster.

Senate leaders announced that they would brook no filibustering against the bill and that they were ready to invoke cloture to shut off debate if dilatory tactics were adopted by the opposition. There will be a 66 to 14 majority for the bill, test votes indicate.

In the house, the farm bloc leaders announced they would call up the farm bill either Tuesday or by Thursday at the latest. Its passage by the house, it was said, will be postponed until after the senate has enacted the bill in order to avoid, if possible, any additional delay by being forced to send two conflicting measures to conference. Both Rep. Haugen (R.) Iowa, author, and Rep. Dickinson (R.) of Iowa, leader of the house bloc, predicted enactment of the bill.

Feeling among the farmers as to the need for relief is intense. But no one has any very great enthusiasm for the McNary-Haugen bill, which provides no relief in fact, except a loan of \$250,000,000 for co-operatives. There are no provisions for direct loans to farmers on their crops.

Log Rolling Wins.

Secretary of Agriculture Jardine is fighting the bill, telling farmers at meetings that what they need is trustification. The entire measure seemed doomed until a week ago when a log rolling compact was made between middle western congressmen, anxious to make a gesture at relief of their farmer constituents, and a banker industrialist group, determined to lower taxes on corporations and pass the McFadden-Pepper-Branch banking act.

It is as a result of this compact, proposed first by the banker group, that the farm relief bill is going through congress.

Increase Wall Street's Naval Forces in China

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A still further increase in American naval strength in Chinese waters is expected within a few days. This will be in addition to the 1,200 marines now on their way to join the Asiatic fleet, and the three cruisers which sailed from Balboa yesterday.

All details of the government's plans in China have not been announced, but it has been determined that the plans will be carried out to its fullest extent despite whatever protests may be received from the Canton and Peking foreign ministers from the Chinese minister here or from congress.

That this government has a tacit understanding with the British for co-operation in the matter of a military movement in Shanghai is now believed certain, although the state department denies that it has been in correspondence with the London foreign office on the subject.

The response of Eugene Chen, Cantonese leader, to Secretary Kellogg's policy statement, now being awaited here, is expected to take the form of a protest against American naval movements.

Chen has shown no desire to recede from his stand of refusing to deal with the powers on the question of treaty revision unless he is at the same time assured that such negotiations imply the recognition of Canton as the central government of China.

Soviet Union Heads Deny Chen's Adviser Is Government Agent

MOSCOW, Feb. 6.—Official Russia and the Russian press today joined in denials that Russian influence caused Eugene Chen, Chinese nationalist leader, to refuse the proposals made to him last week by Owen O'Malley, British chargé.

It was officially declared that Borodin, the Russian adviser of Chen, has no connection with the Soviet government.

The church congress of Buddhists of the Soviet union meeting here has issued a manifesto to the Buddhists of India, Tibet and Mongolia protesting against military intervention in China and demanding that the Buddhists of the world support "the struggle for freedom of the Chinese."

Unions Refuse Seabs Charity Appeal.

GLASGOW, Feb. 6.—Because the students assisted in breaking the general strike, the local trades unions have refused to help student charity campaigns, the executive board of the central labor body here has announced.

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IMPERIALISM HAS NEW ENEMY IN HONDURAN LABOR

Federation Becomes Part Of Pan-American Body

By LAURENCE TODD, Federated Press. WASHINGTON—(FP)—Feb. 6.—Raising the slogan of "no further exploitation of our brothers, either by employers from abroad or at home", the many scattered labor unions in Honduras have met in convention at LaCeiba and have established the Honduran Federation of Labor. Solidarity of the workers in one federation within the republic, and affiliation with the Pan-American Federation of Labor on the outside, were the decisions announced when the 150 delegates adjourned.

Honduras is a northerly neighbor of Nicaragua, whose labor movement was inspired by the success of the Mexican Regional Federation of Labor. As in Nicaragua the labor federation became the backbone of resistance to Wall Street imperialism, so in Honduras it is anticipated that the same general conditions as to foreign financial domination will bring about the same activity by the unions.

Bad News For Kellogg. In the formal report of this Honduran labor congress, received at Washington headquarters of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, the president of the congress stated that for three days the delegates discussed every problem of their industrial and political and social condition. He added that their determination to form a single center authority, and to affiliate with the P. A. F. of L. was due to their desire to preserve international peace and their refusal to accept unlimited exploitation.

When it is recalled that Honduras challenged the treaty by which Chamorro as president of Nicaragua granted to the United States a canal route and a naval base on Fonseca Bay—on which bay Honduras faces the Nicaraguan coast—the birth of this labor federation at LaCeiba cannot be considered as good news for Secretary of State Kellogg. It means one more step toward the creation of a Latin American league of labor, hostile to American imperialism and friendly to the ideals and program of the Mexican revolution. It strengthens the voice of the Pan American labor movement in its frequent protests to the State Department, the White House, and to Congress, against the use of armed forces of the United States to force new debts and new taxation and worse industrial conditions upon the peoples of Latin America.

Coolidge Recommends Sending Man to Make Geneva Obey Morgan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The participation of the United States in the Geneva Economic Conference, called by the League of Nations, was recommended by President Coolidge to the senate and house today. Pointing out that delegates to the conference cannot in any way "bind their governments and will not be qualified to act as spokesmen of an official policy", the president requested an appropriation of \$15,000 for the expenses of the delegates to the conference, which will begin May 4th.

Big business in America has a mortgage now on many railroad lines, telephone companies, and former government monopolies in Germany, France, and Poland.

Over Eleven Million Women Are Employed In American Industry

Teresa Wolfson, author of "Women Workers in Trade Unions" speaking under the auspices of the Workers School at 108 East 14th street declared that the entry of women into the trade unions has completely changed the economic life of society. She stated that eight and a half millions of women were gainfully employed in 1920 and since then another three millions have been added to the number.

She denied that women only work a short time. They are mostly single and only two and a half millions are married.

It should be definitely understood, Miss Wolfson declared that women are in industry to stay.

Chicago Labor Radio Engineer Wants Union Chief on Radio Board

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 6.—J. J. Lesh, radio engineer for the Chicago Federation of Labor, has issued a statement in favor of at least one labor official on the proposed five-man radio commission. Lesh boost Wm. J. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, for the place. He points out clearly the dangers of a non-labor control of radio broadcasting, but does not prove that Green on the board could reform it.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

EXCLUSIVE PHOTOS OF SHANGHAI, PRIZE CITY



PHOTOS TAKEN EXCLUSIVELY FOR CENTRAL PRESS

Street scenes in Shanghai, China. Photos made exclusively for the Central Press Association. The lower left picture was taken at the very outskirts of the "foreign city." The Chinese on the extreme left are on the "foreign" side of the thoroughfare. At the center, in uniform, are two Chinese policemen, as a "frontier guard." The lower right photo depicts two officers of the Chinese republican army, stopping, by chance, on the edge of the "foreign city," with a big European building in the rear. Shanghai, China, with approximately 500,000 inhabitants—a prize at which the Nationalist forces have been aiming—is valuable to the British because of its concessions in the "foreign city" within the city. This "foreign city" is governed and policed by the "Europeans," which, in the nomenclature of the Orient, includes Americans. Posted at the entrance of a park in this section there has been a sign, "Chinese Keep Out."

CORPORATION WELFARE WORK PAYS, SAYS GARY, AND INVESTIGATION SHOWS IT PROFITABLE AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR WAGES; TIES WORKER DOWN

(By ROBERT W. DUNN, Federated Press) Why do American employers blow in millions of dollars annually on various types of industrial welfare work? There seem to be a mixture of motives. Experts on welfare have summarized some of them. Leading the list is the "welfare work pays" announcement of Judge Elbert Gary of the U. S. Steel Corporation, the most best-welared corporation in the United States.

Welfare work pays because it increases productive efficiency, reduces labor turnover, "attracts a desirable grade of labor," advertises the business and gives the corporation an incalculable boost in public good-will.

Other conclusions of Boettiger in his employ welfare work, are that the practice reduces strikes and labor difficulties, "lulls workers into a feeling of contentment with conditions which would otherwise be vigorously protested," avoids state regulation by furnishing an argument that it is not needed, "provides palliatives for a low wage," benefits humanity, re-taxes on profits by artificially inflating costs. Finally it "disrupts the discipline of unionized labor."

All For Results. These are a few of the motives, the reasons, the rationalizations and the results underlying welfare. And all these may be reduced to one—the desire to promote the highest possible efficiency of the industrial machine under the profit system. Incidentally the margin of profit out of welfare is not the same for all employers.

The big fellows usually get more out of a unit of welfare than the small industries. And the smaller employers are usually compelled to make the heaviest retrenchments on a falling labor market when there is less need for welfare.

More Welfare, Less Pay. The range of welfare activities now current in American industry is suggested by the following miscellaneous list. The worker can check off the ones practiced in his own plant. And he may be able to figure out his relative wage level in universal ratio to the number and extent of the items served up by the corporation that employs him.

