

WORKERS TO CELEBRATE "DAILY'S" FOURTH YEAR

NOTED ARTISTS TO APPEAR AT MECCA TEMPLE TONIGHT

Fighting Paper Greeted By World Leaders

Workers from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and neighboring cities will crowd into Mecca Temple, 55th St. near Seventh Ave. tonight to join in one of the most unique events in the history of radical labor in this country.

A brilliant musical program will be coupled with a political event of the highest significance to the revolutionary movement at the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the founding of the DAILY WORKER.

Capacity Audience.

A capacity audience is predicted not only because of the attendance of thousands of readers of the paper who, during the years of its precarious existence, have made sacrifices for its maintenance, but also because of the appearance of a distinguished group of artists, including Sascha Jacobsen, noted violinist; Nina Tarasova, popular Russian singer of folk songs; the classic and interpretive dancer, Doris Niles, who will give an original series of Russian dances; and Paul Althouse, one of the foremost dramatic tenors of the world, long a star of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

The Program.

Jacobsen will play the following numbers: "Hymn to the Sun," by Rimsky-Korsakoff; "Notturmo," by Borodine; "Caprice," by Wieniawski; "Berceuse," by Tschaiakowsky-Jacobsen, and "Souvenir de Moscow," by Wieniawski. Raymond Baumann will accompany him at the piano.

Dance numbers by Miss Niles will include "Espanso Cani," by Marquina; "Spanish Dance," by Lecuona; "Two Guitars," and "Ochi Chordina," by Horlick, and "Southern Roses" by Straus. V. Brenner will be at the piano and will also sing two solo numbers.

Althouse will sing the aria, "O Paradiso," from "L'Africana," by Meyerbeer; "Far on the Road," by Ipolito-Ivanoff; "Spring Song," from "Die Walkure," by Wagner, with Baumann at the piano.

Nina Tarasova's songs will include two new songs from the Soviet Union. Other numbers will be "Love of Fatherland," "The Sign," "The Grotesque Lover," "Kalaidos," "Dance Song" and "Soldier's Song."

Cablegrams, telegrams, and written messages from all parts of the world, (Continued on Page Two)

At "Daily" Celebration



Nina Tarasova, noted Russian singer of folk-songs (above) and Paul Althouse, eminent dramatic tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will be among the artists who will appear in a brilliant musical program at the fourth anniversary of the DAILY WORKER to be held at Mecca Temple, 55th St. and Seventh Ave., tonight. Sascha Jacobsen, violinist, and Doris Niles, classic dancer, will appear at the same time.

OFFICIALS SHOWN IN PLAN TO KILL LABORERS' UNION

Bricklayers' Executives Named in Deal

Revelation of union breaking tactics, discrimination against workers affiliated with International A. F. of L. organizations and further evidences of corruption are coming to light as a result of a struggle going on between locals of the International Hod Carriers' Building and Common Laborers' Union of America and the executive board of the Bricklayers' Union of this city.

Under instructions from John J. Gill, chairman of the executive committee of the bricklayers' locals of Greater New York, business agents of the bricklayers, it has been learned, have ordered employers to discharge members of locals affiliated with the International Hod Carriers and to employ members of a dual union, the United Building and Common Laborers' Union, organized by the bricklayers' executive committee.

Speaks for Dual Union.

In conformity with this plan of the bricklayers' executive committee to destroy the regular affiliated union of the laborers and set up its own dual union, John J. Gray, business agent of Local 34 of the bricklayers went to the Union Construction Company, 57th St. between Fifth and Madison Aves., about Dec. 6. At this place, it has been disclosed, Gray ordered James Comfort, the general contractor, to discharge about 10 union helpers affiliated with Locals 749 and 118 and to put men belonging to the dual union to work.

Comfort, it has been learned, refused the request with the statement: "I don't see how I can lay off union men and put on members of another organization." Thereupon Gray, it is reliably reported, stated that unless his demand was granted the bricklayer-

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SIGMAN'S DRESS DRIVE NEW FAKE

"The so-called organization drive heralded by Morris Sigman, president of the International Garment Workers' Union, is about to begin in the dress industry," said a statement of the Cloakmakers' Joint Board yesterday. "It is merely another scheme to begin a new attack on the Joint Board shops that have refused to register with the dual union he has established."

A strike has been called by the Joint Board against the shop of Rose Dress Company at 28 West 40th St. The bosses had locked out the workers for refusing to register in the Sigman union. A one hundred per cent response was made by the workers in the shop, when the strike was declared. The Joint Board asks all the workers to come tomorrow morning to picket this shop.

AMBULANCE CHASERS.

A petition has been presented to the Appellate Division, first section, by the New York Bar Association, that asking "ambulance chasers," lawyers who solicit personal injury cases through ambulance doctors and hospital employees, be severely dealt with by law.

Hundreds of Cleveland Unemployed Are Fed by Emergency Council



The first square meal which the jobless of Cleveland got in a long time was distributed by the Council of Unemployed in the Public Square recently. The steaming, hot food was wheeled to the Square from an improvised kitchen set up in a nearby hall.

This is just a small portion of the huge body of jobless men in Cleveland. Despite boastful shouts about "prosperity" emanating from politicians in Washington, the problem is getting more acute each day.

Colorado State Police Kill More Miners in Walsenburg; Fire Into Peaceful Parade

25,000 Workers to Attend Lenin Memorial Meeting

Magnitude will be the keynote of the Lenin memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden the evening of Jan. 21.

Leaflets to the number of 250,000 are being distributed calling upon workers to take part in the commemorative gathering. It is expected 25,000 workers will fill the vast auditorium. Three hundred ushers and 60 captains will be necessary to seat the throng.

The revolutionary pageant, in which scenes from the 1917 Russian revolt will be depicted, will have 1,000 participants in the mass scenes. In the workers' ballet 100 dancers will participate. A hundred seventy-five members of the Freiheit Singing

Society will sing "The International" and "The Russian Funeral March." From the Battery to Yonkers thousands of Lenin memorial posters have been posted calling upon New York workers to take part in this mass demonstration.

Members of the New York Symphony Orchestra will provide music. Bert Miller, organizer of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party, under whose auspices the Lenin memorial meeting is being arranged, yesterday said that in order to accommodate the masses of workers who will want to be assured of seats arrangements have been made with the management of Madison Square Garden to open the doors of the auditorium at 6:30 p. m.

POLICE CONTINUE RAIDS ON CABMEN

Several Hundred Are in New Roundup

A series of raids on taxi drivers extending from Columbus Circle to the Hotel Pennsylvania district and taking in Times Square were conducted yesterday. In these raids some two hundred or more drivers have been stripped because, the reports state, some of these drivers had failed within the short ten day period allotted them since January 1st to report their licenses.

Hack Bureau Behind Raids.

The hack bureau which has been active in other raids recently is said to have made a complete list of those who have thus far for various reasons, in many cases undoubtedly because of illness, failed to report. Drivers are being held up in many parts of the city, their rate cards taken from them and ordered to appear at the hack bureau.

At the offices of the Amalgamated Taxi Association, 342 West 42nd St., the largest association of driver owners in the city, it was stated that perhaps a score of its members had been taken in the raids. Frank Putnam, secretary of the Amalgamated, reported that his organization was warning its members of the situation and advising them to comply with the order immediately. Drivers neglect to comply with the regulation, it was announced, because of the short time allotted and for other justifiable causes.

Drivers Express Indignation.

Drivers themselves when interviewed expressed themselves in stronger language, intimating that the series of raids recently conducted for one reason or another or for no reason at all, is part of the program advocated in certain responsible quarters of cutting down the number of

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Sandino's Brother To Speak at Sunday Meet



Socrates Sandino, brother of the General Sandino who leads the Nicaraguan army of independence, is a machine shop worker in Brooklyn. But he is all for those who are resisting Wall Street in his native land.

GEN. SANDINO'S BROTHER HERE

To Tell of Nicaraguan War Sunday

The brother of General Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan army of independence, will speak in New York Sunday.

He is Socrates Sandino, a Brooklyn machine shop worker. He will be one of the speakers at a mass meeting of protest against the United States' war of conquest in Nicaragua, to be held in Irving Plaza, Irving Place and E. 15th Street, Sunday at 2 p. m.

