

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Un-
organized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40 Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK
EDITION

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Stop This Wall Street War!

Wash., Jan. 8 say:
President Coolidge be swayed in his policy of firmness toward Latin America. The opposition in congress... Senators charged that the president is deliberately leading this country into war with Mexico... Secretary of State Kellogg held a long conference today with President Coolidge. Later it was emphasized that AMERICAN POLICIES WILL NOT BE CHANGED DESPITE CONGRESSIONAL ATTACKS. (Emphasis ours.)

One week ago we stated that the invasion of Nicaragua was a step to war on Mexico and called for a united front of workers and farmers to resist all efforts to plunge this nation into a bloody struggle which could result only in a war of major proportions.

From the inception of the Wall Street-Coolidge policy of continual and increasing pressure on Mexico in behalf of oil, mineral and money kings, we have stated that American imperialist government would not hesitate to make war on Mexico to gain its ends.

Very belatedly, many of the "people's spokesmen" in Washington have realized that just as war on Nicaragua followed the investments of American capitalists so will war be waged on Mexico if Coolidge and Kellogg are allowed to carry on.

At a time like this, those who remain silent cast a vote for war and against the masses of workers and farmers in the United States, Mexico and all Latin America.

Those who remain silent now are supporting Wall Street's plans for feasting the vultures, already hovering over the plains and mountains to the south, on the bodies of American and Latin-American workers and farmers.

Let no one be deceived by the contemptuous tone in which the Wall Street press speaks of Mexico and Mexicans, of Latin America and Latin Americans. The 120,000,000 inhabitants of the republics to the south will resist imperialist invasion to the death and will exact a bloody toll of all who are deceived or driven into following the flag of Wall Street southward with arms in their hands.

Those who remain silent now are casting their vote for mass murder in the interest of those who rule and rob the working class and the farmers of both the North and South American continents.

Mass murder to swell the fabulous fortunes of frozen-faced, big-paunched and soft-handed millionaires and billionaires and their pampered wives and offspring is the first point on the order of business of the Wall Street-Coolidge government.

The first point on the order of business of the workers and farmers is to WRECK THESE WAR PLANS.

Let the workers and farmers of the United States say to Coolidge and Kellogg and thru them to their Wall Street masters: We are against you and your war.

We will not fight your war, but we will fight you.

We stand shoulder to shoulder with the workers and farmers of Latin America against your Wall Street imperialism and we tell you again that WE WILL NOT FIGHT FOR YOUR LOANS, YOUR MINES, YOUR OIL WELLS, OR FOR YOU!

Send the above message to every congressman and senator and to President Coolidge himself.

Demand the withdrawal of every warship, soldier and marine from Mexican waters and from Nicaragua.

Organize anti-imperialist war meetings. Introduce anti-war resolutions in your unions, fraternal societies and co-operative organizations. Insist that officials of these organizations voice your protests.

STOP THIS WALL STREET WAR!

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IT now looks like war between the United States and Mexico, or rather war on Mexico by the United States. It is ludicrous to hear the Washington administration say to Mexico: "Please do not try to strangle me." And it is not strange to see William Randolph Hearst, the infamous, former Anglophobe now turn Anglophile and boost for a union of America and England against the whole world. Those things do not happen by accident. The secret causes of the dominant capitalist factions thru their Masonic orders and Knights of Columbus hatch the plots over their cocktails and what the masses see or hear is only what the puppets of the plotters put on the air.

THE American worker who believes that his government is obedient to the popular will is a hundred per cent wop. Before the Kaiser of Germany hurled his forces into Belgium he had to go thru some legal hocus pocus, but Calvin Coolidge invaded Nicaragua without even letting his secretary know of it. Of course, the Nicaraguan invasion was directed against Mexico for two reasons, as well as against the people of Nicaragua. First, the American oil and land interests in Mexico served notice on Coolidge that he must protect them in their looting, else they will throw him into the nearest political sewer. Second, Mexico developed a policy of taking the lead in South America against American imperialism. This could not be tolerated in Wall Street.

THE Workers Party, whose organ THE DAILY WORKER is, has thru manifestos, news articles and editorials, pointed out the probable outcome of America's imperialist expansion in South America to the American workers. Our voice has been like one crying in the desert, so far. Only (Continued on page 3)

INDUSTRIALISTS BACKING FASCIST REGIME IN ITALY

Mussolini Splitting Nation, Says Deputy

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—(FP)—Italy's big industrialists are paying for the expensive upkeep of dictator Benito Mussolini's fascist militia, Professor Gastano Salvemini, exiled former deputy, told reporters upon his arrival in New York. The historian had his property, mostly publication rights for his books, confiscated by Mussolini and had to flee in fear of a fascist attack on his life.

The fascist party is not the Italian nation, says Salvemini, "but only an unscrupulous armed minority."

Italy Not "Saved."
Mussolini and the fascists have not saved Italy from Bolshevism nor achieved a great reconstruction, Salvemini states. "In the economic field they have profited by conditions beyond their control, and they have light-heartedly squandered the fruits of these favorable conditions. In the political and moral field they have destroyed all faith in justice, all respect for right, all mutual tolerance. Nation Being Destroyed.

"They are destroying the Italian nation by splitting it up into a minority of masters to whom everything, even assassinations, is permitted, and a majority of slaves, deprived of all right and protected by no moral law." The workers of Italy fall into the latter group, with their right to organize unions stolen by force.

Seek 3 Bandits.
JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 9.—Police were searching for three bandits who lined up 35 men during a reported gambling game a block from the station, securing \$5,500.

Send in a Sub to THE DAILY WORKER today.

MINE WORKERS, NON-UNION, OUT ON WAGE STRIKE

Pennsylvania Diggers Fight 1917 Scale

By GEORGE PAPCUN. (Special to The Daily Worker)

CRESSON, Pa., Jan. 9.—Non-union miners of five coal companies in District Two have gone out on strike. Approximately 600 miners laid down their tools when operators cut their wages to the 1917 scale. Coal companies affected are: Jackson, Big Ben, Hughes, Commercial and Stan-wix. It is predicted that the United Mine Workers Union will shut down the mines in Beaverdale, Portage, and Ben's Creek by Monday night.

Mine workers in the five mines were notified that when they return to work Monday the 1917 scale would be in effect. Coal and iron police are making daily visits to miners and their families urging them to return to work.

Strikers Organize.

The striking miners were immediately organized by T. Welsh, board member of the United Mine Workers, who is located at Nantyglo. Welsh has declared that the miners at the Portage and Ben's Creek coal company properties may be expected to strike at any time. Miners at Beaverdale and Hastings, properties owned by similar interests, are reported preparing to lay down their tools and quit.

Hughes Co. Threatens.

The Hughes Coal company representatives promised to restore the Jacksonville wage agreement, but will not recognize the miners' union. The Hughes people are said to have threatened to "nail the drift shut" if the men do not return to work immediately, but the miners, under the leadership of Welsh, are determined to win this struggle.

Police Patrol District.

The Union coal and iron police, who have been doing strike duty in this territory for two years, are engaged in guarding the few scabs that are left.

Rumors have it that union officials and the mine operators are now negotiating to reach an agreement.

FALL MAY RUN FOR SENATE IS POLITICAL RUMOR; REED SAYS HE WON'T BE SEATED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—If Albert B. Fall, twice indicted in connection with the oil scandals, should ever be re-elected to the senate, he will never be seated.

This was the consensus of opinion today among republican and democratic leaders, following reports that Fall plans to run for re-election to the senate on the republican ticket in New Mexico next year.

While most senators laughed at the report, Senator Walsh (D) of Montana, the Teapot Dome "prosecutor" whose inquiry resulted in Fall's indictments, predicted his expulsion if elected.

"We'll have another case in the class of Vane, Smith and Gould, if Fall should be elected," said Walsh.

Mexican Troops in Fight with Rebels

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 9.—A twelve-hour battle between federal troops and rebels in Guanajuato was reported to the minister of war.

The rebels were put to rout with heavy losses and one priest was killed and another fatally wounded during the fighting.

The battle occurred when federal troops attacked rebels who were responsible for the recent attacks on the town of San Francisco Del Rincon.

FURUSETH DEMANDS U. S. LABOR PROTEST NICARAGUAN INVASION, WAR THREAT AGAINST MEXICO

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—(FP)—Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union of America and a veteran delegate in conventions of the American Federation of Labor, took up with President Green on Jan. 6 the question of making a vigorous protest to the White House, in the name of organized labor, against the Nicaraguan occupation and the threats of war against Mexico.

Military staff officers have estimated that conquest of Mexico would take from 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 men, and would require a campaign from 3 months to 5 years, owing to the difficulties of subduing the natives of a semi-arid and mountainous country.

NOTE.—This is the first report from Washington indicating that pressure is being brought to bear upon the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor to take a stand against the threatening war developments. The A. F. of L. executive council meets this week at St. Petersburg, Florida.

DURHAM MINERS PROTEST HOURS LEAVE NO TIME FOR STUDY IN EVENING

LONDON.—An example of the unbearable terms which the British miners were forced to accept because of their betrayal by the trade union officialdom is seen in the case of the Durham miners whose hours are so outrageous that they are prevented from attending evening classes as has been their custom for a long time. Councillor T. Renfold declares that "the hours were such as to make it impossible for at least two-thirds of the men and boys to attend evening classes." He declared further that in this respect the hours were far worse than the ten-hour shifts that existed when he was a boy because then the majority of the shifts ended at 4 p. m. while now men and boys are returning to the pit bank much later.

N. Y. DRESS UNION FOR AGREEMENT WITH ITS BOARD

Workers Reject Morris Sigman's Meddling

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The firm decision of the dressmakers to have nothing to do with any agreement made with the employers by Morris Sigman and other officers of the International was reiterated today by Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress division of the joint board.

Pointing out that since no reply had been made by the employers' association to the demand of the joint board for a statement as to its intentions in making a new agreement, he declared that "the joint board, authorized by the membership, is free to take action."

"According to the vote at the shop chairmen's meeting last week and at the two membership meetings on Tuesday, the dressmakers will only recognize an agreement made in the regular way with the officers of the regularly elected joint board."

Consider New Agreement.

The question of a new agreement in the dress industry has been fully considered by both shop chairmen in their crowded meeting last week, and at the membership meeting of Local 22 on Tuesday evening, at which the attendance was so large that it was necessary to take another hall. By unanimous vote all three meetings authorized the joint board to take any necessary steps for the protection of the workers in the new agreement, and the shop chairmen pledged themselves to inform their employers that an agreement made with the International would not be recognized by the workers.

At a meeting of the Italian workers from Locals 48 and 89 held in Webster Hall, more than 1500 workers protested the brutal assault upon the Italian worker, Joseph Di Mela, who was attacked by gangsters of the International last Friday in the Monroe Dress Shop, a few hours after he had refused to attend a meeting arranged by the International. Loud boos greeted the announcement that his assailants, R. Rusa and Louis Blumenfeld, who are receiving legal defense from the International, had jumped their bail of \$10,000 each and could not be found for their arraignment.

Louis Hyman, manager of the joint board, who received an ovation when he entered the hall and as he rose to speak, declared "These murderous gangsters will yet be found and brot to justice. We will not permit to go unchallenged such an attack upon this innocent man, who now lies dying in Bellevue Hospital, the victim of the gangsterism and terrorism of the International that attempts by such

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Congress in Protest as Coolidge-Kellogg Policy Hastens War on Mexico

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Developments of the last several days in Washington and the scene of the war-like naval operations in the Caribbean, point unmistakably to the fact, forecast by THE DAILY WORKER a week ago, that U. S. imperialism is driving towards war with Mexico.

1. The unprecedented naval array in the Caribbean (larger than that used to capture Vera Cruz in 1914) ostensibly to protect the Diaz puppet government in Nicaragua, leaves no doubt that it is intended for use against Mexico. Fifteen first class ships of war are not required to subdue a little country like Nicaragua and there are more blue-jackets and marines on board than the combined number of troops in the belligerent armies in Nicaragua.

COOLIDGE AND KELLOGG DRIVE TOWARD WAR.

2. Despite vigorous condemnation of their policy in the press, in congress, and especially thru-out Latin America, Coolidge and Kellogg continue relentlessly on the imperialist path staked out in the threats made several months ago by the state department that it would take drastic steps against Mexico if the oil and land laws were put into effect.

3. Calles and his government continue to maintain the sovereign rights of Mexico and follow out the constitutional mandate to preserve the oil and mineral resources of Mexico for that country despite the protested leaseholds of American millionaires who are crying for intervention by the United States.

OPPOSITION FINDS VOICE IN CONGRESS.

4. Opposition to the administration policy has flared forth in the senate and the lower house in speeches by congressmen and senators that leave no doubt that Coolidge and Kellogg have a strong opposition in the legislative branch that, however, is being counterbalanced by the mobilization of the jingo forces under William Randolph Hearst and Secretary of War Dwight Davis.

WARSHIPS RUSH TO SHANGHAI AS CANTONESE NEAR

Believe Powers Seek to Aid War Lords

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 9.—Interference with the Nationalist occupation of Shanghai in their successful drive down the Yangtze against the northern troops was seen in the gathering of ships of war by various foreign powers for the ostensible purpose of protecting their nationals here.

Five United States destroyers have arrived from Manila; more U. S. boats are due from the Mediterranean; several flotillas of English ships are on the way to reinforce the already large naval contingent in the Yangtze; and the Japanese are reported mobilizing a large naval force at Nagasaki.

Panicky Tales.

Arrival here of some 300 panicky-stricken British, mostly women from Hankow and Kluang has added to the needless uneasiness of the foreign population. The "refugees" arrived here on British destroyers with terrible tales of "mobs" attacking the British concession in Hankow. It is unique that none of the harrowing tales related one instance of death or injury to the foreigners. The occupation of the British concession in Hankow by the nationalists was prompted by the shooting of Chinese by British marines.

Hankow Is Quiet.

Recent reports from Hankow, however, state that the Nationalists have again turned over the concession to the British and have assured protection to the area. This was done after the British consul had given the nationalist foreign minister, Eugene Chan, assurances that the British troops would not molest Chinese.

Anti-British sentiment in China is growing apace and much agitation has been carried on. Nationalist leaders, however, are assuring the various nationals that they need have no fear for personal safety and that the agitation is directed against British imperialism and the unequal treaties imposed by the foreign powers.

GOVERNMENT RAN BOOTLEG PLANT TO "TRAP" BOOZE SEEKERS, MELLON ADMITS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Secretary of Treasury Mellon told the house judiciary committee that federal prohibition officers had maintained a "speak easy" in New York to entrap law violators and defend the "undercover" work of A. Bruce Bielaski, formerly head of the department of justice's bureau of investigation.

The Mellon reply was made in answer to a resolution of Representative La Guardia, republican of New York. The judiciary committee reported against further consideration of the subject.