Social clubs, mutual benefit societies, prizes, pins, buttons and gold watches for service records, dinners, cafeterias, company theatres, churches, boys and girl scouts, sunshine clubs, Y. M. C. A.'s, athletic teams, gymnasiums, clam bakes, minstrel shows and dramatics, employ magazines, field days, thrift clubs, bands, orchestras, insurance, pensions, suggestion prizes, picnic committees, pony-polo games, Christmas baskets, dances, outings, "village beautifuls," knitting circles, veterans' clubs, volley ball leagues, booster clubs, housing associations, employ stock ownership schemes, building and loan associations, company gardens and flower beds, outings, baths, domestic science matrons, golf clubs, profit-sharing, coffee bars, club houses, mottoes on the wall, pay envelope inserts, bulletins bearing the poetry of Eddie Guest, camera clubs, service talks, flying squadrons and open air talks. These are but a few samples out of several hundred.

All these institutions serve the interests of the corporations. Whenever there is a strike, or the threat of one, the press agents of the "generous" corporation begin to trumpet the beneficence of the corporation.

ELECTRIC TRUST SEEKS TO BALK U.S. POWER PLAN

'Central Agency' Burns Up Wires With Protests

WASHINGTON, (FP), Feb. 6.—Electric power corporations throughout the southwest and the south, all of them identified with the power trust which centers around the General Electric are attacking the Boulder Canyon dam project and the government operation of the Muscle Shoals power plant, in congress, Rep. Swing of California, replying to the lobby's assaults upon the bill for construction of the \$125,000,000 power dam at Boulder Canyon, declared that the "central agency" of the power combination was directing the flood of telegrams that has come to members of the house and senate opposing the measure.

This power trust lobby sent out a memorandum, without any identifying marks as to its source, which contained the statement: "The only treatment of the power development at Boulder Canyon in which the electrical industry can acquiesce is the lease of water rights." That is to say, private construction of the power plant, for exclusively private control of electric rates and profits in the southwest.

Fight Norris Bill. "In protection of the interests of 2,000,000 stockholders," it went on to say, "the electrical industry cannot agree to the entry of the Federal government into the business of construction and operation of electric-generating equipment."

Having thus laid down its ultimatum to congress, the trust lobby waited while its connections in hundreds of cities sent in telegrams which quoted whole sentences from its anonymous statement. Similar tactics are being employed to prevent the passage of the Norris bill which would establish the government in the business of selling cheap power from the Muscle Shoals plant to all applicants.

Philippine Paper in Plea for Comedian as Next Coolidge Agent

A request has come from the Manila Daily Times suggesting, that the next time Coolidge sends some one to the Philippines, he should select Will Rogers to make an investigation.

The paper makes the promise that Rogers would at least enlighten the American people as to where the Philippines are located. The statement continues: "The American people seem to think that they are somewhere off the coast of Cuba or near the Canal Zone, or part of Hawaii. A good many government officials are under the same illusion. In fact the Governor General once received a letter from the White House, mailed to 'Manila, Porto Rico'."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

SENATE GRANTS NEW FAVORS TO WAR PROFITEERS

Battleship Contracts Go To Private Yards

WASHINGTON, (FP)—Feb. 6.—Dill of Washington, democrat, lost his fight in the senate to compel the navy department to build in its own yards the new cruisers which the "war party" have voted. Discrimination by Secretary Wilbur and his admirals, against the government yards and in favor of private yards that charge huge profits, will continue. On a point of order, raised by Chairman Hale of the committee on naval affairs, Dill's amendment was ruled out by Vice-President Dawes.

Since the world war, the government has constructed in private yards 10 cruisers; in government yards none. In the same period, the private yards have had the building of 68 destroyers; government yards built only 9. Of other types of war vessel, 19 were built at private profit, while 8 were built at cost by the government yards.

Navy Yards Idle. Hale made the usual excuse that the Secretary of the Navy would use his best judgment, and would not discriminate against the yards under his own control. Dill replied that the fact that the demand for the new cruisers "is largely a demand which originates from the private shipbuilding interests", and that Secy. Wilbur is allowing the navy yard to rot in idleness while private yards are kept busy.

Sen. King of Utah, democrat, supported Dill, testifying especially to Wilbur's neglect of the \$50,000,000 navy yard at Vallejo, Calif., in Wilbur's own state. He then recited the financial history of the converted cruisers Lexington and Saratoga, built at private profit, whose cost was first set at \$16,500,000 each and has lately been estimated at \$40,000,000 each when they are made into airplane carriers. King recalled the Tavenner expose of the world wide "war trust" of steel companies just prior to the war, and how it was shown that armor plate was sold by American steel companies to the Russian imperial government at several hundred dollars a ton less than the same armor was sold to the United States for its navy. He declared his feeling that "the Navy department has been too much concerned in behalf of privately owned shipyards and has been in too close contact with the steel trust, or big steel interests, of the United States."

City Population in Soviet Union Shows Big Leap Forward

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—Bulletins on the new census being completed in the U. S. S. R., received by the Soviet Union Information Bureau, show remarkable increases of the population of the cities since the urban census of three years ago. Moscow has passed the two million mark, having increased its population 33 per cent in three years, Leningrad, with the revival of industry, has shown a gain of 50 per cent. A list of 1523 cities and towns shows a gain of 21 per cent during the three-year period. The male population increased by 22.4 per cent and the female by 19.7 per cent.

The largest cities showed the following gains: Moscow 2,018,286 as compared with 1,511,045 three years ago, Leningrad 1,611,103 as compared with 1,067,328, Kiev 491,333 as compared with 432,794, Baku 433,333 as compared with 244,852, Odessa 411,111 as compared with 316,762, Kharkov 407,678 as compared with 310,264, Roston-on-Don 302,416 as compared with 236,421, Tashkent 294,349 as compared with 233,871 and Tiflis 275,915 as compared with 233,958.

The unusual gain in the case of Baku is partly due to the inclusion of new industrial suburbs within the city limits.

Judge Lindsey Alleges Allowed No Defense

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 6.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey, recently ousted by the Supreme Court of the state, has appealed for a rehearing on the grounds that he was allowed no defense.

The opponent of Judge Lindsey in a recent election, to whom the Supreme Court now awards the decision, was Royal R. Graham, a member of the Ku Klux Klan. He has committed suicide, but his widow continued the case.

Canadian City Largest In Fire Fighters Union

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. (FP)—Moncton, New Brunswick, is the latest city to organize a local of the International Association of Fire Fighters. The international union is steadily making inroads on unorganized territory in eastern Canada, despite opposition from the national catholic unions.

Propose Lash in Bill In Minnesota Senate

ST. PAUL, Minn., — Semi-public whippings of 20 to 40 lashes in addition to customary sentences for a long list of crimes ranging from murder to drunken automobile driving is prescribed for in a bill introduced in the state senate here today. The crimes for which the lash would be applied include murder, manslaughter, robbery, grand larceny, assault, kidnaping, child desertion and drunken auto driving.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Darrow Suggests Work For College Students To Stop Self Murders

FAIRHOPE, Ala., Feb. 6.—"The age of adolescence is always a dangerous age," Clarence Darrow, famous attorney, declared today in commenting on the "epidemic" of suicides among college students. "Man is not really an intellectual animal and children are most likely being pushed too fast. They are too precocious," said Darrow.

"Assuming it is true there is a suicide epidemic among college students," he said, "I would say there may be no cause whatever. Things just happen in this world and most times there is no explanation. However, anything may happen to an adolescent boy, and education and understanding oftentimes leads to despondency and despair."

Asked what remedy he had to suggest, if any, Darrow said: "Physical exercise, work and play is probably safer and better for young people than the introspection that comes with too extensive and swift an education."

Schwab Pops Up In England But Denies Any Deal

'Just Came Over to See Lloyd George,' Says He

LONDON, Feb. 6.—"I did not come here for business," said Chas. Schwab, of Bethlehem Steel, on his arrival today, "I came to England to play a few games of golf and see my friends Lloyd George and Winston Churchill."

Schwab said his stay in France would be only, "to enjoy the sunshine of the Riviera", the same excuse made by the half dozen or so of American bankers who flocked to France just before the giant international steel cartel was organized last year.

Fond of Mellon. Bethlehem steel was doing well, said Schwab. He ascribed a part of the reason to the Coolidge administration.

"Secretary Mellon is certainly the ablest financier of our time. I may be prejudiced in his favor because I have known him since we were young men but I am sure all thoughtful business men approve of his administration as secretary of the treasury."

"I would be happy to see England share some of our prosperity. It would create a better feeling between the two nations which is greatly to be desired."

Not Afraid of Cartel. Returning to the subject of the steel trade Mr. Schwab said: "The establishment of a great steel combination in Europe means keener competition for us but I am sure we need not fear the outcome."

"The growth of the steel business in the United States is unparalleled by any other industry."

Telephone Boss Fails To Answer Charge He Evesdrops on Workers

BOSTON, (FP). — "Listening in" charges made against the New England Telephone company, are not being answered before the city council's unemployment committee. Phone company vice-president Charles S. Pierce—general counsel for the firm—has notified the committee that the board of directors will not appear to answer charges as "no useful purpose will be served."

