

## 8 ARRESTED MINERS' STRIKE RELIEF APPEALS

### New York Volunteers in Tag Day Work

Eight volunteers for funds for the relief of the striking miners of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and the Colorado fields were arrested yesterday and Saturday in New York City. They were participating in the tag-day arranged by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee 799 Broadway.

Rose Kugler and Louis Garmina who were arrested in Coney Island Saturday were given suspended sentences when arraigned before Magistrate Healy in the Coney Island police court yesterday morning. Jacques Sultant, retained by the International Labor Defense appeared in counsel for the eight.

Others Arrested. Four workers who were collecting funds in the vicinity of Broadway and 2nd Street, Saturday morning were given summonses to appear in Jefferson Market Court, Wednesday morning. They are Joe Ancher, Abraham Lefkowitz, Sara Novikoff and Kay Feinblatt.

John H. McCarthy, who was given a summons in the same neighborhood in the afternoon, will appear for trial in Jefferson Market Court this morning.

**\$500 Bail.** Joseph Basten, taken into custody yesterday, and held in \$500 bail, was scheduled for trial in the 54th Street Night Court at a late hour yesterday.

All of the workers who were given summonses or arrested are charged with violating Section 196 of the city ordinances, which is punishable with a fine up to \$500 or six months in jail.

## MOVE TO DISMISS NEW FALL CHARGE

### Seek Missing Witness in Jury-Fixing

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Counsel for Harry F. Sinclair, millionaire oil baron indicted and tried with former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall for the Teapot Dome oil fraud, have moved to have quashed the harmless "presentation" of the grand jury investigating charges that he hired the Burns detective agency to get him a mistrial or acquittal by "fixing the jury."

The district attorney, Gordon, refused to indict him on the basis of the presentment finding that he influenced the jury.

There is a rumor that the missing witness, Blackmer, who could have aided in the passing of the Continental Oil Co. bribe for the Teapot Dome fraudulent lease, has returned to America, in disguise, as a member of the crew of an oil tanker docking at New Orleans, to escape possible extradition from France where he has been living to avoid subpoena.

An investigation of his income tax returns was being made to find, if possible, grounds for an application for extradition.

## SNYDER, GRAY TO DIE ON THURSDAY

Ruth Snyder and Henry Judd Gray, convicted of killing the woman's husband Albert Snyder, have been officially informed that they will be executed in Sing Sing at 11 p. m. on Thursday night, it was learned yesterday. This follows governor Smith's refusal to see anything in their pleas for clemency but technicalities.

According to reports emanating from the prison both prisoners bore up well under the news.

Warden Lewis E. Lewis has prohibited conversations in Norwegian between the condemned woman and her mother Mrs. Josephine Brown. During the day Mrs. Snyder learned that the warden has denounced the practice of smuggling articles which have been published in a local tabloid newspaper, signed by her.

### Silence for Marines

Complete silence greeted motion pictures of United States Marines and battleships leaving for Nicaragua, shown in Broadway last night. The pictures were shown in the Jewish Weekly. Silence greeted the pictures of Charles Lindbergh's

## Naval Chiefs Hit Witness Against Them

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 8.—Hardly had John S. Baylis, commander of the coast guard ship Paulding which rammed and sank the submarine S-4, pointed out to the naval court of inquiry sitting here that there were no submarine warning flags out, than the court interrupted him to rule that from now on he was a defendant in the case, and not merely a witness.

The navy officialdom is determined that the higher officers, who could have ordered that the submarine be accompanied by a tender showing flags, shall not be censured with impunity.

### "Whitewash" Charged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The house of representatives yesterday passed without rollcall the Butler resolution for a congressional investigation of the S-4 disaster, in spite of denunciation by a minority led by Representative Black that the resolution, which permits the inquiry commission to be controlled by interested ranking naval officers would merely result in laying the blame on dead subordinates and whitewash Secretary of Navy Wilbur and the swivel chair admirals who created the dangerous conditions. Black demanded that Coolidge ask for Wilbur's resignation. Coolidge is back of the Butler motion.

## DETROIT WORKERS TO HEAR BROPHY

### Groups Aid Miners and Daily Worker

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 8.—John Brophy, leader of the militants in the United Mine Workers of America, will be the principal speaker at a meeting at Danceland Auditorium on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 15. The meeting is arranged by the Trade Union Committee for Russian Information, and proceeds will go to the striking miners.

Announcement has just been made that 450 members of the Russian Workers' Cooperative and all the members of the Russian Workers' Club are donating one day's pay each for the benefit of the striking coal miners.

Many activities, the proceeds to go to various organizations, are also being planned by the Workers (Communist) Party here. Next Tuesday, a tea party will be given by Street Nucleus 5 at Finnish Hall for the benefit of the auto organization campaign. A ball for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER and "Il Lavatore" arranged by the Italian workers, will be held at Amaranth Hall, Gratiot and McDougall.

### NAVY YARD LAYS OFF 500

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—The Philadelphia Navy Yard laid off yesterday 500 civilian employees because of lack of orders. Most of these will be re-employed in a month, it is said, when the battleship Oklahoma will be modernized.

### WORKER WALKS 175,000 MILES

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Jan. 8.—Seventy-year-old Frank Gilby, postman here for 35 years, has walked 175,000 miles on his job. He has been ill but one day.

## Mass Picketing is Winning Weapon of Colorado Miners

By HUGO OEHLER. In the early days of the strike of the Colorado miners mass picketing was the life blood of the struggle. The march of the miners ebbed and flowed, first in the south then in the north, back and forth where the struggle was intense. If a county was out a hundred per cent the strikers would form a caravan and move to the section of the struggle where aid was needed. This assistance was needed mainly in the south field where the Rockefeller, C. F. and I. stronghold is located. Picketing, the most powerful weapon the workers have, closed the mines, stopped production and put fear of the workers in the coal operators and the state.

### The State Begins Clubbing

A counter move following the picketing was inaugurated by the state with the calling out of the state police and finally the National Guards. Beating workers, clubbing the women, eviction of strikers, mass arrest and murder at the Columbine carried the class struggle to a boiling point for the strikers. Jailing of active strikers, mass arrest of leaders and picketers brought a change in tactics, a new leadership. The first time the strikers re-

# MACHINE GUNS FACE PENNA. MINERS

## Marine Commander Flies to Break Corinto Strike

### FEAR WORKERS MAY JOIN WITH SANDINO FORCE

### Havana Meet May Hear of Nicaragua

MANAGUA, Jan. 8.—Fearing that railroad communications with Managua may be cut off as the result of the stevedores' strike at the harbor of Corinto and the maneuvers of armed patrols which are reported to be gathering in the hills outside of the town, Col. Mason Gulick, commander of the United States marine forces in Nicaragua, left for Corinto by airplane.

The strike of stevedores which has been trying up Nicaraguan shipping for days was declared in sympathy with the struggle of the army of independence under General Augustino Sandino, a mine worker. If the harbor workers join the armed forces gathered outside Corinto, it is feared by the United States officials and the Nicaraguan national guard that these forces may seize the port and cut off all communication between Managua and the sea.

### On Way to Corinto.

Detachments of several hundreds of marines are already on their way to Corinto and the seizure of the port would deprive them of a landing place in Nicaragua as Corinto is the only harbor suitable for sea-going vessels on the west coast of Nicaragua.

The loss of Corinto would be a severe blow to the Diaz regime and its American marine supporters, since sixty-five per cent of the country's commerce comes thru the port, and American loans are secured in part by the port duties.

### Will Present Case.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 8.—An attempt to place the Nicaraguan question before the Pan-American conference which opens at Havana on January 16 will be made by Pedro Zepeda, who now represents General Sandino in Mexico City.

Zepeda announced that he intends to form a commission which will go to Havana during the Pan-American sessions, and which will conduct a campaign against the admission of the representatives of the Diaz regime to the conference. The conservative government of Diaz has only been recognized by a small number of Latin-American states, Zepeda declared.

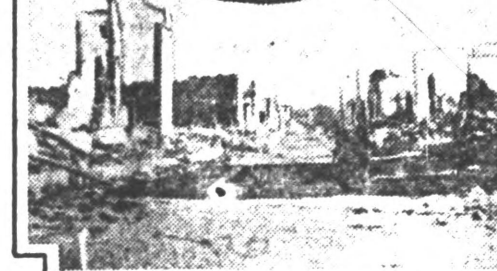
The delegation appointed by the Diaz regime recently announced that (like the United States) it would exert every effort to outlaw the discussion of the Nicaraguan situation at the Havana conference.

### Calles Urges Soft Pedal

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 8.—The Mexican delegation to the Pan-American conference at Havana is reported to have received instructions from President Calles not to bring up any issue which may be embarrassing to Mexico.

(Continued on Page Two)

### Bullets, Bombs Back Dollar Diplomacy in War on Nicaraguans



THE AMERICAN BATTLESIPS ARE WAGING REAL WAR AGAINST THE NICARAGUAN LIBERATION MOVEMENT. BATTLESIPS AND TRANSPORTS WITH MARINES ARE BEING SHIPPED DAILY. PICTURES SHOW (UPPER LEFT) ARMED NICARAGUANS READY FOR BATTLE; (UPPER RIGHT) STREET SCENE IN LEON, NICARAGUA; (LOWER LEFT) VIEW OF A TOWN WRECKED BY THE SOLDIERS OF DIAZ, PUPPET OF AMERICAN INVESTORS; (LOWER RIGHT) U. S. MARINES ON DUTY, WAITING TO ATTACK NICARAGUAN LIBERALS.



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## Not a Man--Not a Dollar for Imperialist Nicaragua War

### Statement of the Workers (Communist) Party

AS President Coolidge departs for Havana to attend the Sixth Pan-American Conference, 1,000 marines embark for Nicaragua to help crush the Nicaraguan people struggling to regain their liberty.

The Pan-American Conference, previously decked with flowery words of "good will" and "Pan-American cooperation," opens in the midst of an actual imperialist, Wall Street war of aggression against Latin-America. The true meaning of Pan-Americanism is clear.

American Imperialist Hypocrisy. American capitalism and the United States government as a whole must take full responsibility for the crime. The United States senate, after private agreement between the leaders of both the republican and democratic parties, abruptly adjourned its sessions to prevent discussion on resolutions which had been submitted against intervention in Nicaragua!

This particular war, this war which is actually taking place, cannot be debated—even in the United States senate! Oh, no, "it may embarrass the president at Havana." What the senator who pronounced those words meant was that it might expose too clearly the president at Havana, might expose what American imperialism is doing under the hypocritical slogan of Pan-Americanism.