Calles Sums Up the Fight in Word 'Oil'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 9.—"It can be summed up in one word," said President Calles to a group of American investigators when asked to explain the controversy between his country and the United States—"oil. There is no controversy between the people of Mexico and the United States. All the difficulties are between the people of Mexico and a small group of American capitalists in the United States who have brought the state department to back them up with force."

Will Start Revolt.

"The withdrawal of recognition," Calles said, "will comfort three groups of the government's enemies—the clericals, the political discontents and the reactionaries. There will, of course, be disturbances. But my government will fully be able to control the situation."

This latter statement refers to outbreaks on the part of the catholics which have already been taking place and the activities of General de la Huerta in the United States looking towards the fomenting of a reactionary rebellion against the Calles government.

Ask for Free Speech Meeting at Purdue to Answer Sayre Attacks

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A free speech meeting on the campus of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., has been urged by the American Civil Liberties union in a letter from Forrest Bailey, a director, to Edward Johnson, secretary of the university, Y. M. C. A. In the interest of "sportsmanship" and "fair play," Bailey asked Johnson to give the Rev. John Nevin Sayre of New York City a chance to answer attacks made against him and the Civil Liberties union in the November 16 issue of the Purdue Exponent, student publication.

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URGES COOLIDGE AND KELLOGG AS BULLET TARGETS

Huddleston Nominates Them for Front Line

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—"If there is war with Mexico, I nominate Calvin Coolidge as right guard and Frank Kellogg as closer of the files in the front ranks of the army," Congressman Huddleston declared as spectacular opposition to the Coolidge-Kellogg policy of intervention in Nicaragua flared forth in both houses of congress.

While Rep. Huddleston (D) of Alabama, was charging in the house that the administration "is consciously and deliberately driving toward a war with Mexico," Senators Wheeler (D) of Montana, and Heflin (D) of Alabama, were denouncing in the senate the dispatch of troops and warships into southern waters.

"Won't Fight Dirty Wars."

Heflin declared he was not going to "fight any dirty wars for special interests," and Wheeler declared the administration was "playing the bully" in Nicaragua and Mexico.

"Before President Coolidge pledges us to another war some of the resources of the nation ought to be used to pay the soldiers who fought in the last war," declared Heflin.

"Filthy Money."

"It is not right to thrust the United States into war. The very men who are seeking to bring about war are the men who had lobbyists in the capital to defeat the bonus, and now when their filthy money is in danger they look to the soldiers for protection.

"I for one don't intend to fight any dirty wars for the special interests. I am going to be exceedingly careful about rushing American soldiers into

TWO SPECIAL ISSUES!

TWO Special Editions of THE DAILY WORKER are in preparation. They must be given wide circulation. They will be issued incidental to the Third Anniversary of the starting of THE DAILY WORKER, Jan. 13, 1924, and to commemorate the death of Lenin, Jan. 23, 1924.

But these special editions will do more than commemorate these events. They will be dedicated, in addition to great issues now confronting the workers of America and of the world.

THE BIRTHDAY EDITION: It will be dated Thursday, Jan. 13, and will contain special material on the Sacco-Vanzetti case that is now on appeal again in the Massachusetts state supreme court, while demand is being made for a congressional investigation of the frame-up activities of the department of justice in this case. This month is due to see another crisis in this case. This special issue will help arouse workers everywhere as to its importance.

THE LENIN EDITION: This edition, dated Saturday, Jan. 15, will be dedicated to the working class struggle against imperialism. It will be an Anti-Imperialist War Edition. It will deal with the present situation in Mexico, Nicaragua and China from the Leninist viewpoint and constitute a valuable educational weapon in rousing labor for the war against war. It must receive a wide distribution.

Order bundles of both these issues. Send in the orders today at the rate of three cents per copy; \$3 per 100. Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

TAKE DOWN 'BIG STICK' FOR USE AGAINST MEXICO

Forces in the Caribbean Aimed at Calles

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The traditional American "big stick" has been taken from its shelf and polished up for use anywhere below the Rio Grande, Mexico included.

This view was universal accepted in Washington today in the wake of developments of the past 48 hours, which have included the concentration of fifteen warships and 5,000 men in Caribbean waters, and the positive announcement from the White House that the administration is prepared "to protect American interests wherever threatened."

Aimed at Mexico.
Inasmuch as President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg consider that nowhere are American interests so threatened as in Mexico. The White House announcement was regarded on every hand as a thinly veiled warning to the Calles government. It was directed at Nicaragua, but aimed at Mexico.

Further evidence that the administration's present vigorous policy in quelling the Nicaraguan revolution is in reality a demonstration of American power to impress Mexico City was furnished by an analysis of the fighting strength which has been concentrated in Nicaraguan waters—within easy striking distance of the East Coast of Mexico, where most of the American oil fields and large interests are located.

15 Ships of War.
There are six light, fast cruisers, seven destroyers, a submarine tender and a mine sweeper now adjacent to Mexican waters, carrying a fighting complement of 5,000 marines and blue-jackets.

The process is to be, according to information here, for Admiral J. L. Latimer to extend the "neutral zones" as rapidly as possible. American troops take possession of these zones, disarm both the government force under Diaz and the revolutionists under Sacasa. Eventually this process will succeed in disarming all of the combatants, and leave control of the country in the hands of Diaz, which is just where the state department wants it. Diaz was elevated to the presidency by the state department.

Mexico Has Right.
The greatest possibility of "trouble" is admitted to be in the efforts of Mexican gun-runners to get arms to the Sacasa forces. Sacasa is recognized as the constitutional president of Nicaragua by the Calles government of Mexico.

If American naval forces intercept a Mexican vessel carrying arms to Sacasa an open clash may result that will have far-reaching effects. Mexico, if she chooses, can stand stiffly on her prerogatives as a sovereign nation and insist on being permitted, under international law, to sell arms wherever she pleases. The belief prevails here, however, that the Calles government will proceed cautiously to avoid open hostilities.

Borah Opposes.
Meanwhile, the senate revolt against the administration's "big stick" policy showed no signs of abating today.

Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, has broken absolutely with the administration. And he is supported by the republican insurgents, and by a considerable number of the democrats.

A Few Boats Only Needed.
If Nicaragua constituted the sole concern of the administration, it was pointed out, a mere fraction of this imposing force would be sufficient to take care of any eventualities, for there are but little more than 5,000 combatants on both sides of the Nicaraguan revolution.

A couple of gunboats and a company of marines have handled many Central American revolutions in the past. It was pointed out today. Yet for this particular, which is considered no more serious than a dozen of its predecessors, the American government has concentrated a force not incomparable to that which "took" Vera Cruz in 1914.

Schoenfeld Returns.
Arthur Schoenfeld, counsellor of the American embassy in Mexico City, has been summoned to Washington. He is due to arrive here by Jan. 21, the date on which, under Mexico's new land and petroleum laws, all foreigners who have not complied with the laws are due to relinquish control of their properties.

Join the war against the imperialist war.

MEXICAN EMBASSY BRANDS REVOLT RUMORS AS OIL PROPAGANDA TALES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Mexican embassy issued a statement here this afternoon, denying reports of widespread disorders in Mexico, and attributing such reports to "propaganda" on the part of those opposed to the new land and petroleum laws.

"The situation in Mexico is perfectly normal," said the statement.

Communist Appeal to Fight the New War Danger Is Broadcasted to All Workers' and Farmers' Organizations

In an appeal to the American Federation of Labor, to the Socialist Party, to the Industrial Workers of the World, and to all other labor and to all farmers' organizations in this country, the central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party calls upon these organizations to unite to fight the developments of American imperialism in Nicaragua, in Mexico and in China that threaten the American workers and farmers with another war in which they will have to go out and fight Wall Street's battles.

The Situation in Nicaragua.
The situation in Nicaragua, the open letter points out, is a most flagrant example of "dollar diplomacy." American warships and marines are sent to a country to help maintain a reactionary puppet government against a rising tide of popular revolt just because that government guarantees the rights of Wall Street to exploit the country.

The concentration of forces against Nicaragua is also a demonstration against Mexico, the statement continues. "Mexico is threatened with the fate of Nicaragua because its government has adopted a constitution which declares that the resources of that country belong to the Mexican people."

The third field of the robber activities of American imperialism supported by the American government is China where warships are being hurried to forestall the final victory of the people's movement for freedom from imperialist exploitation.

Wall Street Forces Mobilized.
Everywhere the American government is mobilizing its armed forces to fight Wall Street's battles and to suppress any movements of revolt

"More Dangerous Than Imperialism of the Kaiser," Says L'Humanite

"The American imperialism of 1927 is more dangerous than Germany's was in 1914" says the Paris Communist organ L'Humanite in commenting on the present invasion of Central America by the United States, a sentiment echoed throughout Europe by the Communist press and more or less mildly stated by the socialist and even the conservative journals in the capitals of the continent and in England.

The New Statesman (London) remarks that "it will not do to imagine that the southward thrust beyond the frontier can be arrested." While the conservative German press is commenting innocuously on the invasion, the Communist papers there are protesting vigorously against the "militant and armed extension of the interests of oil magnates and financiers at the expense of the Latin American people."

The press of Latin America was never more outspoken against United States imperialism. All papers from Mexico to Argentina are castigating the Kellogg policies and declaring that a United Spanish America is necessary to stave off the unbridled advances of the American expansionists.

Popular Outburst in Panama Raps Shackle Treaty with United States

PANAMA, Jan. 9.—Popular sentiment against the Panama-U. S. treaty signing away all rights of the former nation in war and most of them in peace, is growing throughout the republic. One of the leaders of the movement against the treaty, Dr. Harmodio Arias, Panamanian delegate to the league of nations, said in a speech in Panama City:

"It is quite evident that in all sections of the country every man, woman and child feels that an injustice will be committed against Panama in the event of its (the treaty's) approval.

"Instead of remedying the hardships of Panama, brought by the treaty of 1903 and by its too stringent interpretation by the United States government, the new treaty establishes additional and even more serious burdens on Panama which will impede or at least seriously hamper her progress and prosperity without materially benefiting the United States."

Baltimore Sun Demands Kellogg Resign

BALTIMORE.—Denouncing Secretary Kellogg as "a discredited foreign minister," the Baltimore Evening Sun demands that he resign.

"In his dealings with the Latin American republics," it says editorially "his diplomacy has proceeded regularly from disaster to disaster. He was put to ignominious flight by President Calles. He has fumbled the Tacna-Arica affair so wonderfully that no one knows whether Peru, Chile, or Bolivia is most resentful against this country. His diplomacy has alarmed and irritated every nation in South America.

"He intervened in Nicaragua apparently to put Diaz in power, and now apparently has abandoned Diaz to his fate. (This was written before Kellogg authorized Admiral Latimer to seize the Constitutional supplies and to allow shipments of arms to Diaz only).

"His department was caught trying to put into circulation reports that Mexico is steeped in bolshevism, thereby drawing upon himself a wrathful castigation from Mexico, the stinging contemptuous sarcasm of the Soviets and the scorn of honest Americans.

"Whipped by the diplomats of every banana republic, publicly ridiculed by the bolsheviks, denounced by candid men among his own countrymen, he now runs to earth and hides in sullen silence behind a door closed

Newark Building Trades Will "Test" Five-Day Week Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—(FP)—Three months try-out in summer of the five-day work week is the plan of the Newark Building Trades Council. Members of the business agents board are unanimously agreed and the council delegates endorse the program and are taking details to their respective locals.

Unification of holiday celebration and pay provisions among Newark Building Trades Unions has been provided by the council. The nine holidays chosen on which no work is to be done, unless for double pay, will be proposed to the New Jersey state building trades convention for general acceptance.

MOVE TO KEEP VARE OUT OF SENATE BEGINS

Wilson Challenges His Election in Pa.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—William B. Wilson, former secretary of labor, has filed a formal contest challenging the election of William S. Vare, republican, as a senator from Pennsylvania.

The Wilson petition paved the way not only for a battle to bar Vare from the senate, but laid the basis for a fight to seat a democratic senator from the republican stronghold of Pennsylvania.

Announcement of the filing of the contest was made on the floor of the senate by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, the democratic floor leader.

Charge Illegal Election.
The petition charged Vare was "not legally elected" in the November election and declared Wilson was chosen "by a majority of the votes legally cast." It alleged that gross fraud and corruption had been responsible for the majority accorded Vare in election returns from the Keystone state.

Wilson Claims Office.
Robinson declared that "Wilson claims in his contest that a thorough investigation of the election will show that he was chosen as United States senator by the qualified voters of Pennsylvania and specifically reserves the right to amend his petition to state additional facts, an investigation now being in process."

Robinson introduced a resolution calling for the impounding of the ballots cast in the Pennsylvania election and declared the ballots would have to be saved by the government or in two state senatorial districts they will be destroyed shortly because of special elections. He charged specifically that Vare's election was due to the manipulations of the corrupt political machines in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

Cites Frauds.
"In addition," said Robinson, "it is charged that widespread registration frauds were perpetrated in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other cities; that the registration lists were padded with the names of dead men and women; that the names of voters sick and in hospitals, with the names of minors and former residents, were voted."

He also referred to the "zero districts" in Philadelphia where Wilson received not a single vote.

LEAGUE REFUSES U. S. CONDITIONS ON WORLD COURT

GENEVA, Jan. 9.—Thirty-six members of the league of nations have notified the secretary of their approval of the league's joint reply to the United States "reservations" on adhering to the world court. The league's reply was that it could not agree to two of the five conditions. Approval of the document by the league members means that the United States will not be accepted into the court on its own terms.

Matter to Be Dropped.
President Coolidge has declared that the United States will not consider modification of its present stand, and with the league members backing the refusal to accept the Washington conditions, the whole matter will be dropped, it is said.

No new attempts to urge the U. S. to affiliate will be made, it is predicted, unless the Washington government demonstrates responsiveness.

Object to Two Conditions.
The two reservations refused by the league are: that the United States insist on the "privilege to withdraw at any time, and that the statutes of the court cannot be amended without approval of the United States; that American demands regarding publicity on advisory opinions be satisfied. The first is objected to on the grounds that other signatory nations would be denied equality, and the second because the reservation is vague and needs specific interpretation.

Admit No Legal Relations.
Reservations accepted were: that the United States by joining the court is not involved in any legal relation with the league or the Versailles treaty; that U. S. representatives have equal power with representatives of league nations, and that the amount of money to be paid by the U. S. for court maintenance be determined by the U. S. congress.

GET A SUB.

Capitalist Press Fails in An Effort to Spatter Mud on Leonid Krassin

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

AMERICAN workers and farmers cannot help but instinctively resent the malicious lies being circulated about Leonid Krassin, the Soviet ambassador who died recently in London. The propaganda is so palpably false that it refutes itself.

