

MORE MARINES SHIPPED TO NICARAGUAN WAR

WORKERS SUFFER IN COLD; FIFTY DEAD, 3 IN N. Y.

Strikers, Seamen Also Among Victims

One worker was found frozen to death on a bench in Roosevelt Park here and two others died similarly huddled in doorways in New York's first zero weather of the year.

One or two of the three men presumably were among many turned away from the over-crowded lodging houses and public shelters, where hundreds sought protection.

The number of similar deaths and the extent of the suffering among the workers of other centers throughout the United States are indicated by meager despatches on this phase of the cold wave reaching New York yesterday and last night by capitalist press services.

"Prosperity" Pictured.

Knowledge that working men have been frozen to death on the streets of New York and other cities brings home forcibly the conditions of life in the United States which President Coolidge and the employing interests are daily attempting to conceal with prosperity propaganda.

The worst suffering was found among the hundreds of thousands of unemployed, very many of whom lack fuel or food or both.

Suffering is known to be particularly keen in many districts where strikers are being conducted against further attempts by the employers to reduce the workers' standard of living below the breaking point, notably in the mining regions of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado.

Death in the Park.

An unidentified man about 65 years old was found dead in a sitting posture in Roosevelt Park, at Mulberry and Bayard Sts., by a passing patrolman. Death was diagnosed as due to exposure. Jube Tyler, an 80-year-old Negro, was found frozen dead in a doorway at 241 W. 29th St. A watchman earlier had seen him warming himself at a bonfire in the street.

Albert Gallagher, 55, a Bevelue Hospital gateman, overcome by the cold while on his way home from work at 5 a. m., died in the doorway at 288 Avenue A, where he lived.

Others Frost-Bitten.

Others, almost all of them unemployed and without money, were treated at hospitals or public shelters for frozen hands or feet.

Suffering was felt even as far south as Georgia, where many likewise were unprepared for the sudden cold. One dispatch in particular indicates the severity of conditions there. Under a Marietta, Ga., date-line it tells of a broken back suffered by L. C. Hames, a motorman, when his passenger interurban trolley car crashed into an empty car near that city. T. G. Hudson, an electric company worker, was killed instantly. Two other persons were killed and Hames may die. The wreck was due to the freezing not only of the brakes of the car but of the mechanism of the signal lights.

Pilot Forced Down.

This dispatch, like all others of its kind, does not tell of the less spectacular effects of the cold suffered by thousands of workers and their families in their thin-walled homes or in wind-swept streets and highways and railroad yards and rights-of-way.

From Dubois, Pa., comes word that Harry G. Smith, employed as an air mail pilot, was forced down in a blinding snow storm in Clearfield (Continued on Page Two)

QUEENS HAS NEW \$1,000,000 GRAFT

Comptroller Charles W. Berry yesterday said he would "investigate" the charges of William Bullock, director of the city affairs committee of the New York county republican committee, that the city of New York is selling water in the fifth ward of Queens borough to a private company for \$15,000, which is being resold for more than \$1,000,000 annually.

Bullock declared that despite the protests of 800 taxpayers the city was allowing its mains to be tapped by the Long Island Water Corporation.

Send in Greetings For Special Early

Workers (Communist) Party units, labor and fraternal organizations and individuals are urged to send their greetings at once for the special fourth anniversary edition of The DAILY WORKER, which will be published Friday, Jan. 13.

The anniversary issue will contain special articles describing the growth of the only national labor daily.

DEMAND SECRECY FOR SHADY DEAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (FP).—Disclosure that the American delegates to the Sixth Pan-American Conference, opening January 16 at Havana, will demand that all committee sessions of the conference be secret, has been made at the Pan-American Union. This proposal will be "yessed" by the Cuban government and will be vigorously opposed by the Argentine delegates, who seem to have the support of a majority of the South Americans.

Inasmuch as sessions of committees of the League of Nations are held in the open, so that the public and especially the press may hear the debate on each question, the demand of the Coolidge administration for star-chamber sessions has made a bad impression on Latin America.

Would Put Lid on Debate.

This impression is strengthened by the fact that President Coolidge is to make a triumphal entry into Havana harbor on an American battleship, and to deliver the opening address. His purpose is to obscure their insistence on the publication, day by day, of the actual proceedings in debate between the spokesmen for the United States and the spokesmen for the frightened, cowed or defiant nations beyond the Rio Grande. At least, that is their present view.

A notable delegation of American writers on international affairs will be present in Havana, and it already appears impossible that Hughes, Kellogg and Fletcher, with or without the help of Morrow, will be able to carry out the program of concealing from the peoples of the world the moves they may make to suppress criticism of the conquest of Nicaragua, Haiti and the Dominican Republic and the past invasions and other aggressions against Mexico.

Pittsburgh Calls for Miners' Aid

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 3.—Pittsburgh labor showed its solidarity with the striking coal miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado by a stirring demonstration here on Saturday night.

Over 500 workers heard the story of the struggle now being waged by the strikers, as told by their leaders. Plans for immediate relief were laid at the meeting.

Tony Minerich, a striking miner from District 5, Pennsylvania, told of the heroic battles on the picket line and the brutality of the coal and iron police. "I was arrested from the gangsters of the underworld, and imported into the mining camps to spread terror." Beatings with clubs and shot guns, raids upon miners' homes and murders of mill and strikers—these are (Continued on Page Two)

Queens Sewer Graft Records Stolen; Buckner is Surprised

Investigators of the Queens Sewer graft charges were startled yesterday by news of the burglary during the holidays of the Awixa Corporation, of Islip, L. I., in which vast quantities of records pertaining to sewer construction work in Queens were stolen. The Awixa Corporation handled approximately one-fourth of the \$16,000,000 sewer work in Jamaica, which caused the opening of the present inquiry into the graft which totals \$29,500,000.

Emory R. Buckner, special counsel for Justice Scudder in the latter's investigation, said he was "much surprised" by news of the robbery. He saw no reason, however, why he should participate in the inquiry into the disappearance of the papers, and said he would leave that up to the Suffolk County authorities.

Among the Awixa's most substantial contracts was one for \$638,766, obtained by assignment from the Highway Improvement and Repair Company. It was for the laying of

Increased Miners' Relief Needed as Sickness Spreads

CARLOAD SOUP; 5,000 LBS. COFFEE EASES SITUATION

Donations Will Defeat Danger of Plagues

By A. S. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 3.—A new and terrible menace to the strikers' ranks is sweeping through the barack settlements to which hundreds of additional families are being driven every week by the coal barons. Pneumonia and flu and all the diseases of malnutrition find easy victims in the hungry, thinly clad men and women and children crowded together in their small, unsanitary boxes of rooms, icy-cold this sub-zero weather. They are close, too, with many people in a small space, and the fumes from coal oil lamps.

There is no money for doctors or medicine, and many doctors will not attend strikers without pay, and many company doctors (the only ones available in some mining towns) refuse to attend the families of union men under any circumstances today.

Starvation, cold and now disease—famine conditions deliberately created by the coal companies for a great army of workers, to break down the iron rank and file resistance to the open shop or to get the strikers away from the mines or to kill them off. A Little Relief.

The New Year's shipment of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee following the Christmas shipment of last week, eased up the situation in the camps that could be covered, and aroused hope among the miners that they may not have to go on fighting alone in the year that has just begun, as they had to fight through the greater part of 1927. But (Continued on Page Two)

NICARAGUA WAR PROTEST HERE

The meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party tomorrow evening at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., to be addressed by M. J. Olgin, William F. Dunne, H. M. Wicks and P. T. Lau of the Hands Off China Committee of Philadelphia, will not only protest against the barbaric executions of thousands of Chinese workers and against the break in relations of the Nanking government and Soviet Russia, but will also protest against American imperialism in Nicaragua.

The meeting is not only part of a nation-wide program of mass meetings being held in defense of the Soviet Union, whose citizens have been summarily executed by the counter-revolutionaries, but is also part of an international movement for defense of the Chinese revolution and of the Soviet Union.