Latin-American affairs play an important role in all foreign policy of the Wall Street government at the present time.

It is noteworthy that even in these hypocritical proposals of treaties which Secretary Kellogg makes to France, it is stipulated that the provisions for arbitration do not apply to the Monroe-Doctrine zone of American imperialism in Latin-America. American foreign policy conceives of Latin-America as the cornerstone of a politico-economic American empire which can be thrown into the scales against the European empires in the struggle for world domination.

That President Coolidge himself, accompanied by an impressive delegation sees fit to make the trip to Havana, is an earnest of the rapid unfolding of the new drive to subjugate Latin-America.

Can't Hide Crimes in Nicaragua. But it is an earnest of something else as well. The delegation has been selected with such care because any American delegation at any Pan-American Conference just now will have its hands full in parrying the increasingly insistent counter-attacks of the representatives of a now thoroughly aroused Latin-America. Even though the U. S. state department has already exercised great care and brought all the weights of its influence to bear in determining that the representatives of Latin-American governments at Havana will be unable to speak out plainly, the mass sentiment in Latin-America is so great that unless every precaution is taken, the conference is likely to break up under the weight of protest.

## N. J. LABOR LAWS ARE CONSIDERED

### State Federation Failed By Old Parties

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 8.—Delegates from several scores of local unions and central bodies throughout New Jersey met today at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 708 S. 14th St., in a conference to work out a legislative program for union labor of the state.

The conference, under the call of the New Jersey Federation of Labor, was summoned as a result of a resolution carried at the last Camden convention of the State Federation which stated that of the many labor proposals offered to the state legislature none had even been brought up by the representatives of the old parties.

Originally the conference was called to consider the following four demands: limitation of the use of injunctions in labor disputes, increases in the maximum compensation from \$17 to \$20, amendments to the existing wage law and changes in the existing laws to enable workers to collect unpaid earnings.

### LESS REPARATIONS ASKED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Reduction of German reparations and war debts owed this country by Allied powers was advocated by Representative Andrews of Massachusetts. "Unborn generations will still be paying these debts, when no man alive will remember the war," he says.

## A. F. L. Ghiefs Won't Organize One Junk Shop, Says Observer

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY. (Special To THE DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 8.—With much blowing of horns and beating of drums another army of high salaried labor officials descended on Pittsburgh and organized a conference to wage a concerted campaign to unionize all the state industries, and crystallize sentiment behind the miners' strike.

This sounds good and might be encouraged, but William Collins, A. F. of L. field organizer and chairman of the conference, blasted all hopes that the militant announcement of intentions might generate when he declared that "no specific program is mapped out, but we will be guided by developments."

This statement by Collins was in reply to a query whether the labor officials included the steel trust among the industries they proposed to organize.

Political Manoeuver. The real purpose of the conference is a political manoeuver designed to impress the capitalist politicians of Pennsylvania.

No well-informed person here entertains the slightest hope that the A. F. of L. officials who have sabotaged every effort to raise adequate relief for the miners will organize against one junk shop not to speak of

## COAL BOSSES IN PA. TAKE HOMES AT GUN'S MUZZLE

### Daisytown Workers Face New Terror

By AMY SCHECHTER.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 8.—Machine guns were posted yesterday at the Vesta Four Daisytown Mine of the Vesta Coal Company, a Jones Laughlin steel subsidiary, for use in carrying through the violent eviction of strikers' families.

The situation is extremely tense following the coal and iron police's action in throwing the furniture of the first nine families out into the road. Reinforcements to the company gunmen are being rushed into camp and the evictions are scheduled to proceed today.

No barracks will be ready to receive the cold and hungry families of the miners until next Tuesday.

These evictions are enforced despite the so-called agreement which was made with the Jones Laughlin Company for an extension of time for finishing the barracks, following an appeal of union officials to Congressman Temple of Washington County. This again demonstrates the futility of John L. Lewis' policy of substituting political maneuvering for fight. The rank and file is preparing to fight despite the bureaucratic machine policy of Lewis.

Vesta Four is one of the largest mines in the country, employing 1,500 mine workers prior to the lockout. Together with Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal Company and the Pittsburgh Terminal, the Jones and Laughlin Company forms the triumvirate which heads the bosses' war to smash the union.

## MOB LEADER IS CHOSEN IN COLO.

### Adams' Police Chief Encourages Violence

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 8.—Mayor John Pritchard who led the mob against the strikers' hall recently, was made dictator of Walsenburg Thursday, placed in command of all vigilantes and police, and given authority to lead more mobs when he liked. The action of the council was highly approved of by Lewis Scherf, head of the state police, and directly responsible for the Columbine massacre. Scherf apparently acted as the direct representative of Governor Adams, in the creation of the mob commander.

The papers of the vicinity say frankly "the Walsenburg officials took drastic action to break the strike."

Shot Up Hall. Pritchard's latest raid, some days ago, resulted in his followers shooting out all the windows in the hall, smashing the doors and destroying much property.

A committee of citizens called on Governor Adams Thursday, and warned him that a movement to impeach him would begin unless he withdrew all state police and stopped (Continued on Page Two)

## STRIKERS' WIVES SEND OUT APPEAL

### Penn Auxiliary Shows Relief Need

COVERDALE, Penn., Jan. 8.—The following is an appeal sent out by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the local union at Coverdale, Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corp. mine in Western Pennsylvania, where the last locked-out miners' families have just been evicted, and every weapon of intimidation is being used against women and children as well as the men themselves by the company.

"Dear Sisters: The ladies' auxiliary of the miners' union in Coverdale writes you this letter because we heard your organization would (Continued on Page Four)







# Indian Labor Leader Calls Macdonald Imperialist; Scores British Labor Party

## ATTACKS SIMON COMMISSION IN SPECIAL CABLE

### Demands Workers' Govt For India

LONDON, (By Mail).—The "imperialist tendencies" of Ramsay Macdonald, leader of the Labor Party are severely attacked in a cablegram sent to the Sunday Worker by Dewan Chaman Lal, president of the All-India Trade Union Congress.

The cablegram, which was sent from Lahore, follows in full:

"The Indian trade unions, at their recent congress, at which I presided, adopted a resolution which demanded that the Labor Party withdraw its two representatives from the Simon Statutory Commission and which decided to boycott the commission.

Scores Macdonald.

"Consequently, thru the courtesy of the Workers' Weekly, I request members of the British Labor Party and the British trade unions to protest against the imperialist tendencies of Ramsay Macdonald.

"The movement for the boycott of the Simon Commission prevails throughout India. All of the Nationalists, including the Mohammedans, approve of the movement. Such a united struggle has not been manifested since the days of the 'non-cooperation movement.'

Want Workers' Govt.

"The attitude of Pandit Motilal Nehru is strongly approved everywhere. Particularly his declaration that the Indians will not remain content with the addition of Indian representatives of the commission, is very much appreciated. We demand a preliminary statement which will guarantee India's right to independence and which will follow a parity conference for the discussion of means.

"The proletariat of India desires complete enfranchisement and a workers' government for their country. Is it possible that a commission of conservatives will pay the slightest attention to these demands? The commission can only register the wishes of the imperialist bourgeoisie.

Labor Party's Betrayal.

"All of the classes of India are dismayed by the betrayal of the Labor Party. Macdonald and Company have written a shameful page in the history of both nations."

### Arrest Odessa Slayers

ODESSA, Jan. 8.—A gang charged with the murder of Signor Cozzio, Italian Vice Consul here were arrested yesterday by members of the Gay Pay You (political police).

## French Miners Fight Wage Slashes Despite Reformists

By JEAN BATISTE DUPILET (Treasurer, French Unitary Federation of Mineworkers.)

PARIS (By Mail).—During last year's strike of the miners in England, the beginning of the world crisis, the French coal companies desiring to retain their favorable position in the coal market did not stop at raising wages.

The Unitary Federation of Miners struggled energetically against this open reward of betrayal. The reformist leaders of the Departement de Nord and the Pas de Calais, on the other hand, came forward as active advocates of this system. The policy taken by these districts determines the position of the other local centers which always follow the lead of the Committee of Mineowners of the North and Pas de Calais in fixing wages.

Reformist Promises.

In spite of the active campaign waged by the Unitary Federation, in spite of the 24-hour strike declared on the 9th of August, 1926, aiming at drawing the French miners into the struggle with the English miners, the French miners, deluded by the reformist promises of the beginning of a new boom, passively let slip by the only opportunity which they had to strike several heavy blows at international coal capital.

The catastrophic consequences of this inertia were very soon to be felt; The disintegration of the English miners, the lowering of their wages, the lengthening of the working day and the attempts of the English mine owners to regain their place in the coal market—all this resulted in cheap English coal once more appearing in France.

The competition of English coal, extensive rationalization schemes carried out in the large mining districts of the Ruhr and Saar, and the coal from these German basins which appeared in France, led to the accumulation of great stocks in all French coal districts. The coal companies, pointing to the possibility of unemployment, started in April a campaign of lowering of wages.

Second Betrayal.

The reformist leaders, who formerly carried on negotiations for the benefit of the English miners, now

## Limit Guatemala Concessions In Spite of Puppet President

CIUDAD, GUATEMALA, Jan. 8.—

Loans, contracts and concessions to foreign companies will have to be ratified by a two-thirds vote of the Guatemalan legislature, according to the terms of the newly reformed constitution. Representatives for several large American interests who are reported to have been present in order to bribe the Constitutional Convention to retain the old majority vote, admit they could not find a delegate opposed to the amendment.

The political struggle between the Guatemalan Liberal Party to which President Genoval Chacon belongs, and his opponents in the legislature, has reached a new phase with the reformation of the constitution.

Most of the reforms in the new constitution have to do with stripping the president and his military confederates of some of their privileges. According to the newly amended document, the president who holds office for six years may not succeed himself until twelve more have elapsed. Officers and men in active military service are not allowed to vote or sit in the legislature.

The power to name election officers, however, and the whole election machinery has been left in the president's hands. A fight to win the political machinery from Chacon is forecast in March.

## PANAMA REJECTS TREATY MAKING IT U. S. COLONY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—

A statement outlining the reasons for Panama's rejection of the treaty with the United States signed on July 28, 1926, has been presented to State Department by Ricardo J. Alfaro, Panamanian Minister here. Altho President Chiari is believed to favor the treaty which automatically pledges Panama to take part in any war in which the United States is involved, the unpopularity of the pact has forced its withdrawal for "further consideration."

"A good deal of dissatisfaction was voiced in the Panamanian National Assembly against clauses in the treaty making Panama an ally of the United States in any war which the United States may choose to engage and against clauses requiring Panama to build roads which will be used for military and strategic reasons.