The most popular story, from the capitalist viewpoint, that was spread over the world by the kept news agencies and given big space in the subsidized press, declared that Krassin left an estate of from two to three million pounds sterling, which would total from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 in American money.

Soviet officials at London met this malicious propaganda by showing that when Krassin died his total assets amounted to five one pound sterling bank notes, or about \$25. That sets forth the difference between the truth and the lie.

No effort was made anywhere by the bolshevik-baiting press to show what Krassin, the Communist, would have done with the wealth he was alleged to possess.

The reactionary Los Angeles, Cal., Times, that suddenly becomes conservative also in figures, states that Krassin accumulated a "private fortune of more than \$1,000,000." The Times declares:

"The things he (Krassin) condemned publicly he practiced privately. He helped to drive the capitalists from Russia and became himself a capitalist, one of the millionaires he so vehemently denounced. "He helped plunder his own people and enriched himself by the plunder."

The Los Angeles Times, so close to the mimic world of Hollywood, infers that capitalism, like "drinking in private," is something that can be confined to a back room. It charges that Krassin "accumulated a private fortune" during seven years in the service of the Soviet government, and invested it in foreign securities. It evidently thinks that this is a plausible story.

In order to accumulate "a private fortune" one must possess the means of exploitation. Since private property has been abolished in the Soviet Union, Krassin could not come into possession of profit-producing resources. All the great natural resources, the means of communication, the financial system, foreign trade, are all in the control of the Soviet government, owned by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union.

Possessing more than the usual sagacity of a capitalist editor, the Times' writer declares that the millions imputed to constitute the estate of Krassin were "taken from the banks that were looted and from private individuals, who were murdered that they might not complain."

The writer, of course, conveniently forgets that the Kerensky and other makeshift capitalist governments were in power from the time of the czar's overthrow in March, 1917, until the bolshevik triumph eight months later on Nov. 7, 1917. If there was any looting done, it was accomplished during those months by the Russian capitalist friends of the Times. Boris Bakmetieff, the Kerensky representative at Washington, with the aid of the United States government, openly maintained at great expense an "embassy" in this country years after the Kerensky government was swept into the discard. He squandered funds that belonged to the workers' and peasants' government. Every effort of Soviet rule to recover these funds met with determined resistance at Washington.

Thus the United States government loves the grafters of its own

GOAL INTERESTS SAY WOODS IS UNFIT FOR COMMERCE COMMISSION

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON.—Representatives of Kentucky and West Virginia coal interests appeared before the senate interstate commerce committee to oppose the nomination of Cyrus E. Woods of Pennsylvania to the interstate commerce commission. They said that his connection as counsel ten years ago for the Pittsburgh Coal company disqualified him for the post because he would participate in the lake cargo coal rate decision.

GET A SUB.

DAILY WORKER READERS AND STAFF PLEDGE SOLIDARITY TO KUOMINTANG STRUGGLE IN CONVENTION GREETING

Greetings from the editorial staff and readers of The DAILY WORKER have been sent to the Kuomintang, people's revolutionary party of China, convention now meeting at Los Angeles, Calif. The telegram sent to the convention pledges the fraternal solidarity of the staff and readers to the revolutionary movement in China. It follows:

"Fraternal greetings to your convention from the editorial staff and the readers of The DAILY WORKER. We join with you in fraternal solidarity for the triumph of the national revolutionary movement in China against the world's imperialists who oppose the workers in all countries."

CONSIDER CHINESE ACTION.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9.—With more than 80 delegates from important cities of the United States and Canada in attendance, the Chinese national party (Kuomintang) began the first of a three-day session at the Los Angeles headquarters, 424 North Los Angeles Street.

The party, known as the Kuomintang, is convening to consider what action it will take in the revolutionary crisis in China.

GET A SUB.

BORAH HITS AT LOWDEN'S REACH FOR NOMINATION

Digs Up Mud of 1920 G. O. P. Convention

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—"There was a deliberate and well organized attempt to buy the nomination for the presidency in 1920 and those who were in that convention will never efface from their memories its sordid and covetous atmosphere. We are still dealing with matters hatched at that convention."

Slaps Lowden.
This was part of a speech made in Washington by Senator Borah, republican of Idaho, that is taken to be a direct slap at Frank O. Lowden's aspirations for the presidential nomination in 1928. In this speech Borah, in effect, declares his intention of raking up the mud that attaches to Lowden's name as the result of the manner in which that politician and General Leonard Wood attempted to buy the republican nomination in Chicago in 1920.

Borah's words are a direct reference to that scandal that became so odious that the republican bosses were forced to pick a "dark horse," Harding, in an attempt to dig it down. Another interesting side in the case is that Borah has himself an ambition to win the next nomination and is trying to eliminate Lowden as a contender.

Longworth Pleased.
The partisans of Congressman Nicholas Longworth who are booming him for the next convention are highly pleased with Borah's speeches against Lowden in the belief that Lowden is a strong contender. In connection with Borah's participation in Illinois politics it is recalled that he came to Chicago to campaign for Frank L. Smith in the primaries when the latter gentleman's campaign coffers were being swelled by utility magnates' cash—for which he is now being barred from the senate.

New Madison Square Garden Will Witness Big Lenin Memorial

NEW YORK.—The announcement that the Lenin memorial meeting this year will be held at the New Madison Square Garden, the largest hall in the United States, with a seating capacity of 20,000, has aroused wide interest and enthusiasm among progressive workers of New York.

Already demands for tickets are beginning to pour in. It is expected that this will be the biggest demonstration for Leninism yet held in America.

An imposing array of speakers will address the meeting, including C. E. Ruthenberg, William Z. Foster, Moissaye Oigis, J. Louis Engdahl, and others.

Huge Attendance Seen for Lenin Memorial Meeting in Boston

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The district executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party is arranging for a gigantic Lenin memorial meeting this year in Boston, on Thursday, Jan. 20 at Ford Hall, 15 Ashburton Pl. A large number of circulars and posters in all languages are being widely distributed and it is expected that the hall, with the capacity of over 1,000 people will be taxed to the full capacity.

The principal speaker this year will be James P. Cannon, a well known and able speaker. A very interesting program will be provided by the various singing societies and other organizations. All friends and members are invited to come promptly on time.

Breaker Boy Ground to Death on Job.
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A nineteen-year-old breaker boy, Michael Mikitka, was ground to death in the machinery of the Loomis breaker of Glen Alden Coal Co. The young worker was caught in the scraper line and carried some distance before his fellow workers noticed and had the machinery stopped. Six younger brothers and sisters and a widowed mother are left without support.

Loss From Spontaneous Combustion.
STERLING, Ill., Jan. 9.—Spontaneous combustion in shredded fodder caused the fire which destroyed a large barn on the John Ferris farm two miles south of Rock Falls, authorities said today.

Thirty head cattle, three horses, a car, machinery and a large amount of hay and grain were burned with a loss of \$10,000.

To Fight Corn Borer.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—A fund of \$50,000 to fight the onrush of the European borer in Illinois may be appropriated soon by the state legislature. Assembly members are favoring the measure if state agricultural officers deem it necessary.

Pittsburgh Can Men get Raise.
PITTSBURGH.—Pittsburgh Railways is paying motormen and conductors a cent and a half an hour more for 1927 than for 1926, bringing the rates to 61 1/2 cents minimum, 68 1/2 cents maximum. The agreement runs to May 1, 1928, beginning Jan. 7, 1927.

BORAH SAYS 'WE HAVE NO RIGHT IN NICARAGUA'

Thinks Sacasa Is Only President

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A conference today between President Coolidge and Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, failed to shake the Idahoan's opposition to intervention in Nicaragua.

"We have no business in Nicaragua," said Borah, as he left the White House.

"Backing Wrong Horse."
He further expressed the opinion that the state department is "backing the wrong horse" in the troubled little republic.

"In my opinion," continued Borah, "Dr. Sacasa is the constitutional president of the country and should have been recognized under the five-power Central American treaty."

Dr. Sacasa is recognized by Mexico, while the state department recognizes Adolfo Diaz, and has dispatched warships and marines to support his regime and to prevent Sacasa from getting arms from Mexican sources.

Made Own Treaty.

"So far as the Nicaraguan treaty is concerned, we made it with ourselves," Borah continued. "We sent marines down there in 1911. They killed 150 Nicaraguans and set up a clerk for an American corporation as president. It was with this president we negotiated the Bryan-Chamorro treaty."

Borah scouted the state department's contention that the Sacasa revolutionists are menacing American lives and property.

Got Letter.

"I have just received a letter from a business man who has been in Nicaragua for 17 years," said Borah. "He has all his interests in the very heart of the territory controlled by Sacasa. He says he has never seen or heard of any American property being seized or damaged, and no American lives have been taken in the present revolution, nor have any American lives or property been threatened by either side down there. We have no business in Nicaragua."

Borah declined to discuss his conference with Coolidge.

LOS ANGELES WORKERS TO CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY OF DAILY WITH BANQUET

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9.—Readers and friends of THE DAILY WORKER will gather here at a banquet on Saturday, Jan. 15, to celebrate the third anniversary of the establishment of the only militant working-class daily newspaper in America. The affair is expected to be one of the biggest events arranged by Los Angeles militants and will mark a new high point in support of THE DAILY WORKER in this section.

The banquet will be held at 8 o'clock Saturday night at the Co-operative Center, 2706 Brooklyn avenue. A plate dinner will be served. The banquet will cost \$1 per person.

An elaborate musical program has been arranged for the evening and well known speakers will talk. Everyone is invited to attend this affair.

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CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)
A small section of the American working class listen to us. But there are deserts in South America also, and American soldiers drawn from the loins of the working class may be pointing their toes to the midday sun one of these days and their lips may be longing for a drink of lemon pop while their minds dwell on the question: Who the hell are we fighting for?

THE lads who fought in the world war and survived know what this is all about. I have yet to meet the returned "hero" who did not realize that he was a sucker. Yet Kellogg will get "heroes" to fight against Mexico, if war there will be. And it looks almost like a certainty. American capitalism, full of champagne and vinegar needs expansion. "Our" banks are bursting with gold. South America is "our" sphere of influence. There, profits can be made so that the daughters of our ruling classes can marry impetuous European aristocrats and afford the luxury of half a dozen divorces a year.

WHAT right has the United States to interfere in Nicaragua? Only one. The United States has the power to interfere and get away with it. At least for the time being. That is what counts. But power is not eternal. That is, power exerted by any particular class is not everlasting. The czar of Russia once had power to send Lenin into exile. And Trotsky, Zinoviev and Stalin. But it did not last forever. Neither will the power that is now behind Coolidge's threats to South America. The people of the "backward" countries are organizing. Look at China, Syria, Egypt and the Latin American countries! The Chinese are just now in the front of the fray and leading the vanguard against imperialism. Watch China! India will soon raise the standard of revolt and then imperial Britain will bite the dust. Egypt will follow. Then the colonies of France, Holland and the United States will step into line. This may be considered a pipe dream, but the dreams of the optimist are usually more real than the skepticism of the pessimist.

IS it surprising that world capitalism should hate the Soviet Union? The law of self-preservation is reckoned to be the first law of nature and it looks that way. The capitalist system does not want to die. The capitalists and their parasites do not want to go to work. They find plenty of excuses to justify their existence. They can hire plenty of professors and writers to prove that without them the world would go to devil. And, as long as the masses can satisfy the desire for food, clothing and a place to sleep, plus other little things that are usually regarded in connection with the noble aim of perpetuating the species, they will allow the capitalists to rule the roost. But when the belly begins to play a drum solo on the back-bone and the slave cannot afford to even think of the current politics chorus, there will be a different tale to tell.

CAN the threat of war against Mexico be stifled? It is doubtful. The American Federation of Labor officialdom is a servant of Wall Street. Therefore it will not be possible to mobilize the full power of the American labor movement immediately against militarists. It is now possible to see how the strings that made the catholic agents in the American Federation of Labor hop were pulled by the vatican. William Green turned against Mexico ostensibly because Mexico fought the catholic church. That was not the reason. It was because Wall Street gave orders to Green that it was preparing for a break with Mexico unless the Calles government surrendered to American imperialism. Calles refused to surrender.

THIS war against Mexico and the liberal forces of Nicaragua is as shameful a piece of bullying as was ever pulled off in any section of the world. There is only one position for the American workers and farmers to take. That is a policy of unalterable opposition. Wall Street is out to conquer South America, but the buzzards will have the pleasure of picking many capitalist bones during the struggles. Our bourgeoisie will be making the merry spots in London, Paris and Berlin while the sons of the working class will be dodging the bullets and suffering all the other hardships that are inseparable from war.

YOUNG LIVES TAKEN IN GRADE CROSSING CRASH
SUPERIOR, Wis., Jan. 9.—Four persons are dead, three are not expected to live, and fifteen others are being treated in hospitals today, following a grade crossing accident near here. The tragedy occurred when a Great Northern passenger train bound from Superior to Minneapolis crashed into a street car carrying 23 passengers.

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GUN ELEVATION ON U. S. SHIPS BRINGS PROTEST

Violation of Treaty Is Charged

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The old controversy over gun elevations has been revived here by reports of an American congressional resolution to increase the elevation of guns on old United States warships.

Violates Treaty.
The admiralty apparently is unconcerned but the foreign office is prepared to protest that such a step would be a violation of the entire spirit of the Washington treaty.

One admiralty official pointed out that, from the practical viewpoint of the most modern school of gunnery experts, the limit of accuracy of big gun fire had already been reached before the Washington conference and added range would only mean a further loss of accuracy.

Diplomats Worry.
The diplomats, however, while admitting that the question has not yet assumed practical importance, insist that any alteration of the American elevation would be a distinct contravention of the Washington treaty.

Coolidge and Kellogg Are Urged as Targets

(Continued from page 1)

dangerous places to protect the oil interests. The American people ought not to be played with in this connection. It is a shame on this government, this senate, this congress and this president.

Started by Hearst.
The administration was defended by Senator Edge (R) of New Jersey who said the present policy had protected the American lives and property. The debate came when Wheeler read jingo statements by William Randolph Hearst praising the administration's policy.

The Coolidge administration is "deliberately and consciously driving toward war with Mexico," Representative Huddleston (D) of Alabama, charged on the floor of the house today.

Not Casual.
"These quarrels with Mexico over land and oil laws are not just casual," he said. "These actions in Nicaragua are not just casual. They are only done for a purpose and that purpose is war."

Huddleston declared that business interests which seek great profits in Mexico are behind the war movement.

"They are augmented," he said, "by certain ecclesiastical forces who believe they have been abused."

Huddleston denounced "this false and contemptible statement that Mexico is a Bolshevistic nation," which was carried in some newspapers after a state department conference.

Coolidge Wants War.
"That was not accidental, it was deliberate, and it seems impossible that any official would do such a thing," he said. "There isn't doubt but that President Coolidge has yielded to the forces that want war with Mexico."