"The present war is a war against the Nicaraguan people," the brother of the Nicaraguan general said last night. "It is an unprovoked war of aggression which the Nicaraguan forces of liberation will resist to the end."

Resents Banditry Charge. "United States newspaper reports call my brother a 'bandit.' But every fighter for liberty has been called that. The real bandits are those who have violated the sovereignty of our country and murdered our people in order to secure profits for themselves. The war on Nicaragua is a Wall Street war.

"All Latin America is with us because the invasion of Nicaragua is a menace to every country in Latin America.

"I want to take this opportunity to extend my greetings to the common people of the United States who are against this Wall Street war. I am glad to have an opportunity to address many of them in person at the meeting Sunday."

First-Hand Information. His talk will be the first appeal for support in this country by anyone speaking from first-hand association with General Sandino. Socrates Sandino is younger than his now world-famous brother and is a carpenter by trade.

The Sunday mass meeting will be held under the joint auspices of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League and the Confederation Nacionalista Latino-Americana. Besides Sandino the speakers will be Manuel Gomez, secretary of the United States section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League; Toribio Tierino, former Nicaraguan minister to the United States; Arthur Warner, associate editor of the Nation, and Robert W. Dunn, labor economist and author of "American Foreign Investments."

TWO KNOWN DEAD; OTHERS MAY DIE; MANY DEPORTED

Scherf Sends 19 Out In Desert To Starve

By FRANK PALMER. WALSENBURG, Colo., Jan. 12.—The state police of Colorado today fired into an unarmed parade of striking miners here and killed two, so far as is known tonight, though there is a report that more are dying. The police were sent into the strike zone some time ago by Governor Adams, elected as a "friend of labor" on the "reward your friends and punish your enemies theory."

The commander of state police in Walsenburg district is the same Louis Scherf, who was responsible for the slaughter of miners at the Columbine mine.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. 12.—Unable to break the strike of Colorado coal miners by legal methods due to the splendid solidarity shown by the workers, desperate strong arm methods were resorted to Friday, by Colorado state police led by Louis Scherf, state police head, when 19 strikers, chosen out of a line-up of 117 prisoners at the Rockefeller Walsenburg mine, were taken in cars and dumped without money or food some hundreds of miles away on the New Mexico desert and told, "You will be shot if you come back to Colorado." Four of the men, seventeen of whom were citizens of Mexico, were so ill that five had to be built for them. Among them was Augustin Blanco, who had been hit in the chest with the butt of a state police rifle.

EXTEND CONTROL IN VILLAGES OF SOUTHERN CHINA

10 Million Peasants In North Face Starvation

SHANGHAI, Jan. 12.—Peasants continue to take over land in villages in the Haifung and Lufung districts of Kwantung, according to reports received here. They have set up their own governments in numerous villages and are in complete control of the districts.

Abolish Private Land. Private ownership of land has been completely abolished and the lands are now worked on a socialized basis. All boundary stones between former land holdings have been removed and the ridges marking divisions of fields have been ploughed up. All traces of private ownership of land including title deeds have been destroyed, the reports state.

A number of large landowners, who stubbornly fought against their expropriation, have been executed.

Red Spears Grows. PEKING, Jan. 12.—With the lives of ten millions endangered by food shortage, peasants in northern China are rapidly joining organizations like the Red Spears for their protection. The food shortage has been due to a large extent to excessive taxation and confiscation of crops by Chang Tsolin's soldiers.

Four million peasants in Shantung and Chihli are in immediate danger of starvation, it is believed.

Anniversary Ads Received Late to Be Printed Soon

Greetings and Ads to the Special Anniversary Edition of the DAILY WORKER received after 6 p. m. January 11th, will be inserted in ensuing issues of the DAILY WORKER.

BECKERMAN RULE COURT RISKING DEFIED BY UNION

Amalgamated Local to Elect Wednesday

Despite the opposition of the supporters of Abraham Beckerman, manager of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the largest local in the union, Local 5, overwhelmingly voted at a meeting Wednesday night to hold elections next Wednesday. The elections will be held in Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton St.

Fearing that the results of the elections would be highly unfavorable to the right wing Beckerman machine, A. Cooper, a Beckerman supporter and treasurer of the local, had refused to sign a check for election expenses, on the grounds that voting machines would entail too great an expense.

An Old Ruse.

Workers, however, pointed out that they recognized an old ruse of Beckerman's. They charged he was merely waiting for them to hold elections with hand marked ballots in order to declare them illegal and void. It was also shown that Cooper, according to

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Ruth Snyder and Judd Gray Die in Chair

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Ruth Snyder and Henry Judd Gray were executed here tonight for the murder of the woman's husband. Last minute attempts to save their lives were unsuccessful. Governor Smith refused even to allow a thorough examination by insanity experts.

COURT RISKING ONE MORE "SUB"

Will Re-enact the S-4 Tragedy, Same Scene

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 12.—The Naval Court of Inquiry will come to Provincetown, scene of the S-4 disaster, when a sister ship of the sunken submarine will make a test run over the range on which the S-4 was running when sunk, while a coast guard boat similar to the Paulding, which rammed the S-4, will come steaming over the course taken by the Paulding. Thus the tragedy will be re-enacted. No provision is made for another collision if the "re-enacting" goes too far.

British Workers Face Class Collaboration

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Efforts by British capitalists to force class collaboration of the type of the American B. & O. Plan on the British workers began today at a national conference of large-scale employers with the general council of the British Trade Union Congress at Burlington House. The employers in attendance represent \$5,000,000,000 capital. Members and agents of the employing group advocated efforts toward this end after studying the operation of the B. & O. Plan and similar open rapprochments between workers and employers in the United States.

MANCHESTER, England, Jan. 12.—Representatives of cotton trade workers will meet with representatives of the employers Jan. 17 to act on the latter's demand for reduction of wages.

Under a Terrible Mine Regime, Negroes Are Always the Worst Sufferers

NEGRO STRIKER TO SPEAK AT NY RELIEF MEETING

Bosses Import 80,000 from South

Thousands of Negroes are the worst sufferers under the terrible regime of oppression and terrorism which reigns in the mining regions of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado, according to Charles W. Fulp, chairman of a committee of miners now in New York to raise funds to feed the starving families and children of the striking miners.

Fulp is a Negro, while the other members of this committee are an Italian, a Slovak and a Croatian. In Fulp's district in Pennsylvania he has charge of the relief of some 15,000 miners' families. For 15 years he has been mining coal in the soft coal fields of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the United Mine Workers Union and for several years was recording secretary and then president of Local 2012.

Mass Meeting Here.

Fulp will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting in support of the miners Sunday at 3:30 p. m. at Mother Zion Community House, 151 West 136th St. Other speakers will be: Rev. Wm. Lloyd Innes of the St. James Presbyterian Church, Mrs. W. J. Burroughs of the Teachers' Union, Juliet Stewart Poyntzof of the International Labor Defense, George Moran, another striking miner, and Richard B. Moore, of the American Negro Labor Congress.

Misery Unprecedented.

"Never have I seen such misery and oppression in the mining fields, and never have there been so many Negroes affected," Fulp said. "Of the miners involved in Pennsylvania, fully two-thirds are Negroes and they are up against a most desperate and terrible situation. Many of them have had their belongings dumped into the street by armed mine guards who evicted them from company houses in freezing weather. Starvation stalks among them.

"They are victims also of the race hatred which the mine-owners have stirred up against them. At the Pittsburgh Coal Company, Mine No. 9, the coal police have repeatedly inflicted white strike-breakers to attack Negro strikers.

100 Negroes Jailed.

"The coal police make a brutal sport of driving their cars among Negro strikers. And while they have not spared white miners, certainly Negro miners have been the worst sufferers under their brutal violence and terrorism. Two weeks ago over 100 Negro strikers were rounded up and herded into jail, where they are still held."

Despite their terrible suffering, the Negro miners are holding out grimly in the bitter struggle for a living wage and human conditions and existence, the American Negro Congress reports. Even the Negroes recently imported from the South under false pretenses by the mine-owners and put to work as strike-breakers are joining the strikers as soon as they learn the truth and can escape from the mines, where they are held in virtual slavery under the guns of armed mine guards, the labor congress says. Of some 80,000 Negroes imported from the South, less than 3,000 are now in the mines, according to this organization.