State Department officials have refused to comment on the failure of the Panamanian National Assembly to approve of the treaty.

ists for a second betrayal of the French miners.

In order to cover up their policy the reformists stated that they agree to reduction of wages as an alternative to stopping the enterprise, and that they depend in this on the promises of the Minister for Public Works Tardier to take measures against foreign coal. These promises remained nothing but words. Still more, Tardier himself introduced lowered railway tariffs for coal from the Departement de Nord and the Pas de Calais. As a result, the secondary and less important coal regions of France were simultaneously flooded with both foreign coal and coal from the Nord and the Pas de Calais.

Reject United Front.

When the Unitary Federation proposed to the reformist federation that they set up a united militant front against such lowering of wages and lengthening of the working day, the reformist federation, following the example of Tardier, vouchsafed no answer.

The Unitary Federation took up a definite position. Propaganda was set afoot for the struggle with the slightest lowering of wages and the lengthening of the working day; active work was carried on in the following weeks amongst the miners of all districts and particularly amongst the miners working in the small districts.

Redouble Struggle.

Despite the fact that the numerical membership of the unitary unions remains unchanged, revolutionary influence among the masses is beginning to be felt. Revolutionary speakers are listened to with much greater attention than formerly.

We know that the reformist leaders will in the future sabotage the proposals and activities of the Unitary Miners' Federation still more openly.

The revolutionary miners are, therefore, doubling their efforts; with still more energy they are calling on the miners to struggle against any lowering of wages, against any lengthening of the working day. The work of the unitarians goes on in the rank and file of both the organized and unorganized masses.

1928 will be a year of struggle. We are preparing for it.

### Guatemalan Czar



General Lazaro Chacon

## Textile Strikers in Italy Tortured in Fascist Jails

By RAMINGO

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The effects of the economic crisis which Italy is passing through are especially felt in the cotton industry. This branch of industry, which formerly exported 70 per cent of its production, has lost during the last few years a considerable part of its foreign markets, and was forced to go over to the shortened working week. The millowners, taking advantage of the extensive unemployment in the textile industry, began an attack on wages.

Having the protection of the fascist unions and the police they succeeded in bringing the workers, and especially the women, literally down to a starvation existence. According to the last collective agreement concluded by the class textile workers' union, the average wages of a woman textile worker reached 14 to 15 lira a day. It is now not higher than 8 lira a day, and there is a considerably shortened working week.

Together with lowered wages, the employers have increased the amount of work to be done by the workers. As a result we see in Italy a whole series of strikes which break out everywhere, despite the cruel repression and the disorganized state of the working class.

Series of Strikes.

We will mention the strike of 250 women workers in the Galliani Ratti mill in Legnano in April, 170 workers in the Bassetti mill in Hallaratoe, 3,000 workers in the Franko Torzi mill in Legnano in May, the ten-day strike of the woman spinners in Saronno in July, the strike of 4,000 workers at Pontekorvo mill in Pisa, and of 500 women workers at the Porretti mill in Ubbuloo, and so on.

The last few days brought us the news of a strike which has broken out in the Upper Milan region, which is the greatest center of the Italian cotton industry. There are no less than 50,000 textile workers in this center, the great majority of whom are women. The strike first broke out in the large Cantoni mill in Legnano on the following grounds:

Generally a woman worker on 3 looms received 3 lira for each length of cloth. In October the quality of the yarn so greatly deteriorated, that the workers were not able to attend to more than two looms at a time. As the working week was considerably shortened, they received pay which was miserable even for woman textile workers.

Fascist Union Fights Workers.

Despite all this, however, the employers in agreement with the fascist unions cut the pay for one length of cloth to 2 lira, thus cutting the wages by one-third.

The women workers declared an "Italian" strike, the men joining also. This movement spread to other enterprises in Legnano, Basto, Arsizio,

## Dollar Follows in Trail of Lindbergh

Plans for the extension of the air-

plane service in Latin-America are being made by the Pan-American Airways Inc. Lindbergh's good-will tour thru Central America is believed to have been intended not only as a diplomatic move, but as a move to boost aviation in Latin-America.

J. B. Whitebeck, operations manager of the Pan-American Airways, will leave New York today with Captain C. B. D. Collyer, President of the Aviation Service Corporation of New York, to map out routes. Whitebeck expects to fly as far south as the Magdalena River in Colombia.

Air lines have already been established by French and German firms in Central and South America.

## USSR, NORWEGIAN AND FINN TRADE UNIONS TO MEET

### Berlin Congress Will Discuss Labor Unity

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 8.—Carrying out the decision of the Norwegian Trade Union Congress concerning collaboration with the trade unions of the U. S. S. R. and Finland, the Council of Norwegian Trade Unions has proposed to the Central Council of Trade Unions of the U. S. S. R. to convene a joint conference of the Soviet Union, Finnish and Norwegian organizations on February 10 in Berlin.

The Central Council of Trade Unions of the U. S. S. R. has accepted the proposal. The conference will deal with the following problems, the struggle against the war menace, and the conclusion of agreements of amity and collaboration.

Castellanza and Hallaratte, where the conditions of the women textile workers are not any better than in Cantoni. This movement of protest lasted 3 days, nearly 15,000 men and women workers participating.

Torture Strikers.

Of course, the fascist authorities took energetic measures to suppress the "disorders," which resulted in mass arrests and tortures. According to the emigrant Italian press, amongst the victims of the police there is one murdered worker and a pregnant woman who died in prison after arrest and torture. We are also informed that of the fascist militia hundreds refused to fire on the workers.

## Aid Bulgar Unions, World Appeal Asks

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Jan. 8.—The Executive Council of the Red International of Labor Unions has issued an appeal to all affiliated organizations to protest vigorously against the brutal persecution of independent trade union organizations by the fascist government of Bulgaria.

The world proletariat must organize a wide-spread press campaign, as well as meetings and demonstrations that will show the international solidarity with the Bulgarian proletariat, the victim of fascist reaction which the perfidious reformist leaders are supporting.

## 220,000 Miners Out Of Jobs In England

LONDON, Jan. 8.—There are 220,000 miners in Great Britain who are unemployed, according to the latest unemployment statistics. Miners in Northumberland, Durham and South Wales have been particularly hard hit by the scarcity of jobs.

The number of unemployed workers in the shipping industry totals well above 90,000, while 46,000 workers are unemployed in the engineering trades.

## Evade Peace Issue In French Treaty

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Report from Paris indicating that France wants to insert the terms "aggressive war" into the proposed multi-lateral treaty, were received here today with considerable surprise.

The treaty will not be binding in any case since the declaration against war will be embodied in the preamble, it is believed. The treaty also excludes from arbitration vital questions that are apt to be the causes of war.

STERLING SAILS.

DUBLIN, Jan. 8.—The United States Minister to the Irish Free State, Frederick Sterling, sailed for New York last night aboard the steamship Celtic.

FILIPINO WORKERS ORGANIZE MANILA, Ph. Is. Jan. 8.—In the Philippines (Islands) there are 114 labor organizations, 61 of which are in Manila the remainder being scattered throughout the provinces.

ANOTHER OHIOAN WANTS JOB WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Frank B. Willis, senator from Ohio, insists that he be slated as the republican candidate in the 1928 presidential campaign, thus saving much discussion in the Herbert Hoover camp.

### Appropriate Surroundings for Coolidge



The guns of the U. S. S. Texas provide a proper background for Calvin Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg who will go to the Pan-American Congress which opens at Havana January 16th. Photo shows sailors polishing the brass rails of the battleship in honor of Wall Street's envoys.

## Yugoslav Refusal to Deal with USSR Seen As Move by Britain

MOSCOW, Jan. 8.—The hand of Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Minister, is seen by Izvestia, official organ of the government of the U. S. S. R., in the statement by the Yugoslav Foreign Minister Marinkovich that the establishment of diplomatic relations between Belgrade and Moscow "would be misunderstood by other countries," the Izvestia declares, "cannot refer to either France or Italy, both of whom have diplomatic representatives in the Soviet Union."

"The geographical position of Yugoslavia makes it necessary for her to widen the circle of her friends," the Izvestia declares.

### Rescues 32, Drowns

TOKIO, Jan. 8.—After rescuing thirty-two Japanese sailors from the steamer Myogi Maru by tying a line from the ship to the island in the Northern Sea of Japan in which the vessel had been wrecked, a Korean sailor died of exposure yesterday.

## LIES OF BRITISH IN CHINA NAILED BY USSR CONSUL

### Kuomintang Session Ends in Fight Reported

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER) SHANGHAI, Jan. 8.—Pokhvalinsky, U. S. S. R. consul in Canton, upon his arrival in Shanghai, where he was not permitted to leave his ship, issued a statement for the press in which he denied the false report of the Hong-kong representative of Reuter (British News Agency) that officials of the Soviet consulate were executed upon the accusation of the Canton authorities for participating in the revolutionary struggle.

Pokhvalinsky declared that there was never any accusation made against any of the officials and that they were simply taken out of the consulate and murdered. It was only after the murders that interested parties spread the tale that Soviet officials had taken part in the uprising.

The fact is that a band of soldiers stormed the consulate, looted it and dragged the inmates away with them, Pokhvalinsky said. Altogether there were present, apart from the consul general only five male Soviet citizens, all of whom were murdered.

Split In Kuomintang.

According to reports in the native press the plenary session of the Central Executive Committee and the Central Control Commission of the Kuomintang which was convoked at Nanking was adjourned owing to a split within the Kuomintang. The same sources state that only fourteen members of the Central Executive Committee have arrived in Nanking thus far.

## Chile to Build Port to Aid Guggenheims

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 8.—Chile's nitrate center, the port of Iquique, will soon have a modern harbor with all efficient equipment and docks for the exportation of Chile's "white gold" as the nitrate is called in that country.

At present the technical conditions of the port are extremely primitive, but since the American interests (Guggenheims) are now the principal nitrate producers of Chile, the port facilities will also be Americanized.

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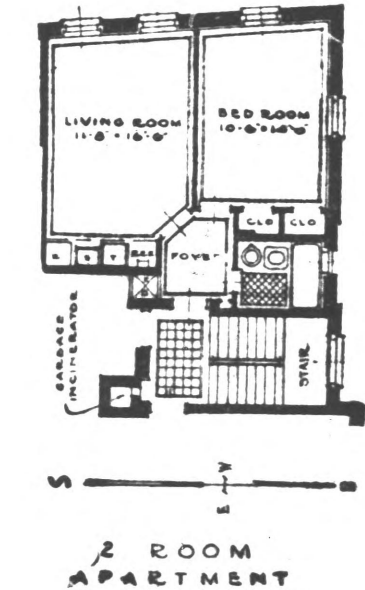
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# "SUPPORT SANDINO!"--SAY ANTI-IMPERIALISTS

Withdrawal of United States military and naval forces from Nicaragua and support to General Sandino is urged upon the workers of America, in a statement issued yesterday by the All America Anti-Imperialist League, United States Section.