The administration of Admiral Latimer in Nicaragua was declared "outrageous" by Huddleston, and President Diaz of Nicaragua, who is being aided by the United States, is a tool of New York financial interests, he said.

Latin-America Will Fight.
"I fear that a war with Mexico will be so terrible that the sister nations of Mexico in Latin-America will feel that they cannot longer submit to a bully and an overlord in the western hemisphere," he declared.

N. Y. Dressmakers Want Agreement with Joint Board
(Continued from page 1)
methods to force their control upon the workers."
His Fascist Methods.
The meeting was presided over by Anthony Ramaglia, who recently suffered a similar attack. It unanimously passed a resolution protesting against the "fascist" methods of the International, and pledging those present to "refuse any financial support to the International, which would only use the workers' money for attacks like this upon the workers themselves."
Ettore Frisina, Giovanni Di Gregorio, Enea Sormenti, Francesco Coco, Charles Zimmerman, Ben Gitlow and Nino Capraro were other speakers at the meeting. It was one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings of Italian workers held in some time.

JOIN THE ARMY AND LEARN HOW JONAH WAS SWALLOWED BY A WHALE
HONOLULU—A pennant will be given by the wife of the commanding officer of the 27th Infantry, stationed at Schofield Barracks, to the company which sends the greatest number of men to the Post Bible School.

Kalinin Speaks to the Farmers

MOSCOW—(By Mail)—At the first Jewish peasants' congress of the Soviet Union held in November at Odessa, Comrade M. Kalinin spoke in the name of the government.

"I doubt whether in any other country there is a possibility for a Jewish peasants' congress," began Comrade Kalinin. "It is characteristic for our country; the only country in the world where all nationalities and races have full possibility for development."

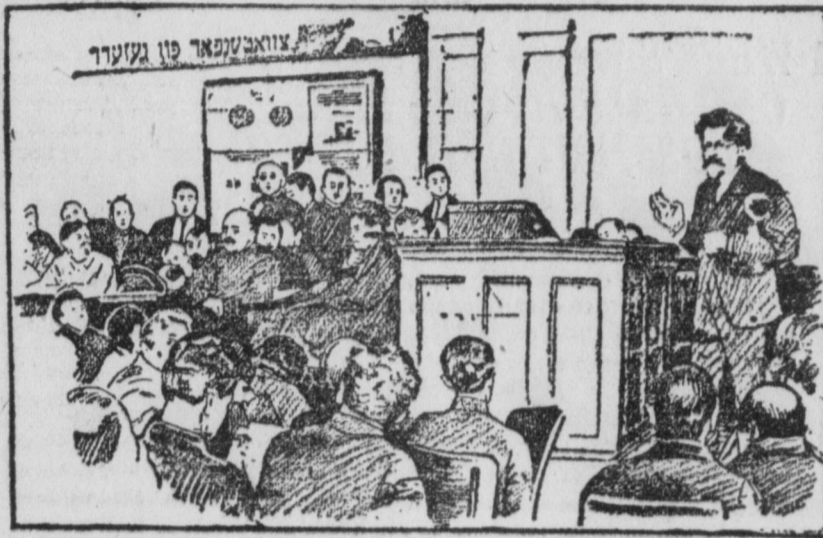
No Oppression Now.
"Czarism tried to assimilate the Jews by force and for that reason persecuted them. The Soviet state does not oppress any nationality and therefore does not care to assimilate the Jews. The Soviet state strives to liberate the working masses of all nationalities from all forms of oppression, including national oppression."

"The October revolution which brot freedom to the laboring masses at the same time hit hard the main material base of the Jewish population; hit the Jewish poor living in the cities and villages by small trading."

Praises Jewish Culture.
"The Jewish population as an average is quite cultural, and should take its place in the upbuilding of our proletarian state."

Discussing the success of the Jewish laboring masses in agriculture, Kalinin said: "The success that we have in populating the Jews on land are microscopically small. It cannot be otherwise. The creation of a national territory with an agricultural base is a great undertaking. Agriculture does not provide immediate success. All great undertakings require great efforts."

Is Next Problem.
"A great problem faces the laboring Jewish masses; to turn a majority of the Jewish population into an agricultural mass, into farmers, and therefore to preserve its nationality. The government can not spend large sums for that purpose, but it is providing some money and is granting land. While selecting the land we took in consideration the habits and peculiarities of the Jewish people. The land that was granted needs much effort and investment. If we would grant this land to some other nationality, we should not have enough funds to make it a self-



Kalinin speaking at the first Jewish Peasants' Congress at Odessa.

sustaining concern. While granting this land to the Jewish people we are aided somewhat by the Jewish capitalists from the bourgeois countries. There are such interesting coincidences of conflicting interests.

Why the Capitalists Aid.
"Our own Jewish capitalists we safely liquidated economically. The Jewish capitalists abroad feel somewhat guilty before the Jewish poor, which is similar to the relations felt by our former nobility to the peasants. If the Jewish capitalists believe in god, they are attempting to gain for themselves a place in heaven not far from Moses, and if they will not part with some of their money, they will be asked in the 'other world'—'What did you do while the Jewish people were creating their future, creating its own national territory? That is the reason why they are giving money.'

Soviet Union is Fatherland.
"It is impermissible for the Soviet Union that from a proletarian country the Jewish laboring masses shall go somewhere else to look for their future. (Applause). The Soviet Union should be the homeland of all the laboring masses, including the Jewish, and a greater homeland than any Palestine. (Great Applause)."

"The Jews and the Russians have a superstition that the homeland of the Jews is not Russia but Pale-

sine. The Jewish people lived for a thousand years on the territory of Russia. The Jews, just as much as the Ukrainians and the Russians, have a right to consider the Soviet Union as their fatherland—their socialist fatherland. We are not afraid of national supremacy (oppression) because by building their own future the Jewish people are at the same time building the future of the Soviet Union. The Jewish people who are tilling the land in Crimea are not competing with anybody, but are creating new riches for the benefit of the Soviet Union.

"Agricultural labor—creative labor—will finally bring about full equality of the Jewish people in all phases of labor."

Is the Beginning.
"So far the Jews have a small fatherland, just one volost (county), but they have the territory, the beginning. (Great applause). In all phases of public life, politics, science, the Jews take a proper place. I have no doubt that also in agriculture they will not take the last place."

"The government considers of great importance the settlement of the Jews on land, and I may say in the name of the government, that if the foreign capitalists will cease to help in this, the Soviet government will help as much as possible to settle the laboring Jewish masses on land."

BIG POTASH RING UNITES FRANCO-GERMAN INDUSTRY

LONDON.—A huge industrial merger of great economic and political significance is soon to be added to the already long series of combines that have arisen in Germany in the recent period of the revival of imperialism. Following the dye-stuff, the steel and other industries, most of the potash mines are now to be combined into one company.

The strength of this new combine comes from its raw material monopoly rather than from its control of patents and special processes, as is the case in the dye-stuff and steel combines.

International in Scope.
It is especially noteworthy that this potash combine does not limit itself to Germany but includes much of the French potash mines. To conclude the arrangements on this huge international cartel a series of conferences have been arranged in Paris.

This monopolist venture is being financed from London, by a city bank with large German connections. It also has the unofficial support of the German government.

It is expected that this new combine will co-operate closely with the recently formed dye combine. This is important particularly in view of the fact that the dye-stuff combine has had little control over potash.

International Workers' Unity Only Answer.
This new move of German and French capitalism has obviously great international significance. The inclusion of French and German concerns in so important an industry as potash provides one of the economic bases for the recent friendly approach between Germany and France. The development of an international cartel of such dimensions, moreover, increases many times the power of French and German capitalism in its offensive against the French and German working class and points out again in more concrete terms to the workers, not only of France and Germany but of the whole world, the burning need for International Trade Union Unity.

Prospective Bridegroom, After Spending Freely, Pinched for Issuing Rubber Checks

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO—John J. Michaelson, suave young Chicagoan, is in the city prison on charges of passing worthless checks amounting to between \$5,000 and \$10,000. Michaelson was arrested after an orgy of spending in preparation for his marriage to Miss Paula Blenio, after a whirlwind courtship. Charles Blenio, his fiancée's brother, had arranged for a farewell dinner, follow-

FATHER KNICKERBOCKER STIRS ETHER AND SAYS, 'HELLO, JOHN BULL'

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The voice of the old world sounded across the Atlantic today and the voice of the new world echoed back.

At 8:44 o'clock this morning commercial radio-telegraph service was inaugurated for the first time in history between New York and London.

The telephone conversation lasted five minutes and parties at both ends heard each other distinctly, altho there was some static.

The price of the new trans-ocean telephone service is \$25 a minute. Walter S. Gifford, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph company, sitting in the telephone company's office in New York, talked with Sir G. Evelyn P. Murray, secretary of the general post office of Great Britain, for two minutes.

Then Sir Evelyn Murray, in London, talked to Gifford for three minutes. "We could hear each other clearly," said Gifford, "altho there was more static than during previous tests."

French Militarism Frees French Officer Slayer and Convicts Victims

BERLIN.—An example of such excesses of militarism as even the old Kaiser's army could not match has recently come up in a case of a French officer in the army of occupation who was acquitted by a French court martial after he had shot one German citizen and wounded another. The German who was so unfortunate as to escape death as well as other Germans concerned in the case received sentences of two years' imprisonment.

The greatest indignation is expressed in the German press which seems to forget the unsavory details of German militarism, old and new. The German ambassador to Paris has also made representations on this head. Among the working class, French and German, sentiment is being aroused for the evacuation of all German territory occupied by French armies.

MOONEY PARDON REFUSAL SCORED BY FEDERATION

A telegram expressing the regret of the Chicago Federation of Labor on the action of Gov. Richardson of California in refusing to grant a pardon to Thomas J. Mooney, victim of the San Francisco bombing frame-up, has been sent to Mooney at San Quentin by John Fitzpatrick, president of the federation, and E. N. Nockels, secretary.

"Is Rank Injustice."
"Your friends in Chicago regret sincerely the manner in which Governor Richardson treated your petition for pardon," said the message. "Surely, no intelligent person could possibly be without definite opinion as to whether or not you have been the victim of a rank injustice. The world is convinced that you were railroaded on perjured testimony. Nineteen twenty-seven would have been more cheerful for you and for labor if your petition for a pardon had received the consideration we believe it merits."

Governor Sidesteps Issue.
Gov. Richardson denied Mooney's petition consideration on the pretext that, because his term of office expires in two weeks, he would not have "enough time."

Mooney is serving a life sentence, imposed when he was charged with staging the preparedness day bombing incident in San Francisco in 1916.

Judge Fitzhenry Gets Evidence of Bribery of Sheriff Hoffman Jury

Evidence in the alleged attempt to bribe the jury which acquitted former Sheriff Peter M. Hoffman of conspiracy charges was laid before Federal Judge Louis Fitzhenry.

Besides Joseph Plunkett and Leon Tashjian, deputy federal marshal, both under arrest charged with conspiracy to defeat justice, several other prominent officials were reported involved.

Claims Banks Make Loans to Veterans

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Banks all over the country are now making loans on veterans' adjusted compensation certificates, Frank T. Hines, director of the veterans bureau, reported to president Coolidge.

Already 1,500 banks have made loans totaling nearly \$1,000,000, Hines said. Mild Quake in Philippines.
MANILA, Jan. 9.—A temblor of short duration and of slight intensity, the second in three days, rocked Manila early yesterday. The shock caused no damage.

SAYS MELLON IS REAL INFLUENCE BACK OF WOODS

And Back of Mellon Is Pittsburgh Coal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon was named today before the senate interstate commerce committee as the "real influence" behind the appointment of Cyrus E. Woods of Pennsylvania, to the interstate commerce committee.

Voicing strong opposition to Woods' appointment, on the grounds that he had been associated with Pennsylvania coal interests, Senator Goff (R) of West Virginia, declared that Mellon, who has an interest in the Pittsburgh Coal company, was "more responsible than any one else" for the appointment.

Opposition to his appointment grew after revelations that he holds more than \$400,000 in railroad and industrial stocks and bonds.

Woods, a former American ambassador to Spain and Japan, recently acted as campaign manager for Sen. George Wharton Pepper in the \$8,000,000 Pennsylvania senatorial primary.

Woods Recommends Self.
Woods said he had talked with Mellon as to his qualifications for the office. He did not discuss the lake cargo coal case, which is now pending before the commission, he said.

"I did not know the case was pending," Woods declared. He assured the committee that if his appointment were confirmed he would not participate in the lake cargo case, nor in future phases of it. "I should consider it in bad taste," he said.

Woods declared he did not seek the appointment; it "came out of a clear sky" to him when Senator Reed (R) of Pennsylvania asked him to take the place.

The committee inquired into Woods' activities as campaign manager for Senator George Wharton Pepper in Pennsylvania's recent \$3,000,000 senatorial primary. Woods denied that he acted as "boss" of the combined campaigns of Pepper and John S. Fisher, who won the republican nomination for governor. He admitted he had acted as "moderator" between the two factions when each became suspicious of the other group, but knew nothing of the money collected or expended on behalf of either.

Down With Tips, Up With Wages. Barbers Cry.

NEW YORK.—Tipping must go is the ultimatum of James C. Shaneyss, president International Journeymen Barbers' Union. The union head is urging all members to fight tipping to death and raise wages instead. Tipping debases the ethics of barbering. Shaneyss holds, and drives patrons to home and safety razors.

Another Shipment Just Arrived of the

"COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL"

Official Organ of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.



Principal Contents of Vol. III, No. 4 of Nov. 30, 1921

COMMUNIST TROTSKY DEFENDS HIMSELF.
Trotsky's whole career as a revolutionary is analyzed in relation to the discussions in the Russian Communist Party.

AN ANGEL'S DILEMMA.
J. T. Murphy reviews Mr. Norman Angell's book, "Must Britain Travel the Moscow Road?"

SUCCESSORS OF THE CANTON ARMY. By Tang Ping Tschan.

HEROES—SENTIMENTALIZED.

Principal Contents of Vol. III, No. 5 of Dec. 15, 1921

BRITAIN'S BALANCE SHEET FOR 1920. By John Pepper.

A full and searching analysis of the breakdown of British capitalism, and of the probabilities ahead.

FROM MARXIAN TO MALTHUSIANISM. By B. Smeral.

The "Marxist" left wing of the Second International adopt "Birth Control and Emigration" as their main slogans!

NOTES OF A TRADE-UNIONIST. By A. Losovsky.

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Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

A WEEK'S WORK IN THREE AND ONE-HALF HOURS; FINE FOR THE BOSS, BUT HELL FOR THE WORKERS

This article is re-printed from "The Harvester Worker," the shop bulletin distributed at the McCormick Works by the shop group of the Workers (Communist) Party.

