

On hurried orders from Washington, this warship departed from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to aid in Wall Street's fight against the Nicaraguan people. Marines are being rushed daily in a frantic effort to maintain the tottering regime of Diaz, agent of American financiers. Photo at right shows Nicaraguan liberal, captured as a prisoner by Diaz's soldiers, being burned at the stake.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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World Leaders Send Messages to Daily Worker Anniversary

Revolutionary Greetings From Many Countries to Be Read at Mecca Temple

Cablegrams and telegrams from all parts of the world hail the Fourth Anniversary of the founding of The DAILY WORKER, and indicate the tremendous importance attached to the fact that in the United States, the citadel of the most powerful, ruthless and reactionary imperialism there has been published for four years the only Communist daily newspaper in the English language.

Joseph Stalin and N. Bucharin, leaders of the Communist Party of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, have sent revolutionary greetings to The WORKER on the occasion of the Fourth Anniversary.

The Communist Party of Germany, steeped in revolutionary struggles against European reaction, realizes fully the international significance of a daily organ challenging on its own soil the investors of the Dawes plan, and already has sent its greetings. The famous Communist daily of Berlin, the Rote Fahne (the Red Flag), also sends a cablegram hailing the beginning of the Fifth Year of The DAILY WORKER.

To Be Read at Celebration. These messages and many others, including those from members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, who are now in Moscow and other parts of the world where their revolutionary tasks have carried them, have arrived. John Pepper, well-known for his effective services to the American movement, greets the Fourth Anniversary of the paper to which he devoted so much energy to help found. A cablegram has been received from Comrade J. Louis Engdahl, an editor of The DAILY WORKER since its founding, who is now in Moscow. These messages of revolutionary salutation will be read from the stage at Mecca Temple on Friday evening when the Fourth Anniversary Celebration and Concert is held.

Concert An Innovation. The concert arranged as a part of the celebration is something new in the history of such celebrations, and is, of itself, sufficient to attract an audience that fills to capacity any theatre in the city of New York, even aside from the political celebration.

A number of artists of the first rank have been engaged for the concert, including the radiant Russian singer of folk songs, Nina Tarasova; the world famous Metropolitan Opera tenor, Paul Althouse; one of the foremost interpretative and classic dancers of the day, Doris Niles, and the eminent violin virtuoso, Saescha Jacobson.

Those desiring tickets should obtain them at once, as there are only five more days left until the concert and celebration. The tickets may be obtained at a number of stations in town and from many workers who have them. Those desiring them and who do not know workers selling them should call at the local office of The DAILY WORKER, 108 East 14th St., at the Jimmy Higgins Book Store, 106 University Place, where they can obtain seats, all of which are reserved.

L. A. PLANS DAILY WORKER DRIVE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 6. — The Workers (Communist) Party in Los Angeles plans to make that city a live spot of working class activities in 1928. Energetic efforts will be devoted to organizing the unorganized workers here and publishing and distributing appropriate literature in and around the factories. A costume ball will be held at the Cooperative Auditorium, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., on Jan. 14. This date will also mark the beginning of a special two months DAILY WORKER Drive for Los Angeles and vicinity.

AGREE HEARST PAPERS FORGED

Parade of Experts Prove Fakes

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6. — A steady parade of experts in handwriting and in the Spanish language yesterday and today passed through the investigation rooms of the senate committee looking into the Hearst forgeries, printed in all his chain of papers as part of a campaign to provoke war with United States' southern neighbor. All of the experts agree that the papers thus foisted upon the American newspaper readers are spurious.

Some evidence was developed, tending to implicate in the actual compilation of the documents John Page, the author of the articles about them in the Hearst papers. Page's spelling of the Spanish word "Valija," meaning a diplomatic mail pouch, was "Balijsa," as the forged documents misspell it.

Foreigner's Errors. Carlos V. Cusachs, Spanish instructor in the Naval Academy testified that an analytical study of the 71 documents showed "200 omitted accents, 100 misplaced accents, 26 misspelled words and no regard for punctuation."

Cusachs pointed out scores of grammatical mistakes in the letters. One was use of a comma after the abbreviated "us" meaning "you" in the letters.

All Signatures Wrong. Reed then placed in the records a statement from J. H. Taylor, chief of the navy's bureau of identification, declaring that all signatures on the Mexican documents were "fraudulent and spurious."

Bert C. Farrar, a treasury department handwriting expert also condemned the signatures as "spurious." Both men corroborated the opinion expressed by hand writing experts employed by William Randolph Hearst himself.

Capone Aids Sought

CHICAGO, Jan. 6. — Two followers of "Scarface Al" Capone are being sought following a gun attack on a bakery here owned by Joseph Aiello, leader of a rival liquor running gang. Machine gun bullets sprayed the bakery in what is thought to have been an attempt to kill Aiello. Aiello is said to be hiding in Trenton, N. J.

Girl Works 14 Hours a Day, 7 Days a Week for \$5 Wage

BAYONNE, N. J., Jan. 6.—How Mathilde Wagner, 21, worked in a bakery for fifteen months, fourteen hours a day, seven days a week, only to receive half the \$10 weekly promised her as wages, was revealed in Second District Court here yesterday before Judge Ernst, who denied her suit because of lack of proof. Orphaned as a child, Mathilde went to live with her step sister, Mrs. John Szfransky. For many years she

"COOLIDGE GUILTY" SAYS SANDINO

"Spread the Coal Strike", Is Demand of Conference

"SAVE THE UNION" SLOGAN OF MEN FROM THE LOCALS

Brophy Urges Defiance of Injunctions

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 6.—Addressing a conference of more than 125 striking coal miners from local unions of every subdistrict of District 5, United Mine Workers of America, with a number of visiting representatives from Eastern Ohio and Central Penna., that met yesterday in Walton hall to discuss the strike situation and ways and means to save their union, John Brophy, for ten years President of District No. 2, United Mine Workers and "Save the Union" candidate against John L. Lewis in the last election declared that "if the strike is to be won, if the union is to be preserved, then the present strike which is one of fighting on a very narrow front must be taken out of the stage of deadlock. This can only be done by spreading the strike into other coal fields. A real fighting policy is the only way to achieve victory."

"The injunction in this strike has been used to interfere with our constitutional rights. Such misuse of the injunctive power must be met with mass defiance."

Brophy further stated to the assembled body, that nationalization of mines with democratic management was the only adequate remedy for the ills of the coal industry and this policy, which the miners' union is committed to by action of various International Conventions, should be accepted.

(Continued on Page Three)

BURNS, SINCLAIR AIDED BY JUDGE

Asst. Prosecutor Hurls Charge at Siddons

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Sensation was created today in the Burns-Sinclair contempt trial when Assistant U. S. Attorney James O'Leary, prosecutor of the case against the oil millionaire and the Burns detectives, made the unqualified charge that justice Frederick L. Siddons "is playing directly into the hands of these defendants."

Yesterday the family of Edward J. Kidwell, testified for him. Kidwell is the juror who wrecked the Teapot Dome oil graft trial of Sinclair and former Secretary of the Interior Fall after loose talk about getting a big automobile if the defense won.

Fought to Save Union



John Brophy, leader of militant miners, foretold in his campaign for president of the union the disaster into which the policies of his opponent, Lewis, would lead.

LEWIS MINE MEET ENDS; NO PROGRAM

International Union Conference Closes

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) PITTSBURGH, Jan. 6.—The special emergency conference of representatives from 31 international unions which met here yesterday and was addressed by William Collins, organizer for the American Federation of Labor and Phillip Murray, vice president of the United Mine Workers, adjourned today without adopting a specific program.

Called without any publicity to discuss the critical situation of the United Mine Workers in the tenth month of the strike, the organizers were in conference for several hours in the Carpenters' Union building.

No Program. "We have no specific program," (Continued on Page Two)

Threatens Violence To Daily Worker

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

Dear Sir: I lost my brother in the sinking of the "S-4"—I'm a vet of the World War—A party of us veterans will come down to your plant and TEAR IT TO PIECES—fine title—"U. S. Marines continue to kill Nicaraguans" stick to your red ink about wages and hours—but I warn you to cast no slurs against this government. Go to any God damned place you like better no body is keeping you Reds here Emma Goldman went too far she'd kiss the sidewalks if she could get back—

Undertakers live by burying people—you live by feeding numbskulls all kinds of propagand—spreading discontent—you will be out of a job very soon— HAEDRICH REID. Sayville, L. I., January 5, 1928.

SANDINO PRAISED FOR LEADERSHIP OF NICARAGUANS

Vaca Says Diaz Rule is Imposed on Country

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6. — The struggle in Nicaragua is the direct result of the imposition of the reactionary Diaz government upon the people of Nicaragua, Dr. T. S. Vaca, confidential agent of the Nicaraguan Liberals in the United States, declared to representatives of the press yesterday.

Fight to the Last Man. Denouncing the intervention of the United States in the affairs of Nicaragua, Dr. Vaca stated that he had learned from questionable sources that the army of independence under General Sandino is well equipped and trained and will fight so long as there is one man left alive "against this unjustified exploitation and conquest by a foreign invader."

Dr. Vaca declared that the Liberal forces are constantly growing and are already far superior to those which took part in the first engagement at Quilali. General Sandino can depend upon the support of all Nicaraguans in the northern and eastern districts of the country and wherever the influence of the Liberal armies may spread, he said.

Wall Street's War.

"The present situation in Nicaragua," Dr. Vaca asserted, "is the direct result of the imposition last May of the Diaz regime on the Nicaraguan people, exhausted and bleeding after a year of constant civil war. It is the direct result of the machinations of the New York financiers, assisted by the marines sent by the state department and the financial support sent to the bankers' agent, Adolfo Diaz."

"There can be no peace or happiness for mankind while there exists no justice but that imposed at the point of the bayonet, and that is the sort of justice that Nicaragua is 'enjoying' today.

Flays Stimson.

"When Colonel L. Stimson, without paying any attention to the most fundamental principles of equity, decreed that the honor and prestige of the United States required unconditional support of the Diaz government and declared that the United States forces were about to proceed with the immediate disarming of the victorious forces of the constitutional government of Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, he definitely involved the United States in an unprecedented act against a defenseless nation, whose tyranny will always have to bear the guilt of shedding this human blood."

"Col. Stimson did more than that. With a menacing gesture of forcible (Continued on Page Two)

Directs Mass Slaughter



Brig. Gen. Logan Feland, commander at Paris Island, has been ordered to resume command of the U. S. marine forces in Nicaragua. He had previously served faithfully the American capitalists in crushing resistance to their bloody rule in Nicaragua.

WITNESS ADMITS DEFECTS IN S-4

Ellsberg Tells of Failure to Save Crew

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 6.—His version of what happened at the bottom of the sea was given today to the naval investigating committee by Lieut. Comm. Edward Ellsberg, in charge of rescue operations on the submarine S-4 which sunk with a crew of 43 men.

The investigating committee is a hand-picked crew appointed by President Coolidge. Ellsberg told of the failure of the efforts to raise immediately the S-4 by pumping air through the ballast tanks to displace the water. The witness attributed the failure to a puncture in the submarine's ballast tank system.

Hearing in Uproar.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The congressional investigation into the charges of naval inefficiency made by Rear Admiral Thomas P. Magruder was thrown into uproar today, with the admiral and his critics engaging in heated controversy that several times looked as though it were leading up to fistcuffs.

LIVES LOST ON LAKES.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 6.—The 1927 shipping season on the Great Lakes was marked by the loss of six vessels, and the damage of five others. Twenty-four lives were lost last year, twenty-two of them on the steamer Kamaloops on Lake Superior.

Connolly, Under Fire of Graft Charges, Quits Job

Maurice E. Connolly, borough president of Queens, now under fire in the \$29,500,000 sewer graft scandal, has quit. Yesterday he appointed August Kupka, assistant commissioner of public works in Queens, to be acting head of the borough.

Connolly is one of the Tammany men slated to be swept out of office in conformity with Gov. Smith's ambition to appear as a presidential candidate with cleaner skirts than is customary with Tammany politicians. Clever Move. The Queen's president's action is considered by local politicians to be a clever move intended to make impossible his substitution in office by a man hostile to him. The acting president, Kupka, is an old crony of Connolly's and there is no danger of his turning over damaging records to the political opponents who are probing (Continued on Page Two)

"WILL GIVE UP LIVES TO RETAIN OUR FREEDOM"

Rumor Marines Deserted in Nicaragua

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 6.—President Calvin Coolidge is charged with responsibility for the United States war against Nicaragua—an independence by General Augusto C. Sandino, in a statement issued by the rebel leader from Nuevo Segovia, in northern Nicaragua, according to reports received here.

Holding that Adolfo Diaz (maintained in the presidency by the United States) is "nothing but a lackey for President Coolidge," Sandino declared in the proclamation that: "Today, more than ever, we resent having traitors and invaders of our country come in search of us. We shall give our lives if necessary in order that our people may enjoy true liberty, which is the right of all men."

"The only person responsible for all that is occurring now, and that will occur in the future here in Nicaragua, is President Calvin Coolidge, because he has obstinately persisted in sustaining in power his lackey, Adolfo Diaz, an individual who has the contempt of all good Nicaraguans."

Many Marines Desert.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—A number of marines have deserted in Nicaragua and have joined the Sandino forces, it is authoritatively stated here. Official reports disclose that there have been a number of desertions altho the exact number has not been revealed.

Altho Major General Lejeune, marine corps commandant, has issued a statement denying the desertions, official records disclose that a number of marines deserted in the Nicaragua campaign. The inference that the marines joined the Sandino forces is contained in a number of despatches received here.

Sandino Resistance Tells.

The fierce resistance of the army of independence under General Sandino and their own serious losses in the last week's engagements in northern Nicaragua have taken some of the fight out of the leaders of the United States marine corps, dispatches reaching New York from the war zone indicated, and they are waiting quietly at Quilali for reinforcements and apparently in no frame of mind to risk attacking the (Continued on Page Two)

SABLICH, EMBREE, BLOOR TO SPEAK

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—"Flaming Milk" Sablich and A. S. Embree, Colorado strike leaders and Ella R. Bloor (Mother) Bloor will speak at a meeting arranged by the Workers' International Relief to be held Sunday, Jan. 15, at 3 p. m. at Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appelon St.

The Anti-Fascist League has arranged a mass meeting for Colorado relief to be held Sunday, Jan. 29, at 3 p. m. at Seenic Auditorium, Berkeley and Tremont St.

Mexican Press Calls the Havana Confab "Proud Gesture of Imperialism"

COOLIDGE HELD GUILTY OF WAR IN NICARAGUA

Sandino Says He Will Never Surrender

(Continued from Page One)

Liberals on their fortified mountain stronghold, El Chipote.

Dispatches from Managua report that the marines are waiting for the reinforcements which have begun the long journey thru the treacherous jungle and mountain country between Managua and Quilal. Every day the marines in attacking is a gain by the Liberals who are making intensive preparations to carry on a guerilla war in the mountains for an indefinite time, the desolate state.

The so-called marine "resene" column from Managua under the command of Lieutenant Hunt reached the town without participating in any serious fighting. Their presence in the town is merely regarded as an additional drain on the supplies which have to be brought by airplane over the difficult mountain roads.

Ship More Marines.

A small detachment of 26 marines have sailed from Brooklyn on the first leg of the journey that will take them to the fighting in the Nicaraguan hill country and perhaps to their graves. They will make part of the 1,000 marines who will be shipped to Nicaragua as fast as transports can be got under steam.

Just Plain Murder.

The despatch of United States marines to Nicaragua "is nothing but plain murder," according to Harold Sawyer, 158 Avenue O, Brooklyn, whose son has been ordered with other marines to fight against the Sandino independence forces.

"The boys are going to fight for the Wall Street bankers," he said. "I'm only a poor milkman and I need my son more than they do."

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 6.—Commenting on the Nicaraguan situation, the conservative El Mercurio attacks the recent despatch of United States marines to Nicaragua.

"This repetition of the episode that seemed definitely buried in the records of international errors is not even presented as a nobly inspired crusade to do good by force of arms, but rather appears as a punishment and menace against a defenseless people that have done nothing other than to exercise in good or bad form their rights and duties."