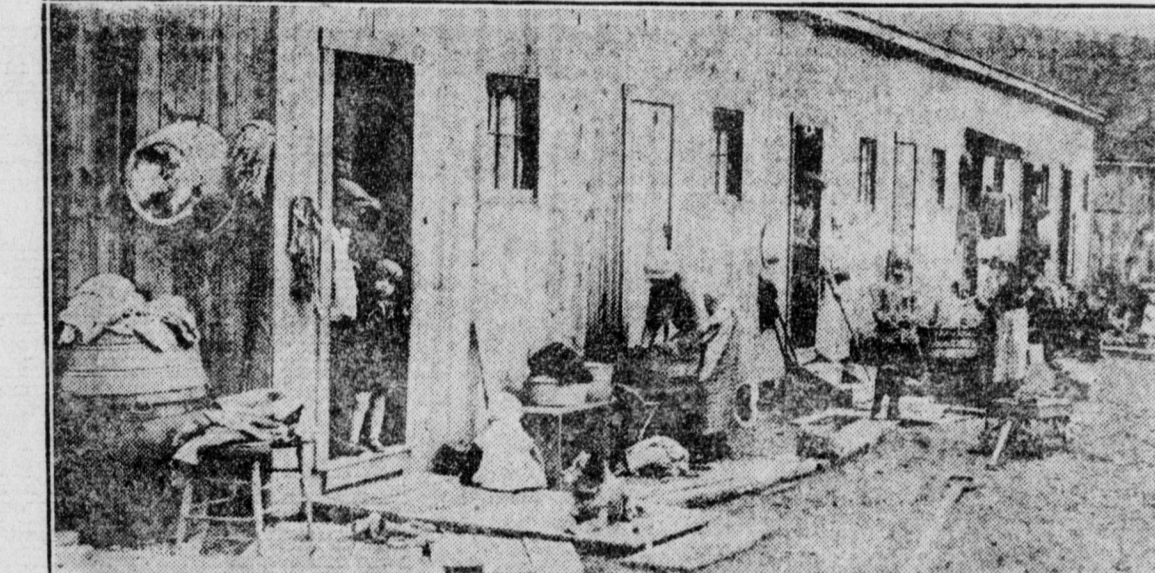
The meeting will protest against sending more marines to Nicaragua, which is under the domination of American bankers supported by the bayonets of the American marines, according to Workers Party spokesmen.

CONGRESS PEERS INTO S-4 DEATHS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—A congressional investigation into the S-4 submarine disaster appeared certain today soon after congress gets back on the job. It seems probable that there will be an investigation by a special committee representing both senate and house rather than by one of the standing committees. The navy department was requested today to take extraordinary precautions to preserve the last records of the victims of the S-4 tragedy.

Representative McClintic (D) of Oklahoma, wrote a letter to Secretary Wilbur, urging that water-tight compartments of the submarine be sealed to prevent the records from floating away when it is raised.

"HOMES" FOR MINERS; STRIKERS FIGHT FOR UNIONISM



Colorado Miners Reject Operators Fake Wage Offer

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 3 (FP).—Unanimously rejecting trick of small increases in pay offered by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and the small operators in the southern part of the state and all the operators in the northern part except the Rocky Mountain Fuel, which had previously given a small increase, the striking coal miners over the week end voted to stay out on strike until state mining laws are enforced, especially regarding pit committee and check weighmen.

Renew Picketing Mines.

The militia and the state police met with new resistance after making two more arrests, which resulted in renewed picketing in Fremont County and Colorado Springs. The Northern Colorado Fuel and Iron has increased pay a dollar a day since the strike and the miners give the strikers full credit for this victory.

Operators Divided.

The strikers are greatly encouraged by the break in the ranks of the operators and the confession that they have broken the state laws by one operator, Merle Vincent, representing the Rocky Mountain Fuel, owning the infamous Columbine mine.

Celebrate Release of Men.

Meetings are being held in the northern field celebrating the release of Adam Bell, victim of the Columbine massacre, and Frank Palmer, victim of the militia's attempt at terrorism. A hundred strikers are still in jail at Trinidad with thirty-three convicted on framed vagrancy charges and twelve acquitted. The miners are standing firm, confident of greatest victory in Colorado's long bloody history.

TRACTION MASS MEETING TO TEST POLICY OF A. F. L.

Show Down Has Come In Injunction Fight

A mass meeting of the workers of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Brooklyn-Manhattan Rapid Transit Company will be held tonight at the New Harlem Casino, 100 West 116th St. for the purpose of continuing the drive to organize the traction workers of the city.

Look for Militant Policy from Woll.

Announcement was made that the principal speaker at the meeting will be Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, who it is expected, will announce the future policy of the Federation in regard to the injunction issue facing the labor movement. Hitherto, while statements have been made to the effect that the A. F. of L. would fight the injunction to a finish, no definite action has been taken.

Another speaker at the meeting

(Continued on Page Five)

Nicaragua War Disquiets U.S. Havana Tools

The Nicaraguan situation is expected to be one of the central issues at the Pan American conference which opens at Havana January 16th. The conference will be attended by Calvin Coolidge, Chas. E. Hughes and Secretary of State Kellogg and Col. Lindbergh will fly there for the opening sessions. Despite this dramatization of the conquest of Latin America by the colossus of the north, and also most of the delegates at the conference will represent governments in Latin America set up or maintained by the United States, it is expected that a few of the delegates will make at least some protest against murder of Nicaraguans by the United States marines.

Reports from various Latin American countries indicate that the latest attacks on the little army of liberals under General Sandino has aroused a storm of protest throughout Latin America.

An attempt has been made to influence the Mexican government not to take the lead or to take part in protests against American atrocities in Nicaragua.

The Brazilian, Argentine, and Uruguayan delegates to the Havana conference arrived in New York City on board the steamer Western World yesterday afternoon.

The South American delegates will be entertained by the Bankers' Club, 120 Broadway on January 6th, it was learned. The delegates will sail for Havana on January 7th.

Youth Strike Breaks Out in Buffalo Hosiery Shop

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The young workers of the Millay Hosiery Shop here have downed tools and are striking for decent living conditions. The strikers are 9 per cent young workers; 100 boys and 180 girls. The strikers are all members of the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Union which is conducting the present struggle. The Young Workers League is actively participating in the strike.

Long hours, from 70 to 74 per week, no vacations, a firing system through which the workers were fined from \$1 to \$10 per week for being late or for turning out imperfect work, the bosses' refusal to recognize the union and an excessive speed-up system were the primary causes of the strike. "We were so tired from the long hours and the terrible speed-up," said the secretary of the union, "that we were unable to go out at night for some recreation."

A picket line is being maintained despite the bad weather and the morale of the strikers is excellent. There are about 50 scabs in the shops now but this is only a bluff as they are all inexperienced and production is less than 10 per cent of normal. The strike has been peaceful until last week. Now the bosses are more desperate and are resorting to all kinds of intimidation, visiting the strikers' homes, hiring imported thugs to beat the pickets with the help of the police and are applying for injunctions against picketing. Two young strikers have already been arrested for distributing literature. The announcement by a member of the Young Workers League at a mass meeting of the strikers, that the League is supporting the strike and has already arranged a social and dance for the benefit of the young strikers was received with loud applause.

HEROIC DEFENSE OF ARMIES LED BY MINE WORKER

Baffled Invaders Bomb Villages of Peasants

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—One thousand marines will leave soon from the east and the west coasts of the United States to reinforce the present marine forces in Nicaragua, secretary of the Navy Wilbur announced this afternoon.

Brigadier General Rufus H. Lane of the marine corps left New York today for Nicaragua, the Navy Department announced, on what officials describe as an "inspection trip."

The dispatch of additional armed forces to Nicaragua was accompanied by the opening of a defensive campaign by supporters of the Mellon-Coolidge-Kellogg government who anticipated the growing resentment against the murderous campaign against the national liberation forces.