Councilman Joseph McGrath told the committee that the phone company "listened in" on union hello girls and fired active ones, that it tapped wires of lawyers having cases against the firm and of politicians known to be unfriendly.

General March Finds His Uniform Disliked In Mortgaged Europe

DENVER, Feb. 6.—European hatred for the United States was described by General Peyton C. March, who has completed a five year tour of the seventeen major countries of Europe. What they want is a strong man like Mussolini to lead them in knocking Uncle Sam's block off, General March said.

"Every nation wants its giant to thrash the hide off the United States," he said. "All Europe hates us with the possible exception of Spain. European countries have stopped hating each other to unite in a grand hatefest on the United States."

British Government Agrees to Encourage Export of Children

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—The U. S. Department of Labor issues a statement on the use of imported contract child labor on the farms of Canada and Australia. The statement says: "By agreement between the British and Ontario governments, commencing in the spring of 1927 boys from Great Britain, 15 to 17 years of age, may have free passage to the province, be given agricultural training, and then be placed with reliable settlers at wages of about £2 per month, board, and lodging. The boys are to remain in these positions for three years."

"Last year New South Wales passed an act giving the minister of labor and industry the care and control of juvenile immigrants from 14 to 18 years of age, and empowering him to designate farms for their reception and training, to place them on such farms, and ultimately to find them employment. The transfer or dismissal of such juvenile immigrants is not permitted except after seven days' notice in writing to the minister of labor. This law supplants the unsuccessful indentured apprenticeship system established in 1923 under which the children were not adequately protected. By July 20, 1926, a total of 1,444 boys had entered under the boy-immigrant scheme."

The leasing out of child slaves to the Canadian wheat farmers has resulted in a vast amount of abuse during the past few years, and several cases in which boys were either murdered through overwork, or took revenge by setting their employers' property ablaze, caused a decrease in permits to import children.

NEW RADIO BILL GIVES COOLIDGE VAST AUTHORITY

Civil Liberties Warns Against Censorship

President Coolidge could shut up the radio stations and "sew up public opinion" if the administration's conference committee radio bill before congress becomes law, American Civil Liberties Union attorney Morris Ernst asserts. The bill gives the president the right to suspend all rules and close any radio station in time of war, threat of war, or "a state of public peril." Coolidge could follow his first step of seizing censorship powers by urging press and public to support his Mexican and Nicaraguan policies with radio control under the bill.

No Free Speech. All protection against free speech gags, discrimination and monopoly has either been cut out of the new radio bill or framed into jokers, Ernst charges in a telegram to Senator Dill, who made the original radio control bill. The Civil Liberties Union objects to the new bill, Ernst wires, for these reasons:

- 1.—New measure places no restrictions on trading in licenses for profit. 2.—It offers no safeguard against monopoly through stock ownership. 3.—It has no provisions against party discrimination in broadcasting, as guarantees of equal opportunity for candidates do not cover partisans of candidates. 4.—There is no provision for complete public records of broadcasting permits and rejections. 5.—Power of appeal from decisions is restricted to parties in interest thus ruling out the public. 6.—The president's power to suspend rules and close stations in times of public emergency may deprive the public of radio service at the hour of greatest need.

Bill Meets Obstacle. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Failure of the Dill-White radio bill to assert absolute government ownership of the air brought radio legislation to a serious impasse in the senate today face to face with a threatened filibuster.

Senator Howell (R) of Nebraska, led a stiff fight against the measure, claiming that unless it divested broadcasters of every vestige of ownership of the air, the powers of the commission provided in the measure would be totally destroyed. Left with undivided ownership rights, he declared, broadcasters could bring suit to force the commission to renew their licenses on the grounds of priority rights.

Howell advocated retention of the language in the existing "make-shift" law, which declares the ether to belong wholly to the United States. He opposed repeal of this law, which was enacted only as a temporary measure at the last session, and declared the conferees on the present bill had no right to provide for repeal of this law "when it hadn't even been passed when the house and senate acted on the bill they had in conference." A decision by the chair, however, overruled this objection, which was in the form of a point of order.

Friends of the bill, on the other hand, declared that it was impossible for the conferees to agree to retaining the absolute ownership language.

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The DAILY WORKER is now on all news stands around New York.

Workers' [Communist] Party

Questions on Socialist Construction

Editor's note—The accompanying article is an extract from the report of Secretary Stalin, of the Russian Communist Party, to the Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting of the Communist International.

First Question: The first question is the question of the possibility of victory of socialism in a single country, the question of the possibility of the victorious construction of socialism. Of course we are not discussing Montenegro or even Bulgaria, but our country, the U. S. S. R. We are discussing a country in which imperialism existed and developed, in which there is a certain minimum of a proletariat, in which there is a party which leads the proletariat. Hence, the question is: is the victory of socialism possible in the U. S. S. R.? Is it possible to construct socialism in the U. S. S. R., on the basis of the internal forces of our country, on the basis of the possibilities at the command of the proletariat of the U. S. S. R.? But what is meant by constructing socialism, if this term is to be formulated in concrete class language? To construct socialism in the U. S. S. R. means to overcome our Soviet bourgeoisie, in the course of the struggle by our own forces. Consequently the question amounts to this: is the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. capable of overcoming its own Soviet bourgeoisie? Hence, when we ask: is it possible to construct socialism in the U. S. S. R., we mean: is the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. capable, by its own efforts, of overcoming the bourgeoisie of the U. S. S. R. This is the only manner in which the question is presented in solving the problem of the construction of socialism in our country.

The party's reply to this question is in the affirmative, for it bases its reply on the fact that the proletariat of the U. S. S. R., the proletarian dictatorship in the U. S. S. R. commands the possibilities to overcome the bourgeoisie of the U. S. S. R. by its own forces.

If this were incorrect, if the party had no grounds for asserting that the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. was capable of constructing socialist society in spite of the relative technical backwardness of our country, then our party would have no justification for remaining in power; it should give up power in one way or another and become an opposition party. For, we have to choose between one of two things, either we can build socialism and finally complete it by overcoming our "national" bourgeoisie, — in that case the party must remain in power and guide the work of socialist construction in the country for the sake of the victory of Socialism all over the world, or we are unable by our own efforts to overcome our bourgeoisie, — then, bearing in mind the absence of immediate aid from outside, from victorious revolutions in other countries, we must honestly and frankly give up power and set our course towards organizing another revolution in the U. S. S. R. in the future. Would it be permissible for a party to deceive its own class, in this case the working class? No it would not. A party that did that should be hanged, drawn and quartered. But precisely because our party has no right to deceive the working class it should say frankly that, because it is not sure of the possibility of constructing socialism in our country it must abandon power, cease being the governing party and become an opposition party.

We established the dictatorship of the proletariat, and by that we laid

down the political basis for the advance towards socialism. Can we by our own forces lay down the economic basis of socialism? Can we lay down the economic foundation necessary for the construction of socialism by our own forces? What is the economic content and economic basis of socialism? Is it to establish a paradise and universal happiness. No, it is not. This is a petty bourgeois idea of the economic content of socialism. To lay down the economic basis of socialism means to combine agriculture with socialist industry into one economic whole; to subordinate agriculture to the guidance of socialist industry; to establish relations between town and country on the basis of a direct exchange of the products of agriculture with the products of industry; to close and abolish the channels through which classes arise and primarily capital, and in the last resort to create such conditions of production and distribution as will lead directly to the abolition of classes.

Lenin said the following in this connection when we introduced NEP, and when the question of the construction of the socialist foundation of our national economy confronted us in all its scope.

"The substitution of requisitions by a tax signifies in principle: the transition from 'war Communism' to a proper socialist foundation. Not requisitions nor the tax, but the exchange of the products of large scale (socialized) industry for the products of peasant agriculture represents the economic content of socialism, represents its basis." Lenin, Collected (supplementary) Works, Vol. IV, p. 372.

This is how Lenin understood the question of the establishment of the economic basis of socialism.

But in order to weld together agriculture with the socialized industries it is necessary first of all to have a broad network of organs of distribution, a broad network of organs of co-operation: consumers' co-operatives as well as agricultural co-operatives and producing co-operatives. This is precisely what Lenin had in mind when, in his pamphlet, "On Co-operation" he wrote:

"Co-operation in our conditions very often is absolutely identical with socialism." Lenin, Vol. 18, Part 2, p. 144.

Therefore, can the proletariat of the U. S. S. R., by its own efforts

"PRINCIPLES OF MARXISM," WEDNESDAY NIGHT COURSE IN WORKERS' SCHOOL, PREPARATORY TO MORE DIFFICULT COURSE: MARXISM-LENINISM

The course in "Principles of Marxism" to be given on Wednesday nights at 9:15 at the New York Workers' School, 108 East 14 street, will fill a need long felt by students of the Workers' School. This course will enable all those who have completed the course in "Fundamentals of Communism" and who wish to take the advanced course in "Marxism-Leninism," to prepare for the latter course. In fact, the school will, in the future, consider "Principles of Marxism" as a pre-requisite for "Marxism-Leninism."