The statement points out that the liberal forces who are opposing the American invading army are fighting against capitalist suppression and suggests that the words of protest be heard at the Sixth Pan American Conference in Havana that begins on Jan. 16.

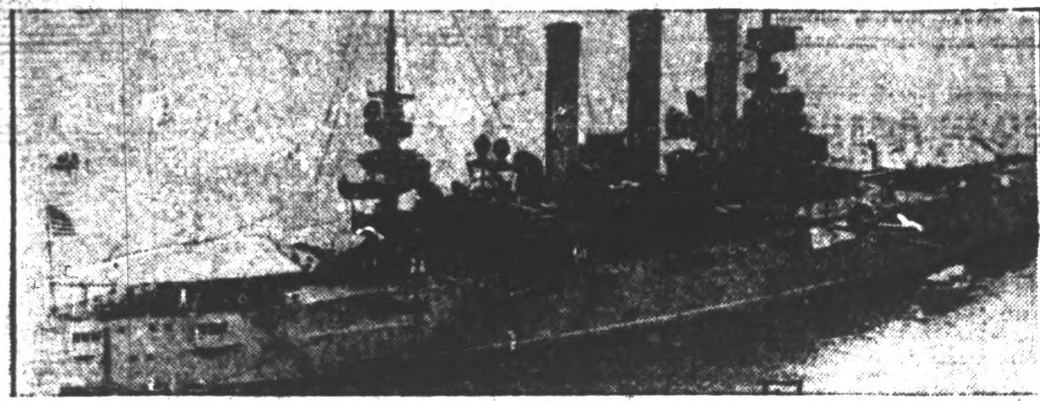
**Text of Statement.**  
The statement in full, reads as follows:

The United States government is sending 1,000 additional marines to Nicaragua, bringing the total marine forces there up to more than 2,500. These are in addition to the airplanes and other instruments of destruction in Nicaragua and the United States warships in Nicaraguan waters.

It is a real war which the United States is conducting against the Nicaraguan people, a war of imperial aggression, a war to finally destroy every vestige of Nicaraguan freedom. All the honeyed expressions of "good will" which the lords of Wall Street and Washington are indulging in at this time with regard to Latin America only serve to emphasize the cynical methods which characterize this latest program of aggression.

**"Good Will" Hypocrisy.**  
Good will as a battle cry! Good will as a pretext for robbery and slaughter! Good will as a slogan of imperialism! This is the democratic method peculiar to American

## Another Ship Sails With Marines for Nicaragua



U. S. Cruiser Rochester, sailing from Canal Zone.

imperialism which is as violent in action as it is pacifist in phrase, and as liberty-crushing in fact as it is democratic in pretext.

Behind the protecting barrier of United States bayonets, the railroads and the National Bank of Nicaragua have been taken over by Wall Street bankers. Nicaraguan customs are collected by American appointees, and the entire finances of the country are at the mercy of an American financial dictator, Dr. Wm. P. Cumberland. Not only is their country taken away from them, but the Nicaraguans are denied all liberty of speech, all freedom of movement. They are thrown into prison at the whim of the foreign invader—men, women and children are slaughtered by hundreds.

**Slaughter Still Continues.**  
Nicaragua, Latin America, the oppressed of the entire world, will never

forget the massacre of Ocotal, which dramatized the "peace of death" which Colonel Stimson fastened upon the country last July—300 Nicaraguans slain in an indiscriminate bombing raid by United States planes! It is now more than five months since Col. Stimson "brought peace to Nicaragua"—the slaughter continues more furiously than ever.

**Personification of Pestilence.**  
What finer mockery could there be than the fact that Lindbergh, "the good will ambassador to Latin America," was obliged to make a detour in flying from Taguicigalpa to Managua in order to avoid the Nicaraguan battle zone, where American marines are shooting good-will bullets into the ranks of the Nicaraguans?

Lindbergh, the ambassador of good will and death, the advance agent of American imperialism, has already

visited most of the especially prized areas marked out by the American empire. He will arrive at Havana, Cuba, coincidentally with the opening of the Sixth Pan American Conference there. It will be a dramatic event. American imperialism has learned from the British in this respect. But it will signalize even more surely than has been done up to now, the fact that this Pan American dumb-show is, like the phrases of President Coolidge, like the slaughter of Nicaraguans by United States marines, like the good will tour of Col. Lindbergh—its part and parcel of the policy of American imperialist aggression.

**Imperialist Hypocrisy.**  
The Pan American conferences, and the Pan American union which convenes them, talk of friendly co-opera-

tion between the nations of the Americas. We call attention to the obvious fact that there can be no cooperation between Latin America and the United States while American troops are on Latin American soil, and while American warships carry the threat of Wall Street domination everywhere in the Caribbean. Under these circumstances all talk of cooperation is the shabbiest hypocrisy.

American military and naval forces must be withdrawn immediately from Nicaragua and from all foreign territory. All possible pressure in Latin America and in the United States itself must be brought on Wall Street and Washington to terminate imperialist intervention.

**Support General Sandino.**  
The little department of Neuva Segovia in Nicaragua is a far more important battle ground than its size might indicate. General Sandino is fighting for the integrity of all Latin America.

Every worker and farmer in the United States—every real friend of liberty—must support him wholeheartedly. All honor to General Sandino! We in the United States are put to the test by his heroic struggle. Let us push forward the struggle, which is our struggle. Demand the end of all intervention in Latin America.

Mobilize such forces that Wall Street and Washington will have to heed them.

Let this be our word to the imperialist organizers of the Sixth Pan American Conference in Havana.  
**ALL-AMERICA ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.**  
(U. S. Section)

# DRAMA

## "The International" Opens Thursday at New Playwrights'



Jane Barry and Franchot Tone will have leading parts in "The International," by John Howard Lawson, the next offering of the New Playwrights' group, which opens at their playhouse at 40 Commerce St., Thursday night. Rehearsals of "International" are now going on under Mr. Lawson's direction. Other players who will have parts in this play include Herbert Bergman, George Price, Miriam Gumble, Ross Matthews, Lawrence Bolton, Edward Franz, Felix Jacovec, Ruth Mason, Lionel Ferrand, Murray Franklin and Thomas Kilmartin.

The New Playwrights Theatre has decided to vary its diet by dedicating one scene in "The International," to the vast army of American tired business men. The scene in question will be enacted by a group of bathing beauties.

An exhibition of paintings and drawings by Hugo Gellert will be opened at the theatre on January 12 in connection with the opening of "The International." The works of Mr. Gellert, which are to be exhibited are mainly industrial subjects and include drawings and paintings made by him in the Pennsylvania steel mills. Airplanes, factories, laborers and girls are included in the varied subject matter of the exhibition by this American artist who recently returned from a stay in Soviet Russia. The exhibition will be free to the public.

appear next Friday night at the Fourth Anniversary concert of the DAILY WORKER at Mecca Temple.

Elsie Janis remains at the Palace for another week. Jay C. Flippen, Alice Zepilli, with Ray Kavanagh, Hazel Shelly, Ruth DeQuincy, Ann Butler and Hal Parker in "Drifting," and American debut of Catalini, the French cyclist, are other features of the week.

"Pinwheel," by Francis Edwards Farago, one of the directors of the New Playwrights' Theatre, will be produced shortly at the Kamernspiel Theatre in Vienna. The play was done here last season by the Neighborhood Playhouse.

### Broadway Briefs

Two openings of importance are scheduled for this evening. At the Guild Theatre, Eugene O'Neill's "Marco Millions" will be presented by the Theatre Guild and at the Cosmopolitan the Reinhardt players will introduce a double bill: Goldoni's "The Servant of Two Masters" and "He Is To Blame For Everything," a one-act play by Tolstoy.

Principal acts at the Broadway Theatre this week include: Marion Sunshine in a new sketch, Alexandria and Olsen, Marshall Montgomery and Summers and Hunt. The feature film is, "The Rough Riders" with George Bancroft, Charles Farrell and Mary Astor.

**Music Notes**  
Kath Breton, violinist, will give a recital Monday night at Carnegie Hall.  
Rudolph Ganz, pianist, appears in recital at Carnegie Hall Tuesday night. His program includes: Two Legends, Liszt; Eight Preludes, Debussy; Sonata in F Sharp Minor, Op. II, Schumann; Prelude in C Sharp, Op. 45, Beethoven; Four Etudes and Polonaise, by Chopin.  
Donald Francis Toney will give his piano recital at Town Hall Wednesday afternoon.  
Leo Ornstein, will make his only local appearance this season at the second concert of the League of Composers at Town Hall on Thursday evening, together with the Pro-Arte Quartet.  
Fraser Gange, baritone, appears in a song recital at Town Hall Tuesday afternoon.  
Marie Morrissy will appear in a song recital next Tuesday night in Town Hall.

## YOUTH PROBLEMS IN INDUSTRY AND LEFT WING

(Continued from Last Issue.)  
By JOHN WILLIAMSON.  
Youth in Basic Industries.

These phenomena of "youth industries" should not mean that the left wing considers the problem of youth in industry from this angle only. In fact, at this time, when the forces of the Left Wing are still weak, it will many times be more advisable to concentrate upon the youth in such basic

**Table 3—Showing % Young Workers 15-24 yrs. in Cities.**

City	Total Employed	15-24 yrs. Emp.	% Total
Akron	108,103	35,057	32.4%
Fall River	56,498	17,699	31.3%
Patterson	63,879	18,711	29.3%
New York	2,531,412	700,982	27.7%
Camden	50,094	13,623	27.1%
Philadelphia	819,000	213,134	26.0%
Buffalo	215,343	55,813	25.9%
Detroit	465,114	120,259	25.8%
Pittsburgh	249,748	63,381	25.4%
Cleveland	347,246	85,881	24.7%
Cleveland	347,246	85,881	24.7%
Chicago	1,231,434	299,089	24.2%
Boston	350,204	84,749	24.2%
Los Angeles	266,100	47,620	17.9%

Increased Productive Schemes and The Youth.  
America has always had a higher technique of production than Europe, but during the past six years the speed-up system has been intensified. This whole process, which brings with it the elimination of skill, introduction of machines, the conveyor system, simplification of the processes of production, etc. has an especial relation to the young worker. In such industries, it is found that the young worker, who has had no skilled training, can do the job equally efficient as an adult worker, with the added advantage for the boss that the young worker has not as many family obligations as the adult worker and will more easily work for lower wages.

