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Demand A. F. of L. State Stand on Imperialism

Open Letter From Workers Party Reminds Executive Council of China, Nicaragua

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Over the signature of C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary, the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America has issued an open letter to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, demanding that it take a stand, for or against the Wall Street imperialist invasions of Nicaragua and of China, and to state also whether the Executive Council is for or against the American workers and farmers in their struggle against American imperialism and the threat of a new imperialist war.

The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. is reminded in the letter that it has up until now not made any such public decision. The letter of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party follows, in full:

Where Does the A. F. of L. Stand on Intervention In Nicaragua and China?

An Open Letter to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. From the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

To the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

You have thus far made no public statement in regard to the policy of imperialist intervention in support of the investments and profits of the great international banking houses of Wall Street, which the American government is pursuing in its intervention in Nicaragua, its threats against Mexico, and its massing of naval forces in Chinese waters.

Wall Street Game. It was clear from the beginning of the intervention in Nicaragua that Coolidge and Kellogg were playing the game of the Wall Street exploit-

ers in that country, who desire to set up a puppet government which will be subservient to their wishes and aid them in the exploitation of the people of Nicaragua. This has become even more plain since the victories of the liberal forces representing the people of Nicaragua has been answered by sending of new forces of American marines and the virtual taking over the country by the naval forces of the American government. Do you believe that because the American government has recognized the Diaz government it has the right to force this government upon the Nicaraguan people with American bay-

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CURRENT EVENTS

By J. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE British note to the government of the Soviet Union is a masterpiece of hypocrisy. Chamberlain charges the officials of the Soviet government with conducting hostile propaganda against the empire. Now, it is a well known fact that all capitalist governments are always at war with each other, using whatever means the times warrant. Only recently, the French government arrested, indicted and convicted English subjects engaged in espionage work in France. The bankers of one country make occasional attacks on the currency of another country. They are continually plundering each other's markets and inciting one country against the other.

Yet no sharp notes are dispatched because of such conduct. This kind of thing is quite proper. It is the way imperialist powers play the game. Why did the British send the provocative note? Simply because the victims of British oppression in the Orient regard the Soviet Union as their only friend in the world, because the workers' republic is a haven for the hunted victims of imperialism and because the headquarters of the Communist International is in the Soviet Union as the nucleus of the World Republic of Labor and also recognizes that between this stronghold of the world labor government of the future and imperialism there is a fundamental conflict.

Soviet Union has undoubtedly been giving moral support to the Chinese revolution. Any Russian workers or peasants who desire to risk their life in behalf of the nationalist revolution has the permission of the Soviet government. On the other hand, Britain and the imperialist powers have been supporting the militarists secretly and openly, with arms, men

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INDUSTRIAL DEPRESSION SETTLES DOWN IN FRANCE—UNEMPLOYMENT

PARIS (FP).—Closing of important factories, reduction of forces in all productive industries, and placing of workers on part-time schedules, mark the spread of industrial depression in France in recent weeks. Workers suffering most from the government's deflation maneuvers are those in the metal, leather, wood, clothing, transport, building and food trades. The General Federation of Labor has demanded of the government that immigration be stopped, unemployment relief increased, relief works established on a large scale, and that the eight-hour day be strictly observed. Unemployment relief, only one-third of which is paid by the government, is limited to 48 cents per day regardless of the size of the family, and is graded down to 18 cents.

Marines Neutralize All Big Nicaraguan Cities "And Others," For Diaz

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Feb. 24.—Captain Woodward, chief of the American naval forces in the Pacific notified the Sacasa government today that no fighting would be permitted within a radius of 1,000 yards from Chinandega, Leon, Managua, Granada, Pasco Cabello, Cosmapa, Quezalgusga, Chichigalpa, Posoltega and other points where marines are stationed. Two thousand marines are expected to arrive here today. Most of them, it is said, will replace sailors, who are now ashore.

British Note On Nicaragua Prearranged

May Help Coolidge in Fight With Opponents

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—The British note dispatched to Washington relative to the alleged need for protection of British nationals in Nicaragua was the result of a prearranged plan between the British foreign office and the state department, it was unofficially reported here today. It is said to be a part of the arrangement between the two governments thru which the United States agreed to look benevolently on the British action in China while Britain would aid the state department in its policy in Central America in whatever way it could. Coolidge and Kellogg can now go to congress with the British note and declare that its policy of landing an army of marines in the little country is proven justified. The United States demanded that Britain would not land any troops and Great Britain is prepared to respect it, according to information here. Relieved State Department. Instead of viewing the presence of the British warship in Nicaraguan waters with alarm, state department officials apparently welcomed it today. It relieves this government of the necessity of providing a "place of refuge" for British subjects, should conditions become serious, and at the same time it strengthens the state department's contention that the Nicaraguan situation is serious. Secretary of State Kellogg has had a difficult task in convincing a considerable part of the senate that conditions in Nicaragua have justified the dispatch of nearly 5,000 marines and blue-jackets to the Central American trouble zone, consequently, the British action was regarded by state department officials as furnishing additional support for Kellogg's policy. Despite the British action, there was today, however, no apparent diminution of senatorial opposition to the whole Nicaraguan policy of the administration.

ALIEN REGISTRY BILL INTRODUCED INTO CONGRESS

Brand Proposes System Of Espionage

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Very quietly, almost without notice by the newspapers, the Brand bill for compulsory registration of aliens was introduced into the house of representatives, and ordered printed. It will come up for debate at the next session of congress. It will have the support of Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, whose "voluntary" fingerprinting bills, and readiness to argue for other spy systems to control the lives of foreign born workers have made him notorious. The Brand bill embodies most of the vicious elements of its predecessors. It requires that after a date set by presidential proclamation, every alien entering the United States shall pay ten dollars to be registered, and five dollars a year after that to be registered again. If he is between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one he pays only three dollars, if younger than sixteen he is registered for nothing. Residence Requirements. The country is divided into districts, the center of each district to be a postoffice. Whenever any alien permanently removes from the district in which he is registered, Section 5 of the Brand bill requires that he report to the post office of such district and give such information in regard to his movements as may be required in regulation. He shall, moreover, within two days after his arrival in

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Indian Troops Dislike China Service

British Try to Play Up Religious Prejudice

(Special to The Daily Worker). HANGKOW, Feb. 24.—Among the Indian troops landed in Shanghai by England, great dissatisfaction is spreading because of the unwillingness of the Indians to be used against a national revolutionary movement. The troops are particularly indignant about the propaganda of the British officers who attempt to incite the Indian soldiers by making them believe that the Chinese destroyed the Indian sanctuaries in Shanghai. After the soldiers convinced themselves on the spot that all this propaganda was made up of lies their mood was radically changed.

Profintern Greeted Shanghai Workers

MOSCOW, Feb. 24.—The Executive Bureau of the Profintern sent a cable to the Trade Union Council of Shanghai greeting the heroic action of the Shanghai proletariat. The cable declares that the Shanghai workers have made themselves the vanguard of the Chinese revolution against the joint onslaught of the foreign imperialists and the Chinese militarists.

Blames British Government

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The political bureau of the British Communist Party issued a manifesto declaring that the responsibility for the mass executions in Shanghai rest entirely with the British government. By dispatching British troops to Shanghai, Great Britain gave Sun Chuan Fang a chance to send his troops against the national army. Without British intervention, Sun Chuan Fang would have long been driven out of Shanghai.

Labor Men Visit China

CANTON, Feb. 24.—Several leaders in the international labor movement arrived here headed by Tom Mann who speaking at a banquet given by Kwantung provincial government declared they came to study political conditions and situation of the labor unions and to get acquainted with the struggle in the unions for better conditions of the proletariat. They intend to visit other cities in China also.