Jail for Syria Union Leader Fleeing Exile

BEIROUT, Jan. 12.—Muhei-din, organizer of the printers' union is in jail awaiting trial on charges of flight from his place of banishment. He was banished to a lonely village by the French imperialists and attempted a flight which had almost succeeded when he was caught. It is expected that the French authorities will inflict the maximum punishment on Muhei-din.

Son Was Killed by Navy



Mrs. John M. Jones, of Hennessey, Okla., is the mother of Lieut. Commander Roy Kehler Jones, who was one of the crew of 43 who had their lives snuffed out in the S-4. The U. S. Navy is attempting to shield itself from responsibility from this criminal negligence.

NOTED ARTISTS TO APPEAR AT MECCA

(Continued from Page One)

hailing THE DAILY WORKER at the beginning of its fifth year, will be read at the concert tonight. All indicate the tremendous importance attached to the fact that, despite the black reaction now prevailing in the United States, it has been possible to publish a Daily Communist newspaper.

Included among these felicitations are messages from Joseph Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R. and N. Bucharin, editor of "Pravda," its official organ; greetings from the "Rote Fahne," German Communist weekly; "L'Humanite," organ of the French Communist Party, and from a large number of individuals, prominent in the ranks of revolutionary labor throughout the world.

Large groups of workers in various cities near New York have announced that they will attend the celebration tonight in groups. There will be representatives of the Textile workers of Passaic, who last year waged an heroic struggle that attracted the interests and support of labor throughout the country. Leaders of the left-wing miners of Pennsylvania, Colorado will be there, while the needle trades workers of this city will come in large numbers, the management committee in charge of the affair has been assured.

Unusual interest has been created in the present event, it is said, in view of the remarkable advances which THE DAILY WORKER has made during the present year not only from the point of view of acquiring new readers, but also in its technical advance as well as in its gathering news of interest to labor. For the coming year plans have already been made for introducing a number of new features which are certain to create general interest and enthusiasm.

Hundreds of music-lovers have written THE DAILY WORKER during the past week expressing their gratification with the unique nature of the celebration tonight. So great has been the demand for tickets for the event that additional stations have had to be established in various parts of the city. In Manhattan tickets are still available at the local office of THE DAILY WORKER, 108 East 14th St., and Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place.

Mecca Temple can be reached by the B. M. T., getting off at 57th St., the last stop or by the I. R. T., west side, getting off at Columbus Circle. On the East side get off at 59th and Lexington Ave.

The New York Retail Cleaners and Dyers Association announces it will begin a price war January 18 against a new chain of "dollar cleaners" being organized by Aaron Sapiro, cooperative organizer who recently sued Henry Ford for \$1,000,000 for anti-Semitic propaganda.

MINERS' RELIEF ACTIVITIES ARE INTENSIVE IN NY

Many Groups Raising Large Sums

One of the high lights in two recent miners' relief tag days in New York City was the spontaneous formation of a relief station at the Unity Arbeiter Cooperative House, 1800 Seventh Ave. One resident of the house conceived the idea of pressing all the tenants into relief service. She obtained a number of collection boxes and stationed herself at the door of the house, putting a collection box in the hands of everyone who entered or left.

A Good Party.

At the home of the four Nelson brothers and J. Kotick, 885 Linden Ave., Brooklyn, 25 persons attended a party last Sunday. E. Mordoshenko was asked to sing. He complied with the understanding that he would receive payment in the form of contributions to the striking miners. Others, called upon to sing or dance, made like stipulations. When the party ended the sum of \$51 had been collected. It was turned in at the office of the Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, yesterday.

New Masses Active.

The response thus far received from the appeal for funds made by the New Masses to its subscribers is highly gratifying. Over \$500 has thus far been received.

The St. George Lodge of the Lithuanian Workers, 46 Ten Eyck St., in response to an appeal for aid made by I. Katz, of the Penn-Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, and C. W. Fulp, a striking miner, donated \$30 from the floor and voted \$200 more, to be turned over to the committee.

Many Conferences.

A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held at 2 p. m. today at 1373 43rd St., under the auspices of the Borough Park Jewish Workers Club. The speakers will be F. G. Bieden-kapp, secretary International Workers Relief; George Moran, a striking miner from Pennsylvania, and Morris Yusem, of the Young Workers (Communist) League. A conference for miners' relief will be held also in Brownsville today at 1689 Pitkin Ave. Many organizations will send delegates. Newark also is busy with miners' relief activity. A conference will be held there today at the Labor Lyceum, 708 S. 14th St. A permanent Newark committee for miners' relief will be formed.

The Social Problems Club of the College of the City of New York will hold a special miners' relief meeting at the college today at 1 p. m. Bieden-kapp will speak on the causes of the strike.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Walsh yesterday attacked the administration plan to delay tax reduction until March 15, as dilatory and without excuse. Chairman Smoot of the Senate Financial Committee declared that tax cuts made at that time would be retroactive so as to apply to taxes paid on 1927 income.

Talks With Lenin Recalled As Memorial Meeting Nears

Details of vivid talks he held with Lenin are related by Antonov Saratovsky in his book "Flashes of Talks With Ilyitch." The fourth memorial meeting to commemorate Lenin's death will be held here at Madison Square Garden, Jan. 21, at 8 p. m.

Antonov-Saratovsky writes as follows:

"After the defeat of Deniken's army I was sent on organization work to Donetz basin. Indeed there was a tremendous amount of organizational work to be done, for there were still a number of 'saviors of the Donbass' about in the form of numerous military revolutionary councils. Naturally, once one wanted to do the saving and was sure that it could do it.

"The result was complete confusion. It often happened that under threat of shooting some minor agents, a member of a revolutionary council would 'chase coal up to Moscow.' A powerful locomotive of the 'X' type was taken, dozens of wagons of coal were hitched on, and off it went. Of course, by the time the train had done a quarter of its journey, the engine had consumed the whole load of coal.

Had Disagreement

"I fought against this topsy-turvy management in the most resolute manner. Complaints came to me in Moscow, which arrived much more safely than the cargoes of coal. Besides this, I was in disagreement with the Ukrainian Council of Peoples Commissaries concerning the plan of organization of the province.

"Ilyitch summoned me to give him information. I related everything in detail. He asked for the documents which I immediately presented to him. He became very indignant and angry, strode up and down the room with an awkward, bearlike and at the same time brisk step.

"Then he evidently saw the whole matter from a different angle, and began laughing.

Lenin Agreed.

"Agreeing with me on the question of the plan for the province, he asked me to bring up the question next day at the meeting of the Council of the People's Commissars. 'Tell them there that the whole matter must be discussed . . . refer to me . . . in fact, I will look after the matter myself'

"The question was brought up and decided in the Leninist way—in a brace of jiffies. My plan was endorsed. I asked for the floor.

"Why do you want to speak? The province plan has been endorsed."

"There is another serious question, Vladimir Ilyitch."

"What question? Speak, but put it briefly."

Whose Jurisdiction?

"Under whose jurisdiction is the province to be considered? It is composed of Russian, Ukrainian and Cossack lands. To whom must we allot it, to 'Mother' (the Ukraine) or to 'Father' (the Russian Council of Peoples Commissars)?"

"What do you think, comrades? It seems as if it ought to be 'Fathers'."

"Of course, Fathers" shouted Comrade Krassin.

"Ilyitch agreed, and it was decided that the Donetz province should be included in the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic."

"This was at the time of the VIII. Party Congress. Two days later Ilyitch again summoned me to him.

"You and I have missed our strike! Lenin said to me in kind of joking, gaily manner. 'The Ukrainians have come—Rakovsky and Petrovsky—they are hawling that we have stolen their

Heir to \$10,000,000



This pensive youth rejoices in the name of William Woods Plankinton, Jr., and a \$10,000,000 trust fund left him by his father who accumulated huge fortune in the exploitation of the wage slaves in his meat packing plants. Young Plankinton is worth close to \$4,000,000 in his own name.