In the November issue of the Harvester World, an organ of the International Harvester Company, the company boasts of its newly developed speed-up and lowering of cost in the making of farm implements, such as mowers. Cyrus McCormick, Jr. states that the new plans are working smoothly. It can do some work now in 3 1/2 hours that formerly took a week!

"Production is coming off the chain," he declares, "at a daily increasing rate. (Our emphasis.)" Mowers are mowers now in three hours and thirty minutes after the pouring of the molds in the foundry. This is spectacular speed when it is considered that formerly a week or more elapsed from foundry to warehouse."

The Harvester World points out that: "Smoothly and effectively, step by step, the plant organization is taking up new motions, new routings and new ideas of uninterrupted manufacture and translating them into new standards of production per hour or per day and new standards of quality." (Our emphasis.)

These quotations from the company organ and from the vice-president of the International Harvester Company are themselves convincing evidence and proof of what The Harvester Worker has declared all the while to the workers. Work is speeded up terrifically; profits increase enormously. But wages are lowered steadily. The workers are ground more and more into a miserable state.

"New standards of production per hour or per day" is just scientific or polite language for lower piece rate or hour wages. Another polite name for this wage-cutting and speed'ng up of the workers is "the development of quantity production and low-unit costs." So the speed-up system, with wage cuts and lower standards of living for the mass of workers now becomes the rule all thru the McCormick's works—in the tractor and truck plants and in the tool or implement factories.

These improvements mean of course greater profits and dividends for the McCormick family and the few other large stockholders. But for us, the Harvester slaves, it means that the company is going to suck the last drop of blood and energy out of us. It means that soon hundreds more will be thrown on the scrap heap as unemployed workers. Or, perhaps, the company will be good to us and say, that if you will quietly and nicely accept another wage cut, we will let you work a little longer.

These improvements in production are used to make worse the conditions

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

PHOTO WORKERS BEGIN CAMPAIGN OF ORGANIZATION

Nationwide Drive Goal of Union

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 9. — The Photographic Workers Union of America, Local 17380, is planning a nationwide campaign for the organization of all photographic workers throughout the country. Organization of all the photographic workers in this city will be the first step in the campaign, to be followed by a broadening of the movement as time goes on. New members are being enrolled at every local meeting here.

To Organize Contractors' Shops.
At the present time an organization campaign to unionize the contracting shops is on. In these sweat shops the workers toil at piece work, and with great difficulty average \$15 to \$20 a week. About eight such shops are in this city, each employing from six to twelve workers under the most unsanitary conditions.

It is also planned to tackle the amateur finishers' shops where high school boys and girls are employed at \$10 a week, depriving a full grown man of a job. These youngsters take these jobs on the promise of "learning the business" but they never do, being kept at special work.

Baum Tells of Plans.
In an interview with The DAILY WORKER, Louis A. Baum, secretary of the union, went with great detail into its plans for the future.

"We intend to appear soon before the Central Trades and Labor Council and ask for their assistance in our campaign for the organization of the photographic workers," said Baum.

"We plan to have all union-made photos bear the union label and all union studios display a union sign so all can see it.

"It is our hope to start shortly a nationwide campaign, and we desire the help of photographic workers in all parts of the country in this drive. They should write me care of the union office, 352 Brook Ave., New York City: In this manner we will be able to centralize organization work."

Henry Rossman is president of the union, and Harry Cohen, financial secretary.

CALIFORNIA GAG LAW TAKES TOLL OF 504 ARRESTS

Syndicalism Statute Hit by A. C. L. U.

NEW YORK.—By maladministration the criminal syndicalism law in California has often been converted into an instrument of "injustice and oppression." It is asserted by Dr. George W. Kirchwey of the New School of Social Research, formerly dean of Columbia University Law School and warden of Sing Sing prison, in a survey of workings of the law, published today by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The law itself Dr. Kirchwey describes as "a concrete expression of war psychology." Trials in criminal syndicalism cases he attacks as "in many instances characterized by methods calculated to bring serious reproach on the administration of law in California. There are cases in which the trial judge made himself the mouthpiece of the prosecuting attorney and in which the prosecuting attorney was at his worst. Judged by its works, the syndicalism act must stand condemned."

Prob Law "Justice."
Prosecuting attorneys in syndicalism cases, according to Dr. Kirchwey, who lectured on criminology in the University of California in 1925, "conducted the prosecutions with all the vindictiveness and the unscrupulous regard of orderly and lawful procedure which is described by Dean Roscoe Pound of Harvard as the spectacle of press, public, and prosecutor in full cry in a man-hunt."

The survey is the first maneuver of the American Civil Liberties Union in the campaign of its California committee for the repeal of the anti-syndicalism law. Since its passage in 1917 the law has kept more political prisoners in California than in all other states put together, according to the union, and has plastered on California the reputation of being the most intolerant state in the republic. The weakness of the statute, Dr. Kirchwey asserts, is proved by the fact that reversals were secured on one-half the cases appealed to higher courts.

Communists and I. W. W. Hit.

The full brunt of the law was felt by the I. W. W. and the Communist Labor Party of California. It was passed, Dr. Kirchwey states, "as the result of a mass fear that had no basis in fact. We find nothing to justify the dread that engendered it. That part of the community which was responsible for the law and its enforcement took far too seriously 'the lunatic fringe' of the labor movement in California." Dr. Kirchwey labels members of the Communist Labor Party "largely idealistic, pacifistic types, who were opposed to any kind of violence." Most prominent of criminal syndicalist convictions from this group was that of Charlotte Anita Whitney, Oakland civic and suffrage leader. Her appeal from a one to fourteen-year sentence for mere membership in the Communist Labor Party was argued before the United States supreme court last March and is waiting decision.

"A man may advocate burglary or robbery or murder or malicious destruction of property without fear of the law so long as he does not aim to accomplish a change in industrial ownership or any political change," declares Dr. Kirchwey, attacking the loose phrasing of the statute. As a result of this looseness, he asserts, the law has been used "in a spirit of panic, as a weapon of class hatred, and as a cover for private malice and vengeance."

Charges Against 531.
According to Dr. Kirchwey, 531 people in California were charged with syndicalism and 504 arrested. More than half of these, 292, were dismissed without trial. Of 264 tried 164 were convicted. Appeals were taken in 114 cases. Half of the decisions were reversed and others are still pending.

"The picture," says Dr. Kirchwey, "is one of sudden immense activity following immediately on the enactment of the law with a complete cessation of effort within the short space of five years." Dr. Kirchwey challenges the constitutionality of the law on two grounds. He charges that it violates constitutional clauses guaranteeing equality before the law since it discriminates only against advocates of industrial or political change, and that it makes mere membership in a proscribed organization a crime. He charges also that criminal syndicalism trials were unduly prolonged, that judges and juries were biased and that "irrelevant and prejudicial evidence was admitted."

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WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE OF GREAT BRITAIN HOLDS IMPORTANT CONGRESS

LONDON, Dec. 24 (By Mail).—A hundred and twenty delegates, coming mainly from all the most important industrial districts, attended the Fourth National Congress of the Young Communist League of Great Britain at Sheffield last week end.

In his opening address, Comrade William Rust dealt with the situation before, during and since the general strike, paying particular attention to the role played by the so-called "left wing leaders" of the movement.

Alluding to the attacks to which the league has been subjected by the Baldwin government, he declared that "imprisonment and persecution could not deter young Communists from carrying on their work unflinchingly."

Receive Greetings.
Fraternal greetings were received from the I. C. W. P. A., the Y. C. L. of Germany and Canada, the N. A. C. of the I. L. P. Guild of Youth, from Alex Gossip and the E. C. of the minority movement.

An emergency resolution, outlining the slave terms imposed on the miners, showing the impossibility of observing them, and explaining the tasks of the labor movement in regard to the young miners was carried unanimously.

Amid thunderous applause, Comrade Springhall, who has just recently been released after his second term of imprisonment, presented an emergency resolution on China.

"We must," he said, "assist our Chinese comrades to establish a free, independent and united China." The resolution was unanimously accepted.

Comrade Gallacher, who conveyed the Communist Party's greetings and report on the political situation received a tremendous ovation. He dealt with the world situation, emphasizing that "particularly important was the danger of a new imperialist war. All signs at present show that the capitalists are preparing for this and that it would be much more frightful than the last."

The report of the league executive committee showed the league's activity as: Active participation in the

Detroit Y. W. L. Honors Liebknecht at Memorial Meeting on January 16

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 9. — The Young Workers (Communist) League, district seven, has arranged a Liebknecht memorial meeting for Sunday, Jan. 16, at 8 p. m. in Carpenters' Hall, 935 Alger Ave., near Oakland. Admission is 25 cents.

There will be a program and enjoyable speakers will be Sam Darcy, national secretary of the Y. W. (C) L., Walter M. Trumbull, district organizer of Dist. No. 7, Y. W. (C) L.; Alfred Goetz, representative, Workers (Communist) Party.

Friends are requested to come and bring their friends. The Y. W. L. is engaged in the task of building the league in Detroit to proportions never before reached. With the help and support of friends this is possible.

general strike and lockout, organization of young workers' conferences, sending the young workers' delegation to Soviet Russia and the establishment of the "Weekly Young Worker"—its weaknesses being organizational and in education work.

The discussion on organization which followed showed the importance attached to this question.

In considering the "Capitalist Crisis and the Young Workers," the congress devoted itself to the task of overcoming the difference between the league's membership and its influence.

An interesting incident took place when a special welcome was given to seven of the delegates who had suffered terms of imprisonment—followed by a report on behalf of the young workers' delegation to Soviet Russia, given by Bob Edwards of the I. L. P. Guild of Youth.

Workers' Russia.

Conditions of labor, the educational system, the trade unions and the political prisoners in Georgia were dealt with while comrade Edward's declaration that "only by building a united front of young workers' organizations could we go forward in the struggle against capitalism," aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

A representative of the Young Communist International addressed the congress and stated that "in its discussion, in the types of delegates present, in the questions discussed and its splendid fighting revolutionary spirit, the congress showed that in Great Britain we have a Young Communist League worthy of taking its place in the front ranks of the international."

On this note the congress closed.

LIEBKNECHT MEETINGS.

BOSTON—Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Jan. 23rd, 2:30 p. m., S. Bloomfield speaker.

CHICAGO—Northwest Hall, North Ave. and Western, Jan. 16th, 8 p. m., Zam, Williamson, Bedacht, speakers.

NEWARK—Sunday, Jan. 23rd, 7:30 p. m., Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 So. 14th street, near Springfield Ave.

PITTSBURGH—Sunday, Jan. 23rd at 8 p. m., at Labor Lyceum.

HAMMOND, IND.—January 16th, Sunday at 10 a. m., Workers Hall, 1059 Wallace Road.

GARY—Saturday, Jan. 15 at 3 p. m., Co-operative Hall, 215 W. 18th street.

CLEVELAND—Br. 2—South Slav Hall, Gammet, speaker. Br. 1, Freiheit Hall, Gammet, speaker. Br. 3, Hungarian Hall, Amter, Gammet, speakers.

DETROIT—January 9th at 2:30 p. m. at So. Slav Hall, 18th and Chouteau Ave., Schachtman, speaker.

Scott Nearing Asks a Question

SCOTT NEARING puts it neatly. "New York bankers talk to one another through the WALL STREET JOURNAL and the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. New York manufacturers and merchants maintain a long list of daily papers through which they propagate the idea that they want the New York masses to absorb. The coming of The DAILY WORKER to New York gives the English speaking workers their only chance to keep in touch with the labor movement through a daily labor paper. Will the New York workers not show at least as much solidarity in the support of The DAILY WORKER as the business men show in the support of their papers?"

WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT

THE CHALLENGE OF YOUTH

Upton Sinclair:
"Interesting. . . it is full of facts young workers ought to know."

Freeman Hopwood, Secretary, American Association for Advancement of Atheism.
"The Challenge of Youth is a gem. It is one of the best things for propaganda that I have ever seen. I handed it to a Catholic youth and he finished it during the afternoon at work. Another took it with him to the six-day bicycle race and read it all there. The simple style is effective. I hope it is sold by the thousands."

John Kasper, Prize Winning Communist Literature Agent.
"I want to congratulate Comrade Darcy for putting out a real pamphlet, The Challenge of Youth. It is a book that a League member could go out and sell with pride. This book is real, the best book the League ever put out. That is the way to write for the young worker. Keep it up."

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FURTHER DELAY OF THE A. F. OF L. AUTO CAMPAIGN

Jurisdictional Clash Prevents Action

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—(FP)—Further months of delay of the organizing campaign promised by the American Federation of Labor for the automobile industry is now seen by the officials in direct touch with the job. This delay is based primarily on the jurisdictional issue.

More Talk.
When the Detroit convention last October called for an organization campaign it asked the international unions in the metal and wood industries to yield jurisdictional claims in this field. A conference of executives of the international unions, held in Washington in November, decided that the executive council must first make formal requests upon the executive boards of these organizations. That step is to be discussed and probably will be taken by the executive council at its January meeting in St. Petersburg, Fla. Then the executive boards of the various unions must be given time to deal with the request.

Next April—Maybe.
Assuming that all replies are received before the A. F. of L. executive council meets again in April, the council will at that time determine whether the replies are nearly enough unanimous and are sufficiently definite in favor of a temporary industrial organization of automobile workers, to justify a serious attempt to enlist union members in Detroit and other motor factory centers.

Free Speech Test Is Held at Passaic as Police Stop Meetings

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 9.—With the aid of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Polish Branch of the International Labor Defense held a free speech test in Ukrainian Hall, Passaic, N. J., George Collins of the Fellowship of Reconciliation represented the union. No police appeared and the heretofore forbidden meeting ended peacefully.

The free speech test followed the action of Passaic police in barring three meetings arranged by the Labor Defense for the Rev. Mazur of Detroit. Mr. Mazur is touring the country for the Labor Defense. His lectures were barred because Polish priests in Passaic are alleged to have complained that he would "attack God and the state." His subject is "Political Prisoners in Poland."

Worker Dies from Exposure.
AUBURN, Nevada.—William Welch, 57, a woodchopper, died while being taken to the county hospital, from exposure to the cold. He was employed on the Dolce ranch and an investigation showed that he had been inadequately protected by only one blanket, although he had been ill for some time.

NOW READY!

CONSTITUTION OF THE U. S. S. R.

Rights of the Trade Unions in the U. S. S. R.
By V. Yarotsky.

Social Insurance in the U. S. S. R.
By N. Yekovsky.

This little booklet is intended as a manual for American workers containing in the form of adopted laws all of the demands that they themselves must fight for in the United States. But it also shows what can be done in the way of protection of labor in a country where a child labor law cannot be declared unconstitutional because it interferes with profits. In Russia child labor is judged not from its effects on profits but on the health of the children.