SENATOR CALLS REED'S PROBE ONLY POLITICS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—In a dramatic and heated cross fire of charges and counter charges, Senator James A. Reed, chairman of the committee investigating graft in the elections last year, requested additional powers today. Specifically he wanted to open the ballot boxes of the Pennsylvania senatorial election in which there is evidence of corruption. The Reed committee has the boxes. Enemies Attack. Senator Arthur R. Robinson of Indiana, one of those a trifle implicated by the revelations of klan super-politics in Indiana at about the time of the Reed investigation, took the occasion to charge Reed with hunting publicity. "It is generally understood that the venerable, white haired senator from Missouri is a candidate for the democratic nomination for president. I do not impugn his motives but he could, if he wanted to, go down into North Carolina during the next year and investigate a senator there in order to get delegates to the democratic national convention. I don't say he would and I think he wouldn't, but he could.

Won't Call Him Marplot. "I won't say as a former democratic president said, that he is a marplot, but I will say that this resolution is political, purely political. I recognize the publicity advantage that would come to the venerable senator from Missouri if he could ramble around the country between now and the presidential convention investigating elections.

"He would need no campaign fund. This would furnish him with plenty of publicity. But why should the United States be forced to pay the contribution necessary for the ad-

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Unemployment Rife in San Francisco Region; Discharge Women First

San Francisco (FP)—Over 12,000 men and women are out of work in the San Francisco Bay region according to the U. S. department of labor. Women are the chief sufferers, both in factories and offices. Many railroad men are being quietly dropped.

Horace Dodge Gambles At Games While His American Workers Toil

CANNES, France, Feb. 24.—Horace Dodge of Detroit was reported a heavy winner at the Cannes Casino today. Dodge stated that his winnings at the tables here now amount to \$60,000. This is not a record but it is a very heavy haul on winnings go, even for Cannes which is now surpassing Monte Carlo in the size of stakes won and lost.

British Labor Protests Anti-Soviet Note

Britain Trying to Provoke a World Offensive

MOSCOW, Feb. 24.—The British note to the Soviet government is generally regarded here as a gesture to appease the die-hard elements in Britain who are pressing hard to break relations. It is pointed out the note's weakness consists in its failure to specify instances of propaganda that violate the treaty. Answering the charge that a prominent member of the political bureau had made speeches against the British, it is remarked that prominent members of the British conservative party have been equally outspoken against the Soviet Union.

MUSSOLINI AND FRANCE COMPETE IN NAVAL POWER

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Cantonesse forces captured Fengchun, 40 miles from Shanghai today, according to a Central News Dispatch from Shanghai. The loss of this town is considered as an almost irreparable blow at the left flank of General Sun Chuan-Fang's army. An Evening News dispatch from Hankow said that labor leaders have called a general strike of one day for today as a protest against the Shanghai executions by General Sun's agents, and against the landing of British troops at Shanghai. Read The Daily Worker Every Day.

Flaming River Sets Barge Afire; Seamen Plunge Under Waves

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 24.—The oil-coated surface of the Cooper River was set afire, a large loaded lumber was destroyed, a wharf was burned, and the captain and mate of the Standard Oil Company's tanker Socony dived into the burning river and swam under the surface fifteen feet to shore today. The Cooper River, is 100 feet wide and is a tributary of the Delaware River. It was believed that five coals thrown into the river from one of a number of barges moored in the river had set fire to the oil on the surface. To Fight Corn Borer. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Coolidge today signed a bill, making immediately available \$10,000,000 to eradicate the European corn borer, which has raised havoc in the corn belt.

Crucial Battle Near in Fight for Shanghai

Revolutionary Armies Capture City Within Forty Miles of Prize Orient Metropolis

SHANGHAI, Feb. 24.—The most important battle in the history of the Chinese Republic seemed impending today as both the Nationalist troops under General Chiang Kai-Shek, from the south, and the Fengtien troops of Marshal Chang Tso-Lin, Manchurian war lord from the north, speeded up their race for military control of Shanghai, China's chief seaport. The vanguard of the northern horde today had reached Wushih, 80 miles from Shanghai, while the Nationalist Cantonese occupied Kashiung, 60 miles to the south-west.

FURRIERS HOLD GREAT RALLY TO AID JOINT BOARD

Cheer for Kessler Who Defied Right Wing. With every seat in Cooper Union taken and hundreds of furriers standing in aisles and on the platform, New York's furriers yesterday evening pledged their unstinted support to their Joint Board and voted unanimously to carry on the fight against union disruption. Hundreds crowded the entrances to Cooper Union clamoring for admission while at least 2,500 furriers inside joined in a delicious demonstration of solidarity against right wing efforts to railroad militants to jail and break up the union. A squad of 55 police, half of whom were members of the industrial squad in plain clothes, were stationed throughout the hall and at the entrances. They did not attempt however to exclude furriers. Greeting for Kessler. The first big demonstration of the meeting occurred when Morris Kessler, the 75-year old fur worker who challenged the right wingers at the International's meeting Wednesday evening to explain their tactics in trying to destroy the New York union, entered the hall. "To the platform, to the platform," shouted hundreds of young furriers as Kessler was escorted to the speaker's platform to sit beside the officials of the Joint Board. Climbing up to the platform, Kessler was greeted by the stormiest demonstration in his long life with all the workers standing. "Hurrah for Kessler! You told'em Kessler! and other cries resounded through staid old Cooper Union as the old man took his place. In the midst of the opening speech of Chairman Isadore Shapiro, wild enthusiasm for Kessler broke out again and nothing less than the old veteran's rising to his feet and acknowledging the applause would satisfy the crowd. Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, Liebman, Warshtawsky, Hyman and other addressed the meeting. Sherwood Eddy Will Speak on Russia at Chicago Open Forum. Sherwood Eddy of New York will speak on "Russia—A Menace and A Challenge," at the Chicago Forum in the Erlanger Theatre, Sun day afternoon.

AMSTERDAM FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS MUST MAKE REPLY ON CONFERENCE MOTION

AMSTERDAM (FP).—Action on the persistent British demand for an unconditional conference with the All-Russian Trade Union Council will be taken by the executive committee of the Intl. Federation of Trade Unions, in session in Amsterdam Feb. 24-25. At its last meeting the general council of the British Trade Union Congress formally expressed its "regret" that the Amsterdam International's executive body should have rejected the British motion that such a conference be held for the purpose of forming one labor international in place of the existing rivals—the socialist at Amsterdam and the Communist at Moscow. The British general council inquired of Amsterdam whether it were right in assuming that, if they were to convene such a conference with the Russians, the Amsterdam executive would refuse to participate; and if they would so refuse, what would be their reasons?

Nine Banks Close Doors

PITTSBURGH, Kas., Feb. 24.—Nine banks including two savings associations in the coal fields of southeastern Kansas, with resources aggregating approximately \$900,000, were closed today.

FLIBUSTER AND GAG LAW DECIDE ON BOULDER DAM

No More Deliberation In U. S. Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The fate of the Johnson-Swing bill for the Boulder Dam rests for the moment on the ability of its opponents to filibuster until the end of this congress. All the fiction that the senate is a body of intellectual personages, chosen by the people of the United States because of their wealth of statesmanship and profound wisdom, has been laid aside. Sheer endurance of lung and larynx is deciding legislation.

To Vote On Gag.
A "gag vote" or cloture, stopping debate altogether on the Boulder Dam bill, will be voted on tomorrow.

Selfish interests back of each group lend fury to the argument over Boulder Dam. The real estate men of California have speculated widely in the lands that irrigation would turn from desert to gardens, and the power companies of Utah and Arizona are frantic at the prospect of losing the rich sources of electric power involved in the project. It is said that over a million horsepower can be generated, to cut the rates of the existing power trust.

Jamming Up Machinery.
Perched atop a legislative jam and opposed in the senate by one of the best-organized filibusters on record, the Boulder Dam bill faces great obstacles to enactment.