**Table 4—Trend of Productivity, 1914-100.**

Industry	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Auto	100.5	141	133	214.5	264	295	289	310
Rubber	100	130	130	190	266	301	311	311
Shoe	100	115	115	122.5	120.5	121	115	116.5
Slaughtering	100	80.6	80.6	103.7	108.6	111.1	112.3	110.7

**Table 5—Trend of Manufacturing Industry.**

Year	Wage Earners	Population	Quantity Mfg. Total	Quantity Mfg. per Wage Earner
1919	100	100	100	100
1921	77.2	103.3	78.6	101.8
1923	97.5	106.4	120.2	123.3
1925	93.3	109.9	125.0	134.0

## Join in a Real Fight!

- AGAINST FOR
- Injunctions.
  - Company Unions.
  - Unemployment.
  - Persecution of the Foreign Born.
  - War.
  - Organization of the unorganized.
  - Miners' Relief.
  - Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
  - A Labor Party.
  - A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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OCCUPATION .....

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**Change in Workers' Life**  
This change which has taken place in the lives of the working population as a result of the development of industry and its centralization of ownership in the hands of a few Wall Street bankers, brings with it a rise in the number of wage-earners and a decrease in the number of employers.

**Table 6—Figures on Concentration of Industry.**

Year	Wage Earners	Employers or Self-Employers
1920	29,959,000	10,049,000
1921	30,740,000	10,479,000
1922	31,307,000	10,023,000
1923	32,152,000	10,011,000
1924	33,148,000	9,992,000
1925	33,897,000	9,976,000

(To Be Continued.)

## STRIKERS' WIVES CALL FOR RELIEF

(Continued from Page One)  
wage; we have a hard time with the help us a little if they knew just what conditions were in this strike field. Our men have been locked out and on strike for nine months so you can see and we think you know what it means for workers' families to live for nine months without any pay coming in. Hundreds of our school children have no shoes and many cannot go to school because of this.

"We now live in barracks, the mine operators have thrown us out of our homes in which some of our families have lived for years. Maybe you can think for a family to live in a wooden shed with two rooms, no toilet or water in house, no light except smoky coal oil lamps, and nothing else so we can live decent."  
"The injunctions have hit us hard, and we feel that something ought to be done about it, because they are trying to make our men go back to work for a starving wage as low as \$2.50 a day, if we lost our union, which we are fighting to keep, as the operators are fighting to make this an open shop state. The women have all been organized into an auxiliary because we want to help our men fight for their union and a living

Relief Conference in Canton, Ohio.  
CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Delegates representing thirteen labor unions and seventeen other working-class organizations met recently here and organized the Canton section of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, with headquarters at 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Sarah Rowenthal was elected secretary. Carl Goulland was elected chairman of a committee to collect clothing; Albert Armstrong, to arrange a house-to-house tar day; and R. C. Parks, to arrange a mass meeting.  
In addition to the work laid out for these committees several language groups are arranging special affairs among their own people for the relief of the miners.  
Every deliberate present expressed his determination to do everything in his power to help the striking coal diggers win their strike.



## International Press Correspondence

2  
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## AMUSEMENTS

Max Reinhardt's Production of "The Servant of Two Masters" and "He is to Blame for Everything" at the Cosmopolitan Theatre, Columbus Circle. Events 8:15. Mats. Fri. and Sat. at 2:15.

Winter Garden Theatre, 43 St. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION.

Artists' Models

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

"The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veiller with Rex Cherryman

4 WALLS with MUNI WISENFREED and John Golden. Theatre, W. at 35th St. Mats. WED. & SAT.

BOOTH 45 St. W. of B'way Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:40.

Winthrop Ames Presents John Galwanth's New Play ESCAPE with Leslie Howard

Henry Miller's "The Way of Zen" at the Theatre Guild presents MATINEES THURS. & SAT. 2:30. In Geo. M. Cohan's American Farce.

THE BABY CYCLONE

ERLANGER'S Theatre, W. 44 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

THE MERRY MALONES with GEORGE M. COHAN

The Theatre Guild presents PORGY Republic Theatre, W. 42d. Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S Marco Millions Week Jan. 16, "Doctor's Dilemma" Th. W. 52d. Eves. 8:30. Guild Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

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# ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT  
LABOR EDUCATION  
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT  
TRADE UNION POLITICS

## Police at Door Evict Unionists

With police guarding the door to keep left wing and militant workers out, another meeting of White Goods Local 91 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union has been held and prematurely ended by the terrorist methods of right wing manager Greenberg.

The meeting had been called partly to decide on punishment for those who dared to issue leaflets denouncing the policies of the right wing and partly to discuss a renewal of an agreement with the bosses which expires in February.

A thug who assisted the police at the door struck Becky Levy, expelled left winger, in the face.

## Butcher Workers to Call Strike

In the next few days a general strike call involving over 5,000 butcher workers in New York City will be issued. A strike called by the Hebrew Butcher Workers' Union will effect Brooklyn, Bronx, Washington Heights, and the Lower East Side.

Determination is expressed by the workers to end the unbearable conditions under which they are forced to work. At present the kosher butchers work from 6:30 in the morning to 5 at night, and on Thursday they work from 6:30 to 7:30, for seven days a week.

The union also plans to establish co-operative stores to fight those bosses that insist on not recognizing the union.

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

## COPS IN CHARGE AT LODGE HOUSE

At the New York Municipal Lodging House, 432 E. 25th St., supposedly a public refuge, unemployed workers these cold nights are being admitted by uniformed police officers in groups of about 25. After being carefully scrutinized they are admitted to a mess hall for "supper."

The capacity of the lobby is about 150 but only 25 are admitted at once, while a long line of men, women and children in desperate need of shelter wait in the street.

### Line Is Double.

A long double line of applicants patiently waits till the doors are opened at 6:30 in the evening. Then the police patrol car rolls up. About 10 policemen get out to guard the doors. Each applicant must pass a gauntlet of police and petty municipal officials.

Many men coming down the dismal street to the lodging house upon seeing the police car turn around and walk quickly away. They have heard that only one night's lodging a month is permitted to those who come from outside the city limits. Those who apply for shelter twice in one month are threatened with prison as "vagrants."

### No Talking Allowed.

Absolute silence must be maintained in the dining room. Superintendent Edward E. MacMahon or one of his representatives stands in the doorway to compel observance of this rule. MacMahon last night on one occasion hurried in to caution a man who had dared to ask his neighbor for the bread he had left beside his plate.

After being rushed thru the meal the inquisition begins. A doctor examines everyone in turn, being particularly careful to smell each man's breath. Many are turned away by him.

### Aged Man Arrested.

One aged man who piteously remonstrated with him was promptly shoved into the detention pen to await arrest. The questioning is viciously conducted. Who are your friends, relatives? Who was your last boss? Are you a New Yorker? When were you here last? Anyone who answers unsatisfactorily is promptly turned away. Anyone who has no friends or relatives or who has been unemployed for a long time is detained for arrest.

Police raids on the lodging house on two successive nights resulted in more than 20 unemployed workers being sentenced to the workhouse on technical charges of "vagrancy." Deputies of the New York department of welfare aided the police in both raids.

### Municipal Campaign.

This procedure is part of a well-defined campaign by the New York municipal authorities to drive thousands of unemployed workers out of the New York district. It will continue, according to Superintendent MacMahon.

Due to acute unemployment throughout the United States and Canada the setting in of winter has resulted in a record number of applications for shelter at the Municipal Lodging House and similar institutions.

### Two Take Poison.

Charles Kormick, 25-year-old unemployed worker, was critically ill at Bellevue Hospital yesterday from the effects of poison swallowed while waiting in line at the Municipal Lodging House the night before.

## BROACH ADMITS DEAL WITH BOSS

Testifying before the Industrial Survey Commission, 44 West 44th Street, Friday afternoon, H. H. Broach, international vice president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, disclosed that he had come to New York City about a year ago as a response in part to the demands of the larger employers in the industry who sought by unionizing the trade to crush out the growing competition of the smaller non-union contractors.

Broach's testimony before the commission further revealed that the agreement signed last week by local 3, the reorganized local from which Broach has cleared the corrupt O'Harra group, is an agreement drawn up in the interest of these larger manufacturers with whom Broach admitted he was co-operating.

### Makes Agreement With Bosses.

"When I saw the signs of a strike coming last autumn," Broach testified, "I went to the largest contractors in the trade, not the carpet baggers, so to speak, and they agreed with me as to my plan of reorganizing the industry." Subsequently such reorganization was carried out. The union dealings with the union section of the Electrical Board of Trade were broken off, and an agreement worked out with the Electrical Association.

This latter group, Broach testified, perform by far the largest amount of work in the city and we will not deal with nor meet in conference with the representatives of the Electrical Board of Trade. Broach referred with special bitterness to Eidlitz, the chairman of the Board of Governors of the union section of that board. Broach showed that Eidlitz in his attacks against the union had misrepresented facts and had worked hand in hand with the numerous dual unions which had sprung up in the trade.

The Industrial Survey Commission, a body created by the New York State Legislature to investigate industrial conditions, summoned Broach to appear before it after previous testimony by certain electrical contractors had pictured him as being unwilling to deal with the employers and having set up a reign of terror in Local 3 over which Broach is now practically the complete ruler.

### Admits Setting Up Reign of Terror.

"As to the charge of having instituted a reign of terror," Broach replied, "I admit that we have had to deal with the situation in a practical way. You can't deal with a union as if it were a Sunday school. You can't accomplish anything by singing hymns. In the French revolution after the reign of terror a few heads had to fall. These are the practical facts and we have had to meet them."

To the charge of excessive fines of \$250, \$500 and even \$1,000 levied against members who refused to take his instructions, Broach made a similar reply and further pointed out that courts act in the same way under similar conditions. He admitted that the effect of these fines had been to force these members out of the union.

In addition it was disclosed that under the new "reorganization" policy of Broach, the initiation fee had been raised \$100 to the present sum of \$250. This was necessary, he stated, to bring order out of chaos.

### Plays Up To Big Bosses.

Making a further bid for the support of the large contractors in the trade, the man who had come to New York City to unionize the industry in the interests of the workers, promised that "there will be no strikes and further trouble in the trade from now on. Our chief aim is industrial peace and amiable relations between the workers and employers."