One of the most notorious of the congressional lackeys of Andrew W. Mellon, Thomas S. Butler, chairman of the naval affairs committee of the house of representatives, announces that he will confer with Major General John A. LeJume, head of the marines. Butler said:

"I want to know how the marines are running things down in Nicaragua. I want to know and I believe the country wants to know why our good men are being killed by outlaws in ambush."

Wants Larger Force.

Representative Fred A. Britten of Illinois, ranking republican member of the house naval affairs committee, unable to concoct anything vicious enough to say against the defenders of the independence of Nicaragua pillaged some of the bombast of the late Theodore Roosevelt and bellowed that the armed forces of the United States must "get Sandino, dead or alive." Both Butler and Britten advocated additional forces to be sent to make war on the Nicaraguans.

Wheeler Joins Chorus.

Among the democrats who joined the anvil chorus demanding blood and iron in Nicaragua was the late candidate for vice president on the La Follette ticket, Senator Wheeler of Montana, who charged that insufficient men were on hand to protect American lives.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Liberal armies under General Sandino have turned the tables on the United States marines and their reactionary Nicaraguan allies. The relief column rushing to the aid of the United States forces which attacked the Liberal army under General Sandino has been cut off and is sending frantic radio appeals for re-enforcements, the navy department has announced.

The message which was signed "Gunner Sergeant Brown" begs for water and hospital supplies and adds that re-enforcements are "urgently needed." One lieutenant in charge of the detachment has been killed, another wounded. The number of rank and file dead is as yet unknown.

MANAGUA, Jan. 3.—Detachments

of marines and native guards are being rushed to the aid of United States forces which succumbed to General Sandino's successful strategy and have been surrounded and cut off by Liberal troops on the Sapotilla ridge. Airplanes are being made ready and (Continued on Page Two)

PRIEST CHARGED WITH BIG STEAL

The expenditure of \$2,100 in "stamping out Bolshevism" in his church was cited as a defense last night by Rev. Mr. Podhorecki, priest of the Greek Catholic church, 22 E. 27th St., who is charged with appropriating \$8,450 of the institution's funds for his own uses.

Podhorecki, charged with grand larceny, was yesterday brought before Magistrate Gottlieb in Harlem court.

Other ingenious explanations offered by the padre involved an alleged expenditure of \$1,000 for entertaining a visiting archbishop, and \$2,900 for meetings aimed to persuade his flock to subscribe to Liberty loans during the late war.

Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union Expels Opposition Leaders

GOVERNING BODY SCORES TROTSKY GROUP CAMPAIGN

Adopts Decision of Its Communist Fraction

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)
 MOSCOW, Jan. 3.—In conformity with the decision of the Communist fraction of the Praesidium of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union, the Praesidium at its meeting on December 31st unanimously decided to exclude the following members and deputy members from the Central Executive Committee: Beborodov, Zinoviev, Istchenko, Kamenev, Rakovsky, Smirnov, Trotsky and Kasparova.

The decision of the Communist fraction which was adopted by the Praesidium, declares that the expelled Oppositionists had been expelled from the Communist Party for a number of acts hostile to the Communist Party and the Soviet Union.

Secret Opposition Meetings Are Barred

MOSCOW, Dec. 15 (By Mail).—The press publishes a communication from the Leningrad district control commission upon the secret meetings convened by the Opposition during the discussions upon the political report of the Central Committee at the Communist Party congress in Moscow.

These meetings were called to draft the new anti-Party tactic of the Opposition. Safarov, the ex-editor of the "Leningrad Pravda" spoke at these meetings and referred to the declaration handed by the Opposition to the party congress as a "dexterous maneuver" intended to give the Opposition the possibility of continuing its fractional activity inside the party. Safarov and three others were expelled from the Party.

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QUAKES IN ITALY.
 ROME, Jan. 3.—Seismographs here registered two earthquake shocks in Italy yesterday. No damage was reported, however.

American Troops Are in NICARAGUA

American battleships unload marines in China, Haiti, The Philippines and other lands of oppressed people.

What does it all mean? How does all this affect American workers? You will find the answer in these interesting books that should be in the hands of every intelligent worker.

Imperialism
 —Last Stage of Capitalism. By Lenin. —\$.60—Cloth \$1.00
 MATERIALISM AND EMPIRIC CRITICISM By Lenin \$3.00
 AMERICA
 DOLLAR DIPLOMACY A study of American Imperialism by Scott Nearing and Jos. Freeman .50
 LABOR LIEUTENANTS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM Jay Lovestone .05
 IMPERIAL WASHINGTON R. F. Pettigrew. Cloth \$1.25
 OIL IMPERIALISM Louis Fischer. Cloth \$2.00

CHINA
 THE AWAKENING OF CHINA—Jas. H. Dolsen \$5.00
 CHINA—A Survey Sen Sing Fu .35
 CIVIL WAR IN NATIONALIST CHINA Earl R. Browder .25
 CHINA IN REVOLT Stalin, etc. .15
 CHINA AND AMERICAN IMPERIALIST POLICY Earl R. Browder .03 (\$2.00 a hundred)

INDIA
 MODERN INDIA R. Palme Dutt .75
 THE AFTERMATH OF NON-CO-OPERATION—Indian Nationalist and Labor Politics M. N. Roy .50
 BRITISH RULE IN INDIA S. Saklatvala .02

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WHERE LINDBERGH WILL JOIN OTHER DOVES OF WAR

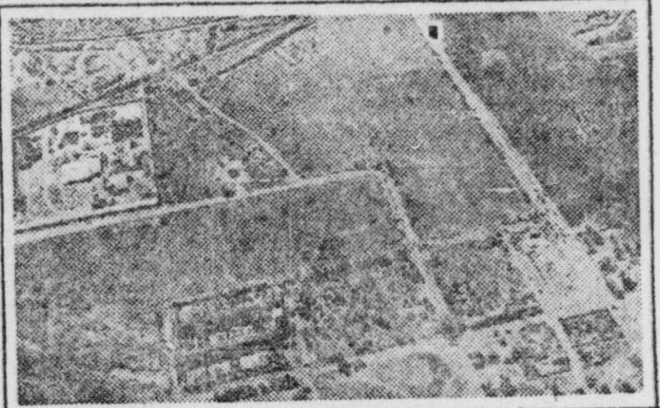
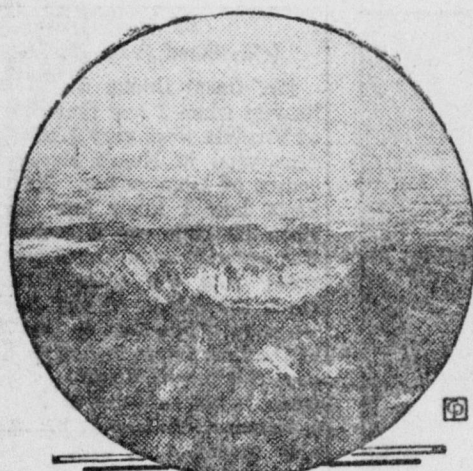


Photo at right shows the flying field at Managua, Nicaragua, which serves as a base for the American planes that are bombing Nicaraguan liberals. Lindbergh will fly to Managua soon. At left, old crater at San Salvador, over which Lindbergh flew.

POLE-LITHUANIAN PACT IS FAR OFF

KOVNO, Jan. 3.—The much-trumpeted agreement between Poland and Lithuania, the basis for which was supposed to have been laid, at the Geneva arms conference, has failed to materialize. The possibility that any agreement will be reached in view of Poland's refusal to relinquish Vilna is regarded as very slight in official circles.

A good deal of significance is attached to Premier Waldenaras' statement that he intends to begin negotiations for a Polish agreement only after a draft constitution has been passed. The constitution contains articles declaring the capital of the country to be Vilna.

All traffic across the Polish frontier has been suspended and the situation is virtually the same as before the Geneva arms conference when Premier Waldenaras and Pilsudski pledged to maintain peace.

Young Communists Score Opposition

(Special Cable to Daily Worker).
 MOSCOW, Jan. 3.—The Central Executive Committee of the Young Communist International has adopted a resolution fully approving of the decisions of the Fifteenth Congress of the All-Union Communist Party and emphasizing the principle that support of the Trotsky Opposition is incompatible with membership in the Communist Party. The principle is applicable to the Young Communist International, the resolution says.