The senators from Arizona, Utah and Colorado, who fought the bill for five days and who drove their filibuster successfully through a tortuous thirty-hour, all-night session from Tuesday morning until Wednesday evening, were prepared to resume the battle today. Administration leaders, meanwhile, talked of throwing their support to some other bill, fearful that the Boulder Dam filibuster might destroy all other legislation now pending.

Reclamation Project.
Sponsors of the Johnson-Swing bill, which would build a dam in the Colorado River to control floods, irrigate arid lands and supply cheap electric power, declared they would "go down to defeat, rather than surrender."

The bill held brighter prospects of enactment in the house, under a special rule, but even then, its foes could defeat it in the senate next week.

Many Laws To Die.
A jammed legislative calendar confronted the senate with scores upon scores of bills and resolutions facing certain death in the few remaining days before adjournment. Among the major measures, which administration leaders hope to enact, were the new public buildings bill, the alien property bill, and the Andrews prohibition reorganization measure.

The senate agreed to consider the Tyson emergency officers' retirement bill at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Scorn Steering Committee.
The republican "order of business" those measures given special preference by the republican steering committee—meanwhile passed almost unnoticed. The Boulder Dam and Andrews bills were named in this group while other measures were the railroad refunding act, the Capper "Truth in fabric," the French spoils bill, the Copeland coal control, the new commerce bureau and the prohibition civil service bills. The Andrews measure alone has a chance of enactment if Boulder Dam fails.

When Aimee Was in Town

This is not a press notice. Of course you know that Aimee was in town. New-biblical history is in the making, for the popular Bride of the Lamb has hit the front page with a splash—her visit to Texas Guinan's and other flesh-pots of Broadway was arranged with a sense of showmanship that would do Tex Rickard credit.

New Radio Man.
Hark her herald angels sing! Hallelujah. She was here with a new radio operator, a new choir, a new costume, and the same old line that brings penitent sinners into the fold, and coin of this blighted realm into the coffers somewhat depleted by her recent run-in with the California courts.

In the language of the show business, she packed them in and put it over at her New York shrine, the Tabernacle of Good Tidings, on West 39th St., near the main stem whose hydra-headed devil the lady-minister is going to dispossess. She threatens to return and do it all over again at Madison Square Garden.

With Sex Appeal.
She knocks sinners for a row of Gideon bibles at two bits a throw or what have you. Aimee can put across the Word as effectively as Belle Baker singing a baby boy song and as effectively as Al Jolson crooning a mammy refrain.

Religion with a punch. Religion with sex appeal. The religion of success—discovered by the Prophet of Profit, Bruce Barton, and heralded by the Bride of the Lamb. You won't see any other way-showers here, any worthy of mention. Guthrie and Straton and other headliners don't give the evangelistic circuits a



Transit Bosses Sitting Pretty as Workers Stifle in Crowded Trains.

N. J. PROSECUTOR GETS COLD FEET ON NEW MASSES

Fails to Arrest Ruth Stout as Planned

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 24.—A squad of cops, a battery of cameramen and a regiment of reporters and 800 workers attended the Scott Nearing lecture at the Labor Lyceum, 14th St. and Springfield Ave., last night to witness or participate in the arrest of Ruth Stout, business manager of the New Masses.

But the arrest didn't come off. District Attorney Smith, who had barred the magazine from New Jersey on the ground that it was lewd, lecherous and lascivious, got cold feet at the last moment and permitted Ruth Stout to sell the magazine in the hall.

What the New Masses lost in the way of publicity, the cops and newspapermen gained in the way of education. Scott Nearing outlined the propaganda methods of communists, newspapers and showed how the concepts of "law and order," inculcated in the minds of children, helped keep the working class docile.

American imperialist technique in Nicaragua was also described by Nearing.

Alien Registry Bill Introduced In Congress

(Continued from Page One)

his new district report to the post office there and give such information as may be required. Thereafter the district to which he has removed shall be deemed the district in which he is registered, and the original record of his registration shall be accordingly transferred.

Each alien registering, over the age of sixteen, shall be given a certificate of identification, which he must produce when required by any agent of the department of labor, or any local, state or national peace officer.

This combination of passport and residence regulations is an efficient spy system, useful in terrorizing foreign born workers who wish to join unions, of assistance to police officers who plan to frame them up for crimes they did not commit, and providing the possibilities for enormous amounts of petty graft.

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of England to go farther towards peace than her neighbors, and desired a rejection of the "disarmament plea," in order to prepare the way for a larger American navy.

The rejection has certainly strengthened the naval program advocates in the house.

With resentment swarming congress over refusal of France and Italy to accept President Coolidge's bid to a naval limitation conference, the house today prepared for a show-down upon the proposal to begin construction of three new \$16,000,000 cruisers. The senate already has passed the bill.

"Big navy" advocates were hopeful that the international situation would turn the tide in their favor. The reopening of the fight found an odd alignment in the house with party lines knocked awry and the president's titular spokesmen opposing him. Speaker Longworth and Rep. Tilson of Connecticut, republican floor leader, were again ranged on the side of the "big navy" forces. In a previous fight, the cruiser proposal was lost in the house upon two votes, 177 to 175 and 183 to 161.

Letters From Our Readers

Editor, The DAILY WORKER: I overheard the postmaster you wrote about on February 11, on page 4,—about the Brown-Muselin case at Aliquippa, Pa.—state that he had no apology to make to any one regarding his attitude in this case and he had no use for Communists or the Soviet Republic and he would not change his tactics. He also said that he would not keep out of any other case against Workers Party men if he could help it and he was proud to be a member of the American Legion. I wonder what he thinks us working men pay him for—stool-pigeon for a hip-sucker corporation?—S. R., Woodlawn, Pa.

KELLOGG TRIES TO STOP PROBE INTO NICARAGUA

Senators to Go Anyway Officially or Not

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The department of state and the administration group in the senate are making heroic efforts to prevent the senate from sending any investigating committee to look into Latin-American affairs.

A first hand investigation of Latin-American affairs during the congressional recess by a committee of senators appears certain however, irrespective of whether the investigation is authorized by the senate.

Kellogg Postests.
When the foreign relations committee met today to again consider the Borah resolution, proposing such an investigation, it became known that Secretary Kellogg had registered strong opposition to it. This was enough to stiffen the regular administration senators against it.

Borah and several other members of the committee, however, plan to go "on their own" if the investigation is defeated by a threatened "regular" filibuster against it.

Kellogg's note to Senator Holmes was curt and insulting in tone, implying that the senate should keep its fingers out of affairs that Kellogg wishes to handle.

Makes Kellogg Sick.
"I suggest," wrote Kellogg, "that before acting upon this resolution the committee may with advantage avail itself of the information which the department of state will be glad to supply. I, myself, am at the moment confined to my house by the doctors' orders."

"When the committee has thus exhausted the informational resources of the department, it will, I am sure, be in a better position to decide whether it is proper for the senate to send an independent committee of investigations into foreign countries with which the executive is conducting difficult and delicate negotiations."

Before a sub-committee of the senate foreign relations committee a couple of days ago, evidence was submitted which indicated Kellogg had lied to the committee on the important matter of the number of American oil companies obeying the land law in Mexico.

The senate today called upon Secretary of State Kellogg to supply information as to whether the oil interests of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Harry F. Sinclair and Edward L. Doheny are among the American companies which have refused to obey the land laws in Mexico.

In adopting the Norris resolution, the senate asked that Kellogg submit a list of any of the disobedient companies in which these three are shown to be interested.

Heart on Right (Wrong) Side.