Abraham Markoff, long a teacher at the Workers' School, and well-known as a lecturer at labor forums, will give this course. The first part of the course will deal with the philosophy of Marxism, the second with an analysis of the capitalist system, the third with the nature of the revolutionary working class movement. Three books will be studied thoroughly: Engels "Socialism—Utopian and Scientific"; Marx's "Wage-Labor and Capital"; and Marx's "Communist Manifesto."

All those wishing to take the course should register immediately. It begins on February 16.

Those interested in other courses of the Workers' School can obtain the catalog of the school by writing to Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, 108 East 14 St., N. Y. C.

Section Membership Meeting Unanimously Supports Decision of Central Committee on Russian Question

At a well-attended meeting of the membership of Section 2, which makes up a part of the needle trades section of the city, held on Monday, January 31, at the section headquarters, 100 W. 28th St., a report on the opposition in the Russian party was heard from the representative of the district, Comrade Weinstein.

The position of the Central Executive Committee of our party, in supporting the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, was unanimously approved.

A BOOK FOR THE IRISH WORKER

Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1916.—Introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty.—By G. Schuller. Price 10 cents.

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

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lay down the economic basis of socialism at a time when our country is in a capitalist environment?

The party replied to this question in the affirmative (cf. Resolution of the XV. Conference of the C. P. S. U.). Lenin replied to this question in the affirmative (cf. at least his pamphlet "On Co-operation"). The whole experience of our work of construction replies to this question in the affirmative. For the share of the socialist sector of our economy is increasing year by year, at the expense of the private capital sector both in the sphere of production and in the sphere of circulation; the role of private capital in proportion to the role of the socialist elements of our economy is declining from year to year.

How does the opposition reply to this question?

The opposition replies to this question in the negative.

It follows then that the victory of socialism in our country is possible; that the possibility of constructing the economic basis of socialism may be regarded as guaranteed. Does this mean that such a victory may be regarded as complete victory, as the final victory guaranteeing the country which is constructing socialism against all external dangers, against the danger of imperialist intervention and the danger of restoration connected with it? No it does not. While the question of constructing socialism in the U. S. S. R. is a question of overcoming our own "national" bourgeoisie, the question of the final victory of socialism is a question of overcoming the world bourgeoisie. The party says that the proletariat of a single country is incapable of overcoming the world bourgeoisie by its own efforts. The party says that in order to achieve the final victory of socialism in a single country it is necessary to overcome, or at least to neutralize the world bourgeoisie. The party says that this is a task that can be fulfilled only by the proletariat of several countries. Therefore, final victory in one country or another means the victory of the proletarian revolution at least in several countries. This question does not give rise to any particular differences of opinion in our party and for that reason I will not dwell upon it at length. I would refer those who are interested to the material which has been distributed to the members of the Enlarged Plenum of the E. C. C. I.

The Manager's Corner

SCIENCE ALONE WILL NOT SUFFICE.

The London Labor Herald comments hopefully on the recent advances in the scientific field: "Scientists and inventors are breaking down the barriers of space and making all the world a family. We hope that this development, like others, will bring greater happiness to mankind, and not, like many other boons of science, be prostituted to the base uses of war."

We are not as hopeful about the uses to which these inventions will be put. The World War has demonstrated that the genius of science has been mobilized by the master class to devise ways and means of destroying life and happiness. Since the World War scientists are continuing diligently their investigations, in search of new and more destructive poison gases, armament, airplanes, and other means of warfare. Outside of Soviet Russia labor has not yet been able to secure control of the vast store of scientific equipment and knowledge which the world is accumulating. Outside of Soviet Russia labor has therefore been unable to insure the use of this knowledge for the good of society as a whole.

In one field, a very important field, labor has challenged effectively the control of the ruling class. That is in the field of publicity. Already there has sprung up throughout the world a strong chain of labor papers. These papers have become a tremendous factor in moulding public opinion. To the extent that the labor-press is made more powerful, to the extent that it develops, to that extent will the workers have a guarantee that there will be an organized force that will prevent the use of modern scientific invention for purposes antagonistic to society. The thought which is being given to the development of modern scientific investigation, necessitates at the same time even greater thought to its utilization to the end that science may not become a Frankenstein and a detriment to mankind. The development of thought in this direction requires the establishment of a strong labor press. —BERT MILLER.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES NEARLY THE DEATH OF FARMERS IN CORN AND WHEAT BELTS; GRIP IMPOVERISHED AGRICULTURISTS WITH MORTGAGES

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

The prolonged agricultural deflation has dumped tens of thousands of wheat and corn producers in the clutches of the financiers. This is revealed in a report of the U. S. department of commerce on farm mortgages supplemented by data gathered by The Wall Street Journal. These figures show more than 65,000 farms just in the 3 states of Iowa, Kansas and Illinois mortgaged to big life insurance companies to the tune of over \$750,000,000.

The department shows that 57 life insurance companies on Dec. 31, 1925, owned farm mortgages valued at \$1,667,695,716. These companies annually collect from the farmers close to \$100,000,000 in interest.

The 3 states account for 40% of the total value of farm mortgages held by these insurance companies. Iowa leads with 35,695 farms mortgaged for \$299,870,000. In Illinois the companies held mortgages on 13,195 farms for \$123,448,775. The figures for Kansas are 28,548 farms mortgaged to life insurance companies for \$128,448,775.

The Wall Street Journal has secured more complete figures covering the farm mortgages owned by all life insurance companies licensed to transact business in Iowa. The journal places the total at \$534,403,255 and adds: "One can only guess at the total mortgages owned by bank and trust companies, land banks, individuals, etc."

The journal shows 13 life insurance companies holding more than \$10,000,000 of Iowa farm mortgages as follows:

KUZBAS CLOSES AMERICAN OFFICES; HAS ENOUGH RUSSIAN TECHNICIANS TO OPERATE

In a letter from S. S. Shipman, its New York office manager, the autonomous colony Kuzbas, located in an important coal region of the U. S. S. R., announces that it no longer needs special technical help from America, and closes its American office. The letter is as follows:

The Autonomous Industrial Colony "Kuzbas" announces the closing of its New York office on February 1, 1927. In future all its business in this country will be handled through the Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, New York City.

Contracts Not Needed. The elimination of an independent American representation comes as a consequence of gradual changes in the character of the administration of the Kuzbas enterprises. These changes resulted in the placing of an increasing proportion of Russian technicians and administrators in responsible positions in the industries. This has done away with the necessity of retaining the special American contracts for which purpose a separate New York office has been maintained up to the present time.

Colony Flourishes. It will be of interest to friends and well-wishers of the Kuzbas project to know that, in spite of the change in the character of the management, the industries are in a flourishing condition. The coal mines are producing at the rate of 120,000 tons per month as against an average production of 70,000 tons per month during the last fiscal.

LECTURE CLASSES ORGANIZED BY BOSTON DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BOSTON, Mass.—Under the supervision of the district executive committee of the Workers' Party, the following course of lectures are open in Boston at 36 Causeway Street:

Class for party functionaries and inner party theory and practice, conducted by G. S. Shklar, on every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Fundamentals of Communism, conducted by H. J. Carter, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, beginning with February 10, at 93 Stanfield Street, Boston.

Class on theory and practice of trade union work, conducted by Sydney Bloomfield, every Saturday after-

DRAMA

Eva Le Gallienne to Do "The Inheritors"

Claiborne Foster.



"The Inheritors," a play by Susan Glaspell, will be produced at the Civic Repertory Theatre on Feb. 21. This will be the eighth production of the ten planned for this season. The next two will consist of a play by an American author and a foreign play. When Eva Le Gallienne and her group begin their second season in Fourteenth St. on Sept. 26, with "Camille," the theatre will have been renovated, redecorated and a new heating system installed.

Miss Le Gallienne will close her repertory season on April 30. On May 2 she and her company begin a road tour in Washington. They will play the following week in Baltimore, two weeks in Philadelphia, one week in Boston, and a week at the Harkness Theatre of Yale University. After her tour Miss Le Gallienne will sail for a vacation abroad.

BROADWAY GOSSIP

Beatrice Lillie is going to play "Camille" at a special matinee, at the Fulton, Friday, February 25th. It's to be a modernized version. Charles Winninger will appear as the elder Duval; Walter Scott will be the Count de Varville; Cyril Ring will be Armand.

"No, No, Nanette," the Frazee musical show, will open at the Bronx Opera House tonight and remain a week. The cast includes Mary Spoor, Johnnie Fields, Roland Woodruff, Barbara Barbour, Eva Vincent, Eulalie Young, Viola Leach, Jack Parsons, Helen Case, and Irene Comer.