Mistake to Back Diaz.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—"General Sandino the rebel leader should have been the man supported by our government," declared Horace G. Knowles, former United States Minister to Nicaragua, in an informal debate with Professor William Hass of Northwestern University last night.

"I feel sure that the United States has made a mistake in recognizing President Diaz."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Major General John A. Lejeune, commandant of the marine corps, will go to Nicaragua aboard the cruiser Trenton, which sails Monday from Charleston with a detachment of marine reinforcements, it was learned late today.

Gen. Lejeune's trip will be a visit of inspection, he said, to enable him to "familiarize himself" at first hand with conditions in Nicaragua.

He will be accompanied by Brig. Gen. Logan Feland, who is to take command of the marine expeditionary forces in Nicaragua. Gen. Lejeune will spend "some time" in Nicaragua, he said.

feature of the program will be sure to please. There will be violin, vocal and piano solos by real artists. The string orchestras of the Junior Section of Nature Friends and the South Slavic Educational Club, which always make a decided hit will also participate.

Proclaims Republic



"Nicaragua shall not be the patrimony of imperialists and traitors, and I shall fight against them as long as my heart beats," declares Gen. Augusto C. Sandino, the mine worker who is leading the Nicaraguan liberation movement.

SANDINO PRAISED FOR LEADERSHIP

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disarmament, he hastened to arrange a secret treaty with the more prominent Liberal leaders. This was the so-called agreement of Tipitapa which was no more than a conversation between Col. Stimson and General Moncada at which there was not one witness present and which was never even put on paper.

Marine Murdered Liberal.

"Three of the military chiefs who were operating against Diaz refused to obey the order to disarm. One of the three was murdered in his own home by a sergeant of the United States marine corps a few days later. Sandino and Salgado, the other two, marched into northern Nicaragua where they declared themselves in state of rebellion.

"General Sandino with astute strategy withdrew to the mountains together with those who remained loyal, taking with him nearly a third of the war materials of the constitutional army and openly defying American intervention.

"General Sandino is a young man in his early thirties. He declares that he will fight so long as he has a man alive and declares that while he recognizes the seriousness of his situation in defying the power of the United States, he is strengthened by the conviction that he is defending the integrity of his countrymen and his native soil against the exploitation and conquest by a foreign invader.

Sandino Unambitious.

"Sandino has no personal ambitions and is not a presidential candidate which allows him a certain liberty of action. Better yet, he represents the men of his race and can unquestionably count upon the sympathy of most judicious Central Americans who by intuition clearly realize the peril which American intervention in Nicaragua represents for them without being deceived by those resounding phrases and word-plays which occur with such frequency in foreign proclamations.

"The marines will be rushed to Nicaragua with the purpose of crushing Sandino. This will present an already sad and disquieting spectacle against which to talk friendliness and brotherhood in the way projected at the coming Pan-American conference."

BOOST THE DAILY WORKER

Exposes Pretensions Of Havana Conference

"El Universal," Leading Daily Calls Meeting "Proud Gesture of Imperialism"

Latin-American opposition to the Sixth Pan-American Conference that will be staged at Havana on January 16, at which Coolidge will appear with a retinue of Wall Street's proudest diplomats, and to which Col. Lindbergh will fly in a circus stunt to dramatize the "moral conquest," is evident in a sensational editorial which appeared in "El Universal," the leading Mexican conservative daily, on December 29.

Altho the "El Universal" is a conservative paper, standing somewhat to the right of the Calles government, it attacks the forthcoming Havana conference as a Wall Street maneuver. Mass pressure coupled with the recent United States campaign in Nicaragua have made even the conservative Latin-American press react unfavorably to the pet imperialist scheme of the Coolidge government representing the interests of Wall Street.

The "El Universal" editorial is a reply to the Washington Post, which is known to be the unofficial voice of Coolidge. The Post, owned by Edward J. McLean, famous slush-fund payer in the oil scandals, and bosom friend of Coolidge, has been leading the attack on Latin America in the capitalist press.

An English translation of the complete text of the editorial is now given for the first time by The DAILY WORKER.

Editorial from "El Universal," of Mexico

"We have for some time been observing and calling attention to all the favorable predictions that have been indulged in, in connection with the coming Pan American conference which is to meet in the capital of Cuba next month, and we are in a position to say that throughout Latin America, there had been successfully created, if not a perspective of great illusions, at least an atmosphere of tolerable good will. The first anticipation of cold water springs from where it was least expected. An important American newspaper, The Washington Post, prints an editorial, not very good-humored and not remotely optimistic, warning Latin America that the Monroe doctrine will neither be abolished nor modified in the Sixth Pan American Conference, and that any attempt at modification would be a complete failure.

This declaration is made still more emphatic by the statement that the Americans are resolved that the good relations among the republics of this hemisphere must not be disturbed, the Latin Americans should not deceive themselves with false hopes.

"Proud Gesture of Imperialism." Reference is then made to the Judicial Congress which met in Rio de Janeiro in the Spring of this year, and in which, according to the same newspaper, there was formulated a project for transforming the Pan-American union into a political league with specific arbitral jurisdiction and regulations to guarantee the sovereignty of every country in America. And the editorial ends with a proud gesture of imperialism, affirming that the United States will not permit discussion of a League of American Nations because it does not wish to consult with any other nation regarding problems which relate only to its security and independence, nor does it wish to receive suggestions regarding the manner of carrying out its duties, nor associate itself with anyone else for the carrying out of the Monroe doctrine, which is not an instrument of aggression but of defense.

A "Crude Warning."

It is not possible to decide off-hand if this crude warning is in any sense due to internal political considerations, as might well be the case when we take into consideration that one group of Americans has actually been trying to infuse false hopes in Latin America. It may be that this is merely newspaper gallery play. In any case it is a great error.

In the first place, because the Sixth Pan American Conference has not developed any illusions on the part of the peoples of Latin America. With regard to international relations and Pan Americanism, the attitude of Spanish-Americans has long been one of resolute skepticism, the much-routed Assemblies not being considered more than decorative formalities. What has been announced and what some people have tried to make us believe is that in the Havana conference this attitude could be modified because the United States intends to re-establish an authentic cordality among the nations of the continent, and institute a system of policy based upon good-will and mutual respect in benefit of peace, commerce, and international justice. In consequence, what they are trying to achieve is the suppression of the skeptical sentiments that prevail in Latin America in connection with imperialism.

And such illusions as are built up in connection with the Havana conference consist in notions of the possibility of brushing away and dissolving these hostile sentiments.

"Monroe Doctrine Never Confirmed By Latin-America."

As for the discussion of the Monroe doctrine, we believe it had not been proposed in any concrete form. If there is no initiative for such discussion on the part of the United States, there could not very well be on the part of the Latin American delegation, inasmuch as that doctrine is a unilateral declaration and has never been recognized nor confirmed by any Latin American country.

UNEMPLOYMENT EFFECTS TALK OF CANDIDATES

Smith, Fuller Differ In Tactics

By ESTHER LOWELL, (Fed. Press)

Against a background of growing unemployment, wage cuts overbalancing wage gains, and trade unions facing a struggle for legal existence, two possible candidates for the presidency of the United States have made their respective views toward labor plain. Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York and Gov. Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts offer almost opposite attitudes to organized labor in their annual messages to legislatures.

Smith, who is perhaps closer to the Democratic nomination than Fuller to the Republican, incorporated most of the New York State Federation of Labor's legislative program in his message. Fuller urges restriction of labor news while Smith advocates "liberalization." Fuller flouted the request of Massachusetts state federation of labor officials for an exclusive state compensation insurance fund. Initiative petitions of the state labor body have been repeatedly rejected by Fuller's state attorney general, Arthur Reading.

Fuller Remains Fuller.

Fuller may have hopes of riding to the White House on the death chair of Sacco and Vanzetti. He congratulates by name the three official advisers he chose in the case: president A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, President Samuel Stratton of Mass. Institute of Technology, and former judge Robert Grant. He publicly thanks his private counsel, Joseph Wiggins, but never mentions the names of the two innocent workers whose death warrant he signed. He recommends changes in the law which would prevent future governors from the painful necessity of reviewing a case as he did that of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Unemployed Raided.

Behind Smith's message is less unemployment than in Massachusetts and the only small wage gains eastern unions have made in the month: \$1 a week for the pressmen and job printers, the latter getting an annual \$1 raise for 5 years.

Unemployed in New York City, however, are under attack by commissioner of public welfare, Bird S. Coler, who admits there are more homeless and jobless than any winter since the depression of 1921. The first raid on the Municipal Lodging House brought 14 vagrancy convictions.

Fuller gloms over defeating old age pensions and asks for tax reductions for bay state mills.

CONNOLLY QUILTS AS PROBE NEARS

(Continued from Page One)

into Connolly's grafting activities during the past few years.

In announcing the appointment the Queens president said that the action would leave him free to "conduct the defense" of his administration.

Records Stolen.

In an effort to determine how some of the records in connection with the sewer scandal were stolen last week from the offices of the Awixa Corporation, at Islip, L. I., Justice Townsend Scudder, in charge of the quiz of Connolly's reign, yesterday subpoenaed a large number of witnesses.

Defy Scudder.

Joseph S. Frank, 27 William Street, Manhattan, attorney for the Awixa Corporation, said yesterday he was sending to Justice Scudder a letter signed by James Richardson, vice president of the Awixa Corporation, and Claire E. Schlemmer, president, saying they would not appear before Justice Scudder in Brooklyn in response to subpoenas served on them, because the law provides that all hearings must be held in Queens.

The official hearings at which all the facts regarding the graft orgy in Queens will be revealed, is scheduled to commence at the Long Island court about Feb. 1.

Remus Must Stay in Jail Pending Appeal

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 6.—George Remus, bootlegger king, ordered permanently to the State Asylum at Lima following his trial for wife murder, must remain a prisoner at the asylum pending the outcome of his appeal against the jury's decision. This was decided when an application by his attorney for a writ of habeas corpus was denied today at Common Pleas Court.

At the trial for the killing of his wife, Remus entered a plea of temporary insanity, but was ordered permanently locked up. This effectively prevented Remus' threats to expose national graft among Prohibition enforcement officials, as the testimony of an insane man is held invalid.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTAND

Waiting for Food



Scene in Chicago during the holidays when capitalist charity agencies become "benevolent." During the freezing weather hundreds of people depended on outside aid for food.

ARREST 30 MORE MINE STRIKERS

Colorado Pickets Were Beaten by Militia

By FRANK L. PALMER.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 6.—Meeting the violence, lawlessness and mobbing by the state with a policy of picketing in all important coal fields has resulted in more arrests and more enthusiasm than has been seen for weeks heretofore.

Charging they were picketing, miners on the road to the Columbine were attacked by militia this morning. A group of 30 strikers were arrested including Paul Seidler, Nick Sanchez and William Snow. Others were brutally attacked and kicked, the militia cursing them.

The miners of Northern Colorado are aroused to new spirit of loyalty by the experiences they are facing.

Arrested at Mine.

Arrests at Walsenburg yesterday wrongly reported as made at hall. They were actually made just outside Walsenburg mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company at Edge City.

Six hundred strikers swarmed around jail all day following arrests causing great fear among state police who placed eight machine guns outside to protect themselves. Four hundred strikers marched to the mine in the afternoon and returned when ordered by state police and Rockefeller thugs. This mine is heavily guarded by professional gunmen of the usual Rockefeller type.

Comes from Jail.

The industrial commission hearing at Canon City was interrupted this morning when Martin Katnig, brot from jail where he was held for leading pickets yesterday, was placed on

VARIED GROUPS, MANY WORKERS GIVE MINERS AID

Penn-Ohio-Colo. Committee Reports Funds

The Polish Committee for the Aid of Striking Miners has laid plans for the organization of Polish Aid Committees in New Jersey and Connecticut, to be followed by a national organization campaign, according to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway.

Various members of the committee reported on their relief activity immediately following the Provisional Conference of last week. Most of them had succeeded in collecting substantial contributions, totalling \$280-48. During the session a representative of the Polish Red Cross entered and announced a contribution of \$150 from that organization. A vote was taken as to the disposal of the donations. It was decided to send a check immediately to the Penn-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women Collect \$170.

The Women's Committee for Miners' Relief has collected \$170, this being their second large contribution. The money was turned over to the Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway yesterday. The Women's Councils throughout the city are actively engaged in collecting funds and clothing and are mobilized strongly for the special collection today and Sunday.

Early this week the New Masses

circularized its subscribers in an appeal for aid to the striking miners. The first return came in yesterday in the form of a check for \$20.

Painters Take Lists.

The Lithuanian Women's Progressive Alliance of Brooklyn is taking active part in the campaign for funds, its members, few in number, having raised \$20 as an initial step.

The Brotherhood of Painters, Local 25, Brooklyn, has also raised \$20 for relief. Its members have pledged themselves to work vigorously with donation lists.

Meeting is Held.

State police attended a meeting here last night but did not carry out threats to arrest speakers though students offered to go to jail in strikers' places and police were called murderers for part in Columbine massacre. The large theatre was packed to capacity. Many had to stand. "Solidarity for Ever" was sung repeatedly and could not be stopped in the tremendous demonstration.

The leaders repeatedly warned the strikers against any violence and expressed themselves as willing to go to jail as victory is now believed possible within a few days.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION (8th ST. AND ASTOR PLACE) AT 8 o'clock

SUNDAY, JANUARY 6th
Mr. EARL BARNES
"The New Turkey Transferring a Civilization by Decrees."

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10th
Mr. W. B. CURRY
"Michael Faraday."

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13th
Mr. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
"The Psychology of the American People—'Andrew Jacksonism' and the Agrarian Mind."

ADMISSION FREE
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library (209 WEST 23rd STREET) AT 8 o'clock

MONDAY, JANUARY 6th
Dr. HELEN D. LOCKWOOD
Tools and the Mass—"The Utopia of Craftsmen; William Morris."

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10th
Dr. SCOTT BUCHANAN
Mathematical Thought—A Rithmetical From Things to Numbers."

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12th
J.R. E. G. SPAULDING
Questions People Expect a Philosopher to Answer—"An Nature Re-ent"

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14th
Dr. RICHARD P. MCKEON
Some Questions for Plato—"The World of Perfections and the World of Causes; What Are Things and How Do They Come to Be?"

Tomorrow night at 8:30 sharp

BERT. D. WOLFE will explain "The Trotsky Expulsion" (Lenin vs. Trotsky—the unprincipled alliance with Zinoviev.)

BRONX OPEN FORUM 2075 Clinton Ave. (near E. 180 St.)

NEXT SUNDAY—Wm. F. Duane will speak on "Our New Policy Toward Mexico."

Under the auspices of the **BRONX WORKERS' SCHOOL.**

Tomorrow Night 8 o'clock

MANUEL GOMEZ will speak on "Our War With Nicaragua"

Nicaragua as the spectre which will haunt the United States at the Pan-American Conference at Havana

At the **WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM** 108 East 14th Street

Admission 25c.

NEXT SUNDAY: William W. Weinstein will speak on "Has the World Revolution Failed?"

DELAY WALL ST FLIGHTS, TAMPCO, Mex., Jan. 6.—Violent storms raging on the mountains of Southeastern San Luis Potosi kept the two Houston, Texas, "good will planes" which are enroute to Mexico City, on the ground here yesterday. The flight will be resumed as soon as weather conditions are favorable.

LABOR TEMPLE 14th Street & Second Ave.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 6th

10 P. M.—Lecture
Dr. G. F. Beck—"The Return of the Soldier," Rebecca West.

7:15 P. M.—Am. Int. Church
E. B. Chaffee—"Can We Achieve an Ethical Society by Unethical Methods."

5:30 P. M.—Forum
Edgar Wilson—"Art and the Common Man."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTAND

Western Labor Plans Mighty Meal on Daily's Birthday

(Special to the DAILY WORKER) SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Jan. 6.—Friday, January 13th will be a gala day for the militants in San Francisco. On this evening the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a celebration in honor of the 4th Anniversary of the founding of The DAILY WORKER. The celebration will be held in the headquarters of the Workers' Educational Club, 1212 Market St.