Published by the
DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Paper Box Strikers in High Spirits; Union Contributions Help Relief Work

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A concert and dance were enjoyed by the paper box strikers when Joe Magasine with his Columbia Jazz Band played to a crowded mass membership at their meeting hall, the Church of All Nations, 9 Second avenue. The spirits of the workers are high and the gaiety was of the greatest when the chairs were moved back and dancing began. The strike is known to many as "the flappers' strike," and they certainly can dance.

Contributions toward the relief work of the union are coming in in increasing numbers.

The union gave a party to the children of the strikers yesterday, with the co-operation of Mrs. J. Seargent Cram, at the Peace House, Fifth avenue and 110th street. The 300 children who came with their parents were highly amused and learned something about the strike their mothers and fathers are putting up for decent working conditions in the paper box industry.

The following contributions were received and made possible the payment of relief checks to the girls, which had to be held back on Christmas, due to lack of immediate funds: International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, \$50; Upholsterers' International Union, Local 76, \$12; United Neckwear Cutters' Union, \$50; Fur Dressers' Union local, \$250; Local 2163, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, \$10; Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief (Clarina Michelson), \$100; United Workers' Co-operative Association, \$63; Branch 301, Workmen's Circle, \$25; Branch 245, \$11.50; Branch 144, \$3; Branch 20, \$10; Branch 173, \$2; Loyever Progressive Society; Branch 177, Workmen's Circle, \$10.50.

CONGRESS IDLES AS LONGSHOREMEN DIE
NEW YORK, Jan. 9 — Leonardo Dorstadina was killed when a packing case containing an automobile struck the ladder on which he stood in the hold of the Peruvian Line steamship Spurina. The case was one of many being lowered into the hold. The worker was guiding cases downward into place when the one struck him.

NOTICE TO CHICAGO READERS
According to a new and more economical system of newsstand distribution, The DAILY WORKER will be on the stands by noon each day. Watch for it.

Pan-American Labor Hits 'Nervous Nellie' Kellogg's Policies

WASHINGTON—(FP)—"The Pan-American Federation of Labor believes that the secretary of state committed an error in recognizing the government of the 'directing head' of Gen. Chamorro, Adolfo Diaz," says an official statement by that organization on the Nicaraguan struggle.

Santiago Iglesias, Spanish-language secretary of the P. A. F. of L. in this declaration of attitude, reviews the protest made by Samuel Gompers in 1923-24, the activities of William Green in 1925, and the memorandum to Washington by labor organizations of Central America, in support of the liberal-labor movement in Nicaragua. It declares that both Dr. Sacasa and his agent, Dr. Vaca, held conferences with President Green since the Chamorro revolt, seeking aid in restoring constitutional government in their country.

Recognition of Diaz, the statement says, "has caused unnecessary ill-feeling against the moral prestige of American democratic institutions, all over the world, because such recognition was useless, unjust, and inimical to the people of Nicaragua and of the United States."

It asserts the constitutional right of the Sacasa government and says the P. A. F. L. urges the United States withdraw its action and give its endorsement to the constitutional regime of Sacasa. It announces that a communication to this effect was sent some time ago to President Coolidge and to the state department. This plea was made, it says, in the interest of peace and better understanding in the western hemisphere, for the protection of the rights of all peoples, and in accordance with the sentiments of the labor movements of the American continents.

Bakery Pickets Get Stay of Sentence.
NEW YORK—(FP)—Stay of sentence was automatically granted on the appeal of Charles Solomon, International Bakery & Confectionery Workers' union counsel for the nine members of Local 87, fined a total of \$750 and given sentences of 10 to 30 days. The workers were found in contempt of court under a two-year-old injunction against their picketing non-union shops and groceries.

Pittsburgh Will See Passaic Strike Film
PITTSBURGH—This city will have an opportunity to get a close-up on the historic eleven month Passaic Textile Strike with the showing in this city on January 13 of the sensational motion picture of that stirring and dramatic struggle.

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

GARY RESTAURANT WORKERS MAKING GAINS FOR UNION

Outcome of Drive Rests with Workers

By a Worker Correspondent. GARY, Ind., Jan. 9.—With a few additional restaurants signing the union agreement, the campaign to organize the restaurant workers is continued by Local 241 of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers of Gary.

Solomon's restaurant, located on 6th Ave. between Broadway and Washington, was picketed. The picketing revealed a widespread feeling of sympathy for the efforts of the union among the residents of Gary.

Teacher Pledges Aid. A public school teacher approached the pickets and said, "I will not patronize this place any more, since the union is refused recognition. I am a school teacher and I will tell other teachers not to eat in this place. I am a member of the teachers' union myself."

Workers With Them. Workers passing by expressed themselves briefly but strongly: "Stick to your shift, boys!" "We are with you, boys!" "That's right, step on them, fellows!" "You ought have done it long ago!"

Some of those who came out of scab places told the pickets: "I did not notice this place is picketed. I will not eat here any more." The boss was trying to put up a brave front coming up to the window and grinning at the pickets. But his face grew more serious as the time wore on.

Service Depends on Workers. With the sympathy of the workers and residents of Gary back of the union the success of the organization campaign rests with the restaurant workers themselves.

What we need is more getting together, more meetings of the workers; more solidarity; more of a friendly approach to those of the workers who have not yet made application to join the union.

Join! Every worker knows where the Labor Temple is located. There is no need to wait until some one approaches you to join the union. Look for the union yourself.

Ask for Brother Parlee or Brother Foley, the international representative and the business representative of the union; they will advise you. Let's go and build strong!

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THE WORKERS MONTHLY



January, 1927 25 Cents

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Ultra-Left Menshevism By Heinz Neumann
More About the First American Revolution By Jay Lovestone
Civilization—An Historical Category By Emanuel Kanter
The Youth and the Labor Movement By L. Plott
With Marx and Engels—A Review
Reviews.

LAUNDRY WORKERS IN 'FRISCO WORK UNDER SLAVE-DRIVING CONDITIONS; UNION FIGHTING BOSS EXPLOITATION

By a Worker Correspondent. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The laundries have been able to speed up the workers by playing one against the other with the hopes of steady work and by keeping them continually under the threat of being fired if they protested against the slave-driving conditions. The following is a fair example of how the workers are handled.

Get Half Overtime. When the workers put in three hours overtime they are paid for only half of the time. If there are any protests threats are hurled against the head-worker by the superintendent. The superintendent is not satisfied with paying the workers under the union scale, but tries by all ways and means to rob the workers of what is due them.

Slave Drivers Paid Well. In one of the laundries the head-washer gets \$55 per week, not because he does more work than any other head washer, but because he is a better slave driver and cusses the workers right and left. Knowing that the union is a strong weapon in the hands of the worker, he tries as much as possible to bring in non-union men

and pays them under the scale. Health Conditions Bad. The washing machines and wringers are not connected to drains and the water streams all over the place. Most of the workers suffer rheumatism and all kinds of disease because of these unsanitary conditions, while the bosses pile their profits sky high.

Girls Treated No Better. The girls in the laundries are treated no better. Mangle girls get \$19.50 per week. The girls don't last long of the job because in the speed up system two mangles do the work formerly done by three. The tricks played on the girls are varied. They are hired Monday and laid off Thursday even though the week calls for a full week employment. The markers, the most dangerous work in the laundry, get only \$29.50 for sorting all kinds of diseased dirty clothes. Forty-eight hours is a week's work according to the union regulations, but these girls work often from 10 to 12 hours a day during the rush periods.

The workers in the laundries are now putting up a strong campaign against these violations of union conditions and the unsanitary conditions in the shops.

Polish Women of a Textile Town Learn How to Run a Council and Aid Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent) They think she can be there to serve Lot dogs. At last they get the committee for the hot dogs and all else necessary. Next to the chairman sits the secretary, a beautiful young woman of nineteen, holding a sleeping baby. She herself has the face of a wide-eyed, rosy child. A fine girl, withal. She is not a striker, but a striker's wife, and she understands the strike from A to Z. She is also the secretary of the union block committee in her district (she being the only one who can write English). "If only I didn't have such a young baby," she tells you wistfully, with a childish pout, "I'd be the first one on the picket line every day, you bet."

They Know What Strikers Are. They are nearly all textile strikers, these women. The strike has joggled them out of their sleep, their backwardness; brought them together. They wear the round woolen caps, the shabby, shoddy coats you see everywhere here. Broad Polish faces, simple, open faces, marked with toil and struggle. Some of them are still a little puzzled at the meeting. All this talk about "order of business" and committees for this and that—they haven't quite got on to that yet. They were organized in September. At first they said, "Let's win the strike first. Then afterward we will think about Women's Councils." But now they have seen that the Women's Councils have helped a great deal to win the strike, and so they support them.

Switchman Discusses Papers for Workers

(By a Switchman Correspondent.) The December 8 issue of "The Bosses' Voice" which is fooling the workers thru its name, "Labor," comments very strongly upon the fact that the DAILY WORKER is short of funds. If the DAILY WORKER was forced upon the workers in the same manner that "Labor" is forced upon the railroad workers who are members of the so-called standard organizations, it would not be asking for donations. There are thousands of railroad workers who receive this paper, not because they subscribed for it, but because their local lodges are compelled by the officers of the Grand Lodges to remit the annual subscription price for each member. Labor does not beg, it takes by force. The copy of Labor which I have was given to me by a Brotherhood member who had not unfolded it yet. When he handed it to me, he remarked: "Here take this scabby sheet, I know that you like to look it over for reasons of your own. I will not have it in my home to poison the minds of my children. I listened to its doctrines too long."

Railroad men have stood still for thirty years. There are hundreds of railroad workers in Chicago that can see no difference between Labor and the Chicago Tribune, they both champion the same cause.

While I am not a Communist, I cannot see how a worker can be represented by a democrat or republican. None of their candidates are workers, nor do they associate with workers. It is my opinion that representatives usually represent their associates.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

GINSBERG'S Vegetarian Restaurant 2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue, LOS ANGELES, CAL.



The next issue of Prolet-Tribune, the Russian living newspaper issued by the Chicago Novy Mir worker correspondents will be out next Saturday, Jan. 15, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St. All who understand the Russian language are invited to attend. Prolet-Tribune is issued regularly every month.

Sheboygan Comrades Do Well; Pledge More

Editor, DAILY WORKER: This is a small city, about 35,000. Most of the population is German, with a few other nationalities. Among them are about 200 Croats. There are a couple of fraternal societies, one educational and dramatic club, and a Jugo-Slav fraction of the Workers Party with 12 members. And it is worth noticing that these few comrades are in full control of every society and organization and are working to the best of their ability for the working class. We have obtained subscriptions to Radnik and the DAILY WORKER. We have distributed literature to the amount of \$80. Now we have raised \$40 for "The Keep the DAILY WORKER Fund." This is a very small sum of money for such a big work that our party has undertaken, but when we consider the kind of people we are dealing with and the small group we have to do the work, we believe that the comrades in Sheboygan are doing well. There is promise of better work in the future. Fraternally yours, M. Muzewick, Sheboygan, Wis.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

CLEVELAND LABOR MEETS TO FIGHT ANTI-ALIEN ACTS

Conference Called for Protest on Jan. 13

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 9.—A conference of representatives of all labor and progressive organizations has been called by the Cleveland Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers to protest and lay plans to fight against the proposed anti-alien legislation by congress. The conference will be held Thursday night, Jan. 13, at 7:30 o'clock in the Insurance Center building, 1783 East 11th street.

A meeting of editors of foreign language papers was held on Jan. 4 and a huge publicity campaign has been launched as a result among the foreign born. Protest meetings are to be arranged in the various neighborhoods and a monster mass meeting will be held soon at Grey's armory.

A fund of \$1,000 is to be raised by the committee to further the work. The council is endorsed by the Cleveland Federation of Labor, and Harry McLaughlin, president of the federation, is a member of the advisory committee of the council.

Says Labor Must Fight Bills Aimed at Foreign-Born

That the bills for registering and fingerprinting aliens are likely to be rushed thru congress in its closing hours next March is feared by Secy. Max Orlovski of the Chicago council for protection of the foreign-born. Orlovski, who is on the district executive board of the machinists' union says:

"Chicago labor must voice its protest against the bills in such a manner that the sponsors will not dare bring them out of committee. Their silence now is rather a sign of danger to labor than of security."

The Aswell, Johnson and Holdaday bills are particularly vicious, he says, placing the happiness of every alien at the whim of government officials. These bills have been condemned by the Detroit and Atlantic City conventions of the American Federation of Labor.

Tacoma Hears Griffin Speak in Lieu of Flynn

TACOMA, Wash.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was billed to speak here on the Passaic strike on Dec. 29. She was sick, and unable to appear, but thanks to C. R. Griffin, the meeting was a success anyway. Griffin will be remembered as one of the I. W. W. leaders who were sent to Leavenworth in 1917 after the trial under Judge Landis in Chicago. He has been doing active work for the I. L. D. in the northwestern states lately.

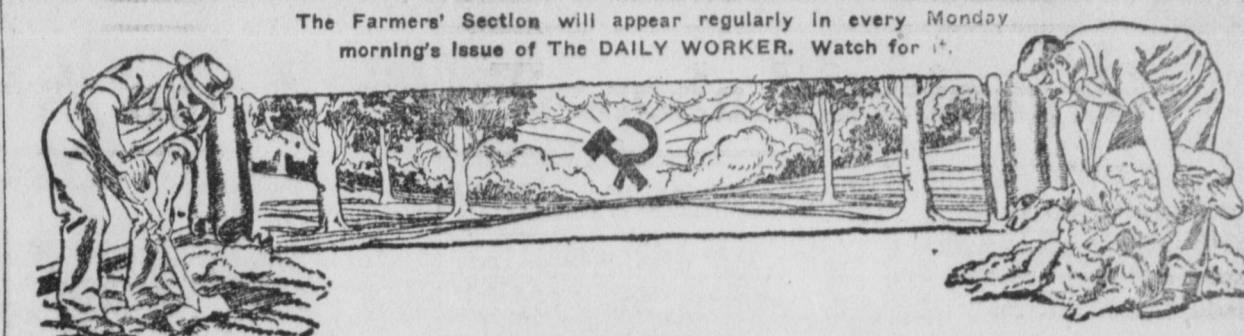
He made a fine speech, dealing first with the Passaic strike. Then he spoke on the I. L. D., discussing Sacco, Vanzetti, Mooney, Billings, the Centrals, and other victims of the frame-ups of the capitalist class in their war on the workers. He stressed the need of class consciousness, organization, and the united front of all the workers.

Those who were disappointed by not hearing more news of Passaic, because of Miss Flynn's illness, will be able to hear it from Albert Weisbord, leader for many months of the Passaic strike. He will speak at 8:00 p. m., Tuesday, Jan. 11, at Eagles Hall, E. St., near 13th, in Tacoma.