"Cradle Song" will be repeated at three performances; Tuesday and Friday nights and Saturday matinee, by the Civic Repertory Players, at the 14th Street Theatre next week. The other plays scheduled: "John Gabriel Borkman," Monday night; "Twelfth Night," Wednesday matinee; "Master Builder," Wednesday and Saturday night, "La Locandiera," Thursday night.

The Dorrance Davis play, in which Peggy Wood is rehearsing, will be called "A Lady Reversing," instead of "The Biter Bitten."

Mary Nash will be starred in "The South Seas," by Arthur Behrens, which William A. Brady will present Thursday night.

AMUSEMENTS

KLAW TH., W. 45 St. Tonight, 8:30 OPENING "SINNER"

PLYMOUTH Thea., West 45th St. Sat. Evenings and Thu. and Sat. Mats. WINTHROP AMES. Gilbert & Sullivan PIRATES OF PENNSYLVANIA Opera Co. E. of By. Circle Thursdays Only, "Iolanthe"

Theatre Guild Acting Company in PYGMALION Week Feb. 14—KARAMEZOV Guild Thea., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30, Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

Ned McCobb's Daughter Week Feb. 14—SILVER CORD John Golden Th. 68, E. of By. Circle Mts. Thurs. & Sat., 5:00 P.

Civic Repertory Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. EVA LE GALLIENNE Tonight, "JOHN GABRIEL BORKMAN" Tomorrow Evening, "CRADLE SONG"

Co-featured with Allan Dinehart in "Sinner," a new comedy by Thompson Buchanan, opening this evening at the Klaw Theatre.

out of town early next month.

"The Great Adventure" closed at the Edyth Totten Theatre Saturday night. "Babbling Brooks," a play by Edyth Totten, will open there on Feb. 21.

"In Abraham's Bosom" will continue at the Provincetown Playhouse for two weeks.

The American Theatre association has sent invitations to more than 100 noted Shakespearean actors to form a fellowship. Such a Shakespearean Fellowship would serve to encourage the production of Shakespeare's plays eventually to include a cycle of the whole group. The Fellowship would also form and maintain a Shakespeare Museum.

Five plays will have their premiers this evening: "Sinner," a modern comedy by Thomas Buchanan, opens at the Klaw with Allan Dinehart and Claiborne Foster featured; "The Strawberry Blonde" at the Bijou; Mrs. Pat Campbell in "The Adventurous Age" at the Mansfield, and "Fog" at the National; "Judy" at the Royale.

"Michael Strogoff" moved into Moss' Cameo yesterday. The picture is based on Jules Verne's novel.

Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand St. Drydock 7516 Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

"PIN WHEEL" By Francis Edwards Farago "THE DYBBUK"—Feb. 17.

An AMERICAN TRAGEDY 5TH MONTH A Longacre West 48 St. Mts. Wed. and Sat.

The LADDER Everybody's Play WALDORF, 50th St., East of B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

RITZ Thea., 48th St., W. of By. Evs. 8:30, Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:30.

Bye Bye Bonnie Musical Bon Bon with Dorothy Burgess, Rudolph Cameron, Louis Simon, William Frawley.

NEGRO SOCIAL WORKER FINDS DISCRIMINATION AGAINST COLORED TEACHERS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN DRIVES MANY TO CRIMINAL LIFE IN SLUMS

Dr. Lionel Francis, head of the "International Alliance of Negroes, Inc.," a welfare organization, is quoted in a circular letter to the press as saying that the inability of the specialized, educated negroes to obtain employment in the lines for which they are trained is driving large numbers of them to immorality and crime.

Become Immoral. The letter describes Francis as being "alarmed at the large number of scholarly colored women he finds residing in the slum districts of our cities as regular habitues of the 'night life'," and continues:

Job Shortage. "The cause is plain to see, and it is not of their own making, but rather a force of circumstances due to the lack of such employment suitable for persons whose scholarly training make them eligible for same. First hand information has revealed the fact that as long as the race is without the means to provide employment for its people the children of that race must be satisfied with 'the crumbs that fall from the white man's table' or 'drift into immorality, pauperism and crime'."

Unrest and Discontent. "Many have expressed the opinion that the early training received worked well until they had to face the world for a living. Even the schools where colored children are taught are closed to them because white teachers are given preference. Those who received a business training found that, owing to so small a percentage of colored business, the supply of train-

ed colored help is far greater than the demand.

"A general dissatisfaction exists everywhere because the parents and the greatest and largest institutions—the churches—have neglected to build industrial and commercial institutions for the children whom they expect to be of value to the race and to the world.

"Owing to this neglect the domestic field is overcrowded and there again the supply is greater than the demand, and on account of such, wages for domestic servants is but a miserly pittance, and will always remain so as long as the market is overcrowded."

Long Overdue Payment Made to Widow; Held Up By Anti-Bolshevik Hate

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Kiaba K. Bacchaleff, a resident of Soviet Russia and the widow of a workman killed in industry in this state in 1914, will receive \$5,250 in accrued compensation payments, according to a decision of the Supreme Court.

Payment was authorized in 1916 and the money sent to Russia, but the checks came back unpaid and were cancelled. In May, 1923, request for payment was again made but was refused by the Supreme Court on the ground that the Bolshevik government might confiscate the funds. The Supreme Court later ruled that the money should be paid to the party holding power of attorney from the plaintiff.

Read the 'BOLSHEVIK'

A drama written on the American style by Leon Hausman

Author and Playwright

Per Copy at \$1.10

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.

On and after March 15th, 1927, "BOLSHEVIK" will be \$2.00 a copy. As Mr. Leon Hausman intends to play the title role, advises his wide acquaintance to first read the book. The author is finding it difficult to get "BOLSHEVIK" across in newspapers, but "BOLSHEVIK" will go over just the same AND HOW!!

Tremont 4267 Longacre 7368 L. Browndorff CHIROPRACTOR 1795 Clinton Ave. 53 W. 29th St. Bronx, N. Y. New York City 5-8 P. M. 1-2 P. M. By Appointment Only.

PONSONBY, M. P. WARNS OF SCHEME TO ATTACK RUSSIA

Says Invasion of China Saves Cash, Not Lives

A warning that western capitalist nations plan war for selfish interests on China and the Union of Soviet Republics was given yesterday afternoon by Arthur Ponsonby, member of parliament, who spoke at the house of peace, 109 St. and Fifth Ave., under the auspices of The Women's Peace Society.

Referring to the situation in the Far East the speaker said that the Chinese are the most peace-loving people in the world, and that the present conflict is not caused by one people doing an injury to another, but that big commercial enterprises have invested their finances in China and call upon "civilized" white men to protect their ill-gotten spoils.

Save Profits—Not Lives. "The slogan of protecting American lives" is just a subterfuge, Ponsonby stated, "the real cause for intervention is to protect the property and business of American capitalists."

Want War on Russia. The speaker said that he believed that a Chinese war would lead to a world conflagration, the ultimate object of which is to annihilate the Soviet Union. He urged upon everyone not to fall victim to any war propaganda, like that which was conducted in this country by the British in 1916, to refuse to support any steps taken by the government which might lead to war, and to petition both the president and congress, warning them that the people do not intend to fight another war against a nation which has done no wrong.

Labor in Twin Cities To Fight Against War On China and Mexico

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 6.—The movement for the struggle against the imperialist policies of the government in Nicaragua, Mexico and China has taken definite form here thru the organization of a committee which has sent out a call for a general conference of individuals and delegates from labor organizations and which is planning to hold mass meetings against the interventionist policy of the government.

The call for the local conference is signed by: Rev. John H. Dietrich, S. A. Stockwell, Ernest Lundeen, Louis A. Duncan, J. F. Enme, Rev. Howard Y. Williams, R. B. French, William Mahoney, H. G. Teigen, W. A. Anderson, V. R. Dunne, I. G. Scott, Dr. E. G. Eithel.

Anti-Imperialistic Meeting in Belfast Puts Out Disrupters

BELFAST, Feb. 6.—A meeting of protest against England's imperialist policy in China ended in the ejection of several who tried to break it up. The trouble began when a woman in the gallery started in a fit of patriotic fervor, to wave the Union Jack. Her followers created a riot, which was finally quelled.

ARE YOU INSPECTING THE NEWSSTANDS IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD?

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GARMENT WORKERS JOINT BOARD ISSUES FIGURES ON ELECTION OF PROGRESSIVE LOCAL OFFICERS

The result of last Thursday's elections for managers and executive boards of Locals 2, 9 and 35, has been announced in detail by the Shop Chairmen's Council which supervised the voting.

The balloting, which was carried on for fourteen hours, resulted in an overwhelming victory for the progressive candidates and was one of the heaviest votes ever cast in these locals.

The results in Local 2 were as follows: Joseph Boruchowitz, manager 2316 to 31 Isadore Steinzor, chairman 2252 to 49

Table with columns: Executive Board, Name, Votes

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Table with columns: Executive Board, Name, Votes

Way Behind Henry Ford Poor John D's Stocks Increase Only 700%

The huge profits that the Standard Oil barons have raked in during the last fifteen years are revealed by an analysis just completed by Jenks Gwynne and Co.