Local organizations of the Y. C. I. are asked to take the necessary steps to purge the organization of all Trotskyist elements.

Say Grayson Plane Sunk Off Cape Cod

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 3.—The crew of the British schooner, Rose Anne Belliveau, reported yesterday that the whir of an aeroplane motor and then a great splash was heard on the night of Dec. 25, off the coast of Cape Cod, which, they believe may have been the end of the Dawn, Mrs. Frances W. Grayson's plane. Because of the sleet storm, Captain Comeau declared it was impossible to render assistance.

SEAMEN'S THRILLING TALE
 PLYMOUTH, England, Jan. 3.—The American tanker Dartford arrived here yesterday with six of the crew of the Newfoundland schooner Ena A. Moulton, waterlogged in mid-ocean on December 19. The tanker's crew told a thrilling story of two days heroic battle against hurricane to save the men on the Newfoundland.

Defeat the Imperialist War Against Nicaragua

LENINISM TEACHES US:
 "The victory of the working class in the advanced countries and the liberation of the peoples oppressed by Imperialism are impossible without the formation and consolidation of a common revolutionary front."
 "The formation of a common revolutionary front is possible only if the proletariat of the oppressing countries supports directly and resolutely the movement for national independence of the oppressed peoples against the Imperialism of the mother country for a people which oppresses others can never be free."
 The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:
 The Defeat of Imperialist Wars.
 Smashing Government by Injunction.
 Organization of the Unorganized.
 A Labor Party.
 The Defense of the Soviet Union and Against Capitalist Wars.
 A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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

Name
 Address
 No. St. City State
 Occupation

(Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues)

U. S. OIL BARONS ASK NEW CHANGE IN MEXICAN LAW

Expect New Agreement on Mexican Debts

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 3.—Further changes in the newly amended petroleum law are being sought by American oil interests.

Objections have been raised to the provision for the confirmation of pre-concessional rights in oil lands in the issuance of new concessions.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 3.—A new agreement for the payment of Mexico's heavy foreign debts is expected here as the result of conferences between the committee of international bankers, and representatives of the Ministry of Finance.

In a memorandum issued recently, the Ministry of Finance declared that it was unable to meet the heavy payments due to the international bankers. A statement of Mexican finances has already been carried to New York bankers by Fernando Diez Baroso and Fernando de la Fuente.

The representatives of the Mexican Ministry of Finance are expected to return here early this month, accompanied by a representative of the committee of international bankers.

According to reports, the Government will appropriate \$15,000,000 which it expects to receive from its petroleum revenues toward payments on its foreign obligations.

Naval Officers to Preach "Good Will"

(Special to The Daily Worker).
 WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Another "good-will" expedition to Latin-America is being planned by the United States Government. This time the United States will show its love for its "sister republics" by despatching the Annapolis midshipmen to South America next summer on the annual naval academy cruise.

The midshipmen, who will in later life supply the American navy with its officers and help collect debts for American bankers, will stop at the principal ports of all South American republics bordering on the Atlantic, including Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Aires.

20,000 Swedish Wood Pulp Workers Locked Out; Refuse Wage Cut

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 3.—More than twenty thousand wood pulpworkers were locked out this morning after they had made clear their refusal to accept a cut in wages. Negotiations between the workers and employers broke down last night.

The government will attempt to mediate in the dispute, it was learned today.

Soviet Union Buying Rubber to Make Tires

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—The Soviet Union is purchasing large quantities of crude rubber here, it was learned today, for the manufacture of truck and bus tires.

Most of the purchases are being made in Hamburg.

British Slave Holders Ask for Compensation

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone, Jan. 3.—British citizens who were legally recognized as slaveowners before January 1st of this year are demanding compensation as the result of the act abolishing slavery in this protectorate.

Altho the Negroes are legally free most of them are still being held by their former owners.

Believe Bankers Plan Debt Revision Scheme

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—That American bankers are planning a scheme for altering the Dawes plan, advancing a large loan to Germany to put the "debt situation" on a basis and to stabilize European currency is the theory advanced by the Deutsche Bergwerks Zeitung of Dusseldorf.

Hopes the Murder of Nicaraguans Will Aid "Love" of U. S. Power

"I hope this will improve the friendly relations between the two countries," remarked a sarcastic senator who is a well-known critic of some of the Coolidge administration's policies, commenting on the invasion of northern Nicaragua by the United States marine corps with the attendant loss of many Nicaraguan and American lives.

New Wall St. Job



Arthur Bliss Lane, formerly first secretary of the American embassy in Mexico City, has been appointed chief of the division of Mexican affairs in the state department.

CONTINUE "GOOD WILL FLIGHT" AS NICARAGUANS DIE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Col. Lindbergh landed safely at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, this afternoon at 2:55 (E. S. T.) after flying from San Salvador, according to a cable received by the state department this afternoon.

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 3.—With American marines and bombing planes shooting down liberal troops under general Sandino in the neighboring republic of Nicaragua, Charles Lindbergh left San Salvador this morning on his good-will flight thru Tegucigalpa. He is headed for Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

When Lindbergh takes off for his next stop, Managua, he will fly close to the scene of the fighting between the American marines and the Nicaraguan liberals who are fighting for the independence of Nicaragua.

9 Communists Are Freed in Exchange

WARSAW, Jan. 3.—Thirty-two Polish prisoners in Soviet Union jails for carrying on activities hostile to the U. S. S. R. will be released in exchange for nine Communist prisoners who were railroaded to long terms in Polish jails.

The trains bearing the prisoners are now speeding to Kolosovo, a border town, where the formalities of the exchange will be carried out.

Fake League "Settlement" of Pole Controversy Hit

BERLIN, Dec. 19 (By Mail).—Convened by the International Workers' Relief, a conference of various working class and liberal and humanitarian organizations took place in Berlin today to discuss the Polish-Lithuanian conflict. Despite the League of Nations "settlement" the danger of a new war still exists, delegates declared.

Among the organizations represented at the conference were the Workers' International Relief, the International Red Aid, the German Communist Party, the Lithuanian Communist Party, the League for the Rights of Man, the International Women's League, the Group of Revolutionary Pacifists, and the Anti-Imperialist League of America.

Anti-USSR Bloc.
 In his speech the Communist member of the Reichstag, Stoecker declared: "The League of Nations Council has not abolished the differences between Lithuania and Poland, it has only covered them up. Only a formal abolition of the state of war between the two countries has taken place. The League of Nations takes good care not to touch the real essence of the problem, the Vilna question."

"The great imperialist states do not want to and cannot solve the Polish-Lithuanian conflict, because they want to form a bloc against the Soviet Union, and the incorporation of Lithuania in Poland would mean a big step towards this policy of complete encirclement of the Soviet Union. The German government which declared not long ago that it was for the independence of Lithuania, altered its course in Geneva, probably at the instance of Chamberlain, and would now be prepared to tolerate the annexation of Lithuania in return for compensation somewhere else."

"In the Lithuanian-Polish conflict the Second International is in the tow of the imperialist policy. The Polish social-democrats declare openly that they are not prepared to abandon the idea of a union of Poland with Lithuania. In Lithuania a sec-

tion of the social-democrats themselves are working for Pilsudski.

"The danger of war between Poland and Lithuania is menacing now as before. All revolutionary workers and all liberal people must unite in an effort to prevent this war which would be a preliminary to the war against the Soviet Union.

Fascist Dictatorship.
 A representative of the "Non-Party Amnesty Committee in Poland" declared: "The victory of Poland over Lithuania would mean for the workers and peasants of Lithuania simply to exchange one fascist dictatorship for another, for in Pilsudski Poland the workers' and peasants' organizations are almost as ruthlessly suppressed as in Lithuania. In Poland thousands of revolutionary fighters are in prison, including the members of the dissolved 'Independent Peasant Party' and of the White Russian Hromada of the workers and peasants. The Polish imperialists wish to occupy Lithuania in order to be able to attack the Soviet Union from this side also. For this reason the struggle for the independence of Lithuania must be carried on very energetically."