Eats Galore. San Francisco's celebration will take the form of a proletarian banquet with viands that will appeal to every palate. The Committee on Eats has sent its emissaries to the wide open spaces for which California is properly famous to assure a bounteous repast. Mountain streams will be searched, ocean depths explored, and the forest primeval induced to stand and deliver in abundance of their tender and juicy morsels. No effort will be spared to make this banquet worthy of its proletarian origin. And it will all be FREE.

Chinese Workers, Peasants Take More Villages; Set Up Own Governments

MILITARISTS IN HANKOW EXECUTE MORE MILITANTS

Martial Law Continues In Shanghai

HANKOW, Jan. 6.—The expropriation of landlords in the province of Hupeh is going on and peasants and workers are setting up government in villages throughout the province, according to reports from various sections of the province received here. A number of large villages in the vicinity of the Wuhan cities are still in the complete control of workers and peasants.

Wholesale arrests and executions of workers suspected of Communist sympathies are daily occurrences here. The military authorities are ferreting out the leaders of the recent textile strike and executing them with little formality.

In an effort to raise money for their unruly troops, the authorities have announced a fifty per cent ad valorem wine and cigarette tax in Hupeh.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 6.—Scores of workers have been arrested here by the Nanking authorities following a series of strikes in the native sections of the city and clashes between strikers and police. Martial law still prevails in the city. The militarist authorities fear a workers' and peasants' outbreak similar to the one which occurred at Canton last month.

BIG BILL DOUBLE CROSSES NEGROES

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 6.—The Negro population of Chicago who actually elected "Big Bill" Thompson, mayor of Chicago by giving him his plurality of 85,000 votes, are demanding from him that he make good on his election promises.

Thomson had promised the Negroes that in the matter of appointments he would consider them on an equal footing with the whites. But the Negro leaders who had given "Big Bill" 90,000 of the 100,000 colored votes, became impatient when they saw that the only appointments available for them were as messengers and porters in the city hall.

Chinese Workers Open Own Club in Moscow

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—A club for Chinese workers has been opened in Moscow. There are about 10,000 Chinese in Moscow. Most of them are home industry workers: laundry men, leather workers, dyers, knitters, etc. Nine hundred people applied immediately for membership in the newly opened club.

The following circles have been organized in the club: reading and writing (Russian), political education and musical-dramatic. The club has also a library and reading room. It proposes to publish a newspaper.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTAND

New Zealand Seamen Back Chinese Workers' Struggle

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The growth of the revolutionary spirit among the working class in the Pacific countries is being vividly shown in an increase of sympathy for the Russian and Chinese revolutions.

Thus a general meeting of members of the New Zealand Federated Seamen's Union passed unanimously the following resolution with regard to the tenth anniversary of the November Revolution in Russia:

"This meeting of members of the Federated Seamen's Union of New Zealand thanks the Transport Workers' Union for their invitation to attend the U. S. S. R. Trade Unions' celebrations on the tenth anniversary of the October Revolution but regret that time does make it impossible for our representative to be in attendance. We instruct our executive to send them fraternal greetings and wish them the best of success in their struggle to build up a new social order against the united capitalist forces of the world."

These same seamen responded to the appeal for help of the Chinese Seamen's Union in Canton, by passing the following resolution: "Whereas the water transport in-

Murderers' Envoy



Dr. C. C. Wu, one of the leading members of the reactionary Nanking government, which is murdering workers and peasants in China, has been appointed special envoy to the United States. The Nanking government, which has broken off relations with the U. S. S. R., is seeking an even closer alliance with the imperialist powers.

DELAY ELECTION OF ALL SOVIETS

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, Jan. 6.—By the decision of the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R., the elections of Soviets which was scheduled to have taken place during the first quarter of this year have been deferred until the autumn.

The reason for the postponement of the elections is the necessity for attending to immediate and important campaigns like the cooperative elections, the country-wide revision of wage agreements and the State grain collection campaign.

The action of the Central Committee was taken at the request of a number of federal republics. Elections will be held throughout the Soviet Union this autumn.

"Save The Union By Spreading The Strike," Says Mine Conference

(Continued from Page One) tively pushed as legislative and political program by the union.

Each representative present expressed strong determination to continue the strike until the miners' victory is achieved, the union maintained and a crushing defeat administered to the coal companies, and were bitter in their denunciation of the policies and leadership of John L. Lewis, Philip Murray, etc., as leading in the wrong direction. "To save our union and the Jacksonville scale" said Powers Hapgood, striking miner from Cresson, and noted youthful fighter, "the strike must be spread. In order to create a shortage of coal not only must the strike-breakers be brought on strike, but also the unorganized fields struck as like in 1922. This, however, is impossible as long as Lewis is head of the Union, for after being betrayed by him in 1922 in the Somerset, Fayette counties, and West Virginia district, the non-union miners will not respond to his misleadership, having lost all confidence in Lewis."

Serious discussion regarding ways and means to win the strike was taken up by all present. The Lewis policies were examined and attacked as wrong policies. The conference emphasized that the strike must be won, but could only be won by correct policies and a fighting leadership.

"The policy of local and district strikes; local and district agreements militates directly against the mine

workers now striking and the union generally" said Pat Toohy, miner from Canonsburg. "To win the strike, we must extend to the unorganized fields and more important to the union fields now working, i.e. anthracite, Indiana, etc. The workers of all America must mobilize for relief, but the American Federation of Labor to date has sent \$150,000, a mere drop in the bucket. Membership action is necessary, a special convention to consider the crisis, more relief, mass picketing, national strike is the course to follow. Lewis will not do this. Lewis must go!"

Says Brophy Elected. Others present pointed out that it was Brophy, not Lewis, who was elected President of the Union last election, giving specific proof of wholesale vote stealing by the administration. Others expressed indignation and disgust of the administration policy of co-opting the many injunctions and restraining the membership from mass picketing. The question of officers taking large salaries while the strikers starve was condemned, and a demand will be made that the salaries be suspended and utilized for relief for the strikers. Plans were made to mobilize the labor movement for relief work to aid in saving the union and winning the strike.

The recent conference called by Secretary of Labor Davis, and the American Federation of Labor emergency Conference held in November were characterized as blinds to keep the membership from revolting and demanding more militant policies, more qualified and courageous leadership to win the strike.

Lewis Must Go. The conference declared that the union must be saved, the strike must be won. Lewis cannot do this: Lewis must go. A National Strike of all miners, organizing the non-union fields, mass picketing and violating injunctions en masse were emphasized. The conference decided to intensify relief work, and wage a fight for the resignation of John L. Lewis and his administration. The conference attacked dual unionism and misleading leaders, and declared for membership control, re-establishment of union democracy, and a fighting leadership leading to victory and sacrificing with the membership. A campaign will be waged for a special convention to be held in Pittsburgh to consider the situation. The conference emphasized that the lines must hold, picketing must continue and high morale is a prerequisite for victory.

URGES INTELLIGENCE TEST BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 6.—Instead of looking at it from the social angle, Dr. William J. Hickson says that only when intelligence tests are the basis for granting the vote will crime be eradicated. He spoke before the Race Betterment Conference last night.

LITHUANIAN, POLE FRONTIER GUARDS EXCHANGE SHOTS

Settlement Between Two Countries Far Off

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The danger of an open outbreak of hostilities between Poland and Lithuania loomed today when shots were exchanged by frontier guards, according to reports received here. One Lithuanian soldier was wounded, the despatches state.

As a protest against the present boundary of Lithuania a number of Lithuanian guards cut down several posts marking the frontier near Krazyszyna, when the Polish troops opened fire. The Lithuanians returned the fire.

In spite of the supposed settlement arranged between the two countries by the League of Nations, friction between the two countries remains as great as ever. Poland has announced its intention of retaining Vilna, while the Lithuanian Government has made it clear that it will tolerate no permanent settlement until it regains Vilna.

10 Reactionaries in Mexico Arrested for Plot Against Obregon

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 6.—The number of counter-revolutionaries arrested in Guadaluajara in the charge of having plotted against the life of General Obregon has reached the total of ten, according to reports received here.

Obregon's change of route thru the Guadaluajara district resulted from a railroad tie-up caused by counter-revolutionary bandits who burned a number of bridges.

EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY

CHELSEA, Mass., Jan. 6.—Section 6 of the Workers (Communist) Party has just passed a resolution extending its sympathy to W. Gontar whose wife died recently.

FIGHTING FOR NICARAGUAN INDEPENDENCE



Soldiers in the army of Gen. Augusto C. Sandino, mine worker, who is leading the fight of the Nicaraguan liberals for the independence of their country from American financiers. The lacking in the elaborate equipment supplied to the marines by the U. S. war department, these workers are nevertheless fighting bravely against terrific odds.

MEXICO TO OPEN RURAL SCHOOLS

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 6.—The department of education announces that 1,000 more rural school teachers will be employed at the beginning of the school term on March 1 than were employed in 1927.

New schools to accommodate 100,000 pupils have been constructed during the year.

The department also announced that hereafter teachers will be classified as public benefactors, pensioned upon reaching old age and buried with public honors.

Notwithstanding the fact that the country is facing an economic crisis appropriations for education for 1928 have been increased over 1927.

U.S.S.R. Institute of Science in Turkey

LENINGRAD, Jan. 6.—The Academy of Sciences has decided to inaugurate, in Constantinople, the Soviet Institute for Scientific Research Work. The statutes of the Institute, which is the first Soviet institution abroad for scientific research work, provide for the possibility for Turkish, Soviet and foreign savants to study there the history, archaeology, letters, ethnography and the mutual juridical relations between Russia and Byzantium at the end of the X Century.

The new Institute will be on the lines of the former Archaeological Institute which existed in Constantinople before the war and whose inventory and part of the library have been preserved and will be utilized for the establishment of the present Institute.

Jugoslavs Alarmed At Italian Treaty

BELGRADE, Jan. 6.—The Yugoslav press expresses considerable alarm at the proposed treaty between Italy and Greece, which is believed to be military as well as commercial in its nature.

Greece is reported to have agreed to relinquish temporary control of its coast to Italy in case of a war between Italy and Yugoslavia. Italy is stated to have offered to give Greece the Dodocanese islands in return.

The control of Saloniki would be of the greatest strategic importance to Italy in event of a war with Yugoslavia.

The Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs is now in Italy for the ostensible purpose of negotiating a commercial treaty.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Jan. 6.—A relief fund of 5,000 pesos has been raised here for the sufferers at the mining town of Batopilas, which was destroyed by a storm and the breaking of a reservoir early in December.

GET ONE NOW 14-Karat Gold Emblem (Actual Size and Design) SCREW-CAP TYPE \$1.25 Sent by Insured Mail for \$1.50 On Receipt of Money by Jimmie Higgins Book Shop 106 University Place New York City In Lots of 5 or more \$1.25 each. No Charge for Postage.

Wall Street Plans Big Loan to Keep Cuba Job For 'Butcher' Machado

Wall Street bankers are conferring with Cuban officials on the question of a \$50,000,000 loan to the Machado regime, it was learned yesterday.

Also the proposed loan will go ostensibly for the construction of roads in Cuba, a large proportion of it, it is believed, will be devoted to maintain Machado as president.

BOMBAY WORKERS THREATEN STRIKE

LONDON, (By Mail).—A one day strike to protest against the British India Commission has been voted by the Bombay Municipal Workers' Union, according to the Indian News service. The strike will take place when the Commission arrives in India.

Municipal Commissioner Clayton warned President Jhabwalla of the union that municipal workers who "failed to perform their essential duties" would be liable to prosecution. The Commissioner threatened that he would dismiss any worker who participated in the strike. President Jhabwalla replied that the workers were perfectly free to strike.

A number of other unions have already voted to strike as a protest against the appointment of the Commission.

Bratianu May Join Late Brother Soon

BUDAPEST, Jan. 6.—Newspapers here today reported that Vintila Bratianu, present premier of Roumania, has suffered several strokes ascribed to advanced arterio sclerosis.

Prince Stirgey Titelescu, it was reported, has been mentioned as possible successor to Bratianu's office.

Vintila Bratianu became fascist premier of Roumania last November immediately following the death of his fascist brother, Jon Bratianu, who held the job before him.

Soviet Union Making Farming Agriculture

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—In the current year 128 million roubles worth of agricultural machinery and implements will be manufactured against 93 million roubles worth last year.

By extending home production it is possible to diminish gradually import of agricultural machinery and implements from abroad.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTAND

FEWER BRITISH UNIONISTS DUE TO LEADERSHIP

Labor Weakened by New Reformist Tactics

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The British trade unions have suffered heavy losses in membership and financial strength in 1927, the official report of the registrar of Friendly Societies revealed yesterday. The losses are believed to have been the result of heavy defeat suffered by labor in the surrender of the general strike and the rapidly diminishing ardor of which British labor leaders have voted themselves to the task of organizing workers.

The report reveals that there is a decrease of 300,000 members and the trade union funds dropped from \$60,750,000 to \$43,250,000, while contributions from members fell off a quarter of a million dollars.

Leaders of the minority movement partly attribute the drop in trade union strength to the methods of the present leadership of the Trade Union Congress. Minority leaders pointed to the proposed conference between the trade union leaders, headed by J. H. Thomas and Walter Citrine, and the most powerful British capitalists as evidence of the swing of the reformist leadership toward open collaboration with capital.

Berlin Blast Kills 18

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Eighteen dead, 7 missing and 16 severely injured was the official report today of the explosion which yesterday wrecked a four-story house in North Berlin.

The explosion was caused by a gas leak and occurred while the occupants of the house slept.



January 21

Is Lenin Memorial Day

For this day, for individual reading—for books to give to your shop-mates—for Communist Party units—

For Lenin Memorial Meetings

we present this special list of books and other items. Some of these are being offered at special prices.

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LENIN—The Great Strategist—A. Losovsky. Now 5c
LENIN AND THE TRADE UNIONS—A. Losovsky. 15c
LENIN, LIEBKNECHT, LUXEMBURG—Max Schachtman. 15c
LENINISM VS. TROTSKYISM—Stalin—Zinoviev—Kamenev. 5c

BY LENIN

- LENIN ON CO-OPERATIVES 5c
INFANTILE SICKNESS—Or Leftism in Communism 15c
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IMPERIALISM—Final Stage of Capitalism. Paper 50c
IMPERIALISM—Final Stage of Capitalism. Cloth \$1.00
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YOUTH PROBLEMS IN INDUSTRY AND THE LEFT WING TASKS

YOUNG WORKERS MUST GET INTO TRADES UNIONS

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

The nineteenth century with its slogan "Go West, Go West," has given way to the "Wanted" columns of the daily press and the factory gate. No longer America, "the land of opportunity," the countless millions of young workers can testify.

Altho this transformation has taken place and we find the young workers forming one-fourth of the total working population, they are as yet not a factor in the labor movement corresponding to their numerical strength or their strategic position as a bridge between the foreign born and American born workers.

The large bulk of the youth, as far as they are unorganized are found in institutions, such as the Boy Scouts, the YMCA, the 4H's, and the Catholic Guides, which are pro-boss in character and whose doctrines are against organized labor, not to speak of a militant labor movement.

A very limited number of the working youth are to be found in the trades unions and the only attempt at organization is found in the left-wing political organizations.

If we contrast such a situation to that existing in the European labor movement, we see a vast difference. There the trades unions have established special youth journals, issued special youth literature, have established special bureaus which are continually in contact with the young workers and see that the life of the union is of such a character that it will interest and hold the newcomers.

A Wrong Philosophy
There are those who think that the youth "are to be seen and not heard." This is the philosophy of the past. It can have nothing in common with the militant section of the labor movement who have in mind the mobilizing of the laboring class for progressive steps forward.

Organizing Young Workers
The organizing of the millions of young workers is a part of the task of "Organizing the Unorganized." This gigantic task falls upon the Left Wing to solve and find organizational expression for.

The Location of Young Workers
The extent to which young workers between the ages of 15-24 have penetrated industry is little known.

Table 1—Main Classifications of Gainfully Employed.