Broach testified at one moment that he had frequently stated to employers: "The union stands for efficiency. If any man or body of men we send you to your jobs, are not competent, fire them. Fire the whole lot of them." He gave some instances, the Roxy theatre, as one in which such a policy was proposed to the manager.

Broach came to New York in April 1926, nominally to clean out corruption in Local 3. Some seventeen officers and business agents were disclosed to have committed all forms of crimes and offences. These men have been removed.

### Revealed as Reactionary.

Because of these activities, Broach was thought by some unionists to be a progressive. Later activities have shown him to be working against the rank and file control of the newly organized union.

At last night's meeting held by the union, a member on the floor accused Broach of being a "fourflusher." This charge which the member supported by references to recent activities of Broach was followed by the expulsion of the member, a man who has been in the union for thirty years and who recently ran for president of the local.

## NOTES FROM THE ANTHRACITE

By ED FALKOWSKI

**SHENANDOAH, Pa., (FP), Jan. 8.**—Littleness of the anthracite companies in cutting costs is shown at the funerals of miners killed on the job. An agreement calls for three official pall-bearers, whose shift is paid for by the employer. Recently the companies limited this official attendance at funerals to one man. The grievance committee have taken this matter up.

### Bloody Death.

The latest victim in this region is John Sevazin, of Kilmont, Pa., a coal loader at the Scott Colliery. While cleaning tracks he was caught by a loaded coal car. Sevazin was dragged several yards before a brakeman saw his mangled form beneath the wheels, looking like a mess of bloody rags. He was dead.

Benjamin Lloyd, of Mahanoy City, who spent the greater part of his 32 years underground as fireboss, an authority on the treacherous ways of gas, was almost burned to death by the explosion of a pocket of gas in the Buck Mountain vein of Mahanoy City colliery.

### Wrapped in Flames.

Lloyd was making his regular rounds of inspection, searching for gas in miners' work places, figuring out the strength of timbers in dripping gangways, seeing that safety lamps are used where the breasts are loaded with gas, taking measurements and giving orders. On previous trips he had found this section of the vein gas-free. But conditions change overnight, and as he entered the breast this morning with a naked light, the gas exploded, setting fire to his clothing.

The old fire boss ran down the gangway a living torch. Jim Parfitt, 59 years old, attempting to put the fire out, was himself severely burned. Both men were rushed to the hospital in a serious condition.

## Passaic Children Greet Children of Miners in Coal Strike Districts

**PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 8.**—Members of the Young Pioneers of Passaic, the majority of them children of textile workers, has just sent a message of greeting to the children of the striking miners of Colorado, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

"Only last year our struggle in the textile industry, which lasted over a year, came to an end," the message reads. "The bosses are using the same brutal methods on you that they used on us. Our parents, brothers and sisters, and even we children were attacked by the thugs and agents of the bosses who used clubs, tear gas bombs, guns, injunctions and frame-ups."

The statement concluded with pledges of moral and financial assistance to the struggling miners.

## N. J. for Hoover

Herbert Hoover is considered the best equipped republican to continue "Coolidge prosperity" by Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, former New Jersey senator, New Jersey reports say.

"The continuance of prosperity in this country is closely related to the policies which Mr. Coolidge has inaugurated," he declared, completely disregarding the constantly growing army of unemployed. Reports indicate the republican party machine in New Jersey is being thoroughly oiled for Hoover.

## Seize Ballots as Vote Fraud Proof

**WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.**—Official seizure of 1,600,000 ballots cast in the 1926 senatorial election in Pennsylvania, was finally ordered by the Senate Elections Committee in connection with the investigation of crookedness charged in the dispute between William B. Wilson and William S. Vare, who both claim the job of U. S. Senator.

### CURTIS BOOSTS HIMSELF.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.**—Curtis-for-President Club has been formed to boost Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas for the 1928 republican candidacy.

## Waiter Dies in Fire

**OSISING, N. Y., Jan. 8.**—Three lives were lost in a fire which gutted the 100 year old wooden Weskora Hotel near here early yesterday morning. Among the dead was Albert Albrecht, a waiter at the hotel who was trapped when the fire spread swiftly thru the old wooden building, which was without fire escapes. It was the sixth fire on the premises since last March.

### FLETCHER OPPOSES SHIP SALE

**WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.**—Senator Fletcher of Florida has criticized the policy of selling government vessels to private groups at bankrupt prices.

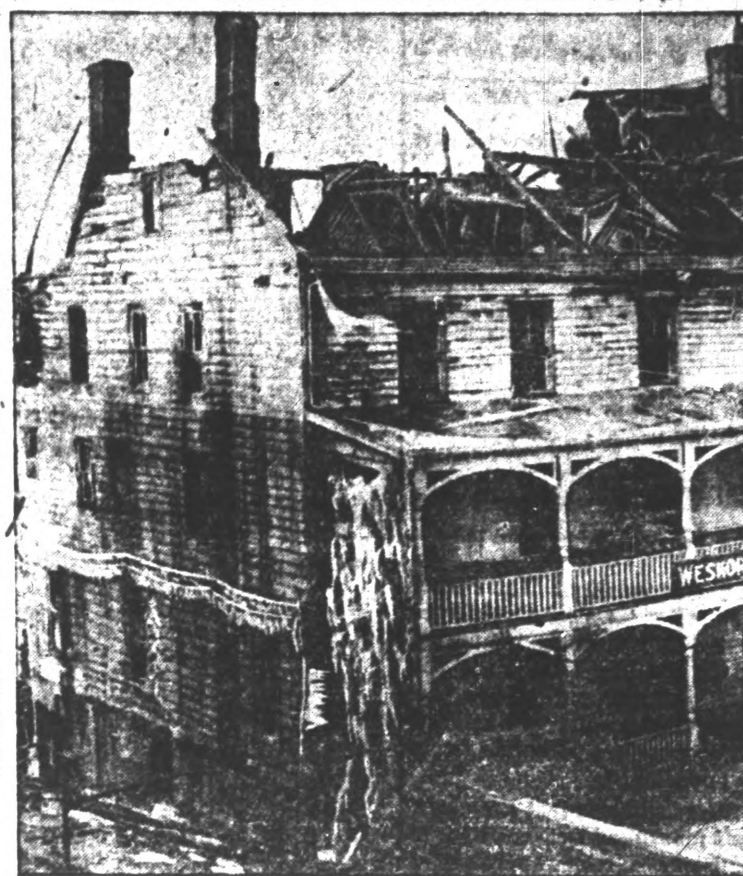
"This yielding to private interests rather than serving the public good by the merchant marine has largely been caused by the policies of the White House," he declared.

## Mother Is Missing



Three-week-old abandoned baby found by passerby at 541 Third Ave., was sent to Bellevue Hospital founding ward while police are making a search for the mother. Many mothers are too poor to care for their own children.

## Three Persons Die in Hotel Fire-Trap



Three persons are dead as a result of a fire which destroyed the ancient Weskora Hotel at Ossining, N. Y. Pictured above are the ruins of the 100-year-old wooden structure, a fire trap, run for profits only. Hotel workers are always facing the danger of losing their lives in ramshackle structures like these.

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

**BAYONNE, N. J., Jan. 8.**—How Machilde 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, Machilde went to live with her step sister, Mrs. John Szfransky. For many years she

worked in a factory at \$6 a week, which she gave her step sister. Four years ago John Szfransky opened a bakery at 847 Broadway, Bayonne, with a partner, and Machilde was employed in it. Szfransky paid her \$5 a week, promising to give her the other \$5 a week in a lump sum when she was married. In 1926 she married a railroad fireman, but her boss refused to pay up. In court here he denied that he ever made a promise.

## Clothing Union Sets Date for Election

The executive board of Local 5 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, which was recently empowered by a membership meeting to set the date for local elections, yesterday announced next Wednesday as the tentative date. However, certain preliminary technical arrangements must be made, it was said, before the elections take place.

The elections in this local are to be held in spite of instructions to the contrary issued by Alraham Becker, manager of the New York Joint Board, who is reported as fearing the election of progressives might result in his losing control of the union.

## Navy Develops Plane Here to Drop Poison

Aeroplane models controlled by Diesel engines, which will consume only three-fifths of the fuel now considered necessary and which will drop poisons which will destroy all life in time of war, are being perfected by the Sperry Development Company, according to Colonel Lawrence L. Driggs.

Edward G. Sperry, of that company, declined to discuss the Diesel engine plans. He gave as his excuse an agreement with the Navy Department that no publicity be given the venture in exchange for funds to carry on experimental work.

## Philadelphia Cops All Grafters, Says Mayor

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 8.**—A surprisingly candid confession has just been made by Mayor Harry A. Mearkey of this city. Philadelphia would be without a police force, he says, if all the grafting cops were discharged.

At the same time the chief executive has decided to keep the entire force, explaining that a general house-cleaning at this time would interfere with his plan of giving the guardian of law and order "an opportunity to make good."

## An Abstemious City Of Heavy Drinkers

That the death of 770 persons from liquor during 1927 in New York City, the highest figure since the beginning of prohibition, was not due to poisonous liquor but to chronic alcoholism, is the claim of Health Commissioner Louis I. Harris.

"It must be made plain," said the commissioner, "that the deaths this year were due to the abuse of liquor, in other words, long-continued or chronic drinking."

### CHICAGO

## Furnished Room for Rent

All modern conveniences. Party member preferred. Call Kedzie 7365.

## JULIAN SWINDLE TRIAL BEGINS; BIG OIL GRAFT

## Two Tons of Evidence Show Workers Lost

**LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 8.**—Two tons of documentary evidence was carried in the courthouse here, in connection with the trial of ten defendants involved in the Julian oil scandal which defrauded thousands of workers of their savings. 4,973,806 shares above the authorized 510,000 were sold, it is charged.

Dividends were paid with the money received from the sale of new stock, it is asserted, while huge salaries were paid to the officers of the corporation. The amount of oil actually involved was negligible.

The ten defendants are S. C. Lewis, former President of the Julian concern; Jacob Berman, alias Jack Bennett, Lewis's aid and the now famous "bright youngster" of the stock pools; E. H. Rosenberg, T. P. Conroy and H. F. Campbell, officials of the company; I. L. Rouse, banker; C. E. and R. M. Reese, officials of the A. C. Waggy brokerage firm, and Louis Berman.

## Four Coal Miners Released on Bail

**PITTSBURGH, Jan. 8.**—Tom Zinn, Milan Rester and Peter Muselin, who were sentenced to five years, and Steve Bradich, who was sentenced to two and a half years three weeks ago on charges of violation of the Flynn anti-sedition act, will be released tomorrow on bail of \$7,000 each which was furnished by William J. White of the International Labor Defense.