Workers Must Fight.
 A representative of the Communist Party of Lithuania described the brutal terror of Voldemaras and the attitude of a section of the Lithuanian social-democrats who support the plans of Pilsudski. "The occupation of Lithuania by Poland would be the last step in the policy of encirclement of the Soviet Union. The workers and peasants must carry on their struggle against this plan to the very end," he said.

In his speech Muenzenberg stressed the fact that should a coalition be formed between Great Britain, France and Poland against the Soviet Union, then Germany would also take part against the Soviet Union. He proposed that the conference should elect a committee of five from its middle to prepare a further conference upon a broader basis. The conference accepted this proposal.

BRITISH POLICE ATTACK STRIKING BOMBAY WORKERS

13,000 Loom Tenders Leave Textile Mills

BOMBAY, Jan. 3.—Armed police were called out today to break a strike of 13,000 textile mill workers. The strike occurred in the mills of the Bombay cotton manufacturers and is considered the workers' reply to the attempt of the mill owners to increase the number of looms which each worker must tend.

Starvation wages and the terribly long hours in the humid atmosphere of the Indian west coast, laden with lint from the looms, has reduced the workers' vitality to the point where it has become a daily occurrence for workers to collapse at their machines, the strike leaders say.

The present strike follows the long struggle of the Bombay textile workers against the unbearable conditions in the mills. The former strike forced the Bombay mill owners to give up the idea of an immediate slash in wages. When the bosses attempted to clamp the old conditions on the textile workers after their return to the looms the men streamed out of the mills.

Monster mass meetings of the mill workers are reported to be in progress under the auspices of the Workers' and Peasants' Party. Assurances of solidarity are being received by the strikers from the workers in the few mills that are still operating. The leaders declare that the strike will be long and bitter but the spirit of the strikers is equal to the struggle.

Mexican Federals Kill Reactionary

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 3.—The last counter-revolutionary band operating in the state of Morelos was defeated yesterday when Ernesto Villareal, reactionary leader, and three of his followers, were killed, according to reports received here from Cuatla.

Villareal was captured shortly before the battle and was being taken to Cuatla when a number of his followers attempted to rescue him. Villareal was killed in the battle.

Gibraltar Swim Fails

TANGIER, Morocco, Jan. 3.—Seasickness and contrary currents yesterday defeated Mercedes Gleitze and Millie Hudson in rival attempts to swim the twenty-seven mile Straits of Gibraltar. This is the second failure of Miss Gleitze, London stenographer, to swim the Straits.

BOARD STILL USES PROHIBITED DRUG

Despite an order more than a year ago, prohibiting the use of narcosan, an injurious drug, as a treatment for narcotic addiction, this drug has continued to be used on Welfare Island by the City Commissioner of Correction, it was learned yesterday.

Improvement Seen. Officials of the department of correction make the claim that improvement has resulted from the use of the drug, but according to their own admission over 10 per cent of the cases are known to relapse. Undoubtedly many more whose cases are never brought to the attention of the authorities suffer a similar relapse.

Violate Order Indifferently. No explanation for the continued use of narcosan in violation of last year's order was given. The use of the drug has been severely condemned by the American Medical Association and even by its inventor, A. S. Horowitz, who expressed doubt concerning its value.

Expect Miners Present at Lenin Meeting Here

Workers from nearby towns are expected to attend the Lenin Memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden, on Saturday, Jan. 21, it was announced yesterday by the arrangements committee.

They also reported that a delegation of 20 miners from Pottsville, Pa., will attend the pageant and memorial. Tickets will be placed on sale towards the end of the week, it was announced.

Legislature Meets

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 3.—With indications of one of the shortest sessions in years, the 1928 state legislature will get under way at noon tomorrow.

Leaders of both parties are anxious for a short session so that they may have plenty of time to prepare for the national conventions next summer.

Mineola Case Delayed

The appeal of the nine fur workers who were convicted at Mineola, L. I., for strike activities is again postponed till the second week in February. Arguments for the appeal are to be heard then at the courts of the Appellate Division in Brooklyn. The district attorney of Nassau County has requested repeated postponements on the grounds that his brief is not ready.

Brailsford to Lecture

H. N. Brailsford, prominent member of the British Labor Party, has arrived here to deliver a series of 12 lectures at the New School for Social Research, 465 W. 23rd St., on "Progress and Reaction in Post-War Europe." This is his first visit to America. Brailsford has visited the Soviet Union twice. He is quoted as saying that reports that the Soviet Union was not making progress were "absurd."

Workers' Theater Ball

Costumes designed by Lydia Gibson, New York artist, and first worn at the DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT ball at Madison Square Garden, will be worn by request by several dancers at the Workers Theater ball Friday evening at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and E. 9th St. The hall will be decorated by Charles Tarnapo and Edwin Rolfe, it is announced.

The Aristocracy

One hundred seventy cats now on exhibition at the Waldorf Hotel are sitting on satin cushions and have velvet mice to play with. It is an annual show. Judges will choose the winners after profound deliberation. The name of the kittens is named Lindbergh.

USSR OFFICIALS SAIL

Alexander Kleeman, head of the Soviet Union Refractory Trust, and Boris Schwetsov, professor of refractory science at the Moscow Institute of Technology and member of the council for new forms of building construction and materials, of the Soviet Union, enjoyed their last hour in the United States last Friday evening at the Joint Defense Committee bazaar, at Grand Central Palace, just prior to boarding the S. S. Mauretania on their way back to Soviet Russia.

SHOE WORKERS MEETING.

A mass meeting for the stitch-down and slipper workers for the installation of new officers will be held on Thursday night, January 5, at 51 E. 10th St.

Speakers will talk on the situation in the shoe industry in New York and Brooklyn and all stitch-down and slipper workers are invited to attend.

FURRIER SOUGHT.

Henry Mettler, furrier and member of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, is wanted at the union office, 22 E. 22nd St., in connection with a case in which he is defendant.

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PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Dance Rehearsal Tonight.

A rehearsal for the Lenin Memorial Ballet will be held this evening at 6:30 at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and E. 15th St.

Astoria Meeting Tonight.

Subsection 3A will meet tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Bohemian Hall, Woolsey and Second Ave., Astoria, L. I. Bert Miller, district organization secretary, will speak. All members who want to participate in party work in this section should be present.

Miners' Relief Meeting.

A miners' relief meeting will be held Jan. 8 by the Upper Bronx Branch of the Young Workers League at 1472 Boston Road at 8 p. m.

Unit 2F 1D.

A special meeting of Unit 2F 1D will be held tonight at 6:30 p. m. at the new Party headquarters, 60 St. Marks Place.

Subsection 1B.

An enlarged executive committee meeting of Subsection 1B will be held tomorrow at 6 p. m. at Room 433, 799 Broadway.

Section 2.

An enlarged meeting of the executive committee of Section 2 will be held Friday at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All subsection and unit organizers are expected to be present.

Workers' School Classes.

Sessions of all classes of the Workers' School will be resumed this week as usual.

Y. W. L. Dance Sunday.

The Young Workers League of Williamsburg will give a comradere and dance Sunday at 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn. The playlet, "Oscar Sapp," will be presented.

Branch 4, Section 5.

Due to the miners' relief meeting Monday, Branch 4, Section 5, is not holding a meeting until tonight at 6 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave. "Functions of the Members of the Workers (Communist) Party" will be discussed. Members are urged to settle for outstanding DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT tickets at once.

Section 1, Attention!

All units of Section 1 will meet on their regular nights at their new headquarters, 60 St. Marks Place (8th St.), beginning this week.

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Sigman Is Booted at Theatre and Meet

When anyone wants convincing proof that the Jewish clothing workers support the left wing leadership of their unions all he needs to do is go to the Public Theatre on Second Ave. of a play in which Ludwig Satz, the well known Jewish comedian, impersonates a cloakmaker who has considerable trouble avoiding work. Every time the actors indirectly refer to Sigman the audience, composed of Jewish workers, boos lustily. And strong applause greets all praise of the left wing leaders.