Industry	Total Emp. 10 yr. over	Total Boys Emp. 15-24	Total Girls Emp. 15-24	Total 15-24 yrs.	% of Total
Agriculture	10,953,000	2,117,190	322,622	2,439,812	23%
Mineral Ext.	1,090,000	245,832	1,176	247,008	23%
Mfg. & Mach.	12,818,000	2,807,959	873,196	3,681,155	28%
Transport	3,062,000	595,654	140,657	736,311	24%
Trade	4,242,979	677,313	271,982	849,295	20%
Public Serv.	770,460	177,500	3,589	181,089	23%
Professional	2,143,889	131,348	380,618	511,966	24%
Domestic	3,126,541	620,342	840,977	1,461,319	47%
Unoccup.	41,614,248	6,950,122	3,364,397	10,314,519	24%

*The figures for "Total Emp. over 10 years" are for "Gainfully Occupied." If these were for actual wage earners the percentage of young workers would be higher by several per cent.

Table 2—Classification of Important Occupations.

Industry	Total Emp. 10 yr. over	Total Boys Emp. 15-24	Total Girls Emp. 15-24	Total 15-24 yrs.	% of Total
Farm Labor	4,041,000	1,587,364	312,129	1,899,493	47%
Coal Miners	733,936	181,082	591	181,673	25%
Clay Glass	209,997	52,490	10,427	62,917	30%
Bakeries	28,756	7,717	8,380	16,097	56%
Candy	58,865	8,876	21,903	30,779	52%
Packing House	109,539	23,199	5,279	28,478	26%
Auto	204,505	51,568	7,509	59,077	29%
Furniture	90,989	21,757	4,887	26,644	29%
Fig. & Pub.	91,839	18,565	24,739	43,304	47%
Shoe	225,435	47,576	37,653	85,229	38%
Textile	848,470	144,820	228,256	373,076	44%
Rubber	187,071	38,992	12,681	51,673	27%
Elect. Supp.	91,630	20,741	20,608	40,809	45%
Paper Box	23,836	3,650	9,397	13,047	54%
RR Labor	495,713	113,168	1,571	114,739	23%
Sailors	54,832	18,744		18,744	34%
Salespeople	1,177,494	205,917	155,386	361,303	30%

*The total figure listed under these industries is not complete. It only includes unskilled and semi-skilled, omitting skilled. The amount of skilled workers in these industries is very small and would be offset by the fact that the "total column" is for "gainfully employed" and not for wage-earners. This makes the % youth approximately correct. If figures were available for each item a check-up would show the % figures within 1% of being correct.

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For the January 13th Meeting and for Distribution.

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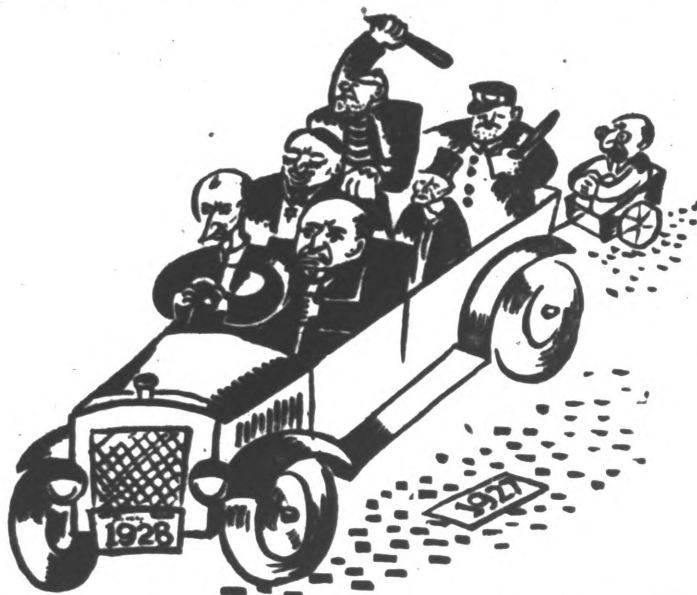
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A New Number but the Same Old Crew



During 1928, as in 1927, the same gang will control the life of the American workers: exploiters and their hirelings—the courts, police and hired editors.

examination of Table 1 and 2 will be illuminating to many. Here we see in general, considering those "gainfully employed," which includes foremen, supervisors, etc., that the youth form 24.7 per cent of the total.

If we take special occupations, of the seventeen listed, there are only five where the young workers from less than 30 per cent of the total employed and in many, such as Bakeries 56 per cent; Paper Box 54 per cent; Candy 52 per cent; Farm Labor 47 per cent; Printing & Publishing 47 per cent; Electrical Supply 45 per cent, etc., we see the youth forming at least half and sometimes more of the entire working force.

There are even certain industries, such as those listed herein which can be considered "youth industries," and which must be approached from this basis.

It is especially significant that the youth are employed primarily in those industries which are classified as "unorganized." Also they are found in those types of industries where little or no skill is required and where the entire industry has been mechanized.

The Trend in Industry.

Since these figures were taken (1920) the whole trend of industry has been for the further elimination of skill and introduction of machinery, which has undoubtedly brought several hundred thousands more young workers into industry. Consider the radio industry, established these past few years which employs almost exclusively young workers under 21 years of age.

(To Be Continued.)

TRIBAL KILLER GETS LIFE.

DETROIT LAKES, Minn., Jan. 6.—The age old tribal law of killing the aged and infirm failed. Alex Jourdan, a Chippewa Indian, sentenced to life here today for the murder of his ninety-year-old mother-in-law with an axe last March.

With the Young Workers

"DEFEND THE U. S. S. R." DECLARES THE GERMAN YOUTH DELEGATION.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The Third German Young Workers' Delegation which studied for six weeks the life in the Soviet Union, has issued an enthusiastic report of conditions here.

"The economic situation of the working class," the report declares, "which was bad enough in Czarist Russia and which became intolerable through war and civil war, has been improved and consolidated in every respect by the Soviet government. This is shown by the wages, the six to eight hour day (for young workers it is four to six hours), the two to four weeks' holiday (for young workers it is four to six weeks), as well as by the possibilities for cultural development which the workers have now."

Whereas in capitalist countries the youth is forced into industry as unskilled labor, in the Soviet Union it is the reverse. "In the factory schools," says the delegation, "young workers are given a training, which enables them to take their place subsequently in the process of production as highly qualified labor forces and to occupy leading economic posts. All this we have seen with our own eyes."

Regarding the minorities the report states:

"We ascertained that the Soviet government protects in every possible way the national minorities and the freedom and liberty of the Federated Soviet Republics for autonomous organization that it gives every encouragement to their national culture and full freedom to religious societies within their own religious sphere."

Speaking of the Red Army, the report states:

"It has the sympathy of the people and particularly of the working youth."

"Moreover, in view of the fact that the U. S. S. R. is the only and first country which genuinely represents the interests of the working people and is the fatherland of all workers, we declare that we are determined to defend the Soviet Union with all the strength and means at our disposal."

LIEBKNECHT ON MILITARISM.

(From a series of lectures given in 1906 before a section of the Young Socialist League on Militarism and Anti-Militarism and later published in book form.)

"There is nothing specifically capitalistic about militarism. Moreover, it is proper and essential to all systems of class society, of which the capitalist system is the last.

"Capitalism, like any other system of class society, develops its own special variety of militarism; for militarism, by its very essence, is a means to an end, or to several ends, which vary in accordance with this variance. This is brought to light not only by the military organizations, but also by the other attributes of militarism which manifest themselves when militarism carries out its tasks.

"Militarism is not only a means of defense against the external enemy; it has a second task which comes more to the fore as class contradictions become more marked and as proletarian class consciousness keeps growing. Thus the outer form of militarism and its inner character take a more definite shape; its task is to uphold the prevailing order of society, to prop up capitalism and all reaction against the struggle of the working class for freedom. (Note the militia in the Colorado strike.)

"Militarism manifests itself here as a mere tool in the class struggle, as a tool in the hands of the ruling class. It is destined to retard the development of class consciousness by working together with the police and the courts of justice. (Note the injunctions in the Pennsylvania-Ohio coal strike) the school and the church.

"The task of militarism is, above all, to secure for a minority at whatever cost, even against the enlightened will of the majority of the people, domination in the state and freedom to exploit."

YOUTH NOTES FROM THE SOVIET UNION

The "Subbotnik" (day of free labor) which was organized thruout the entire Soviet Union by the Leninist Young Communist League gave a financial result of one million roubles. (\$500,000.00).

Two young workers' universities have now been started in Leningrad. They are the first of their kind in the Soviet Union. Lectures are delivered there by first-class professors twice during the week and on Sundays.

In all trade unions in the Soviet Union new collective agreements have been concluded. New tariffs have been specially arranged for apprentices thru which wages have been generally raised by 20 per cent. Apprentices in the metal industry instead of 20.50 roubles, which they received hitherto will get 24.60 roubles monthly. Young workers who are engaged in specially hard work will now get instead of 1 month's holiday with pay, 6 weeks holiday with pay. In the Soviet Union there is a law in accordance with which every enterprise must employ a certain percentage of apprentices, in order in this way to train qualified workers. Seventy-five per cent of these young workers must be admitted in the factory schools.

Lives by Risks



Miserably underpaid and overworked, the U. S. mail fliers risk their lives daily. Harry G. Smith, 34, nearly lost his life in making an emergency landing in a clearing on Red Top mountain, near Du Bois, Pa. Smith, who used to fly the mail with Lindbergh before the latter became a window-dresser for the American imperialists, became lost as his plane neared the Alleghany mountains in a blinding snowstorm.

A YOUNG WORKER LOOKS FOR A JOB.

(By Young Worker Correspondent.)
New York City.—A clerk looked up from the cultural columns of the "Daily Mirror" and asked me what I want. Like a number of other jobless youth, I am a candidate for \$2.80 a day and "beats" with the automatic restaurants (the throw-your-nickel-in-the-slot places). It is regrettable that the inventive genius of America has not devised a machinery through which help can be hired and fired. Until then, our "tired" clerks must continue to lay aside their "Daily Mirrors" until troublesome applicants are dispensed with.

I am advised to return at 4 p. m. when the night managers telephone for the help they require. I do so, incidentally discovering a tactical error in not showing up at least one hour earlier. Some 50 or 60 men and women of all ages are present. One young fellow next to me had slept on park benches for three nights—but sported a clean collar for the occasion. He curses frequently, chiefly at the two clerks whom he holds responsible for the waste of time.

The clerks are now busy at the phone and only a few applicants are called to the counter to receive instructions. It is after 5 p. m. and very few have been dealt with. Since the employment bureau closes at 5:30 p. m. we become restless. The phone rings. The minutes tick by. The clerks look more frequently at the clock. "That's all for tonight!" shouts the ponderous one. "That's all for tonight!" he repeats irritably as a colored boy approaches him inquiringly. I follow the others into Broadway—still jobless.

Pilot Turns Boss

Clarence Chamberlain, trans-Atlantic pilot, started work yesterday on models of a new sport plane, at the Elasticap Warehouse at Twelfth St. and Hudson River, Hoboken.

With the Young Comrades

OUR LETTER BOX

From a Little Bolshevik.

I am a fourteen year old girl, and I go to a catholic school (Roman Catholic) and our sister in school tried to make us girls believe that the Bolsheviks in Russia persecute the catholics, but I don't believe it, and she told us that they are spreading all over in Chicago. (I suppose she's afraid they'll get her.)

But I know better cause I got two aunts and uncles that read the "Uj Elore," and when Saturday comes I always read the English part. ("The Young Comrade Corner.") My aunt gives me plenty of instructions.

When I get sixteen I'll get all my girl friends to subscribe for the paper. I'll try to do my best.

Just last week my aunt was reading an article about a poor little girl, nine years old selling matches on the street, in ragged clothes and it was cold. This was in Budapest, my aunts were having a conversation about it and were crying and felt sorry for the poor people in Budapest.

I was also sitting in the room and I asked them what they were crying about, and they told me. When they told me my heart nearly broke.

"Cause my father and mother came from Budapest, and I can just imagine how they suffered.

My father is dead, but my mother often tells me how they used to suffer, and not only them but all the poor people in Budapest. How they went hungry and slept in cold rooms.

I have a few dollars of my own saved, and I have some clothes old and new that I cannot wear any more, and I don't want my mother or my aunt to know I am sending them away. I want to make it a Christmas gift for the poor children. So will you please be so kind and good as to give me the address of any poor little girl in Budapest who has no clothes to wear, and would like to have some.

I promise with my true heart that I will be a true, loyal soldier of the Bolsheviks, and get many more soldiers, too.

I'll never believe what the catholic sisters or priests say about the Bolsheviks. "Cause my aunt always tells me how good it is in Russia.

And I hope it won't be before long that we get the best of the capitalists and send them to the deepest

H-E-L-L there is, and let them stay there for good.

Yours very truly,
THERESA RAYNAK

(Editor's Note: A great deal of suffering is going on in many countries in Europe, it is true. But at this present time just as much suffering if not more is taking place right here in our own country. If you would be a true Bolshevik, HELP THE STRIKING MINERS.)

THE PIONEER AND THE SCAB.

The scab sat on the track. The Pioneer rang the bell. The train went to California. And the scab went to hell!
—MARIE KOSTYK.

THIS WEEK'S PUZZLE NO. 6

This week's puzzle is a confusion puzzle. The way to solve this kind of puzzle is to place each of the ten given words in a sentence that is not jumbled using all the words. With the best of luck, let's go!
ALWAYS - DISTRESS - ARE - THE
HELP - READY - TO - WORKERS
IN - PIONEERS.

Send all answers to Daily Worker, Young Comrade Corner, 33 First St., New York City, stating name, age, and number of puzzle.

Law Revision Urged

The welfare advisory committee of the New York State republican committee will urge revision of the tenement house and poor laws, better health protection for school children and prevention of child marriage without parental permission, in a report to the state legislature in 1928, Harold Riegelman, its chairman has announced.

SING SING BARS BENT.

OSSING, N. Y., Jan. 6.—A possible avenue of escape from Sing Sing Prison was blocked it was learned today when Keeper William Halpin reported to Warden Lewis E. Lawes that in his daily inspection of door and window bars, yesterday he had discovered two bars on a cell block window bent apart far enough to permit a human body to pass through.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTAND

Join in a Real Fight!

AGAINST FOR

1. Injunctions.
2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Miners Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

JOIN A FIGHTING PARTY!
Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party
(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME

ADDRESS

OCCUPATION

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box.

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.
(Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

A MILLION OUR GOAL

We want to distribute a million copies of the leaflet

Down with Government by Injunction!

A timely leaflet in the struggle against the Injunction!

Helps organize a movement to smash the Injunctions!

Exposes the A. F. of L. bureaucracy that is content with lip service in the face of the largest union smashing campaign in the history of the American Labor Movement.

Our Party Must Take the Lead in the Struggle to Save the Unions.

Workers (Communist) Party, National Organization Dept. 43 E. 125 St., N. Y.

Every District Executive
Every City Executive
Every Section and Sub Section
Every Shop and Street Nucleus

Must Get on the Job Now!

Let us distribute a million leaflets

Boston have bought
Detroit 50,000
New York each (for cash)

What Are You Going to Do?

Order Thru Your District Office

Send \$2.00 for every thousand you order.

DRAMA

"Restless Women Interesting"

Mary Young Dynamic in Sydney Stone's Drama at the Morosco Theatre.

"RESTLESS WOMEN," by Sydney Stone, now playing at the Morosco Theatre, is a well knit drama that gives the audience an enjoyable evening at the theatre. While the play is advertised as giving a new angle to the old fashioned triangle that is only partly true, however, that does not mean that the play is less interesting on that account.

The plot concerns Alice Fawcett (Mary Young) who is tired of the monotony of married life falls in love with a young painter named Arthur van Werhe (Eric Kalkhurst). She decides to divorce her none too romantic husband and have a fling of wild life.

Her young daughter Wilma (Elsie Hitz) returns from Paris with the love affair between her mother and the artist is in full bloom. She plots to have the painter fall in love with her and in that manner save the family's good name. Her idea is to discard him after she has succeeded in making him love her. Of course

her plan fails. She takes the lover away from her mother but falls in love with him herself. While the story sounds (and is) without any great originality, the superior method in which it is put across gives it an unusually interesting flavor.

Miss Young in the stellar role is always dynamic. Whenever she is on the stage the play has a certain fast tempo that keeps the audience on the alert.