4,500 WORKERS IN TEXTILE GET CUT; SECOND IN MONTH

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 12.—The 4,500 employes of the American Textile Printing Co., which operates seven mills yesterday were notified that a ten per cent wage cut will go into effect next Monday. This company has been idle for several weeks. It also operates plants in the South. This is the second textile firm to cut wages in this city in a month, the Stevens Manufacturing Co. having recently put a 10 per cent cut into effect.

Revolutionary GREETINGS from THE SPANISH BUREAU Workers Party.

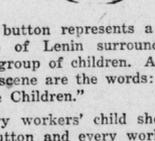
Wear a Lenin Button



Every militant worker, every Communist, should get his fellow-worker to wear this button!

The price is: up to 25—10c per button. Over 25—7c per button.

Party organizations should order thru their district organizers. Other working class organizations order from the National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.



The button represents a beautiful picture of Lenin surrounded by a lively group of children. Around the whole scene are the words: "Organize the Children."

Every workers' child should wear this button and every working class parent should get this button for his children.

These children's buttons may be ordered from the Young Pioneers of America, 43 East 125th St., New York City. The prices are: Up to ten, 10c per button; orders of from 10 to 100, 7c per button; orders of over 100, 5c per button.

Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive

From Lenin Memorial Day to Ruthenberg Memorial Day

- JOIN A FIGHTING PARTY!
- AGAINST
1. Injunctions.
 2. Company Unions.
 3. Unemployment.
 4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
 5. War.
- FOR
1. Organization of the unorganized.
 2. Miners' Relief.
 3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
 4. A Labor Party.
 5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

JOIN A FIGHTING PARTY!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party

(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. C.)

NAME

ADDRESS

OCCUPATION

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed.

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

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GREETINGS to the DAILY WORKER from the WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL RELIEF

May every reader dig deep into his or her pocket and send a contribution to aid the children of the striking miners in the West.

Make your checks or money order payable to Workers' International Relief.

One Union Square, Room 604, New York, N. Y.

The International Labor Defense SENDS GREETINGS

IN THE four years of its existence The Daily Worker has fought by the side of the International Labor Defense in behalf of class war prisoners. Its struggle for Sacco and Vanzetti in Labor history. For Mooney, Billings, the victims of class justice in Ziegler, Woodlawn and other cases, the Daily Workers has staged a great fight. It has contributed to our victory when Greco and Carrillo were given freedom to continue their activities for Labor.

On its four years of achievements for Labor—the I. L. D., together with its own publication the Labor Defender—send greetings to the Daily Worker.

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Nat'l Chairman
JAMES P. CANNON, Nat'l Secretary

THE ICOR

Greets The DAILY WORKER on its Fourth Anniversary. The DAILY WORKER helped us in our work to push forward the Jewish Colonization in the Soviet Union.

We call on every reader of The DAILY WORKER to become members of the ICOR and help the Jews in the Soviet Union to become a more productive people and through this build the Soviet Union.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, ICOR.

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

ITALIAN WORKERS LYNCH MUSSOLINI AGENT IN MANTUA

Many Demonstrations Against Low Pay

By RAMINGO MOSCOW (By Mail).—The prolonged economic crisis in Italy is turning the workers into the street wholesale, and unemployed demonstrations are becoming a commonplace. The anti-fascist press, coming out in France, reports a series of demonstrations taking place in October which the fascist authorities managed to keep out of the Italian press. In Mantua, for instance, the workers, rendered reckless by poverty, unemployment and heavy taxation, poured into the streets and occupied the municipality. The mayor, appointed by Mussolini, was dragged into the square and lynched by the mob. After this the workers hurried to the premises of the fascist organization and set it on fire. Conflicts between the population and the fascists broke out all over the town. It should be remembered that Mantua is one of the most fascist towns in Italy.

Similar demonstrations occurred in other localities also. In the small town of Capri (Modena) the unemployed held a vast demonstration. The crowd, gathering before the municipality, called for "bread and work." A crowd of unemployed unloaded a van of flour in Padua. In Venice, Montanagna, Este Moselice and other small towns the discontent among the population is assuming serious dimensions owing to the threats to deprive the peasants of the land they received from the municipality during 1919 and 1920. Six thousand peasants of the above localities held a meeting and demonstrated before the municipality with shouts of anger and defiance. In San Vitale and Valle Estense the crowd broke into the municipality and threw all the furniture into the street. Wages continue to be lowered under the pretext of a general disinflation in prices, and wage rates are now the lowest ever experienced by Italian workers.

The following examples will prove the truth of the above statements: weavers in the province of Verona get 4.50 lira per day; bakers, 4.80; stone-masons, 7 to 8 lira. In the Franco Tosi workshops (kitchen utensils) in Lenyana the pay of junior workers is from 1 to 5.60 lira per day. Ridiculous cost of living bonuses are paid; in the tobacco industry (Venice), workers with 7 or 8 years' experience can scarcely make 22 lira in a 9-hour day. The wages of other workers vary from 10 to 18 lira per day. Women workers with 7 or 8 years' experience for the greater part can earn from 10 to 15 lira a day.

Tenth Anniversary Sees the Soviet Ukraine Wealthy

MOSCOW (By Mail).—December 26 was the 10th anniversary of the proclamation of Soviet power in the Ukraine.

Struggle for Soviet power was much longer in the Ukraine than in the other parts of the former Russian Empire. Apart from internal counter-revolution of all shades—Denikin, Wrangel, etc.—Entente powers were in turn the masters here, the Ukraine being occupied by Austro-Germans, Poles, etc.

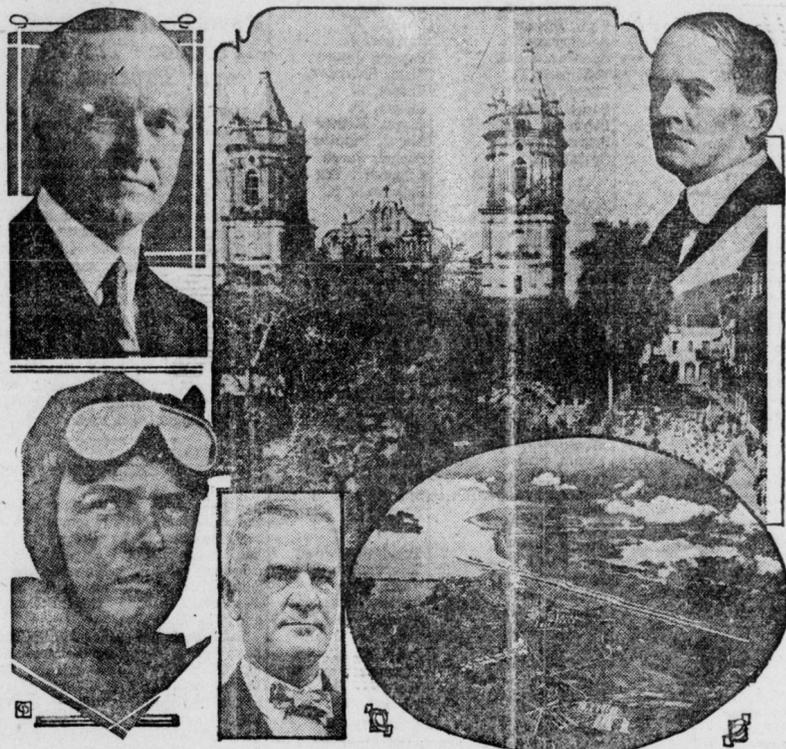
But in spite of this and the famine in 1921, which considerably undermined the economy of the country, the working class of the Ukraine managed for the tenth anniversary of the establishment of Soviet Power to reconstruct almost entirely the main branches of industry and to embark on new construction on a big scale (big hydro-electric station on the Dnieper "Dneprestroi," new works mines), private capital having been almost entirely eliminated in the Ukrainian industry.

Wages Rise. Wages and productivity of labor in the Ukraine have already exceeded the pre-war level by 12 per cent on an average.

Side by side with the development of industry, agriculture has been developing from year to year. As a result of the establishment of Soviet Power, the poor peasants of the Ukraine obtained without compensation additional 11,700,000 dessiatines of land, and were relieved from paying hundreds of millions or roubles to the landlord. If there had been expropriation without compensation, the peasants would have had to pay 180,000,000 roubles per year in interest alone, whereas at present Ukrainian peasants pay about 80,000,000 per year in agricultural tax and even this money is spent entirely for local cultural-social needs.