A near riot took place at a recent meeting of the local Zionist organization at the Rand School, 7 E. 15th St. Morris Sigman, right wing labor leader, was invited to address the meeting. His introduction came as a surprise to many of the membership, who, while not Communists, protested against speeches from Sigman. "Union wrecker" and "faker" were the cries that rang thru the hall.

SS IAC Unit Organizers.

All units of SS 1 AC must hold special meetings this week to take up the question of miners' relief and distribution of leaflets.

All members must assist in the tag day collection Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 7 and 8. Stations are at 85 E. 2nd St. and 126 E. 16th St.

Liebkecht Memorial Meet.

The Young Workers League will hold a Liebkecht memorial meeting Friday, Feb. 3, at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave.

Y. W. L. Dance.

The Young Workers League, District 2, will hold a dance Saturday, Jan. 14, 1928.

Lenin Memorial Meeting.

A Lenin memorial meeting will be held at Madison Square Garden Saturday, Jan. 21.

China Protest Meet.

A China protest meeting will be held Thursday, Jan. 5, at 8 p. m. at Irving Place and 15th St., by the Workers (Communist) Party.

Feb. 4 Affair.

Subsection 3A will hold a dance Saturday, Feb. 4, at Bonemian Hall, Woolsey and Second Ave., Astoria, L. I. Other Party units are urged not to arrange conflicting affairs.

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Traction Mass Meeting to Test Injunction Policy of American Federation of Labor

(Continued from Page One) will be Neal Ferry, a member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers. Ferry will report on conditions facing the miners and will lay special stress on the situation in Pennsylvania where injunctions have practically ruled out the activities of the miners union.

Information has been obtained that the appearance of Mathew Woll, together with a member of the executive board of the miners' union, indicates that the American Federation of Labor is aiming to unite the various injunction struggles into one common effort.

Will the A. F. of L. Fight? Officials of the Amalgamated would not, however, indicate whether the organized labor movement was prepared to go any further in its fight against the injunction than the announcement that it would oppose the issue in the courts.

Hugh Frayne, New York state representative of the Federation will also speak at the meeting. Other speakers will be P. J. Shea, executive board member of the Amalgamated, and J. H. Coleman, general organizer. The Workers Are Ready.

Sentiment among the workers in the traction lines of the city has sharpened against the policy of delay which so far has been in force, according to information from reliable sources which have been canvassed by The DAILY WORKER. The workers would come out in an almost unanimous response to a strike call, it is learned, but fear to expose themselves by coming to mass meetings in any considerable numbers.

This sentiment has been especially noticeable on the B.-M.T. where numerous workers have openly expressed their desire to be led out on a strike. Also a considerable number of requests have come into the office of The DAILY WORKER for copies of a circular entitled "Organize and Strike" which has been read by many hundreds of New York traction workers.

Uniformly the sentiment expressed by these workers is against any further delay in meeting the injunction issue. In some cases doubt is expressed that the A. F. of L. officials will go to the lengths of calling a strike, a move which the workers

ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx; German Workers' Club. Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street. New members accepted at regular meetings. German and English library. Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German-speaking workers are welcome.

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consider is inevitable before organization can be effected on the traction lines.

Final arrangements were made yesterday by attorneys for the Amalgamated in the presentation of the union's case in the injunction proceedings the hearing of which is to come up on January 23. Thus far the union has lost practically every issue on the legal field but officials express confidence that the decision will be favorable to them in this instance. At present the union is committed to an agreement not to call a strike pending final decision of the injunction issue.

"No Strike" Agreement, Basis of Betrayal. In 1916, a similar agreement with Mayor Mitchell, preceded the active preparation for a strike by the Interborough and led to the final defeat of the union.

A good attendance is looked for at the meeting tonight at the New Harlem Casino, 100 West 116th St.

Smith Boom Expected to "Materialize" Soon

The movement to gain the democratic presidential nomination for Al. Smith will be left to so-called independent members of that organization, it was reported yesterday. They will attempt to give strength to the Smith boom at a meeting of the democratic national committee in Washington Jan. 11.

The national committee also will choose a meeting place for the national convention. Friends of Smith are said to be in favor of Cleveland, now that Detroit is considered out of the running.

George W. Olvany, head of Tammany Hall, and other leaders of the organization will not attend the meeting.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Bakers' Loc. No. 164 Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3468 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. Ask for Union Label Bread.

BUTCHERS' UNION Local 174, A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 E. 84 St., Room 12 Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Sunday, 10 A. M. Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

Bonnaz Embroiderers' Union 7 E. 15th St. Tel. Stuy. 4370-3657 Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday. Membership Meetings—2nd and last Thursday of Each Month. George Triestman Z. L. Freedman Manager. President. Harry Halebsky Secretary-Treasurer.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Youth Committee.

All members of the Youth Committee for Miners' Relief are urged to report Saturday and Sunday at the following stations: Bronx, 1472 Boston Road; Harlem, 81 E. 110th St.; Downtown, 136 E. 24th St.; Williamsburg, 29 Graham Ave.; Brownsville, 122 Osborne St.; Bath Beach, 1940 Benson Ave. and Room 1027, 156 Fifth Ave.

"Not Guilty By Reason of Insanity"—Hickman

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3.—"Not guilty by reason of insanity." In these words William Edward Hickman, confessed kidnaper and slayer of 12-year-old Marion Parker, this afternoon entered his plea to an indictment charging kidnaping and murder.

These words, it is taken for granted, marked the opening of a legal battle that will rival the famous Loeb-Leopold case. For Attorney Jerome Walsh, 25-year-old Kansas City attorney representing the 19-year-old defendant, outlined the nature of a defense that is expected to go into every detail of Hickman's early life through the testimony of relatives and associates.

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Biedenkapp Praises Miners' Meeting

The enthusiastic and militant spirit manifested at the first large-scale relief meeting for the striking coal miners held at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave. Monday night was praised last night by Fred G. Biedenkapp, national secretary of Workers' International Relief.

"Over \$700 was raised in the collection," said Biedenkapp, who was one of the speakers at the rally. "A large number of the workers donated gold watches and other jewelry. It was one of the most remarkable demonstrations of labor solidarity in years," he said.

Announcement has just been made of a mass meeting for miners' relief to be held next Sunday at 2:30 at 715 East 138th St., under the auspices of the lower Bronx section, Young Workers League.

Speakers will include "Flaming Milka" Sablich, Colorado strike leader, and prominent members of the Young Workers League.

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Stop the Butchery in Nicaragua!

In all the history of despotism there is no more vile record than that of the government of the United States in Nicaragua. Impudently invading the country, overthrowing a duly constituted government expressing the wishes of the majority of the population, and placing in the presidential chair a puppet president, subservient to yankee tyranny, the Mellon-Coolidge-Kellogg administration has written one of the bloodiest chapters in modern times.

After placing the servile usurper, Diaz, in the place of Sacasa, an ever increasing force of marines and bombing planes has been necessary to keep him in power against the will of the population.

After every frightful slaughter the chief butchers, the marine officers, announce that the "bandits" have been subdued and that peace reigns—the peace of the desert, the peace of death. But just so often does life give the lie to such boasts.

The ferocity of the butchery is matched by the admirable heroism of the natives of Nicaragua in defense of the right to exist independent of the imperialist despots.

Henry L. Stimson, who tried to use the customary dirty, contemptible, underhanded diplomacy of the state department to force the population to disarm and supinely submit to dollar despotism, announced his program a success and for his services the Mellon-Coolidge regime has awarded him the job of trying the same stunt on a larger scale against the Philippine islands, where his success will be as brilliant as in Nicaragua.

General Sandino, the mine worker leader of the national liberation forces, is apparently the sole remaining defender of Nicaragua against the ravages of imperialism and is giving a good account of himself. Pronounced hopelessly defeated, the head of a defunct army of ill-equipped workers and peasants with only ancient rifles and machettes, Sandino came back stronger than ever. The marines on foot and the professional cowards who bomb helpless populations from the air, were engaged in the heroic task of "wiping up" what they imagined were the last remnants of the defenders of Nicaragua, when they met with the resistance of last Friday and discovered they were face to face with high-powered machine guns, automatic pistols and dynamite bombs.