In addition to those already named the rest of the supporting cast do their share to bolster up the production. Special mention must be made of Wilfred Lucas as the husband and Leila Frost who portrays the flapper daughter to perfection.

The settings by Yellenti are beautifully done.—S. A. P.

Eugene O'Neill's play, "Lazarus Laughed," will be presented in Soviet Russia by Vladimir Nemirovitch-Dantschenko, a founder, with Stanislavsky of the Moscow Art Theatre. The play was translated by Alexander Berkman.

An afternoon of Dance, as given in Reinhardt Salzburg Festival in the summer of 1927 will be presented at the Cosmopolitan Theatre this Sunday afternoon, by Tilly Losch and Harald Kreutzberg, leading dancers at the Max Reinhardt company.

MARGALO GILLMORE.



Will have an important role in the new Theatre Guild production, Eugene O'Neill's "Marco Millions", which opens Monday night at the Guild Theatre.

witz, the young Russian pianist, will make his American debut. The program, which will be repeated on Friday afternoon, consists of three Handel numbers: Overture to "Teseo," and Bourée from "Il Pastor Fido," and Bouree from "Rodrigo"; Delius' Intermezzo "The Walk to the Paradise Garden" from the opera, "A Village Romeo and Juliet," Tchaikovsky's Concerto for piano and orchestra in B flat minor, Mozart's Symphony in C major (Kochel 333) and Liszt's symphonic poem "Tasso."

This program, with the substitution of Berlioz' La Chasse Royale et L'Orage for the Concerto will be played at the students' concert on Saturday evening. Sir Thomas' last appearance is next Sunday afternoon at Carnegie.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

Fritz Busch will close his three months' visit as guest conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra. His final appearances will be this Sunday in Mecca Auditorium, next Thursday afternoon at Carnegie Hall and Saturday afternoon in Brooklyn. He will then return to his post as director of the Dresden Opera House. This Sunday's concert in Mecca Auditorium will be as follows: Johann Strauss, Overture, "Indiga," Perpetuum Mobile, Ballet Music from Ritter Pasman, Wine, Woman and Song; Richard Strauss, Entr'actes from "Intermezzo," Salome's Dance.

Walter Gieseeking will be the soloist at the Thursday afternoon concert. The program follows: Overture Cockaigne, Elgar; Poeme for Piano with Orchestra, Emerson Withorne; Symphony No. 4 in E minor, Brahms.

Rene Pollan will conduct at next Sunday's concert in Mecca Auditorium.

Paul Althouse, tenor, is booked for two New York appearances. He will be heard at a concert at the Century Theatre on Sunday afternoon, January 8, and will also appear at Mecca Temple on January 13.

Segovia, the Spanish guitarist, will make his debut here this Sunday afternoon at Town Hall.

Marie Morrissey will appear in a song recital next Tuesday night in Town Hall.

Henry Miller's "Thea," 43 St. E. 8:30

Grant Mitchell in "The Baby Cyclone," 110 St. E. 8:30

THE BABY CYCLONE

ERLANGER'S "Thea," 44 St. E. 8:30

THE MERRY MALONES

with GEORGE M. COHAN

BOOTH 457, W. of B'way Eves. 8:40

Winterop Amers

John Galsworthy's

ESCAPE

New Play with Leslie Howard

The Desert Song

with Leonard Coyle and Eddie Buzzell

2nd Year

IMPERIAL THEATRE, 42 St. W. of B'way

EVENINGS 8:20

Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30

PHILHARMONIC

MENGELBERG, Conductor

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Jan. 8, at 3

(Mr. Mengelberg's last appearance this season)

WEBER—STRAVINSKY—RAVEL—STRAUSS

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Ev., Jan. 12, 8:30

Friday Afternoon, Jan. 13, at 2:30

SIR THOMAS BEECHAM

Guest Conductor

(First Appearance in America)

SOLOIST

VLADIMIR HOROWITZ, Pianist

Handel—Delius—Tchaikovsky

Nosztal—Liszt

Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

The Fourth Concert of the MUSICAL SOCIETY WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE GALLO THEATRE

Tomorrow Night at 8:30

Kurt Schindler, Mus. Dir.

Russian Program

Songs, Male Quartet, Piano

Soloists:

Nina Koshetz, soprano

Benny Moiseiwitsch, Pianist

The Kedroff Quartet

(The Knabe is the Official Piano of the Forum. Benny Moiseiwitsch uses the Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Ev., Jan. 10, 8:30

Rudolph Ganz

PIANIST

Mr. Ganz Plays the Steinway Piano.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

ON THE SCREEN

"THE ENEMY" IS WAR

Realistic Presentation of War-Mad Vienna 'at the Astor Theatre

THIS is war. The kind that tears a young man from his love on the morning after his wedding. Where there is no work. Where starvation faces the people and profiteers grow fat on their misery. Effective it is, and beautifully done and the acting of Lillian Gish help to place it high among the films of the past year.



Lillian Gish

The casting is excellent and the support given to the star is more than adequate. Karl Dan who gave one of the outstanding performances in the "Big Parade" is included in a minor role in "The Enemy." It is all beautifully photographed and the directing goes a long way to help the stumbling story taken from the play by Channing Pollock.

The story concerns a young Austrian girl Pauli, who lives with her grandfather, a professor in a boys' school in Vienna. She is in love with Carl, one of his students. Later she marries him and on the morning after their wedding he is called to war. The scene between the two lovers the night before Carl is to leave is beautifully done. Lillian Gish here plays her part with exceptional intelligence and strength, far above what she has shown on other occasions of sentimental slush.

The want and misery of the people who did not go to war is shown. Work is impossible to find and food is scarce. The professor loses his job because of his teachings of love and peace. He and his granddaughter who is now expecting a child are left destitute.

This is war. Yet it is not war that goes beyond a picture of only some of its horrors. Whatever anti-war propaganda you will find in it is sentimental and entirely humanitarian.

Another phase of war is portrayed in the character of Carl's father who is becoming rich profiteering. The wheat that he hoarded he is selling now at tremendous profits. War to him means profits and at the same time that Pauli's child dies of hunger he is being decorated for his services to "God and the King." And this is war too. A picture of it too close for comfort, in fact, for the patriotic

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild Presents

PORGY

A FOLK PLAY BY DUBOISE AND DOROTHY HEYWARD

REPUBLIC THEATRE, West 43rd St. Eves. 8:40

Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:40

BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 9

THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.

In EUGENE O'NEILL'S

MARCO MILLIONS

Week of Jan. 16: "THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA"

GUILD THEATRE, West 52nd St. Eves. 8:30

Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30

GILBERT MILLER Presents

MAX REINHARDT'S SEASON

FIRST PERFORMANCE MONDAY NIGHT AT 8 SHARP

SERVANT OF TWO MASTERS

A Comedy from the Italian of Carlo Goldoni which will be preceded by A One Act Comedy by LEO N. TOLSTOY

He Is to Blame for Everything

with MOISSE

at the COSMOPOLITAN THEATRE

LAST TWO PERFORMANCES

"PERIPHERIE"

THIS AFTERNOON at 2:15 TONIGHT AT 8:15

Mats. Friday & Saturday Evenings at 8:00

at 2:00—\$3.50 to \$1.00 \$5.00 to \$1.00

THE INTERNATIONAL

BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

Author of "Processional"

Opening on

JANUARY 12th

Struggle for Wealth — Oil — War — Love

Revolution — Adventure

IN

New York — Moscow — Paris — China

DON'T MISS IT—GET TICKETS NOW!

The New Playwrights Theatre

36 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 5851.

3 Blocks South on 7th Ave. Subway from Sheridan Sq.

TICKETS ON SALE NOW AT DAILY WORKER,

108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.

MUSIC

American Opera Company Opens Tuesday at Gallo Theatre With "Faust."

The American Opera Company makes its debut next Tuesday at the Gallo Theatre with Vladimir Rosing, artistic director. Some new innovations in stage setting and lighting have been devised by Robert Edmund Jones and Norman Edwards, and new English texts, many of them by Robert A. Simon.

"Faust" which will be the first opera presented Tuesday night, with the old stage devil with horn and tail has all the negative forces of life. He is a different character in each act. The Mr. Hyde to Faust's Dr. Jekyll, Faust himself is played by two different actors. The aged philosopher is one man. When transformed into romantic youth he is another with fuller voice. The role of Siebel, usually sung by a mezzo-soprano, is sung by a tenor.

"Madame Butterfly," will alternate with "Faust" during the first of the seven weeks engagement of the American Company. Frank St. Leger will conduct. The true Japanese settings and stage "business" have been worked out by Michio Ito.

The casts follows: "Faust"; Patrick Killkelly, Clifford Newdall, George Fleming Houston, Mark Daniels, Edison Rice, Natalie Hall, Browne Peables. "Madame Butterfly"; Cecile Sherman, Helen Oelheim, Louise Bernhardt, Charles Hedley, Allan Burt, Patrick Killkelly.

PHILHARMONIC.

Sir Thomas Beecham will make his first appearance in America and William Mengelberg will conduct his last concert of the season at this week's Philharmonic concerts.

BENNO MOISEIWITSCH.



The noted pianist, will play at the Musical Forum concert at the Gallo Theatre tomorrow night.

Mr. Mengelberg will make his farewell this Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall in a program including Weber's Oberer Overture, Stravinsky's Scherze Fantastique, Ravel's Valse, and Strauss' Heldenleben.

Sir Thomas Beecham will conduct for the first time in this country on Thursday evening at Carnegie Hall. On the same occasion Vladimir Horowitz

Music and Concerts

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Rudolph Ganz

PIANIST

Mr. Ganz Plays the Steinway Piano.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

N.Y. Symphony

MECCA AUDITORIUM, Sun. Aft., at 3

Box Office open 11 A. M. tomorrow

Final appearance of FRITZ BUSCH

this season of

JOHANN STRAUSS and RICHARD STRAUSS

1—Overture "Indigo" 1—Entr'actes

2—Perpetuum Mobile from "Intermezzo"

3—Ballet Music from "Ritter Pasman"

4—Wine, Woman & Song 2—Salome's Dance

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Jan. 12, at 3

Farwell Season

BUSCH

SOLOIST

WALTER GIESEKING

Elgar, Whitmore & Brahms Symphony

No. 4

Tickets now at Carnegie Hall Box Office. Mecca tickets at 520 phony office, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. GEORGE ENGLISH, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 14, at 2:30

PIANO RECITAL IGNAZ

FRIEDMAN

Tickets at box office. Dir'n Geo. English Steinway.

American Opera Company

1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH

GALLO THEATRE (Eves. at 8:20)

54th St. W. of B'way (Mats. at 2:20)

Opening Night Tuesday, "Faust,"

"Mad Butterfly" Wed. & Fri. Eves. Sat. Mat. "Faust" Thurs. & Sat. Eves.

TONIGHT AT 8:30

WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL

FLONZALEY

QUARTET

Tickets on sale at door.

4TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

"DAILY WORKER"

Fri. Eve., Jan. 13 Mecca Temple

— 8:15 P. M. —

55th ST. and SEVENTH AVE.

Sascha Jacobsen

VIOLIN VITUOSO

Paul Althouse

METROPOLITAN OPERA

STAR



NINA TARASOVA

Costume Recital of Russian, Gypsy, Georgian Folk Song Interpretations.

TICKETS \$2.20—\$1.65—\$1.10—75c.

Jimmie Higgin's Book Store, 106 University Place; DAILY WORKER, 108 East 14th Street; Freiheit, 30 Union Sq.

DRACULA

FULTON

35 & 36 St. Eves. 8:30

Wed. & Sat. 2:30

BROADWAY THEATRES

CAMEO NOW

adolphe menjou

35 & 36 St. Eves. 8:30

Wed. & Sat. 2:30

with KATHRYN CARVER

53

Serenade

Charles Chaplin in "The Adventurer"

Robert Flaherty's "24.00 Island"

B'WAY AT 41st

Beginning MONDAY

Whoopie! they're here!

THE ROUGH RIDERS

GEORGE BANCROFT

with BOB HOP

ROSE BRADY

Also seen: "THE UNDISCOVERED COUNTRY"

SEASON SUBSCRIBER: ALFRED H. MONTGOMERY & OISEA, Marshall Montgomery

MINIMUM WAGE BODY IS URGED

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Besides proposing the establishment of a state minimum wage board within the department of labor "to make a study of wages paid to women and minors and to recommend a living wage for such employees," Gov. Alfred E. Smith in his annual message to the New York legislature suggested a law prohibiting temporary anti-union injunctions in time of strike without a preliminary hearing.

The governor's message contains the following other legislative suggestions, advocated in most instances by the New York State Federation of Labor:

48 Hours Mean 49 1/2;
Liberalization of the 48-hour law for women and children (which is in effect now a 49 1/2 hour law and this year replaced the old 54-hour law); extension of the 1 day rest in 7 law "to every occupation where experience demonstrates that it is feasible"; enactment into law of the declaration that the labor of a human being shall not be treated as a commodity or article of commerce.

Legislation prohibiting the granting of a temporary injunction in industrial disputes without a preliminary hearing to ascertain the facts, is included in Smith's message. The governor's associates of Tammany Hall, and himself, have been attacked by workers for allowing police to assault strikers who picket despite injunctions.

Changes of the compensation law proposed by Smith include a "blanket law" for compensation of all occupational diseases instead of the present piecemeal list; raising the maximum weekly compensation from \$20 to \$25; giving 2 years instead of 1 for filing accident claims; more facilities for care of injured workers; compensation for partial loss of an arm or leg.

Municipal Ownership.
In response to the women's organizations, Smith urges removal of legal restrictions against women, but specifically exempts protective legislation which the Women's Party would include. His advocacy of a State Water Power Authority to control and develop state water power resources will draw fire undoubtedly from opponents of his candidacy for president. Likewise his endorsement of municipal ownership and operation of public utilities.

Gov. Smith is never in danger of having his whole program enacted into law, since the legislature is regularly dominated by republican representatives from the up-State agricultural districts and conservative manufacturing groups like the Utica textile mill owners. The governor comes, of course, from democratic New York City and Tammany Hall.

Anti-Birth Control For Poor Attacked

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 6.—That the average American by the end of this century will have a life span of 80 years was predicted by Dr. Irving Fisher at yesterday's session of the International Race Betterment Conference here. Prof. E. A. Ross, Wisconsin University sociologist, condemned the present harsh laws against birth-control information for the poor.

Study Old Age Pension

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. (FP).—A study covering all state-wide pension systems, for veteran employes and for the aged, and all pension systems in cities having a population, in 1926, of at least 400,000, has been begun by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Cold Causes Collision

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 6.—The intense cold was blamed today for the head-on collision of two trolley cars near Marietta, Ga., which resulted in three dead and more than forty injured.

The cold not only disarranged the signal lights, it was said, but also put the air breaks on one of the cars out of commission.

DEVICE RECORDS SHADOW.
EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 6.—A device that can measure and record the slightest shadow has been put in use to keep within the legal limits the density of the smoke emitted from factory chimneys. It was invented by engineers of the Westinghouse Electric Company.

A CORRECTION.
In the Thursday's issue of THE DAILY WORKER in reporting the breaking up of another meeting by the right wing manager, Harry Greenberg, of Local 91, it was incorrectly stated that Becky Levy and Jennie Pincus were unable to gain admission to the membership meeting. The fact is that Becky Levy and Mary Yankelevits were prevented by Greenberg from attending the union meeting when the right wing vice president of the International realized that the membership would bring up the case of the illegal expulsion of Becky Levy. In order to secure his ends he was willing to break up the membership meeting and actually did so.

ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

Movement for Mine Relief Continues

The miners' relief mass meeting, held at the Central Opera House last Monday evening, furnished an added impetus to relief activities in this city. A statement issued by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee of 799 Broadway, yesterday to that effect read in part: "Response, especially in the matter of clothing, has increased considerably. A special effort is being made by this committee, in conjunction with the striking miners who are in this city, to reach meetings of organizations where an appeal for aid can be made. All sympathizers are urged to send in the name and meeting date and place of all unions, fraternal and social organizations for such purpose."

Women Send Money.
The first substantial result from the Women's Conference for Miners' Relief, held two weeks ago, in the form of a check for \$250, was followed by the setting up of various relief stations throughout the city. In every section of the city there are at least five such stations, where clothes can be left by neighboring residents. They are also actively participating in the two-day special collection drive to be held here on Saturday and Sunday.