Agriculture Grows. Quantitative growth is accompanied by intensification and mechanization of Ukrainian culture. Tractors which the peasants did not have at all prior to the establishment of the Soviet Power and of which they have now about 7,000, and big agricultural machinery (threshers, sowers, etc.) help

Another "Good Will" Visit In the Interests of the Empire



President Rodolfo Chiari of Panama (right, above) has asked President Coolidge to visit Panama on his return from the Pan-American conference at Havana. Chiari was partly responsible for the negotiation of a treaty which would make Panama virtually a colony of the United States and place its resources at the disposal of the United States in a war. The Panama assembly refused to ratify the treaty several days ago. Coolidge's visit may be a new attempt to foist another treaty on Panama. Col. Merriwether L. Walker, U. S. governor of the Canal Zone, (center, below) and Charles Lindbergh, (below) who recently visited Panama, are doing their bit, for the American empire.

Number of Jobless In Palestine on Increase

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Unemployment in Palestine is increasing rapidly, according to reports received here from Jerusalem.

More than 5,000 workers in Tel Aviv, near Jaffa, are unemployed and depend on government doles for their existence. Large demonstrations of unemployed workers have been held recently. Police fired into a group of demonstrating workers several weeks ago.

8 Planes for Russia

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 12.—Eight aeroplanes will be delivered to a Russian steamer today which will carry them to the Soviet Union. The Swedish Flying Industry's factory filled this contract at their plant in Limmamm.

Respect Minorities.

Soviet Ukraine has also made considerable progress in the cultural sphere. The plan for compulsory education is being already put into practice. All subjects are taught in the schools in the children's own language. All the demands of the national minorities inhabiting the Ukraine have been acceded to. Apart from the purely Ukrainian schools, there are well organized Russian, German, Polish, Jewish, etc., schools.

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BRAND MacDONALD IMPERIALIST AID

Pacific Labor Greet India Trade Unions

CAWNPORE, (By Mail). — Denouncing the British reformist trade union leaders as "labor imperialists," the Pan-Pacific Trade Union secretariat has telegraphed its greetings to the All-India Trade Union Congress held here. The telegram follows: "The Pan-Pacific Trade Union secretariat sends heartfelt greetings to the All-Union Trade Union Congress assembled at Cawnpore when British imperialists seek to strengthen their grip upon the whole of Eastern Asia which inevitably leads to war. Do not despair because the British General Council officially cooperates with the imperialists against the home and colonial workers.

"We jointly condemn the British imperialists and cooperating labor imperialists. Our programme is to unite the trade union organizations in every country around the Pacific to fight against war, to organize assistance for suppressed colonial peoples in their struggle for national independence, to render mutual aid to strikers fighting for higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions throughout the east, especially in the struggle against child slavery, to constantly work for one all-inclusive international trade union movement, and to remove the discrimination against Eastern, African and all oppressed peoples."

Egypt Wars on Locusts

CAIRO, Jan. 12.—Airplanes and poison gas will be used in combating the plague of locusts that again threatens the farmers of Egypt. A vast area near the Egypt-Sudan border has been discovered to be crawling with locust larva. It is hoped to exterminate the swarm before it reaches the flying stage.

French Young Workers Delegates Laud USSR

MOSCOW (By Mail).—On departure from the Soviet Union the French young workers delegation addressed a declaration to the Russian young workers expressing profound gratitude for the fraternal reception given them in the U. S. S. R.

"During our stay in the U. S. S. R. we have seen the successes and achievements of the workers' and peasants' state. We were mostly interested in investigating the situation of the young workers and we were absolutely free in investigating the conditions under which they live, work and develop."

Valuable Archives Left by Bechtarev, Scientist

MOSCOW, (By Mail). — Valuable archives have been left after the death of Academician Bechtarev consisting of his forty years' correspondence with prominent scientists of U. S. S. R., Europe and America. Professor Bechtarev was lately working on three big scientific works. One of these is completed and will soon be published under the heading: "The Brain and Its Functions." The other two have been left unfinished: one of these deceased had called "Hysteria and Psychostenia," while the other forms the second part of Bechtarev's capital work—"The Conductive Channels of the Brain."

Not long before his death, Professor Bechtarev had received an honorary diploma from the American medical society and was invited to the United States for a series of special lectures.

FIVE COMMUNIST DEPUTIES FACE LONG JAIL TERM

French Tories Seek to Violate Immunity

PARIS, Jan. 12.—It is feared that an alliance of the socialist and the reactionaries may succeed in sending the five French Communist deputies back to prison when the vote on parliamentary immunity is taken in the French Chamber today.

Poincare has cunningly connected the vote with the stability of his ministry, and the results of the balloting will constitute an expression of confidence in the government. As a result it is believed that some deputies who might otherwise vote for parliamentary immunity, fearing the time when they also might incur the displeasure of the reigning financiers, will support the government at the expense of the five Communists.

The reactionary leaders, however, are extremely anxious not to appear in their true colors on the eve of the elections which are pending in France, and in consequence some old politicians may be expected to vote for immunity. There is also some political resentment among the politicians of the Chamber who feel that the government has infringed their privileges in demanding that the question of a vote of immunity be construed into a vote of confidence.

Marcel Cachin, leader of the French Communist Party, Jacques Doriot, Andre Marty and two other leaders were imprisoned last year despite the fact that under French law they are immune to arrest as members of the Chamber of Deputies.

If the Chamber votes against them the Communists will be returned to prison.

On Guard for Wall St.



Rear Admiral David Foote Sellers is in charge of the naval forces in Central American waters and is entrusted with the job of protecting Wall Street's interests in the Caribbean area.

Leningrad Starts Making Its Autos

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The Leningrad Izhor factory began its preparatory work for the production of light automobiles of the Nami system. At the beginning the factory will produce about one thousand machines a year at a value of about 4,000 roubles each. Later, the production will be raised to 2-3,000 which will reduce their cost to about 2,000 roubles.

A big allotment of 125 dessiatins of land has been assigned for the building of automobile and bicycle factories. The automobile factory will produce from 10 to 12,000 light machines per year during the first three years and later about 25,000. The bicycle factory will produce 120,000 bicycles per annum.

CALLE'S OIL LAW CHANGES, AIDING U. S., EFFECTIVE

American Oil Magnates Profit by Move

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 12.—With their publication in "El Diario Oficial," the Mexican oil law amendments proposed by President Calles became effective. The amendments, which permit permanent holdings of oil lands acquired before Jan. 1, 1917 are regarded as favorable to American oil interests.

The changes in the oil laws, which were proposed by President Calles, and passed by both the Mexican Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, follow:

"Article XIV. There shall be confirmed without any expense and by means of concessions the following rights:

"(1) Those derived from lands on which petroleum exploitation work commenced before May 1, 1917;

"(2) Those derived from contracts closed before May 1, 1917, by owners of surface rights or parties under contract to them for the express purpose of oil exploration;

"(3) To those constructing pipe lines and refineries under concessions or authorizations issued by the Department of Commerce, Industry and Labor.

"Article XV. Confirmation of rights referred to in the preceding article must be sought within one year from publication of this law if such rights have not already been the subject of confirmatory petitions.

"After one year these rights (rights for which confirmation has not been sought under the amended law) will be renounced and will be without effect against the Mexican Government.

"Oil rights acquired by owners of surface lands (before 1917) will be confirmed without time limit.

Advertisement for 'NEW BOOKS' including titles like 'MISLEADERS OF LABOR' and 'On American Labor' with prices and publisher information.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

Saturday - Doors open at 6 P. M. - Jan. 21 - at Madison Square Garden

PAGEANT ON THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION—1,000 IN THE CAST

LENIN SAID:

"Tens of millions of corpses and maimed, who are the victims in the war... are with a heretofore unknown speed opening the eyes of the millions and tens of millions of people, stupefied, oppressed, deceived and fooled by the bourgeoisie. In this way, upon the universal ruin caused by the war, the revolutionary crisis is growing..."