Congress Does Not Hear Demand for the Release of Sacco and Vanzetti

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

THE short session of congress tramped toward a close. In another week it will be history and among the matters that will be pigeon-holed, if labor does not rouse itself, will be the investigation demanded of the sinister activities of the department of justice agents in the frame-up of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. Days are spent in arguing the merits of the Boulder Dam project—the far west, that will enrich the real estate multi-millionaires of California, but not one minute is being given to the attack on the working class in New England, that has kept two men close to death for nearly six years, and even now prepares to strap them in the electric chair.

The Detroit convention of the American Federation of Labor adopted a resolution demanding that the frame-up activities of the government's "D. of J." agents be thoroughly probed. It had been shown that agents had admitted they were definitely instructed to aid in the frame-up of these two workers. Charges had been made in open court that even now the department of justice, headed by Coolidge's friend, Attorney-General John Garibaldi Sarant, was concealing information that would result in the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti.

In the face of this showing the A. F. of L. sought only a congressional investigation. It did not demand a new trial.

The resolution regarding the investigation has been duly introduced in congress. But that is all. The resolution slumbers in the archives of congress, like thousands of other scraps of paper.

The well-paid legislative agents of the A. F. of L. so far as is known, have made no effort to secure action on this resolution. They have been too busy, no doubt, lobbying for the Pepper-McFadden Banking Bill, legislation urged by the big bankers and log-rolled to victory with the aid of the reactionary elements supporting the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill.

It is certain that no effort has been made by the A. F. of L. officials to arouse the workers of the nation in support of the demand for a congressional investigation of the Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up.

The official bulletin of the Sacco-

Vanzetti Defense Committee of Boston, Mass., announces that this historic case has apparently reached its last chance in the courts of Massachusetts. These two men were convicted in 1921 of the murder of Frederic Parmenter and Alessandro Berardelli at South Braintree, Mass., in 1920, and the stealing of the Slater & Morrill Shoe Company payroll of more than \$15,000.

On an appeal the state supreme court denied the motion for a new trial. Then Celestino Madeiros, also convicted of murder, confessed in Dedham Jail that he was at South Braintree on the day of the hold-up there, one of the active participants, and that Sacco and Vanzetti were not there.

On the affidavit of Madeiros, supported by others, the attorneys on behalf of the two workers, Sacco and Vanzetti, presented another motion for a new trial, this time on the ground of newly discovered evidence. The servile lackey of the shoe and textile interests of New England, Judge Thayer, denied that motion and the case again went to the state supreme court. Another hearing has been held. The whole revealing story of the efforts exerted by the United States government to take the lives of these two Italian workers was again told, with the additional facts that had come to light. The decision of the state supreme court has not yet been rendered. The pressing of the demand for the congressional investigation, if supported by sufficient numbers of workers, will have a definite and favorable effect on the decisive court at Boston. It has been said that "the supreme court watches the election returns." The Massachusetts supreme court, in common with the capitalists of New England and the nation, watch the workers to see just how easy it will be to inflict this crime upon them.

Labor must show its teeth. During the few days that remain the voice of the workers must be heard in congress. It would be an achievement if the whole working class could filibuster so efficiently, thus pressing the demand for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti upon congress to such an extent, that it would be impossible for this parliament of the oppressors to transact any other business. Lift your voice for Sacco and Vanzetti.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWS STANDS

DAILY WORKER DRIVE PROCEEDS

The North Flings Down the Gauntlet

(By Worker Correspondent.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Recently Paul Reiss, DAILY WORKER Agent of Los Angeles, addressed the Builders' Club of San Francisco in the interests of the Lenin Drive for 25,000 subs.

The quota of District 13, is 200 annual subscriptions. Comrade Reiss drew on his experience of last year's drive in which he piled up more points than any other sub-getter in the country. He stressed the matter of a well selected list of prospects which should be sent in to THE DAILY WORKER to receive a limited number of sample copies, these persons then to be followed up with personal solicitation. In the event that the prospect did not subscribe for the Daily, he should be urged to subscribe for another of the party press.

Ten names were selected to be challenged through the columns of the Daily. New members of the Builders' Club were secured and plans were laid for the organization of a Workers' Correspondent Club.

Boats of Los Angeles.
Comrade Reiss was eloquent in his boasts of what the southern part of the state was going to do in this present drive. He allowed a belittling note aimed at the north to creep into

his remarks. He sent a subtle shaft of ridicule into the ranks of the assembled builders and was properly interrupted by a comrade who then and there challenged Reiss and the south to do their damndest and the north would go them one better. Not only would the north make its share of California's quota, but would beat the south to it.

Feud Finds New Vent.

For many years there has been a sectional antagonism between the north and south of California. The fact that it has finally infected the party with its virus is due entirely to the provocative manner in which Reiss boasted of the achievements of the home town of Aimee MacPherson.

We northerners are not easily provoked. We yield to none in our admiration of what Reiss has accomplished in the past. But we say no comrade can rest on past glory. We are not sure that Reiss was authorized to speak in the name of the South. But he belittled us. We are determined that Southern arrogance shall be meted the treatment it deserves. Our challenge to the South is that we will make our share of District Thirteen's quota and that we will beat the South to it. And we dare Reiss and the South to accept our challenge.

Furriers of Newark, N. J., Meeting Raise Sustaining Fund

NEWARK, N. J.—Despite a continuous down-pour of rain, snow and sleet over 300 workers turned out here to listen to the truth of the happening in the unions of the needle trades in New York City. There was no interference of the police or any attempts to close the hall. This causes the progressive workers of Newark to believe that the Workmen's Circle Hall was closed thru the request of the right wingers who are in control of the Workmen's Circle Hall.

The meeting was called under the auspices of the Jewish Workers' Progressive Club of Newark. The chairman outlined the purpose of the club which is to educate its membership and the workers of Newark to a clear understanding of their problems in the trade union movement and to give expression to needs of the progressive

workers of the city. Brothers Cohn of the Joint Board of the furriers and Brother Langer then briefly outlined the struggle of the membership in Local 23 of the furriers in Newark and told of their struggle against the officers in the International. He informed the workers that all the forces of reaction were lined up against the left wing and the progressive forces in the unions.

Brother Hyman, the chairman of the strike committee of the cloak-makers in New York City spoke next. He stated we are in the fight and will continue to be so until there will be democracy and honesty in the unions. As a result of his appeal many bonds were sold and a sum of money raised to carry on the fight. There were many workers present from the buildings trades and other unions in the city. They will, carry on the work within their unions to raise money for the cloakmakers.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

MINERS' UNION COMMITTEE MEN HURRYING HOME

Lewis Orders to Make Separate Agreements

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 24.—Members of the negotiations committee of the United Mine Workers of America are hurrying home today, with orders from International President John L. Lewis to make separate agreements with coal mine owners wherever they can. They are all either district or International officials of the union.

Lewis and the miners' union administration have made no preparations for a strike in the event of the negotiations breaking down, though they were many times warned by the progressive members of the United Mine Workers that they should do so.

Progressives Prepare.
While the union officials engage in risky gambling with double-crossing company officials, progressives are understood to be rallying their forces and preparing to carry on an unofficial organization campaign among the non-union miners who produce over half the soft coal of the United States.

Unless these non-union men can be brought out, the strike is certain to be costly to the union.

Hope Lies In Far West.
Meanwhile the Lewis administration and the Lewis negotiations committee have declared no other hope than that they can sign up enough outlying coal companies to influence the next negotiations conference, which will be held in two or three weeks.

They say they expect to get agreements in Montana, Wyoming and Washington state, although the union in the latter state is largely smashed. Montana and Wyoming mines employ about 8,000 men.

They also hope for some split in the operators' ranks in Illinois, although the Peabody Coal Co., the largest producer there, will have the expert advice and inside information of Frank Farrington, until last year president of District 12 (Illinois) and now the company's employment manager.

Farrington, like Lewis, was a great assaulter of progressives, and did his best to drive them out of the union.