The Drive

For \$50,000 to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

Table with columns for state/city and donation amounts. Includes entries for California, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Wyoming.



BIG DEFLATION IN FARM PROPERTY GIVE FARMERS ECONOMIC GRIEVANCE

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. While record-breaking profits have been boosting the property of industrial capitalists to unheard of heights, while the wealth of these multi-millionaires has been swollen by an orgy of stock dividends, deflation has brot the value of the American farmer's capital down 30 per cent to a level whose real worth is 10 to 20 per cent below pre-war. This is the significance of the U. S. department of agriculture's report that farm real estate values on March 1, 1926, averaged 30 per cent lower than on March 1, 1925, and that they are still shrinking.

The slump in farm values, according to the report, has hit the grain and livestock states of the middle west hardest. There have also been severe declines in several mountain states and in certain cotton states. Here is solid economic foundation for the spread of radicalism among farmers of these sections.

"It is estimated," says the report, "that the average value of farm real estate per acre in the United States on March 1, 1926, was \$76.47 compared with \$107.89 on March 1, 1920. Figures for some of the key states reflect the shifts that have taken place in

different regions. In Massachusetts the average value of farm real estate per acre increased from \$100 to \$109 between 1920 and 1926. In Iowa on the other hand there was a decrease in the same period from \$255 to \$165. In Georgia there was a decline in the same period from \$57 to \$30 per acre; in South Carolina from \$74 to \$45; in Montana from \$42 to \$25, and in California from \$240 to \$180."

The depreciation of the farmers' capital in Iowa, Montana and South Carolina amounts to approximately 40 per cent. In Georgia the shrinkage amounts to 47 per cent of the value in 1920. Comparing the real value of the farmer's land today with the pre-war value the report says:

The figure for the country as a whole means that in a single year more than 103,000 farmers lost their farms because they went broke. If we include the forced sales on account of delinquent taxes averaging 4.1 per 1000 farms, the number of farmers losing their farms on account of bankruptcy amounts to 130,000. Such forced sales in the Dakotas and Montana ran from 6 per cent to 7 per cent of all farms.

WOONG THE FARMERS

From the Locomotive Engineers Journal for January, 1927.

THE president's message to congress expressed tender solicitude and touching sympathy for the bankrupt and near-bankrupt farmers of the west. But the ungrateful farmers do not seem inclined to be satisfied with political platitudes. Their war paint is on. And they are bound to get something more than cheap promises from the administration before they go back contentedly to slop the hogs. President Sam Thompson of the American Farm Bureau Federation, the most conservative of the big farm organizations, declares that farm property has shrunk \$20,000,000,000 in value during the past six years, while industrial and city property has increased in value. Moreover, farm indebtedness is now three times as great as in 1920; while the farm population, comprising nearly a third of the country, gets only one-fourteenth of the national income.

Organized business has already seized the opportunity to take advantage of the farmers' discontent by sending its speakers to the various farm organization conventions to tell them how necessary it is for big business and the farmers to stand together against the encroachments of organized labor. Representatives of organized labor at these farmers' meetings are conspicuously absent, despite the fact that the workers and farmers represent the two basic producing groups of the nation and that high pay for the one means a good market for the produce of the other.

Is it not high time that intelligent labor leaders join in mapping out a method of reaching the farmers of America with a message of friendship and good will and proffers of sincere co-operation in meeting their common problems? It has recently been suggested that labor co-operative banks

might find it greatly to their advantage to aid the farmers' co-operative marketing organizations in financing the sale of their crops. This and a hundred other ways of mutually helpful assistance could be worked out if the leaders of the organized farmers and organized workers could sit down around the table together. And since labor was the first to prove the value of organization, might it not take the initiative by offering to arrange such a meeting?

To Help Farmers Buy Seed.

WASHINGTON.—Believing that any permanent relief from legislation now before congress will be too late to affect the farmers during the 1927 crop year, Senator Norbeck, and Representative Johnson have introduced a bill to set aside \$6,000,000 to be used in purchasing grain and flaxseed. The use of the fund would be limited to areas suffering from drought. The bill has the endorsement of Secretary of Agriculture Jardine.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Proper Case of Alien Exclusion; Send Mr. Corn Borer Back Home

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 9.—The European corn borer has invaded Illinois.

The first specimen was found on a Kankakee county farm near the Indiana line and advices to P. A. Glenn, chief inspector of the state agricultural department from Washington, where it was sent for absolute identification, confirmed the presence of the pest.

W. H. Flint and Dr. T. H. Frison of the state natural history survey have been conducting an extensive search in Kankakee county for further evidences of the corn borer without success, it was declared.

Authorities declare the pest will do little damage for several years, in which time it is hoped the invasion may be stopped.

Co-Ops Collecting for Mine Victims

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—(FP)—More than \$1,000 has been subscribed by various cooperative societies for relief of widows and orphans of the Michigan iron miners lost in late disasters. The mine accidents have cost some of the Michigan cooperatives staunch members. The entombing of 60 miners near Ishpeming cost the Consumers Cooperative Association of that town many members, the cooperative boarding house its part time manager and two boarders.

The cooperative boarding house at North Lake lost its part time manager in the Barnes-Hecker disaster. Relief is coming from cooperative societies made up chiefly of workers in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, New York, Illinois, a miners' coop in Dillon, Ore., Ohio, etc. Donations may be sent direct to Jalmar Nukala, relief chairman, care of Ishpeming Cooperative Store, Ishpeming, Mich., states the Cooperative League New York headquarters.

Russian Council to Meet.

There will be a meeting of the Russian Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born on Sunday, the 16, at 1902 W. Division street.

All Russian organizations are urged to send delegates to this meeting and become acquainted with the work which it intends to do.

Send in a Sub to The DAILY WORKER today.

Birthday Issue Out Next Week!

On January 13, 1927, there will be a Special Birthday Number of The DAILY WORKER in honor of our Third Birthday. The issue will be devoted to special articles, pictures, stories and a full account of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. We can think of no better service to which to put our Special Birthday Issue than to the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti. We can think of no better way of celebrating our birthday than by making a strong plea for their freedom. We are asking that our readers place their names on the Honor Roll in this special issue to indicate their support of Sacco and Vanzetti as well as their support of the only daily paper which is waging a real fight for their freedom. Send in your dollar for your greeting NOW!

Working class organizations may secure advertising space at \$100 per page.

Pin your dollar to the blank below and mail it to The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., before January 10, 1927.

HERE'S MY DOLLAR, COMRADES,

to greet The DAILY WORKER on its third birthday, for which you will please enter my name on the Honor Roll in your Special Birthday Edition.

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J. LOUIS ENGDALH
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER
Editors
Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Hearst the War-Monger

That "virile American," William Randolph Hearst, whose activities range from the publishing of the most degraded and vicious newspapers in the world to "educating" movie actresses, has come out in support of the Wall Street-Coolidge policy in Nicaragua and Mexico.

Hearst's papers have baited Mexico consistently. They supported the bombardment of Vera Cruz in 1913, the invasion of Mexico in 1916.

Back in 1898 Hearst sent Frederic Remington to Cuba to get pictures of "Spanish atrocities." Remington could find no material of this kind and cabled Hearst to this effect. It was then that Hearst sent the message now famous in newspaperdom.

"You furnish the pictures and I'll furnish the war."
Hearst is said to own one million acres of land in Mexico and for this reason it is clear that his desire for a "firm policy" towards Mexico has a purely business basis. A multi-millionaire himself, he specializes in war-mongering and appeals to the lowest jingo instincts.

Hearst's papers, with their tremendous circulation, are a menace to the American masses. Their imperialist role is obvious in the present acute situation. More slyly and unscrupulously than the other capitalist sheets, Hearst builds up a huge circulation by advocating meaningless reforms and then floods the millions of readers with the special propaganda of Wall Street.

Hearst is a cowardly and conscious plotter against the lives of the American working class and the workers and peasants of Latin America. His papers should be boycotted by the American labor movement and he himself, in line with the suggestion of Congressman Huddleston of Alabama, should be lined up with President Coolidge, Secretary of State Kellogg, Elbert H. Gary, the Rockefeller and Morgan males, and a few hundred of the other wealthiest parasites and made to stage their own invasion of Mexico in Nicaragua unassisted.

The sudden cooling of their patriotic fervor would send the mercury down below zero for hundreds of miles around.

The working class press must do its level best to counteract the war madness Hearst is trying to engender. The weakness of the working class press is most apparent at a time like this when the issue of peace or war hangs in the balance. But it is in periods such as this that the working class feels most the need of a powerful and militant press and can be rallied to workers' papers which speak fearlessly and clearly in exposing the monstrous conspiracy which has been organized by and for Wall Street and its government—which Hearst supports.

Greetings to the American Kuomintang

The American section of the Kuomintang Party now concluding the sessions of its annual convention in Los Angeles can be of inestimable support to the people's liberation movement in China of which it is a part. It can aid the revolutionary struggles of its mother party in two principal ways: First, by rendering material and moral aid and support by mobilizing the Chinese population in America behind the liberation movement, and second, by joining with the revolutionary workers' movement in this country in the struggle against American imperialism.

The United States has posed as the friend of China. An earnest of this friendship was given in the form of returning the Boxer indemnities to educate Chinese in this country. But the friendship that the United States has displayed towards China with one hand has been more than counter-balanced by the imperialist scheming and grabbing that the United States has been guilty of in common with the other powers who have their claws in China.

The manner in which the United States has consistently maintained an attitude of hostility towards the Kuomintang government of South China should dispel, if it exists in the minds of Chinese residents in this country, all thought of assistance or even neutrality on the part of the United States when the Canton government is finally prepared to assert its complete sovereignty in China.

In greeting the American section of the Kuomintang THE DAILY WORKER pledges to continue its work of exposing American imperialism in the Far East and upholding the movement in China that is carrying out the doctrines of the great revolutionist Sun Yat Sen, to whose memory the American Kuomintang dedicated its work at the Los Angeles convention.

Presidential Warfare

The sole power to declare war is vested in the congress of the Union—so says the constitution of the United States. But this mandate of "our fathers" has been put aside so often that our well-meaning liberal friends will have another occasion to gasp with horror if Coolidge and Kellogg decide to land troops in Mexico, or any place else in Latin America to "protect" American oil and dollars.

The great "war president," Mr. Wilson, has done a great deal for dollar diplomacy not only in the matter of material aid but also in the legal matter of precedents.

If any person with the illusion that the constitution means anything asks Kellogg what right he has to send troops to Latin America and thus put the United States in a position of war without the consent of congress, he will doubtless remind the person that President Wilson took Vera Cruz in 1914 and sent General Pershing into Mexico at the head of a large body of troops in 1916. He will, if he wishes to go further back, make note of the fact that President Roosevelt took Panama on the quiet and that a two-year campaign was conducted against the Filipinos without a declaration of war. But perhaps the best precedent he can fall back on is Wilson's private war against the Soviet Republic in 1919.

It doesn't require a vote of congress to make war on Mexico if Coolidge decides to make it. And for that matter who knows that congress, as it is at present constituted, won't sanction such a war? The democrats? Well, Wilson was a democrat

A Popular Movement Against Militarism and Imperialist War Can Be Built

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

WALL STREET and its government is preparing to force upon the United States a policy in Mexico and Latin America for which it cannot get popular approval. It is a policy of waging war without a declaration of war.

Secretary of State Kellogg, caught in a deliberate and particularly sly attempt to poison the minds of the American people by means of a lying story for which the state department itself dare not take responsibility, now takes refuge behind the phrase "not compatible with public interest" when asked to prove his statements.

THE La Guardia resolution has forced Wall Street government somewhat more into the open but it has the weakness of all such documents, written by middle class spokesmen, which start with the premise that American government is correct in protecting American capitalist interests if they exist in colonial and semi-colonial countries.

The Coolidge administration has taken advantage of this weakness and now states boldly, and backs up its statement by a further use of armed force in Nicaragua, that it intends to maintain its position of arbiter of the destinies of the Nicaraguan people by every means necessary for its purpose.

Its excuse is the right of way for a canal purchased in 1916 for \$3,000,000. WHAT we are witnessing is the extension of the conquest of Latin America designed to encircle Mexico as the first step to smashing its leadership of the anti-imperialist movement in Latin America.

There is the further reason that, having secured the Panama Canal and

thus divided Latin America into northern and southern zones, American imperialism intends now to control all approaches to the canal.

The next step will be to control the approaches to the canal and so on until all Latin America is a Wall Street colony.

THAT such a policy cannot be carried out in Latin America without war, goes without saying. Just as Great Britain has warred on the Egyptian people and other nationalities in the Suez Canal zone, beginning her bloody occupation of Egypt with the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882, so does American imperialism begin a new phase of its conquest of all territory contiguous to the Panama Canal zone with the forcible overthrow of the popular government in Nicaragua and the armed occupation of its capital.

All this has been done in the face of popular opposition, but an opposition which lacks coherence, and in which the organized labor movement, the most effective force in this situation, has as yet taken no important part.

The Communist Party alone has a clear program for combatting American imperialist aggression which, with its danger of war, is a joint menace to the masses of the United States and Latin America.

STILL another danger inherent in the Latin American policy of Wall Street is its threat to the living standards—wages and working conditions—of the millions of low-paid workers engaged in the production of raw materials in the United States.

In 1926 alone there was invested in South and Central America a total of \$518,031,800. Speaking of these investments Moody's Investor's Service says:

An interesting feature of Latin American financing during 1926 is the trend of American capital into South and Central American enter-

prises, ESPECIALLY TO COMPANIES ENGAGED IN THE PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS. (Emphasis ours.)

Imperialism not only seeks fields for capital investment at rates higher than can be obtained at home but also sources of supply for raw materials which CAN BE OBTAINED CHEAPER THAN THEY CAN BE PRODUCED AT HOME.

FOR a small privileged section of the working class this means participation in the profits of imperialism. For the great mass of the workers it means a more bitter struggle for a decent livelihood.

The danger of war and the threat to the living standards of workers engaged in production of raw materials—these are two main reasons for the working class, in addition to their duty to their comrades in the colonial and semi-colonial regions, to demand an uncompromising struggle by its leaders against the march southward by the American ruling class and its war machinery.

WE can be sure that no other sections of the population except the workers and exploited farmers will raise any real and sustained opposition to the Coolidge program. It is possible, however, to establish, on the basis of a struggle against such arrogant imperialist brutality as is shown in Nicaragua, and the war preparations against Mexico, a united front of workers, farmers, liberal intellectuals and middle class elements which feel the pressure of militarism, in opposition to the Wall Street-Coolidge program of aggression.