TODAY: American marines are bombing men, women and children in Nicaragua. PROTEST AT THE LENIN MEMORIAL.



TICKETS MAY BE OBTAINED AT:

- List of ticket locations: MANHATTAN (Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place, etc.), BROOKLYN (764 - 40th Street, etc.), CONEY ISLAND (2901 Brighton Beach Ave., etc.), LONG ISLAND (1 Fulton Ave., etc.), STATEN ISLAND (Mass Drygoods Store, etc.), PATERSON, N. J. (S. Lieb, 104 Fair St., etc.), PASSAIC, N. J. (Workers Club, 27 Dayton Av., etc.)

Speakers:

- List of speakers: Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, P. T. Lau, M. J. Olgin, Robert Minor, John Williamson, William W. Weinstein, Chairman.

Join in a Real Fight!

- AGAINST: 1. Injunctions, 2. Company Unions, 3. Unemployment, 4. Persecution of the Foreign Born, 5. War. FOR: 1. Organization of the unorganized, 2. Miners' Relief, 3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union, 4. A Labor Party, 5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

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

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

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- Angelo, C.
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- Sirola, D.
- Stanickas, J.
- Shapin, F.
- Sandler, J.
- Savage, James
- Sisto, Salvador
- Shoyet, S.
- Shoyet, F.
- Siegel, Esther
- Siegel, Pauline
- Shogol, Jacob
- Schneider, Ida
- Salbetano, R.
- Skukki, S.
- Stein, Rose
- Smith, Lena
- Shechter, H.
- Stein, W.
- Shafbergen, M.
- Shafbergen, A.
- Shanes, H.
- Shaffer
- Sacks, M.
- Steiner, Joseph
- Shalitz, Shirley
- Shwartz, R.
- Siga, Rose
- Shifman, R.
- Schnurman, Rose
- Schwartz, Ethel
- Simer, H.
- Silverstein, Clara
- Trobojevich, Josef
- Trivrinovich, Nic
- Topic, Pete
- Trklor, Nick
- Turungo, W.
- Telowski, John
- Tuav, Boris
- Tipovich, Vladimir
- Tashyan, M.
- Tosheff, C.
- Trijanov, C.
- Titorchook, H.
- Thompson
- Tobey, C. Alward
- Torok, Andy
- Tidbet, J. B.
- Taishoff, Mrs.
- Tampfer, E.
- Travers
- Talsky, I.
- Tamer, Anna
- Tamer, J.
- Toublub, H.
- Urban, V.
- Vucelich, Geo.
- Vuchlich, Theo.
- Vukmir, Nick
- Vincent, Sam
- Vickovich, Mke
- Vetenzi, M.
- Voivoda, Emsan
- Varguolis, Varen
- Vasilenko
- Vagram, Nigel
- Vukovich, J.
- Vaidila, A. and
- Vapiadin, E.
- Vacwesner, L.
- Verstak, Paul
- Veshys, Vera
- Vignale, Seconde

DRAMA

Meyerhold's Theatre to Produce "The Belt" and "Processional"

Meyerhold's Theatre, in Moscow, will produce "Processional," by John Howard Lawson, one of the directors of the New Playwrights' Theatre, according to information received Saturday from William Gropper, the American cartoonist, who is acting as agent for the organization in Soviet Russia. Meyerhold is considered one of the greatest theatrical producers in Russia and the leader of the whole new movement in Europe. "The Belt," by Paul Sifton, which the New Playwrights offered as its first production this season, will also be produced by the same organization, according to William Gropper. "The Belt" is now being translated and will be staged next spring.

DORIS NILES



The talented dancer will appear in Spanish and classic dances at the DAILY WORKER Fourth Anniversary celebration at Mecca Temple tonight.

The Shuberts will shortly place in rehearsal a musical version of "Under the Red Robe," from the novel of Stanley J. Weyman. Edward Rose has made the adaptation. Walter Woolf will have the leading role, it is reported.

Crosby Gaige, producer of "Nightstick," has just acquired "An Unmarried Father," a play by Floyd Dell and Thomas Mitchell.

The new John Howard Lawson play "International" which was scheduled to open Thursday night at the New Playwrights Theatre, has been delayed and will open tomorrow night instead. Jane Barry, Herbert Bergman, Franchot Tone and Larry Bolton head the cast in the production.

NEW NUGENT COMEDY DUE HERE NEXT MONTH

"By Request," a new play by J. C. and Elliott Nugent, is announced for early production by George M. Cohan, with Elliott Nugent in the principal role. The Nugents are the authors of several successful comedies, chief among them "Kempy" and "The Poor Nut." Rehearsals are scheduled to begin next month, following the production of Mr. Cohan's own comedy, "His Friend and Her Friend." The players in this production include: Ryan, William Harrigan, Elsie Lawson and Chester Morris. It will open at the Windsor Theatre in the Bronx on Jan. 30 and will come to Broadway the following week.

Broadway Briefs

The Civic Repertory Theatre will present this evening a new play by Walter Ferris, titled, "The First Stone." Eva Le Gallienne has an important role in the new production.

George Brennan, producer of "Mongolia" has acquired the rights to "Restraint" by Calvin Johnston and Hugh Brandon, and will present it here in February.

AMUSEMENTS

LOEW'S PALACE PREMIER
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At the Palace—Mildred Livingston & Co.
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VIOLIN VIRTUOSO
- Paul Althouse**
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Mats. Fri. and Sat. at 2:15.

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Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!

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

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Boston, Feb. 26—Phila., March 5

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

Winthrop Ames
John Galwanworthy's
New Play with Leslie Howard
ESCAPE

DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

The Theatre Guild presents
PORGY
Republic Th. W. 42d. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

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

Henry Miller's Thes. W. 43 St. E. 8:30
Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's
American Farce
THE BABY CYCLONE

ERLANGER'S Thes. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

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54th St. W. of B'way (Mats. at 2:20)
Opening Tonight at 8:20, "Faust."
"The Butterfly" Wed. & Fri. Evs. 8:30
Mats. "Faust" Thurs. & Sat. Evs. 8:30

THE INTERNATIONAL
BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Author of "Processional"
Opening Postponed to Saturday, Jan. 14
Tickets for the 12th can be used on the 14th.

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PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

FD 2 2E.

FD 2, 2E will not meet tonight.

Section 2.

All members of Section 2 should attend their unit meetings before Jan. 20 and obtain new membership books.

Dramatic Meet on Saturday.

All members of the Young Workers League who are interested in dramatics and are willing to participate in the play which will be produced at the Liebknecht memorial meeting Jan. 14 are urged to come to the district office Saturday at 2 p. m.

Women's Meet Saturday.

Women Party members interested in women's work will be present at a conference of women organizers Saturday at 2 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St.

The order of business will be as follows: (1) Report of the district women's committee. (2) Reports of section and unit organizers of women's work. (3) Organization of women's drive for miners' relief. (4) Women's conference for miners' relief. (5) Preparations for International Women's Day, March 8. (6) Organization of industrial working women.

Rehearsal Sunday.

Sunday at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, there will be a mass rehearsal in preparation for the Lenin memorial pageant. No experience is required for taking part in this pageant. The rehearsal will be under the direction of Mr. Massey, of the New Playwrights' Theatre.

Comrades who have Russian costumes should get in touch immediately with the district office. Costumes are needed for the Lenin Memorial pageant.

Revolutionary posters in all languages and costumes are needed immediately for decorating "The Garden" for the Lenin Memorial meeting.

For Miners' Relief.

A mass meeting for miners relief will be held Jan. 20 at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 68 E. Fourth St., by the Downtown Section, Young Workers' League.

Y. W. L. Dance.

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

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Newark Dance Saturday.

The Newark, N. J., Polish Branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a dance Saturday evening at Rivoli Hall, 207 Ferry St., Newark.

Lecture on Soviet Union.

E. Rogers, recently returned from the Soviet Union, will talk on "What I saw in the Soviet Union" at the Brownsville Open Forum, 1689 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday at 8 p. m.

Dunne on Mexico.

William F. Dunne, of the DAILY WORKER, will lecture on "Our New Policy Towards Mexico," Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Bronx Open Forum, 2075 Clinton Ave.