Children's Committee.
The Children's Conference for Miners' Relief, held at Irving Plaza last Monday, resulted in the formation of a permanent Children's Committee for Miners' Relief, the activities of the committee to be in non-partisan schools, organized children's schools affiliated with trade unions, and unorganized children in public schools. Many of the children present contributed generously to the initial organization fund collection taken up.

A Polish conference for Miners' Relief, held last Friday at Arlington Hall, organized by Proko Wulewicz, one of the visiting miners, resulted in the election of a permanent Relief Committee.

Various organizations are in the process of organizing miners' relief committees, among them the Hungarian workers, the Brownsville Labor Center, and the workers' organizations of Passaic, N. J.

Muskegan to Hold Daily Worker Celebration

MUSKEGON, Mich., Jan. 6.—Workers here will celebrate the fourth birthday of the DAILY WORKER by holding a Box Social and Dance which will be held on Saturday, Jan. 14 at the hall located at a Southern and Howard Streets at 8 p. m.

The Daily Worker Boosters Club, who is arranging the affair, ask all those who want to take part in the box social to bring their lunches wrapped in a box and to put their names on it.

Three months subscription to the DAILY WORKER will be raffled off at the party. A 5th St. bus will take you right there, or you can take a Bedley St. bus to Large Ave. and walk 3 blocks to the hall.

Defective Fuse Kills Workman in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 6.—Nathan Becker, 20, was instantly killed when he set a match to a defective fuse and his assistant, George Yesko, will be deaf the rest of his life, said physicians who are treating him. The two workers were busting an excavation here with dynamite.

MAY JOIN INSURGENTS.
EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M., Jan. 6.—Senator Bronson Cutting, independent republican who was appointed by Governor Dillon of New Mexico to replace the late Senator A. Jones, declined to state how he would align himself in the Senate. It is rumored he will join the insurgent bloc.

tel you another."
A police patrol car stood outside the lodging house almost all day yesterday, confirming reports that further raids were contemplated. In answer to questions McMahon was forced to admit that the lodging house was over-crowded because of unemployment, which he said was more widespread than at any time since 1921.

When asked why he took part in the Wednesday night raid, McMahon refused to reply.

"Army" Co-operates.
The Salvation Army is "co-operating in every way possible in the city's handling of the situation," according to a Salvation Army officer.

The latest to die of exposure in New York were Theodore Simon, 60 years old, 158 E. 26th St., found dead in an arcaway; Charles Reinig, 65, found frozen in his one-room shack at 212 W. 9th St., Broad Channel, Queens, and Richard Mennihan, of Johnstown and an unidentified worker, both of whom were found dead in a freight car. Their death was directly due to monoxide gas poisoning from a charcoal fire with which they had attempted to heat the car.

A third man found unconscious and probably dying with them is believed at Staten Island Hospital to be J. C. Harrigan, of Johnstown.

Organized Chicago Women to Federate

CHICAGO, Jan. 6. (FP).—Chicago working women's organizations are being organized into a federation in order to coordinate the work of existing organizations in their fight for shorter hours, against child labor, and for general social reforms. A preliminary conference for this purpose has already been held. Six organizations were represented. They include: United Council of Working Class Women, Swedish Women's Club, Mothers' League of Northwest Side, Ukrainian Women's Progressive Association, Russian Women's Progressive Mutual Aid Society. Some 2,000 working women are members of these organizations.

A city-wide conference has been called for Feb. 26 at Ashland Auditorium when all labor women's organizations will be asked to send delegates. In the announcement of formation of the organization it is said that, besides working conditions reform the federation will seek, it will also "fight for more and better schools, against dangers of wars, to support workers persecuted for participation in strikes."

Young Girls Work 11-Hour Shift in "Fordized" City

(By a Young Girl Worker).
DETROIT, Mich.—The girl workers here in the L. A. Young Co. must toil under the most intolerable conditions possible. We girl workers must work a 11-hour shift, with overtime every night. After work we are so tired that we can hardly stay on our feet. And yes, 11 hours of torture for a measly \$2.35.

In addition to this the girl workers are victims of a very strenuous inspection over their work. Many of the inspectors purposely turn back many pieces of our work for repair without a single cent of pay for it.

The girls, on the other hand, are very afraid to ask for more pay as they know what's coming to them if they do ask for more. They are more than sure to receive a bawling out from the boss, and an immediate order to quit work. And of course, the girls needing the money very badly, and their wages being so disastrously low, could not afford to face a quit.

We girls in L. A. Young should learn how to act cooperatively and collectively, because that is the only way thru which we can possibly improve our rotten living conditions.

Ex-Chief of Canton, O. Granted New Trial

CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 6.—S. A. Lengel, former Canton chief of police, will be brought to trial a second time for alleged complicity in the Don Mellett murder plot sometime in February at Lisbon, Columbiana county.

Common pleas Judge Edwin W. Diehl today granted the ex-chief a change of venue and designated Lisbon as the place of trial.

Hits Peace Society

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. (FP).—Miss Emily Greene Balch, prominent in the Women's Intl. League for Peace and Freedom, has formally withdrawn her support from the American Peace Society, according to a letter published in its official organ in Washington. The society's spokesmen have endorsed the administration policy in Nicaragua in the past year.

Usurers' Act Is a Joke

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Money lenders will continue to charge as high as forty-eight per cent interest on loans in spite of the much touted Money Lenders' Act. While the usurers are forbidden to solicit victims thru the mails, the columns of the daily press remain open to them. Hundreds of thousands of circulars were rushed thru the mails before the law went into effect.

POLICEMAN SAVES WORKER

Vito Ferrero, rookie Brooklyn policeman, while on duty at pier 53, Erie Basin, last night heard cries for help and saw two men struggling in the icy water. Plunging in immediately, he succeeded in saving William McCAndrews, a longshoreman, of 100 Douglas Street, Brooklyn. John Parks, of the same address was drowned. The workers, McCAndrews said, had slipped off the pier on their way to work.

NEW WESTCHESTER CHARTER

A bill, to be introduced shortly in the Legislature, frames a new Westchester County charter. If the bill succeeds it will send the new charter to the polls for a referendum vote in 1929.

France's female fascists have taken a hint from their sisters in the United States and are organizing along lines of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion, reports from Paris.

POLICEMEN AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES—INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

SIGMAN TRADES 40-HOUR WEEK FOR BOSSES AID

Joint Board of Union Brands Treachery

The truth of the statement made by the left wing leadership of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers Union that Morris Sigman, right wing International president, had surrendered the forty-hour week in return for their support, was made apparent Thursday when Sigman at a conference held between him and the employers at the Pennsylvania Hotel arrived at an agreement in which he is not to try to install the forty-hour week on July next. July of this year is the time when the change from the forty-two to a forty-hour week should take place, according to the agreement won by the 1925 general strike of the cloakmakers under the leadership of the left wing administration of the Joint Board.

Sigman "Cordially" Helps Bosses.
The conference between the Industrial Council of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, Inc., and Sigman, was called as a secret parley by the bosses. The bosses frankly told Sigman that since there is no union control in the industry he should not entertain any idea of installing the forty-hour week. According to manufacturers, the cordiality with which Sigman replied to this request of the bosses, convinced them that they will have no trouble on this vital issue.

But Wants Bosses Aid.
Sigman, however, requested the bosses to be more diligent in the matter of not allowing non-registered workers to work in their shops and complained that there were too many left wing workers in the shops of the Industrial Council who had not registered in his bosses' union. This statement is made in spite of a year's continuous boasting that all the cloakmakers had registered.

Joint Board Statement.
At the office of the Joint Board it was stated yesterday that the workers would soon put an end to the continued betrayals of Sigman.

"The forty-hour week which was finally won after a bloody struggle that lasted for many months will not be lightly surrendered by the cloakmakers," they said.

A statement issued by Louis Hyman, manager of the New York Joint Board, upon learning the results of the conference, contains in part the following:

"How many times and how often has Sigman and his clique proclaimed that they have already registered all the cloak and dressmakers and that they have gained control over the shops in the industry?"

Workers Don't Register.
"We have time and again pointed out that this is an idle boast; that with the exception of those who have been forced with the aid of the bosses and the underworld, the vast majority of the workers refuse to register and refuse to recognize the Sigman bunch and his false locals.

Sigman Sells Out Union.
"At the beginning of our struggle, when the employers became the organizers for the Sigman clique and discharged workers for failure to register, we had pointed out that they were not doing this for love, but that the Sigman bunch has promised the employers concessions in return; and now everybody sees what a big price the workers paid. There are absolutely no union standards in any of the shops that have registered with the International. Conditions are admitted by everybody to be worse even than before 1910; when there was no union at all.

"The only hope for the workers today is to unite solidly with the Joint Board, drive Sigman and his clique from the union, and thus save the forty-hour week."

SEEKS DRY ENFORCEMENT.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Rhoda Fox Graves, only woman member of the New York legislature will introduce a measure providing for rigid enforcement of the federal prohibition amendment, according to a statement made public today.

INDEBTEDNESS REDUCED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—The indebtedness of the United States was reduced by more than a billion dollars in the last year and the gross debt remaining is \$18,036,352,451.81, according to a statement made public yesterday by the treasury department.

U. S. AMBASSADORS ON MOVE.
Jacob Gould Schurman, the United States ambassador to Germany is returning to his post. Alanson B. Houghton, the American ambassador to Great Britain who was to have sailed at the same time was delayed by sickness.

DETROIT WOMEN AUTO WORKERS IN PLAN BIG BAZAAR DETROIT GET CUT

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 6.—The Detroit Federation of Workingclass Women's Organizations is arranging for a large three day Bazaar to be held on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 9, 10 and 11 at the New Workers' Home, 1343 E. Ferry Ave.

The Women's Federation has been holding a bazaar annually for the past three or four years and with each successive year have made their affair larger and more interesting. Previously these were one day Bazaars, but now the committee is confident of putting over a three day Bazaar successfully.

The purpose of the Bazaar is threefold this year: first, to help build and support the International Labor Defense, second, to aid the Pioneers of Detroit in building and maintaining their summer camp, and, thirdly, to further the organizational work of the Federation and give the necessary financial aid to their paper—"The Voice of the Working Woman."

All fraternal and sympathetic organizations are urged to hold these dates open and help put over this affair. The committee especially urges the collection and donation of articles for the Bazaar and suggests the following centers where they can be left: any L. I. D. Branch or at any Women's organization and 1267 W. Grand River Ave.

Paterson Worker School Opens English Classes

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 6.—The class in English for beginners, which was opened by the Paterson branch of the Workers' School of New York, is growing week by week. Registration is still open to any worker who desires to attend. The class is held from 9:00 to 10:30 p. m. every Wednesday night at 3 Governor St.

A class in advanced English will be opened as soon as a sufficient number of students register.

Ask New Primary Law

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The special session of the Illinois state legislature will be asked to enact a new primary law. Recently Judge Harry M. Fisher ruled the existing primary law void because of a technicality and because of his decision the way was thrown open for return of the old boss-convention nomination system in this state. Illinois labor leaders were among the first to vigorously protest against resuming the old method of electing officers.

Aged Revolutionist Dead

L. Kolesnikoss, member of the revolutionary movement for 30 years, and a member of the Russian Section, Workers (Communist) Party who died last Tuesday will be buried tomorrow at 1 p. m. from the Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park, East. He also belonged to the Cooperative Colony and Workmens Circle Branch 344.

MAN MAY BE TOOTHLESS.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—That the present decay of teeth indicates that man will eventually become toothless, was the prediction made by J. R. Moir, archaeologist. Animals of a much lower degree of evolution, such as birds, once possessed teeth, he pointed out.

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DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 6.—A wage cut amounting in some departments to as much as 40 per cent has been put thru in the big Murray Body auto plant here. The plant which works to full capacity employs 8 to 10 thousand workers. It is now, like most plants here, operating with reduced forces. The average wage in the plant was about 63c an hour, the cut bringing it down to 38c. There is in addition a bonus of three or four dollars weekly. Sanitary conditions in the plant are bad, and the workers are speeded up as in all auto plants.

Cosgrave Wants Cash

DUBLIN, Jan. 6.—Business and Propaganda will be the objects of President William T. Cosgrave's projected tour of the United States, reports from Dublin say. An effort to offset the sympathy for De Valera felt among the Irish in America, and an official campaign for American investments will occupy the Free State president during his trip.

DIES AT AGE OF 105.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Stephen Rumsey, 105, a resident of Tompkins county for over a century, died at his son's home in Hector, near here today.



See that smile!
Get that look of satisfaction!
Notice that air of sureness!

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TICKETS in advance, 35 cents. At the door, 50 cents.
Auspices: DAILY WORKER BUILDERS' CLUB.

The Colorado State Industrial Commission --- A Weapon of the Rockefellers

CHAIRMAN LAUDS COLUMBINE MINE FOR ITS MURDERS

By HUGO OEHLER.
DENVER, Jan. 6. — After the 1913-14 strike of the Colorado miners and after Ludlow, the general assembly passed the Colorado Industrial Law of 1915, creating a body to deal with all struggles between the workers and the capitalist, a commission that was to prevent industrial conflict, stop strikes and outlaw picketing. The commission with its three members, one for the employer, one for the workers, and one for the public, was the best arrangement with the best laws for the interest of the masses that could be devised at that period.

The Law's Provisions.
To begin with it is well to review a few of the clauses of the law and see how this body functions "impartially" for the good of all concerned or involved in any industrial controversy.

Each member of the commission is elected for a period of six years and receives a salary of four thousand per. With this goes the important item of expenses necessarily incurred. In the present strike, led by the I. W. W., the miners ask for the Jacksonville scale of \$7.75 per day.

At present the miners receive the enormous average amount of \$900.00 per year in wages. A commissioner receiving \$4,000 and expenses deals with the living problems of miners receiving \$900 a year, with technicalities of the laws, with the status quo, pushing to the background the item of present standard of wages and moving to the front the "important" issues of technicalities.

Frankly, the commission serves its masters well so why shouldn't they be paid more than the miners?

The Sacco-Vanzetti Strike.
In section 29, paragraph 2, we find that, "Employers and employees shall give the Industrial Commission and the one to the other at least thirty days prior written notice of an intended change effecting conditions of employment or with respect to wages and hours."

When the I. W. W. called the Sacco-Vanzetti two-day strike and over three thousand miners answered in the Southern field, the Industrial Commission rushed to the field and declared that it was unlawful as no thirty day notice was given.

The strike was the longest in the country for Sacco and Vanzetti, and the miners informed the commission that there was no change contemplated in working conditions, wages or hours involved. The workers then went back to work to wait for the call to strike for wages, etc., as planned before. The demonstration, led by Embree and Seidler was a success, the commission was on the war path and the strike of two days was a prelude to the coal strike of Colorado.

Drastic Rulings.
Section 29, paragraph 1 says, "uninterrupted relations shall continue between the employer and employee until settlement by commission. Prior to and during an investigation shall be unlawful to cause lockout strike." We are informed by Section 30, paragraph 1, "Employer who goes on strike contrary to provision of law shall be guilty of misdemeanor and fined not more than \$50 and 6 months' in jail and each day or part of day that the worker is on strike shall constitute a separate offense."

Section 33, paragraph 2, and paragraph 3, inform us that "persons inciting, or who encourages, or aids in any manner any employer to declare or continue a lockout, or employ to go or continue a strike, shall

be guilty of misdemeanor, and if convicted shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or prison term of 6 months or both."

The Present Strike.
The present strike was called after the conference at Aguilar on September 2. This conference was attended by 198 delegates, notice was served on Industrial Commission and a few days later letters sent to the companies. Due to the lateness in sending notices to the companies, the strike was not called until Oct. 18, instead of Oct. 2.

The strike was declared illegal by the Industrial Commission, an outlaw strike led by an outlaw organization, the I. W. W. The technical grounds for the above decision were based on an opinion that the conference of Oct. 2 was "not representative of the employees."

The Law and Company Towns.
Most of the camps are "company towns," with the Post Office on the center of the property and the miners' houses all around. Union organizers when known, are chased off and the right to assemble, free speech and press in these camps are the same as in Russia under the czar.