Now the state department and the marine officers are issuing denunciatory statements accusing friends of the liberation movement in other countries of equipping Sandino's forces with instruments of modern warfare. Marine headquarters at Managua, Nicaragua, declare they have "information that radical organizations in the United States" are involved. The Hearst papers state:

"While the navy department was advised of the origin of the weapons, a strict censorship was imposed against any officer divulging it. It was generally understood, however, that they must have come overland through Guatemala and Honduras since the navy has maintained a patrol of both coasts which would have made it impossible for them to have been received by ship from any European or oriental nation."

Whether the Hearst sheets report the matter correctly is not known, but there can be no question that the article implies in the broadest possible way that Mexico equipped the Nicaraguan nationalists. Certainly if Mexico was in a position to equip the forces fighting against American imperialism it was her duty to do so, as a simple measure of defense, for if the predatory campaign of Wall Street's government in Latin America is not resisted with all power at hand a second canal will be built through Nicaragua in order to have an additional powerful military and naval base from which to carry on ravages against all the southern republics as well as to prepare for another titanic imperialist conquest that will be waged for further redivision of the world between the imperialist powers.

As to the support the Nicaraguans receive from the radicals in the United States, the marine officials are probably infuriated because the Communists have ripped the hypocritical mask off the face of the Coolidge-Kellogg state department and exposed it to the world as a bloody monster. Our denunciatory articles have been used in the southern republics to show the peoples there that the policy of the Washington government is opposed by large sections of the masses of this country whose interests in the fight against imperialism are one with the oppressed semi-colonials who are being murdered wholesale in order that the American plutocracy may realize super-profits from the money they have invested in those countries.

We can and we will aid Sandino and all other fighters against imperialism by waging a determined political fight against it right here on American soil.

In the coming campaign every worker and every impoverished farmer must be so aroused against this murderous government that it will become despaired of all. This butchery can be stopped only by the masses here demanding immediate withdrawal of all armed forces from the Southern republics in such terms that no government will dare ignore it.

MacDonald Makes Propaganda in America for the Betrayal of the Indian People

Late in December, 1927, the British foreign office refused to allow Madame Sun Yat-sen to enter India to attend the All-India Nationalist Congress.

Earlier in the year, the official leadership of the British Labor Party supported the tory government's creation of a commission to make recommendations for revising the Indian constitution. On this commission not a single Indian was appointed. But two members of the Labor Party accepted appointments and were supported by Ramsay Macdonald and the rest of the right wing leadership in this united front with imperialist reaction against the Indian people.

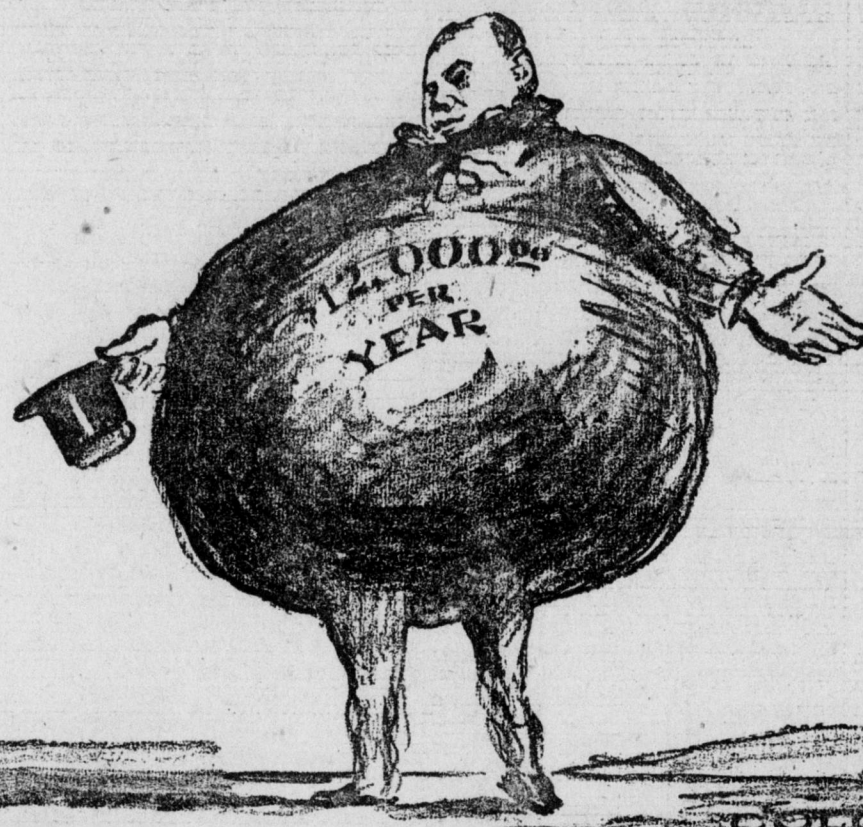
In The New York Nation for January 4, Ramsay Macdonald writes on "The New Indian Constitution." For sheer sophistry and reformist jesuitism this article is hard to beat.

Macdonald takes up the cudgels for a policy which almost produced a split in the Labor Party—that of supporting a government commission which carries out the imperialist tradition of British superiority over all colonial peoples.

Speaking of some criticism leveled in the United States against the official British Labor Party leadership, Macdonald says that "most of these accounts proceed upon familiar anti-Brit-

NEW YEAR'S GREETING TO THE BOSSES

By Fred Ellis



"We welcome the opportunity of giving our collective skill, training and technique to the development of industrial and individual efficiency."
—From the New Year's statement of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor.

The Problems Facing the Soviet Union

(Article III in the series on the Opposition in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.)

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

(Continued from Last Issue.)

Pessimism of the Opposition.

UNABLE to analyze correctly class forces in the Soviet Union, believing that the peasants are a counter-revolutionary class, unable to adjust themselves to the fact of stabilization, lacking faith in the constructive powers of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, exaggerating the importance of state aid of successful proletarian revolutions as the only form of aid from the workers of the world, underestimating the other forms of support that the workers of the world can give, terrified by the many and difficult problems raised by the next stage in the building of socialism, underestimating the progress so far made in the building of socialism and exaggerating all of the difficulties faced, denying that state and cooperative industry in the Soviet Union are basically socialist in type (the Russian expression is more exactly translated—"of logically socialist type"), denying that Russia is heading towards socialism and believing that it must degenerate and move backward toward a capitalism unless it intensifies the exploitation of the peasantry to the breaking point in which case the peasants will rise and

overthrow the workers' state unless aid comes from other lands—in any case believing that the revolution cannot long endure and march forward on its own strength but must degenerate and perish unless the revolution comes to a successful conclusion soon in other countries, the opposition has succeeded in terrifying itself into a panic state by its own gloomy prophecies and predictions.

The Line of the Party.
THE party on the other hand neither minimizes nor exaggerates the difficulties faced by the Soviet Union.

It does not give way to despair merely because there are so many difficulties and the world revolution is retarded in its development. It sets itself to the difficult task of building socialism on the basis of the constructive power of the workers and peasants and its own resources and products.

It does not permit itself to be dazzled by get-rich-quick schemes, by short-cuts to socialism, by proposals which sound revolutionary but would give a death blow to the revolution.

Nor does it become panicky and propose demoralized retreats and surrenders.

It declares that the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union can and must, by the accumulation of their own slow saving, by denying themselves some things today for the sake

of saving to build socialism tomorrow, by hard work, by sacrifices, by devotion to the cause they serve—by these undramatic means, must and can build up industry to such a stage where the Soviet Union can become an industrial country and where the countryside can also be incorporated in the system of socialized industry.

The program of the opposition and the program of the party on the above questions will be analyzed in detail in future articles. This article I want to close by drawing some lessons for the American workers from the above matters.

A Lesson for American Workers.

WE live in a country where capitalism is still very powerful.