Investors in the securities of the companies which emerged after the supposed disintegration of the Standard Oil company fifteen years ago have seen their principal increase nearly 700 per cent. In addition they have had an average of 16.27 per cent per year on their investment.

Chief Consul Declares Government Very Easy With Ward Bread Trust

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Over the protest of its chief counsel, A. R. Brinkley, the federal trade commission dismissed its anti-trust suit against the William B. Ward baking interests, Brinkley declared today before the senate committee investigating the "bread trust".

Brinkley said he was convinced the gigantic merger, later dissolved by consent decree, was in violation of the anti-trust laws. "The case was strong and should have been prosecuted," Brinkley said.

MARX CABINET WOBLES THRU FIRST CRISIS

Debate Proves Charge Of Monarchism True

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The Marx, conservative, cabinet barely scraped through with a weak vote on confidence yesterday, in the first test it faced.

Opposition in the Reichstag brought out some interesting proofs of Communist charges. Hammered by Communist speakers on the floor, Dr. Walker von Keudell, newly appointed Minister of the Interior, admitted that his farm was a camp for the fascist armed body "Olympia".

Keudell and the entire cabinet might have fallen then, had it not been also revealed that Stressemann, now in opposition, was also a Kappist at that time. The game of "the pot calling the kettle black" did not look well to some of the cabinet's opponents, and they were temporarily silenced.

Represented Wall Street In Argentine Republic

At the strike meetings speakers from other unions are often present. Lately Max Rosen, of the Jewish Bakers Local 45, Appel, of the Upholsterers, spoke.

Jersey City Bus Strike In Arbitrators' Hands Expect Agreement Soon

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK. (Special to The Daily Worker). JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 6.—Because they expect a settlement by tomorrow, the four hundred Hudson Boulevard bus drivers who went on strike Saturday, are "conducting" their struggle minus a picket line and are depending entirely on arbitration for a settlement, in spite of a growing feeling among the men on strike that more militant tactics are needed.

Nearing Sees Mexico Leader of Revolt by Latin-American Lands

American imperialism is developing in the Caribbean a situation just like China, so Scott Nearing declared last night in his talk before the open forum at the Community Church, Park Avenue and 34th Street.

Broke and Hungry; Found Dead in Hall

An unidentified man died yesterday as a result of exposure. He was found in the hallway at 439 West 42 St. Having no letters to identify him he was taken to the morgue.

According to the police records he was about 45 years of age. Apparently out of work he had slunk into the hallway to get out of the cold, but being tired and hungry he was not able to stand the gaff.

Capitalists Now Using Radio. The General Motors Export Company has installed six short wave radio stations in its South American branches, it was learned yesterday.

SHOP CHAIRMEN SCORE ROSALSKY

(Continued from Page 1) spirit of the cloakmakers and smash their union.

"But such attacks cannot succeed, and the furriers will join with the members of the International Ladies Garment Worker's Union to see that they are defeated, and that Sigman and his clique are driven from the union."

Adopt Resolution

The meeting unanimously adopted the following resolution read by the secretary of the Shop Chairmen's Council, L. Kleinman:

WHEREAS, sixteen cloakmakers who have been members of the cloakmakers union for many years have been sent from their homes and families by Judge Rosalsky to long terms of imprisonment for strike activities; and

Reactionary Officers Of Upholsterers Local Skimp Strike Relief

(By Worker Correspondent) At the last meeting of Local 44 of the Upholsterers' union the secretary made a report in which he emphasized that in spite of the fact that the local supported the general labor movement yet the financial situation is better than a year ago.

Funny Forty-Hour Motion

There was spent 1,200 dollars for organizing purposes, but we, the members, did not hear of the results of that organizing. It was the organizer who made a motion that the forty-hour week is timely—but not during the season!

Crushing Defeat for Yaqui Insurrection

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 6.—A sweeping federal victory over the rebellious Yaqui Indians was officially confirmed today. The Yaquis have abandoned Bacstete and Sierra La Gloria and have fled to a new stronghold.

No Anti-Foreignism in China

There is no anti-foreignism in China but the Chinese people object to foreigners having privileges which infringe on the sovereignty of the country.

Trade Union Educational League Furriers Concert and Dance February 18

The furriers section of the Trade Union Educational League will hold a concert and dance on Friday, February 18, 1927, at Manhattan Lyceum, New York. All needle workers are invited.

SHOP CHAIRMEN SCORE ROSALSKY

lead to further prosecutions against workers for union activity; THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we the shop chairmen and representatives of labor organizations assembled in conference on Saturday, February the 5th, at Webster Hall, at the call of the Shop Chairmen's Council of the cloak industry, protest most emphatically against the imprisonment of these loyal union workers; we express our most vigorous condemnation against the activities of the Forward, Sigman and Beckerman, who are directly responsible for their imprisonment; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we organize a defense committee of workers from various organizations to undertake a wide-spread campaign to arouse public opinion against these unjust imprisonments and to bring about the release of our fellow-workers and call on all workers to take part in the protest demonstrations arranged by the Joint Cloakmakers Union for Wednesday, February the 9th, at various halls in this city.

Committee Named

Delegates to the Saturday conference who were named on a Committee of Arrangements for the mass meetings were: Sam Lipzin, A. C. W. of A.; S. Sazar of the Cap & Millinery Workers; M. Sunstein, of the Williamsburg Progress Club; B. Miller, W. C. 548; M. Finkelstein, W. C. 624; A. Lefkowitz, Downtown Workers Club; S. Zamsky, Bath Beach Workers Club; Silverstein, Workers' Self-Education Club; Rosenberg, W. C. 386; Nevins, Women's Council; Troutman, Lower-Bronx Workers Culture Center; Goldfield, W. C. 225; Fisher, A. C. W. of A.; Zwick, Cap Makers; Zilkowsky, Millinery Workers; Sam Gross, Bronx Young Workers' Culture Club; A. Glimcher, Parquet Floor Workers; M. Kauffer, W. C. 671; Paul Broder, Boro Park Jewish Workers Club; Max Delmore, Shoe Workers Protective Union; Harry Grossberg, Br. 111, Jewish National Union Local 55; Mutznik, W. C. 188; Abe Nuor, A. C. W. of A.; and from the Furriers' Shop Chairmen's Council, M. Lang, Joseph Neisberg, H. Trachtenberg, B. Alowitz and Paul Skolnik. Ten members are to be added from the Cloak and Dress Shop Chairmen.

WHEREAS, these workers have never been guilty of any offense and have been placed behind prison bars simply for the crime of fighting for the defense of their union and for the improvement of their working conditions, and their unjust imprisonment is a matter of concern not only to the cloakmakers' union, but to the entire labor movement, since the detention of these workers would undoubtedly

Reported Capture of Co-ed Moro Princess Who Led Island Revolt

MANILA, Feb. 6.—Princess Tarahata Karim, who with her husband, Datu Tahil, are leading a Moro uprising in Jolo, has been captured, according to a report received here today.

Power Maintenance Men Meet

The Amalgamated Power Plant and Building Service Workers, Local No. 1 calls on all employees engaged in power plant and building maintenance work to meet in mass meeting to be held tonight at 8 p. m., at the New Labor Temple, 14th street corner of Second avenue, New York.

Charlie Still Free

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4. — Lita Grey Chaplin's request that her husband, Charles Chaplin, be arrested for failure to support his two children was refused by District Attorney Aza Keyes here today.

ATTEND! ATTEND! ATTEND! THE SECOND ANNUAL BANQUET of the DAILY WORKER BUILDERS OF NEW YORK to be held at YORKVILLE CASINO (Main Ballroom) 212 East 86th Street, near Third Avenue.

SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON A Copy of Red Cartoons of 1927, Worth \$1.00 for 50 Cents With 50 of These Coupons CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT. RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the most recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Suvanto, Art Young, Hay Bales, Jerger, Vose and others.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
Daily, Except Sunday
83 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York):
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 83 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNN'SEditors
BERT MILLER.....Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application.

The Sanctuary of Reaction.

Pascual Diaz, the reactionary bishop of Tabasco, Mexico, is the latest prominent member of international reaction to make his abode in this refuge of the enemies of human progress. The capitalist press of this financial and commercial capital of American imperialism has thrown open its pages to the papal agent thru which he can hurl his priestly thunderbolts at the Mexican government.

The New York World, evidently trying to regain the catholic favor it lost thru its opposition to intervention in Mexico has outdone its competitors in abasing itself before the bishop. The World gives us to understand that it is opposed to the anti-clerical regulations adopted by the Mexican government to protect the state against the fascist conspiracies of the church and the United States oil and land magnates. One might as well say that he is opposed to Coolidge's policy in Mexico but favors that of Kellogg. The policy of the church in Mexico is of a piece with that of the American imperialists. Both are exploiters of the masses. Their interests dovetail perfectly. Both wish to keep the masses in ignorance. Intelligent workers and peasants do not see ghostly virgins stalking thru the gloom. A nation of spook-chasers may be short on intelligence but they are there with the pesos.