Progressives are calling for an organization drive in the non-union fields.

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FIND BODIES OF TWO SAILORS IN TANKER'S HOLD

Two Others Missing in Burning Vessel

The charred bodies of two sailors were found yesterday aboard the British tanker Black Sea off Bayonne as rescuers fought to board the still smoldering vessel which blew up in the harbor Wednesday.

The two bodies were discovered amidships on the port side of the tanker. So terrific was the heat thrown off by the burning oil vessel, that the rescuers were unable to board her to make a thorough investigation of the extent of fatalities. The belief was expressed by rescuers that several others of the crew also may have lost their lives in the terrific blast and the fire which followed.

Police Crew Finds Bodies.
The bodies were found by the crew of the police launch Gypsy, which pushed to the smoldering tanker's side when the captain of the rescue ship Resolute wireless that "several bodies" had been seen aboard the gutted ship.

It was admitted at the offices of Simmon, Spence and Young, owners of the tanker Black Sea, that four members of the crew are missing.

Seek More Bodies.
The bodies of the two which have been recovered were taken to the Battery by New York harbor police. They were burned beyond recognition.

A hazardous fight was continued by rescuers to recover additional bodies for fear the ship would sink. Their efforts were almost fruitless because of the raging heat from the still burning ship.

The vessel which at last reports was lying off Sixty-ninth Street Bay Ridge, was leaking oil and still burning as police launches and other vessels stood by.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Anti-Labor President Of Cuba Can't Come to Dinner Coolidge Offers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. — The contemplated visit of the President Machado of Cuba, for which elaborate plans had been made in Washington, has been "indefinitely postponed," it was announced by the Cuban ambassador today after a long distance telephone talk with the presidential palace in Havana.

The president, it has said, is suffering from a severe attack of grippe.

A White House dinner was to have been given President Machado, and he was to have been widely entertained in the capital, after which he was to have made a tour of many states.

Machado is a member of a pro-American group in Cuba, and secured aid from the United States department of state in his efforts to break the general strike against sugar and railroad companies about a year ago. He instituted a reign of terror against labor organizations.

UNCLE SHYLOCK TAKING ON ANOTHER WARD



The state department issued a statement recently declaring that Nicaragua appealed to the United States for protection. Here is the artist's conception of the situation.

Bethlen As Premier Dictator of Hungary Going to "Canossa"

BUDAPEST, Feb. 24. — Count Bethlen, premier dictator of Hungary, is planning, for reasons best known to himself, to visit Mussolini at Rome. In view of the premier's aspiration to establish a Hungarian monarchy, much speculation is rampant as to whether Bethlen's trip is not made to assure the support of Mussolini for the establishment of the monarchial throne.

If he undertakes to perfect his plans to crown Archduke Albrecht as Hungarian king he would also need the sanction of the Vatican as both Bethlen and Albrecht are Catholics.

It is also thought that Bethlen is engineering an Italian-Hungarian alliance to counteract the alleged move for a Pan-German union between Austria and Germany, which plan would, it is asserted, have the backing of the Soviet Union.

Rudner Jury May Disagree.
CANTON, O., Feb. 24. — Possibility of a jury disagreement loomed this afternoon, in the case of Ben Rudner, on trial for the murder of Don R. Mellett, Canton publisher, when the jury gave no indication of a verdict after deliberating more than three hours.

Irish Suffer Influenza.
DUBLIN, Feb. 24. — The influenza epidemic is so severe in Ireland that the health ministry has issued orders that there be no wakes throughout the Free State.

An appeal has been issued to the public to check coughing and not to shout in public.

Pass Veterans Loan Bill.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. — The senate this afternoon passed the Neely bill, authorizing the director of the Veterans' Bureau to issue loans upon the bonus certificates of world war veterans.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)
and money. The interests of over 400,000,000 Chinese against the interests of the militarist hangers and their foreign backers. The Soviet Union takes the side of the oppressed millions. Britain takes the side of their executioners.

This is exactly what is behind the British note. The influence of the Soviet Union on the workers and subject peoples of imperialism is feared in no place more than in England. Over 300,000 Hindus are watching the course of the battle in China. They see the Chinese, hitherto treated with contempt, now chasing the soldiers of imperialism all over the lot. They see them challenge the power of the mighty empire and they see Chinese revolutionary diplomats talk cold turkey to the cleverest Great Britain can pit against them. Subject peoples are beginning to understand that guns speak louder than words and the cleverest diplomat is he who can command the greatest number of lethal weapons, against an opponent or a combination of opponents, all other things being equal.

The assistance rendered to the British miners during their strike by the workers of the Soviet Union is an important factor in promoting the note. Over \$5,000,000 from Russia, where a new society is being built in the midst of a hostile world. Only a paltry \$50,000 from the conservative trade unionists of the United States, where the standard of living of labor is unquestionably the highest in the world, where unions have millions of dollars in banks, where because of those very reasons the revolutionary spirit is confined to a few.

The generosity of the Russian workers had a powerful effect on the British laboring class. While they were being jailed and clubbed by agents of their own government they knew that the Workers' Government of the Soviet Union was friendly and helpful to them within the limits imposed by diplomatic necessity. International solidarity took a great step forward. The right wing leaders of British labor were exposed in their true colors as enemies of the workers and as agents of the capitalists. The urge to struggle for emancipation from capitalism took on fresh vigor. In this dark night thru which labor is groping the beams from the Communist International directs it on its way and British imperialism, and for that matter world imperialism, does not draw any fine distinction between the Soviet Union and the social revolution. They are synonymous, for which we bless the stars.

ONE of the most drastic laws ever placed on the statute books of any state in the union is the Baumes Law passed by the New York assembly, which automatically imposes a life sentence in a penitentiary on any person previously convicted four times. Several judges have branded the law as savage and barbarous, but the Court of Appeals in a decision declared it constitutional. For the time being it will be used against people convicted of burglary and other crimes against property. But the time will surely come when the capitalist government will take advantage of its provisions to incarcerate for life workers who are convicted in connection with strikes.

Those Investigated in Indiana Scandal Rave

(Continued from Page One)
"anvention of the presidential candidacy of any member of this body? This resolution has all the appearance of being used to push forward into the limelight somebody's presidential campaign."

Read Asks Extension.
Senator Watson, of Indiana, one of those investigated by the Reed committee at the time of the Indiana scandal, took part against Reed in the argument, and Reed made a hot rejoinder to both of them, and denied all charges.

Reed has asked that the Reed committee be prolonged until March 4, 1929.

DEMAND A. F. OF L. STAKE STAND ON THE QUESTION OF IMPERIALISM

(Continued from Page One)
nets? Or should the Nicaraguan people have the right to self-determination and a government which they approve?

Coolidge's Pretenses.
The hypocritical pretenses of President Coolidge in his message to congress are so clearly given the lie by the course of the American government in Nicaragua that every worker can see that what the American government is doing is setting up a dictatorship of the American government through its marines and by force suppressing the wishes of the people of Nicaragua. This American dictatorship in Nicaragua may be camouflaged by the servile Nicaraguan puppets of Wall Street, but the imperialist aggression of the American government in support of the exploitation of Nicaragua by the American banking houses is so clear that even the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor cannot help but acknowledge it. Nicaragua is to become another Haiti, ruled by the representatives of Wall Street backed by American bayonets and exploited by American finance capital.

Other Mobilization.
At the same time that this imperialist aggression goes on in Nicaragua the American government is mobilizing naval forces at Shanghai as a threat against the Chinese nationalist forces, which are wrestling China from the clutches of the imperialist capitalist powers, which have looted that country during the last half century and inflicted the indignity of extra-territoriality and foreign tariff control upon its people. While the United States pretends to be in sympathy with the demands of the Chinese nationalists for the ending of the unequal treaties, it follows the lead of Great Britain in massing naval forces at Shanghai.