The commission knows that the conditions in company towns make it impossible to live up to the letter of the law. In fact all concerned know this. The I. W. W. did all in their power to hold meetings in these camps to take a vote and most places were not successful. They even offered to hold joint meetings with the operators, each giving their side to the miners and then letting the miners vote for strike or against.

Picketing Illegal.
In Colorado as in many other places picketing is illegal.

"162. Picketing Unlawful. Sec. 13: That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to loiter about or patrol the street, alley, roads, highways, trails, or place of business of any person, firm or corporation engaged in any lawful business for the purpose of influencing or inducing others not to trade with, buy from, sell to, work for or have business dealings with such person, firm or corporation, or to ticket the workers, mine, building or place of business or corporation for the purpose of obstructing or interfering with, or injuring any lawful business, work or enterprise; provided, that nothing herein shall prevent any person from soliciting to trade, custom or business for competitive business."

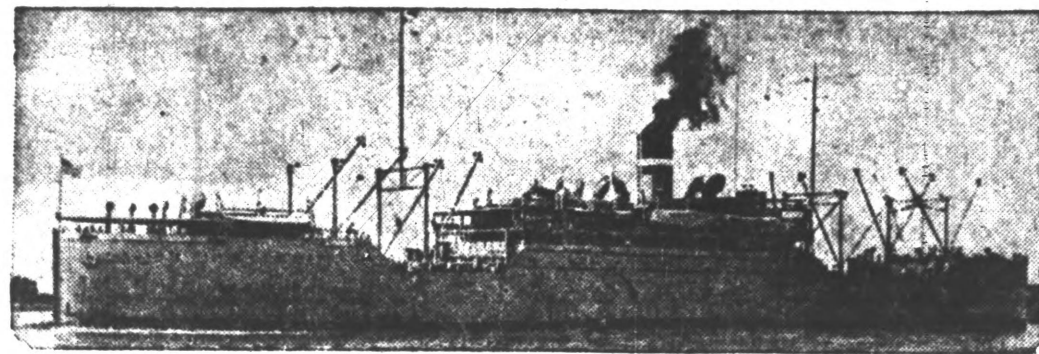
Chairman Lauds Murders.
In the present strike first the local county authorities threw scores in jail, then the state police became active and finally the military authorities, with no authority to arrest, did the same thing. The combined force arrested and imprisoned hundreds, holding many incommunicado and depriving them of their liberty "without due process of law."

At the Columbine massacre, where six miners lost their lives and scores were wounded by state police, it "happened" that Thomas Anear, chairman of the Industrial Commission was present at daybreak to see the massacre. He said many things in praise of the murderers but the following sentence is sufficient to show what kind of a chairman the Industrial Commission has: "Scherf ought to have a medal for acting the way he did. It was the bravest deed I have ever seen." Scherf is in charge of state police.

Fake Conferences.
The press of Colorado, many times during the last 7 weeks of the strike, had articles telling of conferences of the Industrial Commission with many groups for the settlement of the strike.

First with the strike committee, then with the I. W. W. leaders, business men and whatnot, but the truth of the matter is that most of this was just paper talk and the commission was busy seeing what could be done to help defeat the strike as its scope was already limited.

HEADED FOR SCENES OF NICARAGUAN MASS KILLINGS



American troops, recruited from the ranks of the unemployed workers, are being rushed to Nicaragua to make war on the forces struggling for liberation from American capital. Picture shows U. S. S. "Chateau Thierry" leaving on rush orders from Washington.

ference table and would not reach the conference table again unless one of the two extreme results occurred, i.e., failure of the strike or success of the strike.

Attorney General Helps Bosses.
"Attorney General Boatwright came to the rescue of the coal operators and the Industrial Commission when, on Nov. 6, he said the strike was illegal, unlawful and the notice of the strikes was void.

The law provides that committee presenting demands to the boss or commission must be employed—good and well for the company, for when the miners' committees of the different camps signed statements and presented them they were discharged at once.

All who took an active part in drawing up demands were discharged. According to the law these men were "unlawful, etc., etc.," oh yes, the Industrial Commission is for the workers as well as for the capitalists.

99 Per Cent Wage Cuts.
In the ninth report of the Industrial Commission of Colorado for the year 1925 we can obtain an insight into the functions of the commission in behalf of the workers and judge for ourselves. The present strike shows who's who and their action all through the years also tells a tale. Of a great number of cases reviewed (mainly disputes between miners and operators) I find that over 99 per cent were on wage reductions and that the cases ended by saying "no protest, case closed."

Of course the miners were organized with the exception of a few United Mine Workers' locals under the type of leadership of Lewis. The Rockefeller plan was found other places where decreases were accepted with joy.

At this period the U. M. W. A. officers of the district were spending carfare touring the state telling workers they would have to take the cut and in 1927 they toured telling workers they must not go on strike for an increase of wages.

Need for Strong Union.
In reviewing other cases, one can note that where there is a strong union, able to uphold its position and fight for more wages, wage increases were granted, proving that in the strength of the union the workers have their success and not in any commission. Weak, divided workers were easy prey to the commission for wage reductions. The bosses' pill was sugar-coated by the commission.

Commission Is Bosses' Weapon.
Like all other "three party" commissions the Colorado Industrial Commission is a weapon of the capitalist against the workers. It is a means of class collaboration as well as of open suppression. Its laws and acts and the anti-picketing law are means for the state to check the advance of the workers. It is a weapon of the capitalist, through the capitalist state, in a period of capitalism when centralization with more power to the state is necessary for the capitalists in order to hold their own against the rising working class.

Musical Forum To Present Russian Program at Gallo Theatre Tomorrow Night.

For its fourth subscription concert this Sunday evening, the Musical Forum will move to the Gallo Theatre at the Guild Theatre is having a dress rehearsal on that date. Kurt Schindler has prepared a Russian program for the occasion, with the Kedroff Quartet, Mina Koshetz, soprano, and Beno Moiseiwitsch, pianist, soloists. This is Mme. Koshetz' first appearance here since 1921.

Mme. Koshetz will sing two groups of songs. The first will be drawn from the classic composers and will include numbers of Glinka, Glinka, Rimsky-Korsakoff, and Dargomyzhsky. The second will consist of Russian folk songs arranged by Glazounov, Balakireff, Liapounov, Liadoff, Stravinsky, and Gretchaninow. Mr. Moiseiwitsch will play two groups, devoting one to Medtner. The Kedroff Quartet will also offer two groups.

The fifth concert of the Forum will be at the Guild Theatre. The program will feature Spanish music, with Andres Segovia as soloist.

NORTH BERGEN, N. J., Jan. 6.—Back wages amounting to \$33.80 were ordered paid to Clara Hansen of this city by the Union City Embroidery Plant here in Police Court yesterday. The plant's manager tried to hold out on the worker, alleging the work done was unsatisfactory.

Conditions in Anthracite Worse as Officials Sleep

By ED FALKOWSKI.
SHENANDOAH, Pa., Jan. 6. — What impresses one most in the anthracite at present is the lack of program on the part of the United Mine Workers. From all sides complaints pour forth. Reports of men "knocked off"; of breakers operating on idle days putting through bank coal; of cranes skimming the men off timber bankers; of miners oppressed and cheated. Over all hangs the cloud of slack time. It absorbs everything. Slack time is in the faces of men standing on corners. It is in the sales receipts of stores; in the poor attendance of picture shows. Everywhere slack time—an unescapable phenomenon that has enveloped the region and is choking the old vigor out of it.

Yet everyone seems to be dodging the issue. Few are brave enough to face it. January is a big hope to them. Maloney, president of the P. & R. C. & I. Co. is a vast miracle man, a supersalesman, who will soon start the collieries full time. Everybody waits for something to happen. But nothing happens. Every day is the same. Slack time—a dreary heaviness that presses everything down! And everybody stranded, wallowing in a mire from which it is impossible to crawl out!

Despite prayers, the weather continues warm and sloppy. It is not even normally cold. Bum weather for the coal trade.

The union stands by watching. Efficiency comes with its dismissed hundreds, its machinery, its timelocks—its proletarian tramping up and down these hills in search of work. But the union does not answer with a program of its own. It does not come forward to challenge those who are preparing to slide the union out of existence. It even concedes points to them, and permits them to carry on their pernicious work.

The Mine Boards Meets.
Conversational preliminaries are hammered to faint murmur as the enormous bulk of the chairman sits itself into a chair and the meeting is declared open. Cigars are lit, pipes charged, ears perk up attentively, as the secretary reads off in a slumber-some voice the executive minutes of the previous meeting. It seems that the janitor was the big figure at the last meeting. A loaded delegate defied the chairman to keep him in order, stating a one-man meeting that made the official meeting look like a ragged sideshow. The noise reached such ear-pitch that the church services upstairs were disturbed. The janitor was sent down by the priest to turn out the lights and adjourn the meeting. This the janitor did as he was already tired of sitting out in the cold hallway waiting for this endless meeting to hit some snag that would hasten its adjournment.

Incidentally, a feeble fellow whose wooden leg has a rhythm all its own as he pounds in and out, resorted to the alarming presence of 100 Wobblies in the town. Where they met, what they did, who they were—he couldn't say. But certain he was that those dice disrupters had nested themselves in the town, and the mine board should take drastic measures to setting them on the open road again. Nothing, however, was done.

The minutes, gavelled to slumber by the silence of the delegates, and the efficiency of the chairman, grievances were taken up again. The delegates from the different collieries were asked to render reports of the latest troubles arising at their workings.

Came from one colliery the report of a lokie engineer who had previously tended his lokie on idle days, and whose engine was now tended by stone engineers, thus "kno-kno-kno" on idle days. But as winter comes on, the engineers are compelled to walk to the lokie house to tend the fires, where previously the lokie was set by the engine house—a convenient jump for the engineers. Hence the engineers registered high kick, and attempts were made to have the lokie engineer come out on Sundays, leaving the idle days to themselves. This the engineer refused to do, since if they could do his job when the colliery was idle, what on earth was to stop them from doing it on Sundays as well?

Hot Talk.
Argument developed, as the chunky engineer himself gave details of his grievance which was further elaborated by the vast presence of the engineer himself who accused the lokie man of being "without guts." The lokie runner jumped out of his patience, and accused the other of "stabbing"—particularly as this engineer was one of the grievance committee men, and had actually agreed to do another man's work without extra pay!

Debate swung high and low for an hour, and opinions of each other were rendered freely until the official hammer banged on the lean table again, cleaving the way for officialdom to speak—which it did through the mouth of the chairman who stated this matter would be referred to higher channels for action as "old conditions" must be restored in all the collieries. The lokie man lit a cigaret, and passed into the shadows of the back reaches of the room.

Maple Hill reports loss of jurisdiction over culm bank men who were switched to the adjoining colliery that they might be "knocked off" on idle days contrary to the agreement already made at Maple Hill which required that if any rock at all was being taken out of the breaker on idle days, the full crew of bank men be employed. The committee men of the neighboring colliery noted this, and promised to restore those men to work.

Buy Batteries?
Then came the matter of batteries. A delegate stated that the company was trying to compel men to buy discharge batteries to cut off their dynamite. "In other collieries batteries are furnished free by the company. Here they are trying to sell them to us. What is your opinion?"

A variety of opinions came forth, some holding batteries were better than fuse because you were sure that the charge would go off—there were fewer "misses" than with dynamite; others contended that the old-fashioned fuse was far better since you had no wire trouble after the blast went off which you do have with batteries. A motion was made to restore the old fuse again, and not use batteries. This motion was passed with strained eyes.

Merchant Uses Coal.
The executive board member then got up and assured the members that the rumors about a certain merchant using an oil burner were untrue; as certain miners investigated the man's basement, and instead of the alleged oil burner, found there a few tons of

egg anthracite coal, and a furnace to consume it. This, he assured, was a serious matter for the merchant, since the rumor had already gotten out widely, and his business would be in danger since the miners are determined to cut off those people who cut them off.

8-Hour Day—Where Is It?
Disgruntled committee men of another colliery asked why the executive board member allowed that concern to operate their colliery beyond the eight-hour limit. The local had taken steps to stop the practice when the official gave his approval to the company's measure stating it would mean more jobs for the men. But this act was opposed to the local's wishes, and an explanation was demanded.

The board member floundered about catching thin phrases to screen the emptiness of his excuse. He wrestled with nothing for a few minutes, stretching words to cover up his discomfort. As he sat down, the secretary swung in with his chanted receipts and expenses, cutting off further debate, and tumbling the meeting to an unfinished adjournment. This left most of the matter to be thrashed out on the streets where the men later formed in groups which petered out, being sucked into the various saloon entrances where good beer is known to be handled.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 6.—One of the largest Fall River cotton mills—Stevens—has announced a 10 per cent wage cut for its 800 workers and Pacific Mills in Lawrence threaten a similar cut to follow one announced for Dover, N. H. Amoskeag Mills at Manchester, N. H., and Pepperell Mills of Biddeford, Me., with a branch at Lowell, Mass., have cut, Haverhill shoe factories have cut wages also.

Other textile centers are likewise suffering from depression. Passaic, N. J., has 20,000 unemployed in its immediate vicinity, according to Paul Fuller, director of Workers' Education for the district. The federal employment office lists 9,000 jobless in Passaic alone. Fuller is calling an unemployment conference for Feb. 4-5 at Passaic.

Cheney Bros.—openshop silk manufacturers—have cut pay in their South Manchester, Conn., mill and are quitting the making of hosiery. They make chiefly men's hose.

ORGANIZATION TO BE DISCUSSED AT DETROIT MEETING

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 6.—Jack Johnston, national organizer of the Trade Union Educational League, will address the meeting to be held here at Gar Hall on Jan. 10 at 8 p. m. Organization of the unorganized and the "progressive movement in the trade unions will be discussed. Auto workers especially, who are suffering keenly from wage cuts and the speed-up system, are urged to attend.

A monster demonstration in commemoration of the death of Nicolai Lenin will be held by Detroit labor organizations on Jan. 22 at the Arena Gardens. Bertram D. Wolfe of New York and Vera Buch, will be among the speakers.

On Jan. 9, 10 and 11, the Detroit Federation of Workmen's Organizations will hold its annual bazaar at the New Workers' Hall. This year's proceeds will be for the organization itself, the I. L. D., and the Pioneer Children's Camp.

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The New Plays

- "MARCO MILLIONS," by Eugene O'Neill, will be presented Monday night at the Guild Theatre by the Theatre Guild. In the cast are Alfred Lunt, Margalo Gilmore, Balold Holloway, Dudley Digges, Henry Travers, Ernest Cossart, Morris Carnovsky, Philip Leigh and Mary Blair.
- "THE SERVANT OF TWO MASTERS," by Goldoni, will be the next production of the Reinhardt players opening Monday night at the Cosmopolitan Theatre, preceded by Feistoy's, "He Is To Blame For Everything." Alexander Moissi will play the lead in Goldoni's work and Herman Thimig the chief role in the latter.
- "ROSALIE," at the New Amsterdam Tuesday. The book is by Guy Bolton and William Anthony Maguire, music by George Gershwin and Sigmund Romberg and lyrics by Ira Gershwin and P. G. Woodhouse. Marilyn Miller and Jack Donahue are the principal players.
- "DIVERSION," by John Van Druten, at the Forty-ninth Street Theatre Wednesday night.
- "INTERNATIONAL," by John Howard Lawson, will open at the New Playwrights' Theatre Thursday night. Jane Barry, Herbert Bergman, Franchot Tone and Larry Bolton have leading parts in the production.
- "COCK ROBIN," a mystery play by Philip Barry and Elmer Rice, Thursday at the 48th Street Theatre. The cast is headed by Edward Ellis, Beulah Bondi and Beatrice Herford.
- "A FREE SOUL," by William Mack, at the Playhouse Thursday night.
- "THE FIRST STONE," by Walter Ferris, will be the next production of the Civic Repertory Theatre, opening Friday night. Eva Le Gallienne heads the cast.

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"Nicaragua shall not be the patrimony of imperialists and traitors, and I shall fight them as long as my heart beats."—General Sandino.