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Ben Gold



JOINT BOARD FURRIERS' UNION of Greater New York

We greet The DAILY WORKER on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of its founding. In the course of our struggles against the workers' oppressors, it has become ingrained in our hearts and minds that The DAILY WORKER is the only daily in the English language that devotes its columns to aid the workers in their struggles for a better life.

The DAILY WORKER has rendered invaluable service to the needle trades workers in their struggle against the bosses for higher standards of life and in their fight against the right wing misleaders who seek to convert the unions from militant weapons of struggle to mere adjuncts of the bosses.

JOINT BOARD FURRIERS' UNION.

Police Continue Raid on Cabmen

(Continued from Page One)
cabs in the industry. Such a result can be easily effected, it was pointed out, by increasing the police pressure on the drivers.

The policy of curtailing the number of cab drivers is known to work directly in the interests of the Yellow Taxi Corporation, the Morgan controlled, largest employer in the industry.

Police Control, Greatest Evil.

Police control of the trade is given as the most serious evil facing the drivers. Until recently all elements in the industry were united against police control, among them H. A. Innes Brown, editor of the Taxi Weekly. An editorial by Brown in the last issue of his paper now makes his stand doubtful.

The lack of union organization among the 53,000 Greater New York taxi drivers is given as the reason that existing evils can continue without change.

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Bricklayers Officials in Union Breaking Deal

(Continued from Page One)

ers on the job would quit the next day. He so instructed the shop steward, it is said.

Comforti immediately notified business agents L. D. Ferrari, of Local 116, and J. P. Pugliese, of Local 749. The two unions affected protested to Comforti. Ferrari then complained to Local 34, of the bricklayers. There he met Gray and inquired why he had given such an order.

"I am only carrying out the orders of the bricklayers' executive committee and of John J. Gill," Gray is reported to have answered.

Protest In Vain.

Although Ferrari and Pugliese continued their protests they have been able to accomplish very little, owing to the opposition of the bricklayers' executive committee.

The Union Construction Co. was finally forced to discharge its union workers, though the rank and file bricklayers on the job were willing to support and if necessary strike with their union helpers. The job was subsequently manned with members of the dual union. It is learned from reliable sources that the bricklayers' executive committee in a new agreement with the bosses has repudiated its agreement with the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union.

Rank and File Wonders.

The existing troubles have been carefully kept from the rank and file of the bricklayers by the machine in control of the executive committee. Nevertheless, certain members of the Bricklayers' Union have already begun to inquire if the executive committee had authorization for the agreement it signed for the "independent" United Building and Common Laborers' Union.

Beckerman Rule Defied By the Union

(Continued from Page One)

the minutes, had previously agreed on a machine vote but had disagreed on the date, saying that postponement of the elections for a few months was what he wanted.

After a demonstration on the use of machines by a company representative, the meeting adjourned.

Wage Cut Rejected.

Another local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Vestmakers' Local, at a membership meeting Wednesday night, defeated the Beckerman representatives in that local when they proposed that the membership accept a wage cut of \$2 a week. In the discussion on the floor Beckerman said he couldn't see why the vestmakers shouldn't accept a wage slash when wages in the other crafts had been reduced.

Unanimously defeating their manager, Peter Monat, who urged acceptance of the reduction, the members of the local voiced their determination to fight the bosses and the bureaucratic union machine in order to maintain their wage standard.

PROLETARIAN CHALLENGERS



These are members of the Rosa Luxemburg Soccer Team, which has challenged another girls' soccer team to an exhibition match at the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League dance tomorrow night at the Bronx Lyceum, 170th St. and Third Ave.

Father of Slain Marine Scores U.S. for War of Greed

The following is a letter sent to Calvin Coolidge by John S. Hemphill, father of Sergt. John F. Hemphill who was killed in action against the Nicaraguan revolutionists:

Mr. Calvin Coolidge, Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

According to dispatches of today (Jan. 3) from Managua, my son, Sergt. John F. Hemphill, was killed in action against Gen. Sandino's loyal troops.

For the death of my son I hold no malice or ill will toward Gen. Sandino or any of his men, for I think (and I believe 90 per cent of our people agree with me) that they are today fighting for their liberty as our forefathers fought for our liberty in 1776 and that we, as a nation, have no legal or moral right to be murdering those liberty loving people in a war of aggression. What we are doing is nothing less than murder for the sole purpose of keeping in power a puppet president and acting as a collector for Wall Street, which is certainly against the spirit and letter of the constitution.

Miners' Relief Meeting In Elizabeth Tonight

To present the case of the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Colorado and Ohio, a mass meeting will be held tonight at 8 at the Labor Lyceum, 515 Court St., Elizabeth, N. J., by the Elizabeth Miners' Relief Committee. Speakers will be Charles W. Fulp, Negro member of the United Mine Workers of America; William F. Dunne, of the DAILY WORKER, and Fred Biedenapp, national secretary, Workers International Relief.

Lecture On Nicaragua.

Eve Dorf will speak on the Nicaraguan situation before subsection 2-A at 101 W. 27th Street, Monday evening.

My son was 29 years old, served three years of his third enlistment, survived honorable service through the World War against Germany, only to be officially murdered in a disgraceful war against this little nation.

My father served through the Civil War, my two grandfathers died in action in the same war and I am proud of their records, so this is not from the pen of a red radical, but from one who loves justice and fair play.

I have four sons and if necessity arose I would be willing to sacrifice not only all four sons but my own life as well in a war of defense, but I am not willing to shed one drop of blood in a war of aggression, such as this one is.

You have lost a son and know the sorrow, and we as a nation mourned with you in your hour of grief. Suppose that son had fallen, as my son has, a victim to the greed of Wall Street, would you feel that the financial gain was worth the cost?

Trial Funds Needed

Calling attention to the pressing need of funds to liquidate the debts incurred by the united Greco-Carrillo Defense Committee, 70 Fifth Ave., Room 904, in which it participated and helped to build, the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York City, through National Secretary James P. Cannon, issued a request yesterday to all workers to contribute money to the Defense Committee to aid in the settling of all the outstanding bills incurred during the fight for the lives and freedom of the two Italian anti-fascist workers.

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THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

WE CAN AND WE WILL

ON its fourth birthday, with a myriad of greetings from the advance guard of Labor from all over the world pouring in upon it, The DAILY WORKER feels new courage and determination.

This anniversary comes at a moment when the only labor newspaper published in the English language in the entire world is in a situation which can only be described as dangerous in the extreme. Financial means do not come readily to those who fight tooth and nail against the power of wealth.

But, little short of desperate tho the situation is—altho the staff of The DAILY WORKER literally works for weeks at a stretch without wages and in danger of the doors being closed upon us—with indictments usually hanging over its head—the staff is not in a pessimistic mood today.

In fact, The DAILY WORKER staff is now planning some very substantial improvements and enlargements in the paper we are giving out to the American working class. We are advancing, not retreating. A few indications are in order.

The DAILY WORKER is about to come out "in a new dress." The pages are too small, and the number of pages is too few. We are going to enlarge the size of the pages to the standard size maintained by metropolitan newspapers. We are, somewhat later, going to increase the number of pages.

There will be big improvements in the mechanical equipment, so that we can more nearly compete with the capitalist newspapers in the rapidity of news service from the fields of labor's struggle with capital, and in the amount of news given. This will also give us the opportunity to reach our readers in cities far away from the place of publication, with fresh news promptly. The working class of this country will be able to depend more certainly upon the regular receipt of the paper in good time.

The DAILY WORKER must and will become a powerful mass paper of the working class of the United States. It must be, we repeat, a popular mass paper of class struggle. At the same time—and consistent with that purpose—it must show more than it has the face of the Workers (Communist) Party, of which it is the central organ, the living party voice. In a spirit of frank criticism we must say that The DAILY WORKER has not been closely enough woven into the mass struggles of the American masses, and at the same time, tho itself the central organ of the revolutionary party of the workers, it has not been close enough to the Workers (Communist) Party.

We are going to remedy these defects, of which we are conscious. The leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party will speak thru the columns of the paper more than they have in the past. Many plans are to be carried thru. To mention one, which is put into operation in this issue, the Executive Secretary of the Party, Comrade Jay Lovestone, will write regularly three times a week a series of comments on the news of the day, which will appear in a regular column. Many leaders of the Party—Comrades William Z. Foster, Benjamin Gitlow, and others not directly connected with the staff—will make regular contributions.