The object of sending these forces is the same as that which is pursued in Nicaragua—the use of force in support of Wall Street investments and exploitation of China and to keep China as a field of imperialist exploitation by the American capitalists.

No Message to Workers?
Have you no message to the American workers and farmers in regard to these events? Will you not raise your voice in protest against the wholesale beheading of the Chinese trade unionists of Shanghai by the Chinese warlords who support capitalist imperialism in China, because they called a strike to show their support of the Chinese nationalist cause?

The open imperialist policy which the government at Washington is following in the intervention in Nicaragua and the sending of American forces to China, and which is also apparent in the threats against Mexico over the oil leases, carries with it the threats of involving this country in a new imperialist war. The workers and farmers of the United States will pay the cost of such a war, in the sacrifice of lives upon the battlefields and the sacrifice of wealth which they produce and a consequent lowering of their standard of life.

Workers Protest.
Hundreds of thousands of workers have already expressed their protest against these imperialist policies of the government. Notably the Farmer-Labor Conference of Minnesota, representing the view of the quarter million farmer-labor voters of that state, the Chicago Federation of Labor, and scores of local unions of the American Federation of Labor.

In spite of the seriousness of the situation which the imperialist policies of the government is creating and all it involves for the workers and farmers, in spite of the open, brutal use of the American forces to subdue the people of the countries which are fighting American imperialist exploitation, and in spite of the protest of the masses of American workers and farmers against these actions, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has remained silent.

Where Does Council Stand.
Does this mean that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has signed itself with the

Wall Street imperialists and their government at Washington and against the workers and farmers who are fighting these policies of imperialist aggression?

The American workers and farmers want to know why the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has taken no stand in regard to this situation. The following statement to the American labor movement, published in the "Chinese Guide in America" expresses the attitude of the Chinese people of this country, and at the same time of the workers and farmers who are in sympathy with the aspirations of the Chinese nationalists to free their country from the grip of the imperialists:

"Many readers and Chinese in America have expressed surprise that no official utterance on the present crisis in China has been made by the American labor movement, especially in view of the fact that the Nationalist movement in China is the only group that is building the organized labor movement of that country. Has the organized labor movement of America no opinion on intervention and the use of American naval and military forces in China?"

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party joins in this demand that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor declare its position — with the masses of workers and farmers in the fight against American imperialism, or with the Wall Street imperialist looters of other countries and their government?

The workers and farmers of this country who are opposed to the imperialist policies of the government do not want a mere declaration from the Executive Council. They want action on the part of the Executive Council to mobilize all the forces of the workers and farmers against the policies of the government, and thus to stop the drift towards a new imperialist war. They want the Executive Council to join in calling great conferences of all labor and farmer organizations to throw the pressure of the power of the workers and farmers against the imperialist policies of the government—to build a united front of all workers, farmers and liberal forces against American imperialism and to fight the development toward a new imperialist war.

For Wall Street or for Workers?
The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has taken the initiative to mobilize the power of the workers and farmers against American imperialism. It has thrown all its strength into the struggle. It calls upon the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to declare its position in this struggle without further delay.

For the Wall Street imperialists and the government at Washington which is carrying out their policies in the rape and exploitation of weaker countries, or

For the workers and farmers of the United States in the fight against American imperialism and the threat of a new imperialist war?

Where does the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor stand?

Central Committee, Workers (Communist) Party, C. E. RUTHENBERG, General Secretary.

Youngster Wins Dog Race

QUEBEC, Feb. 24. — Youth triumphed over age today when Enlle St. Goddard, 21, of Le Pas, Manitoba, won the 120-mile three-day eastern international dog sled derby—in a total elapsed time of eleven hours 37 minutes 35 seconds. Leonard Seppala, 50-year-old veteran of the famous serum drive to Nome two winters ago, came in second. Twenty minutes and twenty seconds behind his youthful opponent, Goddard's victory marked his second winning of the Quebec classic.

SOFIA, Feb. 24. — Severe earth shocks have been felt in northern Bulgaria. Many buildings have been damaged, but there have been no reports of casualties. Snow storms are raging along the Black Sea.

WRITER SWEARS KELLOGG LYING ABOUT MEXICO

Doheny Hired Bandit to Steal Oil Land

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. — The lie direct was again given Secretary of State Kellogg when Walter N. Liggitt, a writer who has been making a special study of Mexican-American relations, testified before a senatorial committee that Kellogg's latest statement as to the number of American oil companies refusing to accept the Mexican law was false; that in fact 127 out of 147 companies accepted the law, and that Andrew Mellon, Harry Sinclair and E. L. Doheny control 82% of the acreage of the 20 companies defying the Mexican government. He wound up by describing how Doheny got most of his oil lands through buying up properties that his paid bandit, Pelaez, had promised to destroy, thereby forcing the owners to sell for almost nothing.

Will Doheny Confess?
Liggitt dared Willis to bring Doheny to confess as to how he got his Mexican lands, and why Standard Oil of Indiana refuses to continue payments on its purchase of his claims.

Liggitt started things going by saying Kellogg's statement that the Calles regime is on trial before the world was an insult to the sovereignty of the Mexican people. Willis interrupted him to say that Kellogg was not the issue in this hearing. Liggitt retorted that Kellogg, by his hostile statements and his "gas attack" through his former law partner, Assistant Secretary Robert Olds, had made himself the issue. Liggitt reminded Willis that the committee had not summoned newspaper men and Olds to testify on the "Bolshevik hegemony" propaganda incident to "see who is lying."

Resolution Against Invasion.
The investigation was in the Willis-Shipstead sub-committee of the foreign relations committee of the senate. The debate turned on the Frazier resolution instructing President Coolidge not to make war on Mexico while congress was not in session.

Willis finally declared the resolution to be an "insult" to the president. Frazier, who was present, replied that he sought merely to protect the right of the American people to determine when they were to be put into war.

Crusading for Justice.
Rev. Hubert C. Herring, secretary of the social relations commission of the congregational churches in the United States, who recently led a good-will delegation of some 60 American clergy and church press representatives on a visit to Mexico City, declared the Mexican people are solving their own problems. He said the Kellogg policy of ill-will now "threatens the best administration Mexico has ever had—the administration of President Calles."

He testified that he found the Mexican people in the mood of a crusade for social justice, growing out of the injustices of 400 years of oppression. In his opinion the United States should meet this situation "with care and sympathy, since no peaceful relations can exist between our two peoples unless we meet the Mexicans halfway."

Mexicans Arming.
Miss Carnelia N. Woods, of the Society of Friends, who was a member of the church mission to Mexico, said the Mexican nation is alarmed and afraid of the United States because of the aggressive attitude of Kellogg. The poems of Mexico, she found, "are determined to assert their rights as human beings—to break through the upper crust of society which has held them down in servitude, and to work out their own salvation."

Benjamin C. Marsh, executive secretary of the People's Reconstruction League, which staged the hearing, warned the senators that the armed forces of the United States had already seized Nicaragua, and that the next step would be Mexico, which is a far richer prize.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

Plumbers Helpers of Brooklyn Will Meet

Brooklyn plumbers helpers are invited to attend a mass meeting Friday evening, at 8 p. m. in Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn. Organization of all Brooklyn plumbers helpers is the goal of the American Assn. of Plumbers Helpers, which is sponsoring the meeting.

Admission to the American Federation of Labor union, the United Brotherhood of Plumbers and Steam Fitters, is the further object of the American Association.

Officers chosen at the last meeting of the American Association are: C. Miller, president; vice presidents, H. Rosen (1st), Moe Patrick (2nd) and J. Jantzen (3rd); J. O'Farrell, recording secretary; Alexander Sperigen, financial secretary; Mortimer Jacobs, treasurer. The treasurer is being bonded. Eight trustees were elected besides the officers.