By Fred Ellis

BOOKS

MINOR MUSIC. By Henry Reich, Jr. Parnassus. \$1. Distributed by Jimmie Higgins Bookshop.

From the many poems he has written, a large number of which originally appeared in *The Daily Worker*, Henry Reich, Jr., has selected 29 to compose a 44-page large size blue pamphlet with delicate gold lettering.

It is the sort of artistic typographical work that the alleged "blue-bloods" of the ladies' literary coteries ejaculate "perfectly lovely's" over, yet the table of contents lists the poems under such classifications as "Songs of People," "Songs of Earth" and "Songs of Protest."

If members of Browning Societies are seduced by the typography, they will be truly in for a few shocks. Reich can write such a potent quatrain on Wall Street as this:

"Here empires rise and fall, here wars are made
 And in their chairs the bankers, gray and staid
 Here daily plan, as calmly as can be,
 The destinies of man from ten to three!"

Some of Reich's songs of people like "Timothy O'Toole" and "Pious John" have an ironic flavor like a glass of bitter. And the "Tale of Ye Dizzy Knight—A Ballad of Non-Resistance" will make many of the Theosophists and Quakers in the socialist party assume wry faces.

Reich made a very poor choice of a title for his pamphlet, however. The songs of the underdog are never minor music. Every rebel hymn, even though it be crude and partially unloaded, is a major note. When you pen sonnets to milady's poodle dog, no matter how perfect your rhymes and meters, you are twiddling minor music. Chocolate eclairs, although they be cooked to perfection, are not the staples of life that beefsteak and bread are.

A Consistent Record of Twenty-eight Years

Today in New York City in its home at 350 East 81st street opens the Twenty-eighth Annual Convention of the Hungarian Workingmen's Sick Benefit and Educational Federation, representing 5,000 workers and which has as its official organ, the fighting working-class daily newspaper, "Uj Előre."

For more than a quarter of a century this organization has played a notable role among the thousands of Hungarian workers who came to these shores. It has been realistic and has been able to become an effective force in the United States because it has responded to the demands of the workers here, and not merely existed, as do so many similarly named organizations, as a foreign organization held together on American soil by social ties alone.

It has met and solved the distinct problems of those workers coming here who speak a foreign tongue and now, with a second generation of Hungarians in this country playing a role in its ranks, it has become an effective agency in the class struggle, participating in all the drives to defend the elementary interests of the entire American working class.

The DAILY WORKER greets this Twenty-eighth Convention and expresses our confidence and the confidence of the vanguard of the American proletariat that it will be a point from which ever more effective work in the class struggle will be put into effect.

Gag Rule in Senate on Nicaragua

Bombs continue to fall upon the inhabitants of Nicaragua. And the empty "brave words" of cowardly opposition senators die into silence.

No debate of major political significance, especially dealing with foreign affairs and affecting the imperialist policy of the United States, is permitted to run its course on the floor of the United States senate. Gag-rule has come to be the customary procedure of that "most august" body.

Nowhere is the fact that capitalist democracy is a mere fraud, a cloak to veil the most arrogant despotism, more clearly revealed than when even the most impotent of the opponents of the Mellon-Coolidge-Kellogg administration attempt to interfere with the murderous course of United States imperialist policy.

When the opponents of the world court put the administration on the defensive in the famous 1926 debates on that question the Wall Street republican-democratic coalition invoked cloture—a shutting off of debate—and like marionettes voted as their masters told them to vote.

On Thursday Senator Heflin of Alabama tried to open a debate preliminary to obtaining a vote on his resolution to withdraw the marines from Nicaragua where they have been carrying on a savage warfare against the national liberation movement led by the mine worker, General Sandino. After a few inept attempts of two ornaments of the now defunct Daugherty-Harding Ohio gang of corruptionists, Senators Fess and Willis, it was apparent that further discussion would expose to the whole country the fact that the Nicaraguan war was a predatory imperialist venture and give the lie to the claims of Secretary of State Kellogg that there is any justification for the wholesale butchery against a small nation other than to protect the thievery of the banking houses of Wall Street. So the administration henchmen hastily caucused and decided to adjourn the senate until Monday so that debate could be shut off.

Meanwhile the Mellon-Coolidge henchmen will line up the administration fugitives in an adroit attempt to kill the resolution by referring it to some committee where it can be buried until reinforcements of the marines, the navy and the air forces can be rushed to Nicaragua in order further to drench that land in the blood of the heroic fighters against Wall Street domination.

It is extremely doubtful if Heflin himself will not become one of the parties to this treachery if he is compensated politically, as his record is that of an unprincipled trimming politician. He supported the storming of the Mexican port of Vera Cruz by the Wilson administration in 1914, when a similar war—illegal in the sense that congress was not consulted—was being waged in behalf of the oil, land and mineral thieves in that country.

This ravaging of Nicaragua should arouse the most determined resistance on behalf of the workers and farmers of the United States, who will be called upon in ever increasing numbers to fight and die or rot of fever in the swamp-infested jungles of tropical countries only in order that the investments of the Morgans and the Rockefeller may be made secure. Every labor organization, every farmers' organization should adopt ringing and defiant resolutions demanding instant withdrawal of the armed forces from Nicaragua in order that the inhabitants of that country may be permitted to establish and maintain a government of their own choice, independent of Wall Street.

Unless this action is taken the murders in Nicaragua will become only a rehearsal for ever more ambitious expeditions against other countries.

It is not the Heflins and their ilk that will force the hand of American imperialism, but the mass indignation backed by the power of the workers and farmers of this country.

The Workers Forum

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

We organized the Women Workers' Educational Club of Lake County, Indiana, last June. We want to educate the women workers of this steel territory, and help the strikers in the coal fields all we can.

We held three affairs so far, and \$62.00 was sent to the Passaic sufferers whose fathers are class-war prisoners. The present picture we get

of things in this country is millions unemployed, the miner strikers struggling against coal kings for better conditions and higher wages. The coal operators do not want to recognize that the workers who produce millions for them cannot live on air, but need homes, food and clothes. We want to do all we can.

Comradely,
 A. D.

By MARTIN ABERN

Capitalism turns, or tries to, all it touches into cold cash. From so-called legitimate business and industry, from brothels or from "pure" amateur sports, the aim is money—profits. Employers are broad-minded: they seek their profits without discrimination from all possible sources. And now the bankers have laid their hands on the cash boxes of the college athletic departments. Amateurism is once again defiled. But money makes all things holy.

The Business of Sports Was Very Good in 1927.

1927 saw the greatest crowds in history in attendance at sport events of every description. Indeed we have mass movements toward football fields, ball parks, boxing establishments, etc. In this sense we can say that sports are a mass movement. But of course, the real aim of sports, mass participation and physical upbuilding, is not realized under capitalist conditions. The masses are but spectators to events played by a few skilled ones and profited from financially by even a smaller few.

The Big Fight.

Over a 100,000 persons crashed their way into the Soldiers Stadium in Chicago to witness Jack Dempsey and Tunney slip away at a few rounds of boxing and a like 100,000 watched the college football teams of Notre Dame and Southern California muss each other "for the glory of God and college," also at the Chicago stadium. Attendance records were broken by numerous colleges and universities, as were also those of bicycle racing, boxing, hockey, etc.

College Spirit Becomes Labor-Hunting, Ku Klux Spirit in Labor Struggle

Sports are pretty well commercialized and recognized so by more people all the time. But college football has passed always as a pure amateur sport in which the players and the student body are interested through loyalty, enthusiasm and so on for their Alma Mater. As a matter of fact, the enthusiasm, noise and rivalry worked up by the colleges is only the Rotarian, Kiwanian and Ku Klux Klan spirit spending itself harmlessly. It is without intelligence and real constructive aims. This same "loyalty and spirit" could just as easily be worked up into a fever for mobbing and lynching of workers and labor organizations which fight for elementary rights of union organization and better wages.

The Colorado Strike.

The Colorado Miners' Strike now going on against the Rockefeller corporations is a case in point. With a few militant exceptions the student elements are being lined up against the fighting strikers. Some are scabbing at this very moment. This is the common case in the United States. Very often the athlete is the leader of scabby and reactionary elements of the student body. . . . It would be interesting to point out how these "amateur athletes" live after leaving college and what is the trend of "college spirit," but here we are concerned with another angle—the profits from college sports and who gets them.

Vast Stadiums Bring Coin—To Bankers

Many colleges and universities throughout the country in 1927 and earlier built new and huge stadiums to hold the increasing crowds. Michigan, Ohio State, Minnesota, many Eastern colleges, are but a few of them. Of course this resulted in the employment of thousands of workers, mainly building trades workers. Need I state here that almost without exception the work was done by non-union labor?

Millions of people throughout the country poured their dollars into the college athletic cash box, or so they thought, if they were at all concerned about the matter.

The Bankers' Graft.

At any rate the stadiums were built. Millions of people throughout the country poured their dollars into the college athletic cash box, or so they thought, if they were at all concerned about the matter.

The vast amounts of money taken in did not go to the college players, it is true, so far as one can say. Coaches and other hired help get their salaries. One might assume that the money goes to more equipment and the drawing in of more elements into athletics. To be accurate, however, the bulk of the money goes into the coffers of bankers. Here's how.

Huge Sums Needed.

The building of huge stadiums involves large sums of ready money. Material, wages, etc. have to be paid for. A terrific financial responsibility is put on the college or board in charge. The money for building is obtained in the customary business manner, through loans. The loans are made from the bankers. What has resulted?

"Pure Sport" Proves to Be Money-Maker.

One Eastern University, to cite one example, borrowed money from the banks and built a big stadium. As in all things of business and capitalism, slumps came. Receipts of the games were greatly curtailed. THE BANK FORECLOSED AND NOW CONTROLS THE STADIUM. ALL INCOMING MONIES GO TO THE BANK TO SATISFY PAYMENTS DUE. What is left goes, we presume, to the athletic association treasury. Many of the athletic directors and committees at the universities are lamenting. Sport, in all its lustrous purity, is being dragged in the mud and defiled. Honestly or otherwise, what delusions are theirs? For nowadays the WAY OF ALL SPORTS IS THE BANKERS.

What can these people do? Quit playing? No payments? How cruelly then would be exposed the mockery of the "pure" sports of today? And so the games go on. Capitalism clutches all in its wake: labor, youth genuine loyalty and spirit and crushes them all on its back-breaking wheel. Workers' Sport Movement Is Answer

To Corrupt Capitalist Sports.

Only the workers, and particularly the working youth, can solve this problem. Youth needs its amusements, its sports and games. It needs physical development and recreation from its labors in field, factory, mill, mine or school-room. Sports are needed and should be participated in by all in an open, honest, comradely fashion: the spirit of fun and development; and not with the cheap, profit aim and competition methods of the business men who control and dominate sports of today and who wither and corrupt all they touch.

A workers sport movement is the answer to capitalist sport corruption. The labor movement must begin to give consideration to the wide development of sports in trade unions, in the shops, etc. and steer clear of capitalist connection and the profit aim. Class sports by and for the working class is the answer to Bankers and Sports.

Bankers and "Amateur" College Football

From Historian to Hysterian

By A. BIMBA.

(Continued from Last Issue.)
A Few Crimes of Mr. Oneal.

After reading Oneal's tirade against my book I opened his book, "The Workers in American History," at random to see if my critic is entirely free of the errors and blunders. And here is what I found:

On page 168, Chapter X, embracing the period of the most important and most militant labor movement of America, starting with 1858 and ending with 1888, he names "An Era of Violence." Only a bourgeois intellectual could dare to give such a name to so important a period.

In his discussion of Lincoln (pp. 172-3) he says nothing of Lincoln's expressions against interfering with slavery where it existed, and leaves the impression that the republican party was the champion of the slaves.

On page 180 Oneal deals with the great railroad strike of 1877. During that memorable strike in Pittsburgh alone 26 workers were killed by the government forces and employers, even mentioning a single case of the most Our pioneer historian, Oneal, does not bloody attacks upon the workers. He does not utter a word about the slaughter of the workers by the ruling class in that strike.

His treatment of the Molly Maguires (p. 181) is drawn from prejudiced sources and joins hands with the provocateurs against the miners. He treats the Haymarket affair of 1886 in the same way. I think these random examples suffice to indicate that our eminent historian, Mr. James Oneal, himself has committed many very serious crimes—much more serious and fundamental than those he was able to cite against me.

—A. BIMBA.

Mr. Calhoun On A. Bimba's Book.
My Dear James Oneal:

Are you game to publish this letter in *The New Leader*?

I examined the manuscript of Bimba's "History of the American Working Class" and recommended its publication. While I did not take time to check up on details, I was satisfied with the evidences of exhaustive study. I knew that the book was not the last word on the subject; but I was sure that it represented a great advance.

I have just gone through the book again, and in spite of your criticism, I am satisfied that the book does, in the large, convey a valid, instructive, and impressive picture of the fortunes of labor in the United States. To be sure there are incidental flaws, as is to be expected in so vast a job, but I doubt whether any of them are of a sort to spoil the total picture in the minds of the people for whom this book is intended. University specialists are to be sure, entitled to apply their own standards.

My disappointment at your reaction to Bimba's effort is the deeper because of my memory of my use of your book as a text in college classes in the years before the war. In those days, we could take a man's contribution and use it gratefully, even though we might have picked flaws in it. It is too bad that another spirit prevails today.

ARTHUR W. CALHOUN,
Brookwood, Katonah, N. Y.
(From the New Leader, Dec. 17, 1927.)



HENRY REICH, JR.

Reich is a rebel poet; such singers are all too few amid the quagmires and marshes of American literature.

—WALTER SNOW.

OUR FAR EASTERN ASSIGNMENT. By Felix Morley. With an introduction by Henry Morgenthau. Association Press, N. Y. \$1.25.

IT IS only in the light of a titanic struggle like the one that is being conducted by the workers and peasants of China that the shabby pinnacles of the liberal point of view becomes fully apparent.

When Felix Morley, young American newspaperman, despatched his articles about the Far East to the *Baltimore Sun* in 1926, his interpretation seemed picaresque enough. When his liberal journalistic articles are collected in a book, read in the light of the recent struggles of workers and peasants through China, they appear absurd.

For Morley, the Chinese situation is essentially a struggle between "centralization and provincial rights"; in other words between two political phrases picked up in a middle class college. It's not (for Morley) a struggle between groups or classes of people with conflicting sets of interests.

Morley wrote his book in 1926 before the middle classes had completely broken with the workers and peasants and turned against the national revolution. He therefore is tepidly sympathetic, without, of course, committing himself too definitely. But, there is one point on which Morley is clear—with the deadly clearness which liberals show in every revolutionary situation—his hostility toward the mass forces.

In discussing the Government of Kwantung Province in 1926, he lists as its major problems "the gradual elimination of Russian influence" and the control of the Committee in charge of the anti-British boycott. In discussing the boycott, he says:

"The second problem is government control of the Strike Committee, in charge of the Hongkong boycott. This committee operates independently of the Government. . . . As recently as June 27, 1926, five Chinese seeking to travel from Canton to Hongkong were shot dead by these organized ruffians."

It is academic, but interesting, to speculate on Mr. Morley's attitude toward the wholesale shooting of thousands of workers and peasants by Kuomintang reactionaries that is now going on in China.

HARRY FREEMAN.

Hunger

The same kind of hungry eyes
 That look into Tiffany's diamond window
 And then wonder whether
 That ten thousand dollars
 Would not be better invested
 In Steel, preferred and common.

Look at the buns in a Busy-Bee window
 And then wonder whether
 That last quarter
 Would not be better invested
 In Sleep, preferred and common.

—SAMUEL CAMIEL.

In Memoriam

(Maricopa Slim was a railroad gunman on the Southern Pacific in Arizona. He was notoriously brutal. He was later killed by a Negro tramp.)

Where crawls the deathly rattlesnake
 And Gila monster slowly grim
 Along the sullen desert-arch—
 There once lived Maricopa Slim,
 As low, as foul as any poison thing;
 Cursed be the likes of him!

Rest not in peace, you murderous scamp,
 Whose cudgel beat the young and old;
 Whose pistol dropped the friendless tramp—
 All, all for the wage of gold.
 I'd make these words your epitaph;
 Here lies the serpent-souled.

—H. H. LEWIS.