We cannot even speak of a "stabilization of capitalism" in America because American capitalism was not at any time so shaken as to be called "unstable" in the sense that tottering European capitalism was. In fact, America is today the biggest reserve source of strength for world capitalism, and it was largely on the basis of American loans and American aid that stabilization was accomplished in the European countries.

This does not mean to say for a moment that American capitalism is secure for all time, or that it does not face serious contradictions in its further development. But for all its weaknesses and contradictions, what stands out at the present moment is its visible strength and power.

Being a Communist in U. S.

In such a period as this, it is not easy to be a Communist in America. Those who are not generators of revolutionary energy, those who lack faith in the development of the revolutionary movement and in the certainty of ultimate victory, those who lack the ability to do hard, steady, undramatic detail work, the slow building of the foundation of a movement, are of little use in the American revolutionary movement today.

Such elements here also react in one of two ways. Some of them give way to pessimism, skepticism and despair, in which case they often drop out of the movement altogether.

Others propose to give up the revolutionary tasks of the movement and to adopt an opportunistic program. Or they close their eyes to the actual objective situation in the country, and live with their imaginations in the European situation instead of attempting to grasp realistically the American situation and adapt their program to it. Such comrades may make all sorts of ultra-leftist proposals, which might be in order if conditions were as they are in the more advanced European countries, but which are dangerous and worse than useless here in America.

Realistic Analysis and Hard Work.

WHAT the movement needs in this period is calm analysis of things as they are, slow, hard, constructive work on the basis of the opportunities which present themselves and on the basis of the difficulties which we face. The work is not so dramatic, it does not rush from one big success to another, but there are plenty of opportunities for work on a realistic basis.

Opportunities for Work.

We must neither exaggerate the stability and strength of American capitalism nor under estimate them. We must recognize the difficult conditions which we have to face for work and at the same time we must recognize the tremendous opportunities that the situation in the United States presents to us, particularly in view of the fact that the field is virtually abandoned to us, that there is no other movement in the United States pretending to be revolutionary, that the bureaucracy has openly abandoned the class struggle and the leadership of the socialist party has openly become a tail to the bureaucracy in the American Federation of Labor, that in all America we are the only clear voice speaking for a labor party, the only active force urging and working consistently to organize the unorganized, the only clear fighter against war and against imperialism and that our daily paper, THE DAILY WORKER, is the only American daily paper in the English language that takes a position in favor of militant class struggle.

Tremendous Role of Communist Party.

Once the conditions are grasped as they are and tactics properly developed on the basis of them, it becomes clear that the Communist movement in America has a tremendous role to play in the organizing of the working class industrially and politically, in the saving and strengthening of the unions, in the organization of the unorganized, in the building of a labor party, in the defense of the elementary interests of the American working class, both native and foreign-born, in the organization and development of our class forces, in the building of a party and the raising of its ideological level and the strengthening of its influence among the American masses.

In viewing critically opportunism and ultra-leftism, in the opposition ranks of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, it is necessary to eliminate any tendencies to ultra-leftism and opportunism in our own movement. This is one of the important lessons we can learn from studying the problems of the controversy in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Cooperative Delegations and the Congress of the Friends of the Soviet Union

It is generally known that the joint British Workers' Delegation proposed, prior to its departure to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, to take advantage of the presence in Moscow of labor representatives from nearly all countries, and to convene a Congress of Friends of the Soviet Union. This proposal met with general approval and the Congress was held in the Column Hall of Trade Union House, on Nov. 10, 11 and 12.

Ask Special Conference.

It goes without saying that the cooperative delegations were perfectly free to participate in this Congress or not. However, some of the cooperative delegations—the Czechoslovak, French and Latvian—ad-

ressed a special letter to the chairman of the Centrosoyuz, Comrade Lubimov, asking him to convene a conference of all cooperative delegations in order to inform them about the forthcoming Congress and to discuss the question of the cooperative delegations' participation in it. On its arrival in Moscow, the British delegation associated itself with the three above-mentioned delegations.

The chairman of the Centrosoyuz, Comrade Lubimov, acceded to the wish of the four delegations and convened the suggested Conference for Nov. 9.

The Cooperative delegations which came in full force elected the following presidium: Reeves (Great Bri-

tain), Paquereaux (France), Isse (Germany), Krenovsky (Czechoslovakia), Bolgmann (Denmark), Karhi (Finland), Krumin (Latvia), and Lubimov (Union of Socialist Soviet Republics).

Congress Organization.

Comrade Lubimov opened the proceedings by giving brief information about the Congress, beginning with the initiative of the British workers' delegation and ending with the formation, on the day before, of the "Preparatory Committee" composed of representatives of all countries—representatives of workers, peasants, cooperators, national minorities, colonies and working intellectuals. There were to be two items on the agenda: (1) Report on the economic structure of the Soviet Union; (2) War danger. The foremost task of the present Conference, said Comrade Lubimov in conclusion, is the question of cooperators' participation in the Congress.

Reeves Speaks.

In the discussion which followed, the chairman of the British delegation, Reeves, was the first speaker. He said (retranslated from the German):

"I think that I am voicing the whole British delegation when I say that we would have been very glad to have the resolutions already before us. The British delegation is, of course, in full sympathy with the idea of the Congress itself.

"I understand, of course, that the resolutions must be prepared by the main and not the cooperative delegations, but I should like the final decision on the forms of participation in this Congress to be postponed till the resolutions are to hand."

Growing War Danger.

The next speaker was Paquereaux, chairman of the French cooperative delegation. He said that such a Congress was very necessary, in view of the growing war danger, and that there was no occasion to postpone the decision re participation in it. The resolutions have to be discussed and adopted by the Congress itself, and all delegations have the fullest opportunity to take up any attitude they like to the resolutions.

The British cooperator, Bolgann, identified himself with the opinion of the French delegation. He declared: "I fully agree with Comrade Paquereaux's standpoint. I have conferred with the Finnish and German delegations, who are of the opinion that the resolutions to be laid before the Congress will be drawn up, with a view to providing a common platform. I, therefore, move that Comrade Paquereaux's proposal be accepted, and that the question of participation in the Congress be decided in a positive sense."

Bolgann's Proposal.

After further arguments, the Danish cooperator, Bolgann, made the following proposal: Cooperative delegations agree in principle with participation in the Congress of Friends of the Soviet Union, and at the same time express the wish that they be given an opportunity to familiarize themselves, before the opening of the Congress, with the theses and proposals to be placed before it. This will enable the cooperative delegations to explain their views and to introduce remarks and amendments to the theses and proposals.

When thereupon participation of cooperative delegations at the Congress was put to the vote, it was adopted unanimously.

Bolgann (Denmark) made the following statement in regard to the first item on the agenda:

"On behalf of all delegates of European cooperatives assembled here in Moscow, I thank Comrade Rykov for his report on construction policy. We, cooperative delegates have already toured Soviet Russia and have had an opportunity to see with our own eyes how matters stand in regard to constructive work. I was particularly pleased with everything I saw, because I have been here before, in 1923, the year of serious crises. I declare with the utmost satisfaction that constructive work is proceeding rapidly and rationally. We have visited big cooperative shops, bakeries, schools and factories. All this has convinced us that genuine constructive work is done in these spheres."

British Impressed.

In addition to Bolgann, the member of the Congress Presidium, Mrs. Tucker, representative of the British Cooperative Women's Guilds, spoke on behalf of the cooperative delegations. Her arguments were as follows:

"Comrade, Chairman and International Friends: It is, indeed, a pleasure and a very real privilege for international cooperators to be with you here to participate in this unique and world history-making celebration. These great celebrations and the information we have received, and what we have seen depicted to us, the wonderful progress you have made in this great nation during the past ten years. The only nation throughout the universe that has real Socialism, cooperation and trade unionism working together as a trinity, has instilled into this great country a new outlook, a new life, and a new system of society. It seems impossible to believe that only ten years ago the women of this country had no economic and no political freedom—and all the workmen had very little, indeed. And then to realize today that they have real emancipation among working men and women in Russia."

The resolutions on the two reports laid before the Congress were adopted unanimously.