Federal Judge Faces Impeachment Trial

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. — A federal charge may be filed against Federal Judge Frank Cooper of the northern New York district, Representative La Guardia (R) of New York, told the House Judiciary Committee, as the committee opened its impeachment hearing today.

The threat to enlarge the scope of the case beyond charges that Judge Cooper connived at "under-cover" operations by dry agents came after Representative Graham (R) of Pennsylvania, told La Guardia that the committee had decided to limit the case to matters contained in La Guardia's original charges.

"I assumed that the committee would follow the precedent in the English case and allow presentation of any evidence of misconduct," said La Guardia. "I am ready to go on the civil side of the court and show conduct unbecoming a judge and neglect of duty by filing supplemental charges."

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GREAT BRITAIN IS SEEKING NEW WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION

Sends Provocative Note Threatening to Break Off Relations

LONDON, Feb. 24.—One of the most provocative notes ever sent by one government to another was dispatched today by Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign secretary to the government of the Soviet Union. The government of the Workers' Republic is charged with conducting hostile propaganda against the British empire and in particular with encouraging the peoples of countries under the British yoke to free themselves from British rule.

Particular mention is made of the Chinese revolution and its probable effect on the Hindoo masses. The British government blames the Soviet government for speeches delivered by prominent citizens of the country on the subject of British oppression in India, Egypt and China.

May Break Relations.
Chamberlain's note threatened a rupture of commercial and diplomatic relations between the two governments.

So flimsy an excuse for a threatened break has never been given before in the opinion of progressive labor leaders. The speeches of Bukharin and other leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union have been given governmental status in Chamberlain's notes though members of the British cabinet deliver week end speeches against the Soviet government without irritating Soviet nerves.

British Conspiracies.
The note declares that the Soviet government suffers from a delusion that Britain is continually plotting against the Union and is inciting Poland and other border states into hostile action. It is a well-known fact that Great Britain was behind the Pilsudski's coup and back of the re-

cent fascist revolution in Lithuania. Both adventures were decidedly hostile to the Soviet Union.

The importance attached to the Chinese revolution and the danger to the empire involved in its success were emphasized in the note by quotations from a speech delivered by N. Bukharin in Moscow last fall, quoted by Chamberlain as follows:
"In the event of the further victorious advance of the people and of the Communist Party into a war against Cantonese armies, foreign imperialism it is no utopia to assert that the victorious Chinese revolution will find an immediate echo in the neighboring colonial countries—India, Indonesia and Dutch India."

"All this makes it clear that China is the mighty center of attraction for a colonial periphery."

"The English miners' strike and the national revolution in China are, it seems to me, the chief spots where the Communist parties must apply their efforts. And I think as regards these lines of policy we have no reason whatsoever to be pessimistic. It is now clear that we must now concentrate the principal attack of the Chinese."

FRENCHY'S GANG SLUGS WORKER NOT PICKETING

Lead Pipe Used: Girl Gangsters Active

The activities of "Frenchy's gang," four of whom are now out on bail furnished by the International, were extended on Wednesday to an attack upon a worker who was not picketing.

Aaron Wertune, a presser of the Charles Meisel Dress Shop of 225 West 39th Street, was standing by the door of his shop waiting for it to open early yesterday morning. The shop is not on strike.

As he waited, three carloads of gangsters drove up, probably on their way to the B. Gershel dress shop nearby, which was called on strike by the Joint Board last week.

Seeing the gangsters approaching him, Wertune fled up the stairs, but was overtaken at the fifth floor. At the point of a gun he was forced to the roof, where he was beaten with lead pipe.

When he tried to scream for help, the gun was flourished and he was told to "keep quiet or you'll be killed," according to his statement. He escaped from his torturers by running down a fire escape. A physician pronounced him to be suffering from internal injuries, inflicted by blows from the lead pipe.

The gangsters were arrested, but were released by the police when "Frenchy" the leader of the gang, interceded for them.

Anna Gorach, chairlady of the Sklarew and Kaufman shop at 327 West 36th Street, was scratched by "girl gangsters" who attacked her picket line at that shop yesterday morning. Two other pickets were injured also. The shop is on strike to force recognition of Joint Board business agents by the employers.

Strikes have been called on the Arline Dress Shop, 352 Seventh Avenue, because workers were locked out in the Ayrone Dress Shop at 361 West 36th Street, because a cutter was discharged for refusing to register, and in the I. Tiser Dress Shop, because an operator was discharged for refusing to register with the International. Workers, picket these shops!

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSTANDS

Sixty Girls Trapped, Drop 20 Feet From Useless Fire Escape

Sixty girl workers, trapped by fire in a four-story loft building at 637 Broadway, Brooklyn, reached the street in safety yesterday by climbing part way down the fire escape and then dropping into the arms of policemen.

They were unable to escape by the stairway because of the flames and dense smoke. They and 20 male employees climbed down the fire escape, but found that it ended 20 feet above the sidewalk.

Brownsville Tenements Averaging \$45 a Month Take 30 Per Cent of Pay

Brownsville, happy little Brooklyn trans-bridge village of a generation ago, today rivals the east side in high rents, congestion and unkempt streets. Violation of building and fire codes is rife. Will de Kalb, DAILY WORKER investigator found after a careful survey. De Kalb will cover every important working class district in New York in this series, and promises a few additional on housing for the leisure class.

By WILL DE KALB.

The emigration from the lower east side to Brownsville was one of the great heroic acts of a past generation of New Yorkers.

Unable to bear the intolerable living conditions in the Ghetto, groups of poor workers moved to the Brownsville section in Brooklyn, in the hope that in the island across the bridge, a homelike paradise could be found. And the story of their disappointment is further evidence of the terrible condition in which New York finds its housing situation.

Brownsville, contrary to general belief, is essentially a native, not a foreign community. The foreign-born residents of the Ghetto, brought with them from Europe a certain animal-like patience and submission that fortunately was lacking in their American offspring. On attaining maturity, the youths rebelled. They moved to Brooklyn. Brownsville prospered, and a thriving community was born.

That was some thirty years ago. The hairs in the proud heads of those rebel youths have turned gray. Not only because of age, however. Long hours of toil, in an endeavor to live in a section where living standards are higher than in the Ghetto, have aged these emigrants before their time.

Landlords Organize.

No sooner did the landlords of Brownsville sense a constant influx of dependable, hard-working, peaceful citizens, than they put their heads together. Here was their opportunity. They must control the situation.

What did they do? What the workers have ever been laggard in doing, organize. They joined the local business men's organization. A special committee on housing was appointed. The interests of the landlord were to be well looked after—at the expense of the tenant.

More Fire Traps.

Brownsville has grown unaccountably in those thirty years, and yet not one-sixteenth of its houses are modern. Fire escapes, in many cases, I found to be totally lacking in spite of the tenement house laws; and the halls and stairways were so built, if a fire ever broke out, the windows would furnish the only means of escape. For there are as many families on a floor there as in Brownsville; some houses have thirty families.

Almost all of the two and three-story buildings have not only no fire escapes, but no other means of egress except a narrow wooden stairway in the center.

And if officialdom gets its way, Brownsville's streets will soon resemble those of the east side. On one street, two blocks from the main thoroughfare, a janitor told me that street cleaners and dump-carts were seen only once in three days. This I verified, and found to be true.

But Rents Are Higher.

The homes, of course, are much better than those of the east side. Many have steam heat. Not so many people are crowded into one apartment. But the only difference between Brownsville and the Ghetto was made by the untiring efforts of the workers.

I compiled my greatest shock when I compiled a list of rentals to strike an average. The average rental is \$45 per month, with rents varying between \$35 and \$75. This, in spite of the fact that the average apartment consists of only three rooms; almost none are larger than four.