Motion for a writ of supersedeas was argued before Judge Porter of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania by Henry H. Wilson. The required bail was then offered when sentence was passed, but Judge McDonnell refused to accept it, the result being that the men had to remain in jail for three weeks.

## HARDER TESTS FOR TEACHERS

**TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 8.**—Harder tests for admission of prospective teachers to State Normal schools may soon be adopted in this state.



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## NO TALK!

By Fred Ellis

## OUR MAJOR CAMPAIGN

By MAX BEDACHT.

The major campaign of our Party at the present moment is the Labor Party campaign. This campaign has as its primary object the breaking away of the working masses from the support of capitalism.

**Slogan Will Win Workers.**

The American working class, unfortunately, does not yet exist as an ideological unit. The American working class consists of millions of workers who are capitalists from their eyes up; and while the economic status of the worker determines his social class, yet it is the mind of the worker that determines whether he is conscious of his social status and is willing to fight for an improvement for his class, or whether he is blissfully ignorant of his social status and is a willing fighter in the ranks of an enemy class against his own.

The slogan for a Labor Party is the concrete formulation of the general aim of winning away the workers from the support of the capitalist class.

**Labor Party Unifying Slogan.**

In the future, as heretofore, our Party will react to all important events in the class struggle with campaigns. These campaigns, however, will not be independent and disjointed actions, but will all be made to support the main campaign "For a Labor Party."

This will make possible a thorough mobilization, ideological and organizational, for the carrying through of the campaign. It will supply one unifying slogan to all immediate actions of our Party.

**Labor Party in 1928.**

The coming election campaign in 1928 gives our Party an opening for this intensification of our Labor Party campaign: it opens the minds of the masses of workers to the discussion of political problems, which we know should be the workers' problem always, not only on election year, but which the workers still leave out of consideration completely except on election years.

**Slogan in All Struggles.**

The present struggles of the workers in the mining field, the open use of state power against the workers, the role of injunctions, the renewal of attack against the foreign born workers, and last but not least, the local issues in the various localities supply the base for our Labor Party propaganda and agitation.

It is these issues which supply the avenues of approach to the class-conscious American worker. All of our Party units, especially our Agit-prop Directors in the district, sub-districts, sections and lower Party units will take up their duties in connection with the Labor Party with a clear understanding of this only possible approach.

There must not be a Party unit meeting held without discussion of methods of carrying through this major campaign of our Party. There must not be any sort of a campaign of the Party and its units which does not lead in a direct or indirect way toward this main stream of Party activity, "For a Labor Party."

work in behalf of victimized and persecuted workers.

"It was gratifying to know that in this case was unity of all forces and all shades of opinions in the labor movement. We believe that such unity as was shown in our defense is exemplary and must be maintained in the movement for the release of all working class fighters who are in prison or on trial for their devotion to our cause.

"We feel a strong responsibility for the honorable discharge of all financial obligations incurred in our defense and we hope that the sympathizing workers will all assist in the collection of the funds still needed for this purpose.

**Plead For Exiles.**

"We appeal likewise for the victims of Italian fascism, thousands of whom are today in the clutches of the blackshirted beast, imprisoned in the foulest dungeons or exiled to a terrible existence in the islands of the sea. Thousands of the flower of the Italian proletariat have been murdered by the blood-maddened agents of Mussolini and every day scores are added to the long list of his victims. And the fight against Italian fascism must not neglect the struggle against the fascists in this country who initiated the frame-up against us. Like the fascists in Italy, they are prepared to destroy the labor movement, to crush it or drive it underground. Their violence and hatred is directed not only against the Italian workers in this country, but against the entire working class. The workers must prepare now to fight them bitterly before they are confronted with a much more powerful monster that will seek to crush and tear them to the earth.

"Workers of America! The poison of fascism and the frame-up system must be counteracted by our own powerful movement of solidarity and struggle. It is a fight in which every worker must join with conviction and militancy. In the name of the blood of our martyrs and our class comrades in the prisons of capitalism we appeal to the entire working class for concerted and irresistible action.

"Rally for the struggle against infamy and terror, against the frame-up system!

## Let Us Learn From the War on Nicaragua That Wall Street's Spokesmen Are Murderous Liars—Always

The war on Nicaragua is part of the program of Wall Street conquest of Latin-America. This is clear. It is also part of the whole scheme for world domination and is especially connected with American imperialist ambitions in the Far East since the canal route through Nicaragua, while designed as part of the "defense" of the Panama Canal, is also intended to and will at least double the mobility of the navy—make transfers of battle fleets between the Atlantic and Pacific far speedier.

But while the intentions of Wall Street government are clear, its bloody war on the Nicaraguan people is marked by some special features worth noting. Not the least important of these special features is the low intrigue which has marked the process by which the state and war departments have brought the conspiracy against the liberties of the Nicaraguans and the rest of the Latin-American peoples to the point of open warfare.

Lying, chicanery, intrigue, forgery, bribery, procuring murder of "inconvenient" individuals, perjury, wholesale deception of the masses—these are inseparable adjuncts of the imperialist program. On the face of it, it is impossible that Nicaragua, with a total population of 640,000, could be a menace to American imperialism of sufficient force to justify the dispatch of a powerful battlefleet, a sizable army and the occupation of the country.

The most feeble-minded flagwaving babbler will not believe such a preposterous statement.

It was necessary therefore for the spokesmen of Wall Street to conjure up a whole series of bogeymen ranging from "Bolshevist plotters" to a Japanese invasion.

The state department ran the whole scale of lying about more or less vague dangers originating in Nicaragua until it discovered that even the usually gullible American public was not swallowing its weird tales.

Then, at the Associated Press banquet last year, President Coolidge spoke openly of the "special interests" of the United States in Nicaragua. These special interests are principally the privilege of building a canal across Nicaragua and of establishing naval bases on the Corn Islands and at Fonseca Bay.

Having acquired these privileges by the simple process of Wall Street financed uprising and the outright purchase of presidents and cabinets, the American government proceeded to consolidate them. (In 1908 the Nicaraguan canal was already an issue. In April of that year a squadron of cruisers among which were the Washington, Colorado, South Dakota and Albany, were sent to Nicaraguan waters, with a landing force of 4,000 men. The commander, Captain Moore, had instructions to find an excuse for landing his troops. This force supported an uprising led by one Estrada who afterwards in the New York Times of September 12, 1912, admitted that he had been financed by American money. Under the Taft administration the customs receipts of Nicaragua were taken over and a permanent force of marines established in the capital.)

The present President Diaz was actually elected aboard the cruiser Denver in the harbor of Corinto in October, 1926. Under the watchful eyes and in front of the bayonets of U. S. marines, a Nicaragua congress confirmed the battiship election.

Diaz then asked for American aid to put down the revolution against him. It was forthcoming immediately and generously. Accompanying his request for American aid was a parallel request for a loan of \$20,000,000 and the offer to accept Wall Street financial control.

Large forces were landed to suppress the popular revolution. After bitter fighting it was officially reported that the rebels were crushed.

Colonel Henry L. Stimson was sent to "make peace." He finally reported that agreement had been reached, that the rebels had "disarmed," with the exception of "a small band of bandits under Sandino," and that Diaz would remain as president with "free elections" to be held in August, 1928. Sacasa, the popular candidate against Diaz, did not agree to these proposals but his opposition was not taken seriously by the state department.

Shortly after Stimson's report was made public, new reports of desperate fighting were cabled from Nicaragua. But the state department stuck to its "bandit" story. Then came the Ocotal massacre with its estimate of "300 bandits" killed. Since then there has been continuous fighting between the American forces and the popular army led by Sandino.

Then came the recent defeat of the American forces and the state department's "bandit" myth was exploded. There was something in the nature of a panic in the state and war departments and naval and military forces of major proportions were rushed to Nicaragua.

The strike of the longshoremen in Corinto and the ability of Sandino's forces to elude and harass the far better equipped and numerically superior American forces show that the Nicaraguan revolution is no "bandit uprising" but a revolution backed by the majority of the Nicaraguan people and having the sympathy of wide masses of the population in other Latin-American countries.

Wall Street's state department and its press has been caught in a monstrous campaign of lying which if believed by any great number of the American masses would take a terrible toll of workers' and farmers' lives in the United States and Latin-America.

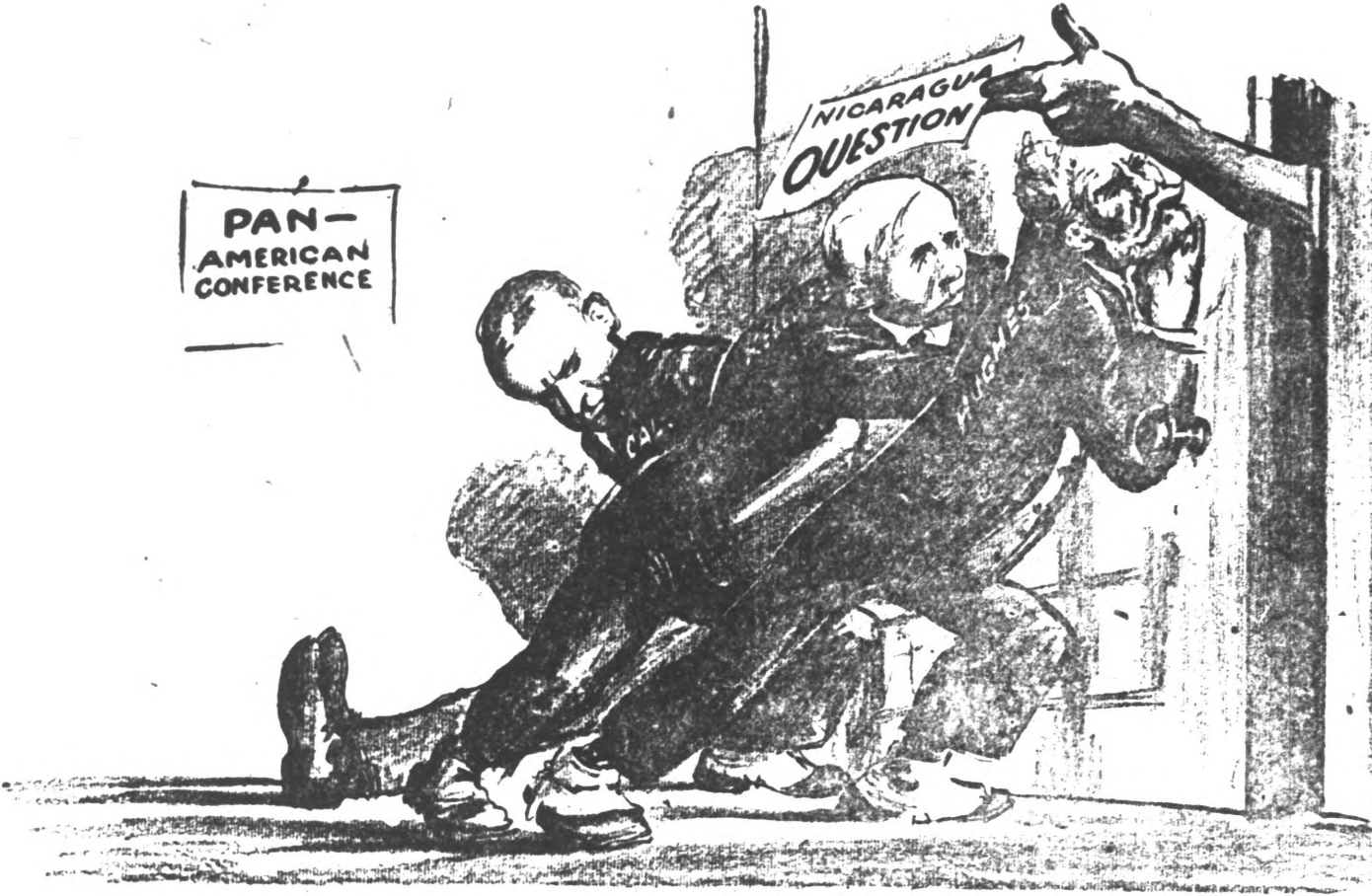
The toll is already too heavy.