A working class that believes in the medicinal value of a pail of water seasoned with salt and "blessed" with the incantations of a priest are liable to believe the same priest when he tells them that it is sinful to go on strike. The clergy are useful to the exploiters of labor in Mexico. This accounts for the popularity of their cause among the ruling classes of this country.

Bishop Diaz insists that the church in Mexico does not countenance armed opposition to the government. We do not blame the holy man for lying. This is a congenital weakness from which honest clergymen suffer. It comes as natural to them as swimming comes to a duck or exploring for fleas to that kind of a dog. The workers who may be fooled by the Jesuit cunning of the bishop should adopt the wise precaution to assume that every utterance of the bishop's is a falsehood until proven true.

The church that had nothing but praise for the fascist dictatorship in Italy, an anti-working class dictatorship, until the fascists began to step on papal corns, is the sworn foe of the Mexican government, which, tho not a working class government by any means, must be given credit for doing more to enlighten the Mexican masses by a modern system of education during a short space of time than had been done in centuries by the church of which the heavy-jowled bishop is a representative.

Intelligent, class-conscious American workers will support the Mexican government against the oil barons and against the machinations of the catholic church. If the Mexican government ever makes peace with either, or with both, this will be a sign that the government has deserted the masses on which its power is based and has gone over to the enemy.

The Pulitzer Get Them Coming and Going

The Morning World, owned by the Pulitzer family, in its issue of Feb. 4, carried an editorial on the Chinese situation which showed up the diplomacy of Great Britain as a dishonest attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of the Cantonese government officials so that England could preserve the concessions she forced out of China when China was weak and disorganized and Britain was stronger than she is now.

But on the previous evening The Evening World, owned by the same Pulitzer family, hails the deceptive "concessions" made by the British government to the Cantonese as evidence of British desire for peace. "When the troops and warships began to move toward China," says the Evening World, "the World protested because of the fear that they were being sent to bolster up the British system there....but since the British are ready to sign a treaty providing for the wiping out of the system, in large part, the world in general is satisfied."

"The world in general" may be satisfied but the Chinese are not. Neither are the class conscious workers of the world. The snivelling bourgeois liberals who are always ready to flatten their noses on the ground in obeisance before the imperialists provided they have the slightest excuse for slapping the big fellows on the back may think the Chinese should be content with a quarter of a loaf or with a mite of the loot that was stolen from them. The Chinese are not. They want their country and they are going to take it with the strength of their arms.

He who believes in imperialist honesty is either a fool or a knave.

The British parliament re-opens Tuesday and masses of workers throught the world will be watching eagerly to see if there are any elements in the Labor Party courageous enough to break with the backward leadership and open an attack on the developing wars against China and the Soviet Union.

The interallied military control over Germany has come to an end and another dream of the Versailles bandit peace that followed the last war fades away. Only a triumphant German working class can destroy the militarism of German capitalism.

Henry L. Mencken is an amusing fellow. In an article in a recent number of The American Mercury he starts by editorializing on the numerous secretaries who make a livelihood saving the county from Communism. In the middle of the article he dictates the Communists out of existence and proves that Communism can never flourish on American soil. Good old boobery stuff and as rotarian as a Coolidgeism. He winds up by prognosticating the decline of capitalism in the United States. To be clever one must not be consistent.

THE LION TAMER



Facing the Year 1927 in China

HANKOW, Jan. 4. (By mail).— Profound changes in the general Chinese situation, both domestically and so far as the position of China and the world is concerned, are apparent to political observers here at the beginning of 1927. Accounts are beginning to be cast of the historic events of 1926, and it is generally conceded that a situation exists now which is greatly different from that obtaining at the beginning of 1926.

At the dawning of the year which has now closed, the position of what might be called the modern progressives of Chinese politics—the Kuomintang nationalists of Canton and, to a considerable extent, the Kuominchun armies of Feng Yu-hsiang—were better in the North than they are now, but not nearly so good in the South as they are now.

The Kuomintang had their house-cleaning during 1925 and were well started on their way toward the erection of a modern and progressive government in Canton and thruout Kuangtung Province. They held authority, however, only over Kuangtung and Kuangsi Provinces, the Liangkuang territory as it is generally known.

Kuomintang Forges Ahead.
In the north, Feng Yu-hsiang and his progressive subordinates were in control at Peking. But no direct liaison, even of policies, had been worked out between these two "modern arms" of China.

During the year the Kuomintang forged steadily ahead in their progressive work of modernizing the government of their home province of Kuangtung. The last of the reactionaries had been swept out, the army was busy exterminating bandits, life was being made safe for the peasantry, recognized as the basis of the body politic thruout China.

Meanwhile a thoroly modern finance system, under Finance Minister T. V. Soong, was being put into effect. "Squeeze" and corruption of all kinds was eliminated. Honest tax collection officers were everywhere appointed. The treasury at Canton actually got the money its mandates ordered to be collected in the way of legitimate and scientific taxation—a condition that has perhaps never before been achieved in any Chinese province. This system became so efficient that the year 1926 saw a sum approximating one hundred million dollars gathered into the nationalist treasury. The highest amount of revenue ever before collected in the province had been \$31,000,000, in 1921. In 1924 it had fallen as low as \$9,300,000.

Also meanwhile, as a normal phase of the work of this modern and progressive government, road projects were undertaken thruout the province, while Canton itself, an enlightened city government, under the chairmanship of Commissioner Sun Fo, undertook and carried out numerous projects for the general sanitary and developmental improvement of the community. Wide maloes (literally, horse-roads) were cut thru the city whose ancient streets are too narrow even for two rickshaws to pass. In order to do this, houses or parts of

houses, had to be demolished. So amazed were the house owners and merchants at these signs of progressivism that they gladly paid the cost of building these streets and contributed portions of their own house property toward the improvement.

Trade Unions Encouraged.
The beginning of an adequate sewer system, which had been started the previous year, were carried forward. Efficient street-cleaning work was carried on. The health of the city was greatly improved.

Education was pushed, particularly in the elementary forms. Political education of the masses in the aims and purposes of the nationalist movement was carried on everywhere. Labor organization was encouraged.

The events in the North in the early part of the year, when a so-called "alliance" between the former arch enemies, Chang Tso-lin and Wu Pei-fu, succeeded in eliminating the Kuominchun forces from Peking and finally, in the late summer, out of their stronghold in the Northwest—these events had a natural repercussion in Canton. Wu Pei-fu had breathed threats of bringing the war into Kuangtung as soon as he had defeated the Kuominchun in Chihli. When he first made pronouncements about these intentions, there seemed some possibility that the tuchuns and super-tuchuns might hold together long enough to make the beginnings, at least, of such an anti-South campaign. So the natural result was preparation on a grand scale for a northern expedition by the revolutionary nationalist forces, to defend their own territory in the south by an offensive campaign against the north.

This campaign started in July. Within a period so short as to create nothing short of amazement on the part of even foreign military observers, the nationalist troops had succeeded in rolling thruout Hunan Province and bestriding the Yangtze at the Wuhan area, which comprises the cities of Kankow, Wuchang and Hanyang, the latter with its great arsenal.

Control the Central Yangtze.
This put the revolutionary nationalist forces practically in control of the central Yangtze, the heart of commercial China, the reservoir of her financial and numerical strength. Wu Pei-fu was forced to evacuate Honan Province, making his headquarters at Chengchow, where he now sits amidst the ruins of a slowly-disintegrating organization. There is not a single one of his so-called adherent generals whose loyalty he can vouch for. To a greater extent than may at first seem apparent, Wu Pei-fu's debacle and the disorganization of his forces represent the disintegration of medieval Chinese ideas and methods before the fresh, clean air of the modernized and progressive ideas and methods.

The nationalist armies now controlled Hupeh and Hunan, as well as Kuangtung and Kuangsi. Sun Chaun-fang, after much hesitation, threw in his lot with the already defeated Wu Pei-fu and offered battle against the nationalist armies. The result was

swift. He was eliminated from Kiangsi, which made safe the nationalists line of communication from its farthest outposts in southern Hunan to its revolutionary base in Kunagtung. Meanwhile another nationalist expedition into Fukien wrested that province from Sun's grasp, while part of the forces on the Yangtze were used to take possession of part of Anhwei and also part of Chakiang Province, which also had been part of the self-acclaimed domain of the "Five Provinces Director," a title Sun Chaung-fang had for a year or more claimed.

Popular Support.

An outstanding difference between the campaign of the Nationalist forces and those of any other fighting units in China was that it had universal popular support. Many of its incidental victories were made possible by the direct help of the peasants who, in some instances, guided the vanguard forces of the nationalists along the easiest routes against particular strongholds of Sun Chuan-fang. The capture of Kiu-kiang was a notable instance of this. Everywhere, also when the nationalist troops arrived, they were given every evidence of wholehearted welcome. They were regarded not as an exploiting army, but as a liberating army.