These exceptionally high rents for workers' homes result from but one factor—the aggression of the landlords. At every opportunity, rents were raised. Twelve cases, testing the rent laws from every minute angle, were instigated by Brownsville landlords who wanted to know just how far they could go.

Even then they were not satisfied—hundreds of cases of Brownsville landlord vs. Brownsville tenant were tried in the courts, the landlord seeking to gain by law what he could not sabotage by bluster and trickery. If a powerful tenants' organization was not formed in Brownsville in 1922, that community would be paying still higher rents today.

No Repairs Made.

And even that organization was unable to force the landlords to make necessary repairs. Of ten apartments I visited in the district, seven had leaking faucets in the kitchens, each hour wasting more of the taxpayers' money.

Forty-five dollars per month—\$15 per room! In spite of the average wage, \$38 a week!

Wages vary considerably in Brownsville. Some families had an average wage-income of \$20, others \$80. It was the latter figure that brought the average wage up to \$38. But it must be remembered that few of

THOMPSON WINS WAR IN CHICAGO FOR NOMINATION

One Mortally Wounded; Many Slugged

CHICAGO Feb. 24.—Former Mayor William Hale Thompson, successful candidate in the race for the republican mayoralty nomination, today began organizing the machine with which he hopes to drive to victory at the April election over Mayor William E. Dever, re-nominated on the democratic ticket to succeed himself.

Thompson, twice mayor, and "wet" candidate, opposed to the League of Nations, was nominated in yesterday's blood-and-thunder primary. His majority over Edward R. Litsinger, chief opponent, was slightly in excess of 150,000 votes.

The democratic vote was light owing to the fact that Mayor Dever had virtually no opposition.

The total republican vote was 506,307. A total of 342,279 votes was cast for Thompson.

The campaign for the republican nomination was one of the bitterest ever waged in Chicago. Despite unusual precautions on the part of police and a large force of special deputies, shootings, sluggings, kidnappings and various forms of intimidation and fraud were recorded.

Lawyer Swears He's Hard on Prisoners At Sing Sing Prison

OSSEING, N. Y., Feb. 24.—When Lewis E. Lawes has not yet received any acceptance to the invitation he issued to any of his critics to come and serve twenty-four hours voluntarily in Sing Sing as inmates to see if prisoners are being "killed."

In reply to a recent statement by Police Commissioner McLaughlin, of New York, to the effect that Peter Healin, slayer of a policeman, had written "Bum" Rodgers that he had found life pleasant at Sing Sing, Warden Lawes issued a formal statement in which he denied Healin ever wrote to Rodgers, and issued a challenge to his critics.

Reports to Mussolini.

ROME, Feb. 24.—Marchese Depinedo, the Italian aviator, who successfully flew across the Atlantic yesterday, cabled the Ministry of Aviation here today that he was anchored in the Bay of Fernando de Noronha to repair his plane, which had been damaged by the tempest and the high seas.

Worker Crushed to Death.

BAYONNE, N. J., Feb. 24.—Charles Hyman, 37 years old, of Bayonne, was crushed to death today between the back end of a coal truck and a brick wall. Hyman, a helper on the truck, was unloading coal when the driver inadvertently threw the truck into reverse gear, according to the police.



We Told You So!

WE gave you fair warning that you would probably be challenged during the Lenin Drive to tell exactly what you have done to build up The Daily Worker. Now the official challenger (who is also the official and champion subscription acceptor) is on the job. He challenges the comrades listed below to tell exactly what they have done to aid in this subscription drive. Will the comrades whose names appear below please write in immediately before the official challenger (depicted above) loses his smile and—

"Vents his wrath Upon the staff"

Remember! Do your stuff. Give full details as to what you have done to get subscriptions and then, at the close of your letter, list the names of five comrades whom you wish to challenge. They'll soon be shaking in their boots, too.

Here he goes! "The official challenger" challenges:

- | | |
|---|---|
| E. Paltur Findlen, Mass. | Adam Stocher, Detroit, Mich. |
| Kauzloskas S. Boston, Mass. | Anton Gerding Detroit, Mich. |
| F. Chaica Boston, Mass. | Alma Michelson, Detroit, Mich. |
| R. Gilbert Dorchester, Mass. | Ida Peterson Detroit, Mich. |
| F. Lundvall Cambridge, Mass. | Lina Rosenberg Detroit, Mich. |
| J. Sanders Chelsea, Mass. | E. Peterson Kansas City, Mo. |
| Y. Resnick Roxbury, Mass. | J. W. Wilson Omaha, Neb. |
| E. Anderson Worcester, Mass. | Walter Swezey Sioux City, Ia. |
| R. Bjorbacka Concord, N. H. | A. M. Algeo Galveston, Tex. |
| T. Zeligman Roxbury, Mass. | S. Hellerman Oklahoma City. |
| P. Lukachic Cleveland, Ohio | E. E. Ramsey Podella, Ia. |
| L. Williams Cleveland, Ohio | Tom Collins, Dennings, N. Mex. |
| R. Offner Cleveland, Ohio | Tom Kresle Kansas City, Kan. |
| E. Miller Toledo, Ohio | Wm. Detrich Denver, Colo. |
| N. Lockshin Youngstown, Ohio | E. Honneger Rochester, N. Y. |
| R. Mahoney Liverpool, Ohio | Lauri Johnson Buffalo, N. Y. |
| L. Bryar Cleveland, Ohio | Jack Niese Troy, N. Y. |
| C. Guilled Canton, Ohio | J. J. Bousan Utica, N. Y. |
| M. Seifer Cincinnati, Ohio | J. Seininon, Schenectady, N. Y. |
| M. Bender Columbus, Ohio | W. A. Little, Frewsburg, N. Y. |
| Wm. Mollenbauer, Detroit, Mich. | Sam Powloff Niagara, N. Y. |
| Wm. Reynolds Detroit, Mich. | Edw. Laurilla Erie, Penn. |
| H. Schmeese Detroit, Mich. | Geo. Bey Binghamton, N. Y. |
| Philip Raymond Detroit, Mich. | M. Rivin Endicott, N. Y. |
| Walter Barka Detroit, Mich. | Toivo Tenhunen Madison, Wis. |

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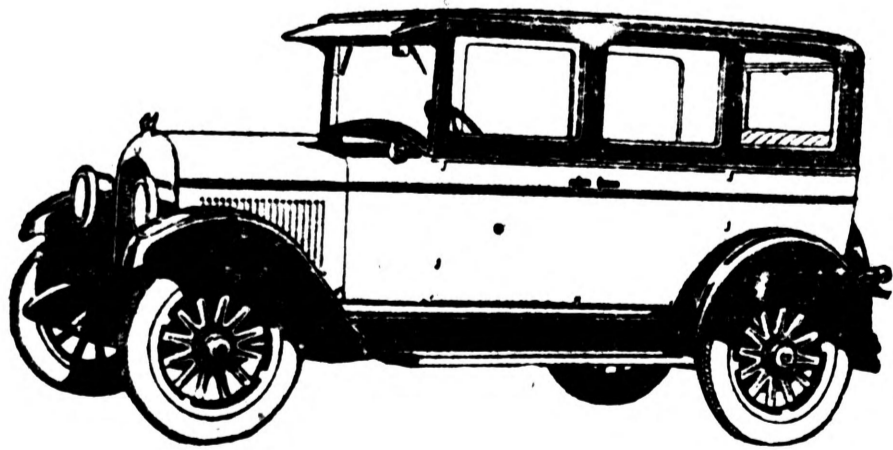
Advance tickets on sale at the following places: Freiheit Agency, 13599 Kinsman Rd.; Hung. Workers' Home, 4309 Lorain Ave.; Ukr. Workers' Home, 1051 Auburn Ave.; 414 W. Superior Ave., Room 606. Also at the theatre on days of showing from 12 noon to 6 P. M.

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