The time has come to call a halt.

But Wall Street government plans to continue its bloody conspiracy against Nicaragua and the rest of Latin-America at the coming Pan-American Union Conference in Havana.

Dispatches from Washington state that the American delegation will deliver an ultimatum to the conference that the Nicaraguan invasion shall not be discussed. Morrow, Coolidge, Kellogg, Hughes, Fletcher and the rest of Wall Street's delegation will refuse to discuss the mass murder of Nicaraguans.

**PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE**



While the murder of Nicaraguans continues under orders of Coolidge's Wall Street masters, the Pan-American Conference will meet at Havana to consolidate the Wall Street empire, and the little emperor, Coolidge, orders that all delegates are to be gagged against any talk of the Nicaraguan crime.

must come such a storm of protest that for once the conquest-mad rulers of this country will know that they dare not continue their mass murders of a people fighting for independence—mass murders so brutal and shameless that history furnishes few comparisons for them.

Demand the withdrawal of all U. S. armed forces from Nicaragua.

A united front with the peoples of Latin-America against Wall Street aggression:

Learn from the war on Nicaragua that the spokesmen of imperialism are murderous liars—at all times.

## Do Senators Represent the People of Their States?

Mr. Frank L. Smith, an Illinois politician who received his training in the notorious Kankakee political machine of Governor Len Small, appeared before a senate committee the other day and demanded that he be seated as United States senator before any committee examines into his fitness to sit in that body. He claims he ought to be seated because the people of the state of Illinois are entitled to "full, equal and continuous representation."

This again raises the question of precisely who is represented in the houses of congress and other branches of the government. In the specific case of Mr. Smith it is not hard to ascertain the fact that his pleas on behalf of the people of the state of Illinois are in reality camouflage to conceal his desire to sit in the senate as the agent of Mr. Samuel M. Insull's electric power and public utilities trust—that same Mr. Insull who made such generous contributions to various shades of capitalist politicians, any one of whom he could rely upon to serve his interests. Insull admits that he gave \$125,000 to Smith's campaign; \$15,000 to George L. Brennan, the democratic opponent of Smith; \$10,000 to Charles S. Barrett associate of States Attorney Robert E. Crowe, in the Crowe-Barrett organization; \$10,000 to Roy O. West, head of the anti-Crowe republican forces, under the leadership of Senator Charles S. Deneen; besides contributing \$32,000 for anti-world court propaganda.

Thus, it is Mr. Insull and his interests that Smith will serve if he is seated. When he pretends to be concerned about the rights of the people of the state of Illinois and contends that they now only receive half the representation to which they are entitled he really means that instead of Mr. Insull's Illinois interests being defended only by Senator Deneen, they should be defended by both Deneen and Smith. The senators do not strive to represent the people of their states, but to represent the corporate interests AGAINST the people of their states.

On a small scale the Smith episode dramatizes the whole function of the government at Washington. Certain senators represent specific capitalist interests, while collectively they represent the interests of the capitalist class as a whole. Above them stands the executive department of the government—at present Coolidge and his cabinet—as the executive committee of the national capitalist class. The structure is capped by the supreme court composed of nine corporation lawyers, appointed for life and from whose decision there is no appeal short of revolution, which is absolved from being swayed by any momentary political considerations, and who can always be relied upon to hand down decrees designed to maintain the supremacy of the ruling class against all the rest of society.

No one should labor under the illusion that the Illinois and Pennsylvania election scandals involving Frank L. Smith and William S. Vare are exceptions to the general rule or that they alone represent corporate interests opposed to the inhabitants of their states. Every other member of the senate represents equally sinister interests and is equally the enemy of the masses of workers and farmers. The difference is that Smith and Vare used methods so crude as to be easily detected, while the others were more subtle in their methods of waging political campaigns and were able to conceal the source of their funds more effectively. Then there is also the capitalist politician whose "honesty" and "incorruptibility" are his chief political assets and who pretends not to be aware of efforts of the corporate interests in his behalf. Such people are so thoroughly reactionary, so incapable of thinking in terms other than those of the dominant class that they can be relied upon always to defend the worst forms of reaction. It is this type that make the very best capitalist lackeys.

Against the agents of the capitalist combines the working class and the exploited farmers should unite in a class party and select candidates that will represent their interests. Only by eliminating the government of Wall Street and putting in its place a workers' and farmers' government can the masses establish machinery that can be used in their behalf.

## 100 N. Y. Labor Spy Agencies Organize Association Here

By ROBERT DUNN, (Federated Press).

Detective agencies in New York City are organizing a "One Big Union" of their own. Its chief purpose is to combat any legislative measure tending for regulation of dealers in labor spies. Such legislation has been partially successful in Wisconsin, under a law passed in 1925. A bill to investigate spy agencies has been introduced in Congress by Senator Wheeler. The Baumes Commission in New York City has been critical of certain agencies in their relation to crime.

But the undercover men fear more than anything legislation aimed at them by organized labor. Hence they are organizing, at least the smaller fry. A hundred such agencies were represented at a first meeting at the Bar Association Building.

Spies Incorporated. Appointed to the committee to draw up a preliminary charter of organization and secure a certificate of incorporation were, among others, Harold Keyes, who is described as a "former secret service man," Max Sherwood, William Garvin, a former Burns manager in New York City, and a number of ex-police captains and professional scab distributors.

Keyes was exposed by the Young Democracy, a pacifist youth organization, a few years ago. After being booted out of this group he was next heard of, in a few months, when he dropped a forged letter addressed to himself. The letter was signed by none other than Nicolai Lenin!

William Garvin, former Burns manager, received full reports on Burns spies operating in Arizona mines when they were demoralizing the Industrial Workers of the World in 1922.

A Hearst Spy. Max Sherwood is still more notorious as a union destroyer. In one strike of pressmen in New York he passed in a bill of over \$100,000 for guards, commissary, and service in beating up strikers. The New York Journal, owned by Hearst, paid the bill. One of Sherwood's right hand men then was Jerome Baum, a close friend of Hearst, who has since gone into the brokerage business. He was recently in Mexico and has been mentioned in connection with Hearst's publication of Avila's forged documents.

Sherwood has worked on many strike breaking jobs with Nathaniel Shaw, who attempted to break the Passaic strike of 1926 for \$20,000, part advanced by the mill owners.

Val O'Farrell, well known industrial operative, of 500 Fifth Ave., New York, called the dicks' organizing meeting.

Sacco and Vanzetti. It tried to send us to the same terrible death. The frame-up system has become an everyday weapon in the hands of the capitalist class in its fight to enslave the workers and crush the labor movement.

"We must begin a campaign throughout the country to smash this poisonous system, to root it out, and to release its victims from their prisons. Especially must we fight energetically for the release of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, whose cause was first in our minds when we were freed in the courtroom. Those courageous and noble fighters who have suffered the frightful torture of ten years of imprisonment solely for their loyalty to the cause of the working class have a great appeal and first claim upon the labor movement. We must fight for their active return in the same spirit and with the same energy with which the working class fought for Sacco and Vanzetti.

"In our case, the lessons of the Sacco-Vanzetti fight were well learned by those who rallied to our cause. The movement of defense was already at hand when we were being prepared for the trial. The defense was ready and on guard, as it will be in the future, before we were placed in the death cell for execution. At the first sign of the plans of our enemies to send us to our death, the defense movement was on hand prepared for a vigorous struggle. Our case demonstrated more than ever the value of the International Labor Defense, which is constantly ready with the machinery of defense, the means of organizing the protest movement and providing legal defense and public agitation. The need of such an organization, when the arrests of workers is growing throughout the country, is more imperative than ever.

Appeal to Workers. "We appeal to all class conscious workers to join the International La-

Smash the Frame-Up System! Greco, Carillo Urge Workers

The following appeal to American workers has been written by Calogero Greco and Donato Carillo, who recently escaped the electric chair: "Our first thought upon our release and victory at the trial is to thank the thousands of comrades and friends and express our gratitude and appreciation to those who fought for our liberation from the net of fascism and the frame-up system. "The result of our trial was a victory over fascism, not only of Italy, but of the hideous elements in this country that are growing in power with the aid of the reactionary forces of American capitalism. It was a victory of the strength of the solidarity of labor over the black forces of the frame-up system which imprisons and kills our best fighters. To Continue the Fight. "The working class which fought with such readiness for two anti-fascist workers, has gained in self confidence and the assurance of the power it can exert against its enemies when unity and solidarity and clear-sightedness are its weapons. It is our duty now, with this newly gained confidence, to continue further the fight which has already brought us one victory. "We heartily support the campaign of the International Labor Defense against the frame-up system. We know the victims of this established institution of American capitalism. It brought to the death, on the scaffold of Cook County, the martyrs of Haymarket. It has kept imprisoned scores of the best representatives of the American working class. It continues to confine labor fighters like Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, the members of the I. W. W. of Centralia who are in Walla Walla penitentiary, Dominic Venturato, the miners of Zeigler, the workers of Woodlawn and Passaic, and numerous others in all parts of the country. It sent to the electric chair the two in-