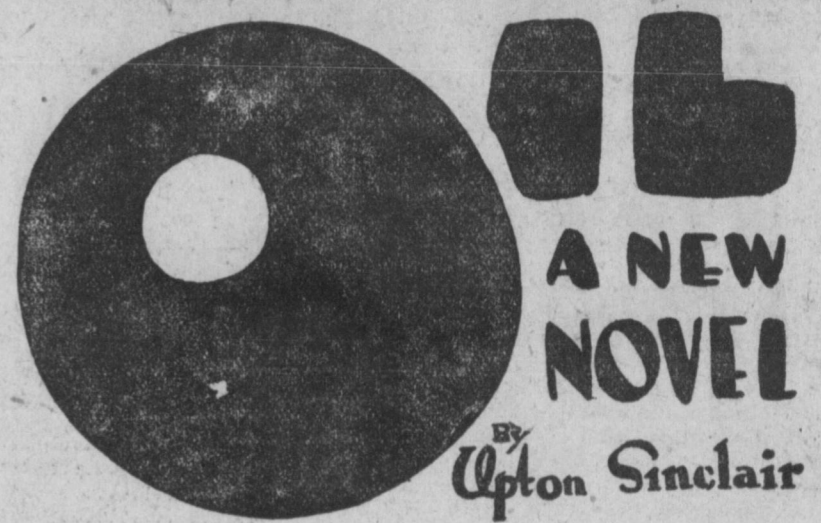
As the year neared its close, the situation in the north also began showing signs of hopefulness. Feng Yu-hsiang and his Kuominchun forces, which had been forced into the far northwest of Kansu, had reorganized; by the end of November they had succeeded in sweeping down thruout Shensi province and entering western Honan. There was every prospect that they would succeed early this year in effecting juncture with the nationalist troops already in the southern portion of that province.

The year 1927 opens, therefore, with the nationalist government moved nearly a thousand miles north of Canton and astride the Yangtze. It is now in full control of Kuangtung, Kuangsi, Fukien, Hunan, Kweichow, Hupeh and Kiangsi provinces, with partial control of Chekiang and Anhwei provinces, and with every prospect of control in Honan province within a short time.

Since Feng Yu-hsiang had, during the summer, definitely joined forces with the Kuomintang by becoming a member of the party and by inviting political instructors for the education of his men, the territory he now controls is also part of the territory under nationalist demination. It includes all Kansu and the northwest special areas, all of Shensi and part of Honan.

There is also a direct liaison between the Kuomintang in Mongolia and the nationalist forces, so that vast territory is also part of the nationalist domain.

The year just passed has been one of historically outstanding importance in the fifteen-year-old plan of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen for the unification of the land under the aegis of the Kuomintang and its popular principles. There is some reason to believe that the year just opening may see the first steps in the Chinese emancipator's dream finally fulfilled.



IV
Matters came to a climax. A letter for Bunny, bearing a French stamp, but in a familiar handwriting that made his pulses jump. He tore it open and read: "Dear Son, I am in town for a few days and would you like to meet me? Yours for old times, Paul Watkin."

Bunny was twenty-four years old now, but it was just the way it had been eleven years ago, there in Mrs. Groarty's back yard, when he had left his father and run shouting, "Paul! Paul! Where are you? Please don't go away!" Bunny had a date with Vee, but he got out of it—his sister would invite her to one of those diplomatic tea-parties where you met the Prince de This and the Duchesse de That. Then Bunny hurried off to the obscure hotel where his friend was staying.

Paul was haggard; one does not take a trip to Moscow to get fat. But his sober face was shining with a light of fanaticism—the same thing which his brother Eli called the glory of the Lord! Dad would have said there were two of them, equally crazy; but it didn't seem that way to Bunny, who mocked at Eli's god, but believed in Paul's—at least enough to tremble in his presence. Paul had been living under a workers' government again—and this time not as a wage-slave, a strike-breaker in army uniform, but as a free man, and master of the future. So now in this dingy hotel room Bunny was sitting opposite an apostle; Paul, with his sombre, determined features and toll-acustomed figure, the very incarnation of the militant working class!

And the miracles of which he had to tell were real. First of all a spiritual miracle—a hundred million people proclaiming their own sovereignty, and the downfall of masters and exploiters, kings, priests, capitalists, the whole rabble of parasites. It was a physical miracle, too, because these hundred million people controlled one-sixth of the earth's surface, and were building a new civilization, a model for the future. They were poor, of course; they had started with a country in wreck. But what were a few years, and a little hunger, compared with the ages of torment they had survived?

Paul described the sights of Moscow. First of all, the youth move-

ment; a whole new generation being taught to be clear-eyed and free, to face the facts of nature, and to serve the working-class, instead of climbing out upon its face and founding a line of parasites! You saw those young Communists in class-rooms, on athletic fields, in the streets—marching, singing, listening to speeches—Paul himself had talked to tens of thousands, in his little bit of Russian, and nothing had ever meant so much to him. He had but one interest for the rest of his life, to tell the young workers of America about the young workers of Russia. He began by telling Bunny!

He talked about the councils he had attended, the international gatherings where the future of the parties all over the world was charted out. Bunny of course made his protest against this. Did Paul really think it was possible for an American political party to have its course determined in a foreign country? Paul smiled and said it was hard enough—the Russian leaders couldn't understand how far back in history America stood. But what else could you do? Either you meant to have world order, or you couldn't! If you left the party in each country to determine its own course, you were right back where you were before the war, with men calling themselves Socialists, and holding power in the name of Socialism, who were in reality patriots, ready to back the exploiters of their own land in wars against the exploiters of other lands.

That was the thing which threatened to destroy the human race; and the only way to end it was to do what the Third International was doing—have a world government and enforce its orders. The workers' world government was located in Moscow, because elsewhere the delegates would be thrown into prison, or assassinated, as in Geneva. But before many years the Third International would hold a Congress in Berlin, and then in Paris and London, and in the end in New York. The workers of the world would send their representatives, and that Congress would give its orders, and the nations would stop their fighting, just you bet! Thus Paul and Bunny, as usual, were swept along upon a wave of enthusiasm.

(To Be Continued.)

MY MACHINE

By C. SARA SHERMAN

"O'clock, I return after a western sandwich in the neighborhood cafeteria. My back still aching from the morning bending. I am not at all rested by the hour of lunch. But I sit down to my machine. My machine? The same machine that makes up the "Shop". It is the old, old story. It is the story of ages and ages of struggle. Not so to me, to me it is a new epoch. It is a new life, a great, powerful, vigorous life. We the makers of the machine. The machine, the new powerful weapon of life intent to make life easier. I say, all power to it. Men of the world, don't forget that when you bend your backs to it, look at it straight and earnestly. You have made it. Yes, all of you bent backs have made the "Machine". It is yours. Use it and keep it.

DZZZZ DZZZZZ BTTTTT. The power has started up. Quick, quick quick, the machine is calling. The machine has rested one whole hour and the boss needs dresses to sell. To sell. Shop does not wait for little kids like me to rest. It demands of us to be strong. Alright... we shall be strong. We shall make dresses, the world needs dresses. But for whom? I look at the cloak, then at my sisters, black sisters, white sisters, and I say to them with my eyes, for I cannot speak with my tongue, shop does not permit that. I say to them: Yes, let us be strong, let us catch up to the machine. DZZZ DZZZ goes the machine... Put your white linen under it, a stitch here, a stitch there, turn the corners, repeat a stitch at the end to make the other stitches last.

Just the things, a stitch here, a seam there, all together we make clothes. The world needs clothes. I again look at my Southern sister, and she seems to understand me. Her big black eyes splash out of her black skin, she nods her kindly head smilingly. Yes, the world needs clothes.

We will make clothes altogether. Mary the Polish woman makes back seams, Nina the Russian girl is making the sleeves, Angelina the Italian girl is putting on the collars, while my negro sister opposite me is punching the buttons. A lot of colorful material is thrown on the machines. Color! Colors! Colors Galore! Pink, Blue, green, flowered, and red, red. The vogue now is red. Red blouses, red dresses, red kerchiefs...

I hemstitch, to give it the finishing touches and I think almost outloud, how well organized shop is, how well the girls understand unity of production, each one doing their bit, from the cutters to the pressers. No fights, no squabbles—just unison work. Who can say we are individualistic? That we are anarchistic? No, we are social beings, we prove it by our work, by our life. Red, red, again that color flared up amongst the rest. It is the vogue, even the French modiste proclaim it so. I think of Russia. Yes, it is the vogue life proclaims it so. Unity in production, we have that. But there is still another unity. The unity of distribution. Those same ones sitting with me at the machines who make clothes together...

Comrades, sisters, brothers, black, white, brown-skin let us all unite and own the clothes we make.

Poincare Expects More Hard Times in France

PARIS, Feb. 6. — The immediate stabilization of the franc, is not part of Premier Poincare's immediate program. Such action would be "dangerous," the premier told the Chamber of Deputies today.

The hard times confronting France since the franc was "saved" are temporary, according to the premier, but he warned the chamber that the country would have to face an unpleasant economic situation before the complete recovery of the franc.

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