Such a movement can have as its slogans, "Hands off Mexico and Latin America," "Self Determination for all Latin American Peoples," "Withdraw all gunboats and military forces from Latin America," "Neutralization of the Canal Zone," "Wall Street investors shall not risk our lives for their dollars," "No gunboats for Wall Street,"

"Bankers fight their own battles," "The Monroe Doctrine is a Wall Street weapon," etc.

THE open aggression against Nicaragua and the less violent but just as determined and deadly pressure on Mexico, the "gunboat treaty" forced on Panama, all show the necessity for a broad popular movement to trace and expose the secret conspiracies of the state department and organize resistance to them.

I do not believe that any great numbers of the American people can be stirred to a high pitch of patriotic fervor by the prospect for war on the Latin American republics. But many of these imperialist adventures which culminate only in a war of major proportions can be carried out now by the professional military forces at the disposal of the state and war departments. The feeling that there is no immediate danger on the part of great numbers of the American masses in itself is of the greatest assistance to the imperialists.

BUT the world war came as the result of a series of imperialist adventures which made it inevitable but which were tolerated by the masses because it did not affect them directly. The capitalist class learned many lessons from the world war but the masses have yet to learn this one elementary lesson, the lesson that "every act has its logic," and that little wars breed big ones.

A UNITED front of all elements opposed to imperialist war will tend to dissipate the inclination to dismiss the danger to the American masses as far in the future and fix attention, not only on such events as the invasion of Nicaragua and the clubbing of Mexico but on the continuous extension of militarization in the United States and the gradual but rapid spread of the internal activities of the war department.

A popular movement against militarism and imperialism must be built.

Calles Addresses the Mexican People

The text of President Calles' message to the Mexican people on New Year's furnished to THE DAILY WORKER by Arturo M. Elias, consul-general of Mexico at New York City, was as follows:

FOLLOWING the practice established last year, I again take advantage of the opportunity provided by New Year's Day to send cordial greetings to the Mexican people and deliver a direct message concerning the general situation of the country as well as the work accomplished and the tendencies followed by the executive.

"The adoption of methods and systems for the development of our natural resources and the defense of our just national rights—methods and systems with which the most civilized countries of the world have successfully strived for their economic and political independence and their prosperity and full development—have aroused, because of suspicion and opposition attached to every innovation, internal and external difficulties; and the policy of strict compliance with the enforcement of the fundamental laws of the country have necessarily started the action of antagonistic forces.

Domestic Agitation Fails.
"Fortunately, the points of controversy abroad have been dealt with through channels and by means of calm, technical discussion. The domestic agitation and opposition have not succeeded in disturbing fundamentally the public peace we are enjoying, the government being able to comply strictly with all its obligations at home and abroad without the least obstacle to the task of reconstruction that I planned since I took charge of the administration.

Thus, in spite of numerous and complex handicaps, which are all of political or social character, the financial stability of the country has been placed upon a sounder basis during the past year by means of a strict policy of economy and administrative honesty.

"The educational program for 1926 was carried out beyond its original limits.
"All of the agricultural schools which had been planned were duly completed; irrigation projects in several zones were finished and others begun and plans for those to be constructed during the new year have been fully prepared; the selection, mobilization, outfitting and equipping of military forces have been continued and the work of reorganization for efficiency in other departments has made progress.

Goal is Economic Betterment.
"Thus we are striving, thru the united action of all, for the economic betterment of the country and the social and moral uplift of the Mexican people, which constitutes the most earnest aim of my administration.

"Unfortunately, those purposes of redemption and economic and social betterment of the great masses of people, without detriment to the just guarantees and prosperity of the wealthy classes, thru lack of understanding, or bad faith, or natural ill-feeling of selfish interests, have been interpreted as expressions of a pro-

gram of social disintegration.
"A rancorous press campaign has striven to represent Mexico as the follower or supporter of exotic forms of government and a disseminator, at home and abroad, of political and social systems wholly strange to our environment, and our tendencies.

Mexico Has Its Own Problems.
"Firm as I am in my conviction that truth shall necessarily come to light, I have continued serenely in my task without heeding the calumnies and the insults hurled upon me. I have confined myself to state, whenever the opportunity came, that our problems, similar in their nature to those of all peoples in a stage of formation, present in Mexico a phase of our present condition for the consideration of which it would be illogical to resort to the exotic measures of which we are accused, and the usefulness of which in social environments different from our own is not for me to comment.

"For I am well aware that they are not applicable to the conditions of our country, nor do they fit our political organization or the unalterable policy of my administration.

Due to the unavoidable resistance of the antagonistic forces and interests mentioned above, a natural result has been the arousing abroad of unjustifiable mistrust notwithstanding that up to this day no harm has been done to any material interests thru the policy adopted by this government, notwithstanding that I have repeatedly expressed my purpose not to interpret the constitutional laws of

the country in any manner that would injure legitimate interest established in Mexico when those laws were enacted.

Capital Must Obey Laws.
"On the other hand, I am willing, naturally, to accept the decisions of the supreme court in cases arising from a conflict of interests, and I insist that only an insidious propaganda of inimical interest and the natural distrust of capital have been able to restrict or delay the benefits accruing from co-operation between Mexico and the other countries, whose moral energies and capital shall always be welcome in our country with the sole restriction of respect to our laws and the sole limitation that the external collaboration must not become an absorption, in prejudice to our national interests.

The Church's Gross Untruth.
"I also wish to avail myself of this opportunity to repeat, ten months after the catholic hierarchy began its opposition to the Mexican laws, what I stated at the beginning, which has not been modified thru the attitude, seditious and rebellious at times, of the clergy: That my administration does not intend, nor has it intended, to oppose the legitimate exercises or development of any religious activity; that matters of faith or creed or dogma are absolutely outside the action and purposes of my government; that I hold the same sincere respect for all expressions of conscience or religious beliefs; that it is a gross untruth framed up by the clerical reaction that the government has endeavored or desired at any time to destroy or combat any religious faith.

"Regarding this matter, as well as the others which have been the object or origin of opposition to law, or of obstacles to the reconstructive work of my government, I have succeeded in preventing the activities of our adversaries from turning us aside from our course of strict conformity to the law, and I have maintained myself upon a level of perfect serenity, without allowing the course of doctrine and law followed and ordered by me to be obscured by passionate feelings, or by a spirit of retaliation or by political ill-will.

Thanks National Army.
"The co-operation of the other administrative powers and the valuable assistance of order and respect afforded by the national army have made and shall make it possible for the country to succeed in honorably going thru a season of true hardship and trial.
"Notwithstanding the criminal machinations to alter peace and the insinuation made to army officers to pervert the noble aims of this national institution, the preserver of the security and honor of the country, all of its members have continued to this day in perfect discipline within the limits established by law, and my government firmly hopes that they shall thus continue for the prestige of the army and of the republic.
"But should the interests and hatreds intent upon reopening a new era of internal disorders, succeed in staining with the tarnish of treason what ought to be the highest and noblest of all the institutions of the country, my government is absolutely certain that the guilty shall receive an immediate and just punishment.

"In order to attain an extensive material and moral development of the country as well as a true collective prosperity, I asked in my message of January 1, 1925, for the earnest co-operation of every Mexican, who, forgetting ill feelings or personal ambitions, and with his hot bent upon the welfare and prosperity of Mexico, would wish to be with us.
"The passionate feelings and ancient hatreds, stirred in the last year by conscienceless or malicious persons or by mere puppets in the hands of domestic or foreign interests would perhaps now render utopic a similar general call.

Call For Co-operation.
"But having in mind above all the welfare of Mexico, it is my wish to insist on such a call that all those who are still able to emancipate themselves of malevolent influence, and those who through generosity, or patriotic feeling are able to free themselves of the heavy burden of prejudice, selfish interests or hatreds, come to us and willingly accept as legitimate the aspirations of the rightful upliftment of the masses of our country, for which we have always struggled and are ready to struggle always, being convinced that only the welfare of the great masses of Mexico can establish the basis of a definite organic peace and promote the prosperity and development of the Mexican nation."
Plutarco Elias Calles.
Mexico City, Jan. 1, 1927.

Hoping you the greatest fighting spirit for freedom.
A Comrade,
Chas. Johnson, Ashland, Wis.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn now in the worker correspondent's classes.

or by political ill-will.

"Dad of course protested. But it was one of those times when his son surprised him by failing to be "soft." Bunny went farther than ever in his desperation. "Maybe you feel I haven't any right to behave like this while I'm living off your money, and perhaps I ought to quit college and go to work for myself."
"Son, I've never said anything like that."
"No, but I'm putting you in a hole with Verne, and it would be easier if you could say I'm not living on you."
"Son, I don't want to say any such thing. But I do think you ought to consider my position."
"I've considered everything, Dad—considered till I'm sick at heart. I just can't let my love for any one person in the world take the place of my sense of justice. We're committing a crime to keep those men in jail, and I say Verne has got to let them out, and if he don't, then I'm going to make it hot for him."
Verne was on his way back from the east, and Bunny demanded that he should phone the district attorney his wishes; he might phone the judge, too, if he thought necessary—it wouldn't be the first time, Bunny would wager. If he didn't do it, then Bunny's name would be announced as one of the speakers at that mass meeting. Upon Dad flashed the memory of that terrible meeting of Harry Seager's; he saw his beloved son publicly adopting that same ferocious mob, clasping that sea of angry faces and uplifted hands and lungs of leather!
(Continued tomorrow.)

"The co-operation of the other administrative powers and the valuable assistance of order and respect afforded by the national army have made and shall make it possible for the country to succeed in honorably going thru a season of true hardship and trial.

"Notwithstanding the criminal machinations to alter peace and the insinuation made to army officers to pervert the noble aims of this national institution, the preserver of the security and honor of the country, all of its members have continued to this day in perfect discipline within the limits established by law, and my government firmly hopes that they shall thus continue for the prestige of the army and of the republic.

"But should the interests and hatreds intent upon reopening a new era of internal disorders, succeed in staining with the tarnish of treason what ought to be the highest and noblest of all the institutions of the country, my government is absolutely certain that the guilty shall receive an immediate and just punishment.

"In order to attain an extensive material and moral development of the country as well as a true collective prosperity, I asked in my message of January 1, 1925, for the earnest co-operation of every Mexican, who, forgetting ill feelings or personal ambitions, and with his hot bent upon the welfare and prosperity of Mexico, would wish to be with us.

"The passionate feelings and ancient hatreds, stirred in the last year by conscienceless or malicious persons or by mere puppets in the hands of domestic or foreign interests would perhaps now render utopic a similar general call.

Call For Co-operation.
"But having in mind above all the welfare of Mexico, it is my wish to insist on such a call that all those who are still able to emancipate themselves of malevolent influence, and those who through generosity, or patriotic feeling are able to free themselves of the heavy burden of prejudice, selfish interests or hatreds, come to us and willingly accept as legitimate the aspirations of the rightful upliftment of the masses of our country, for which we have always struggled and are ready to struggle always, being convinced that only the welfare of the great masses of Mexico can establish the basis of a definite organic peace and promote the prosperity and development of the Mexican nation."
Plutarco Elias Calles.
Mexico City, Jan. 1, 1927.



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These were all ranch fellows, out-door men, that had worked in the sun all their lives, and grown big and bronzed and sturdy; but now they were bleached white or yellow, dirty and unshaven, with sunken cheeks and hollow eyes. Jick Dugan was coughing, just as his wife had said, and there was not one healthy-looking man in the bunch. If Bunny had been able to say to himself that these men had done some vile deed, and this was their atonement, he might have justified it, even while he questioned what good it would do; but they were there because they had dared to dream of justice for their fellows, and to talk about it, in defiance of the "open shop" crowd of big business men!

Bunny had sent them some books—they were allowed to have books that didn't look radical to very ignorant jailers, and provided the books came direct from the publishers, so that they would not have to be searched too carefully for concealed objects such as saws and dope. Now they wanted to tell him how much these books had helped, and to ask for more. And what did Bunny know about their prospects of getting a trial? Had he seen Paul, and what did Paul think? And what about the union—was there anything left of it? They were not allowed any sort of "radical" paper, so they were six or seven months behind the news of their own world.

Bunny came out into the sunshine with a fresh impulse of desperation. His father was half sick, but even so, his father must have this burden of pain dumped onto him! The last time they had discussed the matter Dad had said to wait, Vernon Roscoe would "see what he could do." But now Bunny would wait no longer; Dad must compel Verne to act, or Bunny would take up the job himself.

He drove his father back to Angel City, and learned that radicals had organized a "defense committee," and there was to be a mass meeting of protest, at which funds would be raised for the approaching trial. Paul was to be the principal speaker—despite the fact that it might cause his bail privilege to be cancelled. When Bunny got that news, he served an ultimatum on his father; the meeting was to take place the following week, and unless Verne had acted in the meantime, Bunny was going to be one of the speakers, and say his full say about the case.

Dad of course protested. But it was one of those times when his son surprised him by failing to be "soft." Bunny went farther than ever in his desperation. "Maybe you feel I haven't any right to behave like this while I'm living off your money, and perhaps I ought to quit college and go to work for myself."
"Son, I've never said anything like that."
"No, but I'm putting you in a hole with Verne, and it would be easier if you could say I'm not living on you."
"Son, I don't want to say any such thing. But I do think you ought to consider my position."
"I've considered everything, Dad—considered till I'm sick at heart. I just can't let my love for any one person in the world take the place of my sense of justice. We're committing a crime to keep those men in jail, and I say Verne has got to let them out, and if he don't, then I'm going to make it hot for him."
Verne was on his way back from the east, and Bunny demanded that he should phone the district attorney his wishes; he might phone the judge, too, if he thought necessary—it wouldn't be the first time, Bunny would wager. If he didn't do it, then Bunny's name would be announced as one of the speakers at that mass meeting. Upon Dad flashed the memory of that terrible meeting of Harry Seager's; he saw his beloved son publicly adopting that same ferocious mob, clasping that sea of angry faces and uplifted hands and lungs of leather!
(Continued tomorrow.)

"Notwithstanding the criminal machinations to alter peace and the insinuation made to army officers to pervert the noble aims of this national institution, the preserver of the security and honor of the country, all of its members have continued to this day in perfect discipline within the limits established by law, and my government firmly hopes that they shall thus continue for the prestige of the army and of the republic.

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Kenosha Will Have Concert and Dance Sunday, January 16

An interesting performance, concert and dance will be given next Sunday, Jan. 16, by the Russian Workers' Mutual Aid Society of Kenosha, Wis. Chicago actors will participate. The affair will be held at Tatra Hall, 17 N. Main St., Kenosha. Beginning at 3:30 p. m. Tickets in advance 35 cents, at the doors 50 cents.

To Dismiss Ormiston Case.
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9.—The indictment charging Kenneth G. Ormiston with criminal conspiracy in the Albee Simple McPherson case will be dismissed when Ormiston appears for arraignment in superior court, it was reported at an apparently reliable source at the district attorney's office.