An interesting feature will be established in connection with the Workers School. This school will establish a "Scholarship in Practical Labor Journalism" thru which the most promising students of the school will receive training in actual newspaper work, taking turns according to merit as student-members of the staff of The DAILY WORKER.

Opening its fifth year of existence, The DAILY WORKER is confident that it will become a stronger organ than ever before for the embattled workers on the far-flung fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado, of the struggling advance-guard of trade unionists in the needle trades in New York, and all of the workers thruout this tremendous land of the strongest, most rapacious capitalism in the world.

The task is to lead the struggle into higher stages. The workers must organize. They must learn to win. The American working class must discover its separate political existence as a class. It must hasten the formation of the labor party. The struggles of the workers must be politicalized.

In the midst of the present attack for the conquest of all Latin-America—in the threat of world war, of the destruction of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and the crushing of the Chinese Revolution—is a revolutionary working-class daily paper necessary?

The DAILY WORKER can only live and thrive because it is the living voice of the Communist Party, section of the Communist International. Because our Party represents all there is of future, of hope, of aspiration of the working class, we will succeed. The Communists are as yet weak in numbers in this land. But, for all that, the Communists are the only section of labor in the United States which can and does maintain a daily newspaper in the language of the country. That is not an accident. It is because the future belongs to the working class, and Workers (Communist) Party represents that future.

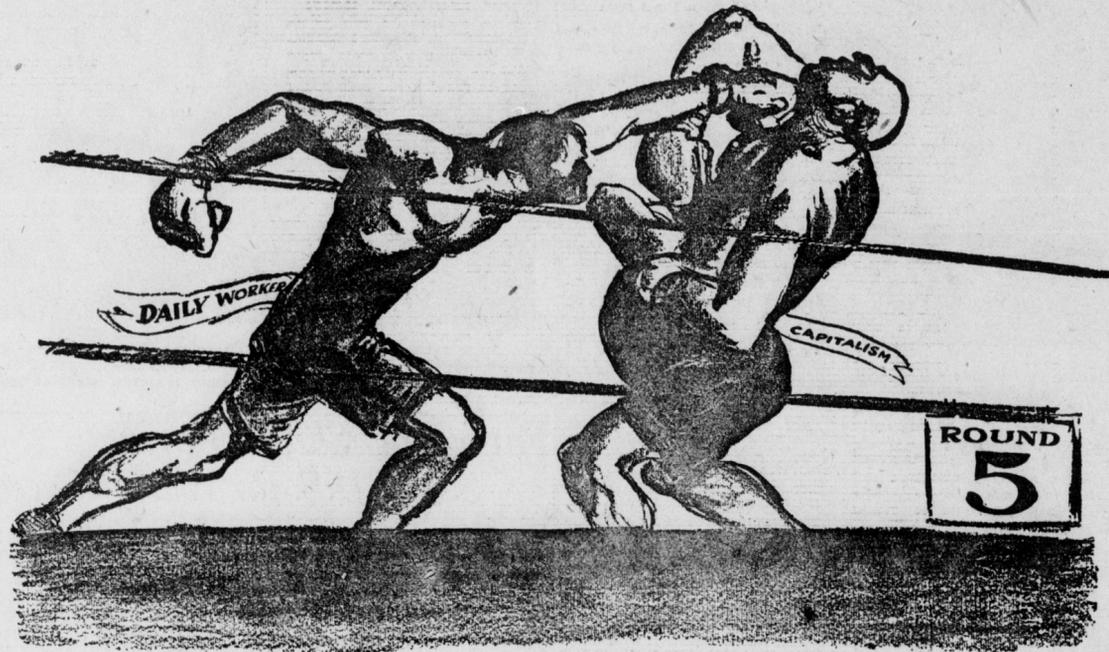
For that reason we can win.

We will win.

The DAILY WORKER thanks the many comrades and sympathizers in many countries who have so warmly greeted us today.

ROBERT MINOR,
Editor of The DAILY WORKER.

BEGINNING THE FIFTH YEAR



By Fred Ellis

Boosting Circulation

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

Business is good down in Newspaper Row. Two murderers may die tonight. On the streets people buy edition after edition to see the latest developments, to note each twitching muscle—a "public" has been whipped to a high degree of sadistic fury.

An excellent case is the Snyder-Gray case; it helps to distract one's mind from many things—it pushes the news of starving miners' children on to page 22 or out altogether—"it only goes to show that decency pays in the long run."

For a white-collar mob has been roused to righteous wrath and a sensation-peddling press has made the most of it. Any good newspaper man will tell you that "there's nothing like a good murder case to make the circulation go up." Soaring newspaper circulations mean leaping advertising rates.

Had the case been made to order it could not have been any better for the newspapers. All the elements of a blood-curdling, circulation-boosting murder case are here. A slain husband—a corset salesman lover (just enough comic relief), a little nine-year-old daughter to flavor the story with maudlin, glycerine tears, two old mothers broken by the tragedy—all are here.

Last summer when the trial was going on out in Long Island, respectable mobs fought to gain entrance to the court where a politician-judge gloried in the publicity. Passes to the court were sold at a premium.

The Reverend Dr. Straton said his piece, Peggy Joyce, an actress who has had as many husbands as a cat has lives, also wrote her bit for the papers; Will Durant, the go-getter philosopher, wrote a series of articles for the New York Telegram, pointing out (for \$1,000 an article) that the wages of sin are death.

cuts, lengthened hours, and hellish wars. It's time the tables were turned in this country, and things were put head-up for the working masses.

THE International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union is an organization of highly skilled workers. Its leadership is extremely reactionary. Major Berry, its president, is in the right wing of the Republican Party and is one of the biggest boosters of the worst brand of class collaboration.

This year the biennial election for international officers that was to be held, will not be held. The Major boasts there is no opposition to him. He wouldn't allow any opposition to get started. Mr. Berry also brags that his union stands for capitalist ownership, conciliation, arbitration and the elimination of "the disastrous results that accrue from strikes." The fighting Major is all for peace with the bosses. It pays them. And why should any grateful man bite the hand that is feeding him?

Berry's union is exactly the kind of union the employers want. It is becoming more and more an employment agency, a personnel management bureau, serving to select docile, efficient, obedient, industrious wage-workers for the bosses. Leaders of such unions are more like employment bureau directors than labor leaders. Such policies inevitably lead to company unionism.

Between Berryism and trade unionism there can be no compromise. The Berrys, the Woils, the Greens and the Lewises must be driven out of the labor movement or the unions will be driven out of existence. Throw out the Berrys and save the unions.

ONE can almost lay down a general rule that whenever capitalists work overtime talking about future prosperity, we are in for a depression. Likewise whenever imperialists are arranging peace talks, conferences for "amicable relations," we are nearing war.

Take the Havana conference. This is not a peace conference. It is a war conference. While Coolidge and Kellogg in Havana talk of friendship for Latin-America, the marines of which Coolidge is commander-in-chief are shooting down workers and farmers in Nicaragua. Indeed Coolidge has chosen an appropriate home for himself when he picked a superdreadnought!

Coolidge, Kellogg, Hughes, Underwood, Fletcher make up the Yankee imperialist galaxy to this Pan-American gathering. The Americans mean business. If you don't believe it, ask Haiti, San Domingo, Panama and Nicaragua. No motion will be entertained by Kellogg against a Nicaraguan invasion of the United States. It is not necessary. Nor will any steps be taken to prevent American occupation of British Honduras. That is not necessary either. Great Britain is still a powerful imperialist force to contend with. This being a capitalist peace conference, the first and only order of business in Havana will be to find more careful, more skillful, effective means with which America will be enabled to continue its bluffing, bullying and dominating the Latin-American countries. Between the robbers and the robbed, the imperialist bandits and the oppressed colonial peoples, there can be no genuine peace. No fake conferences like the one in Havana can change this course.

BOOKS

Folk-Lore Collected

THE AMERICAN SONGBAG. By Carl Sandburg. Harcourt, Brace & Co. \$7.50.

IN this volume Carl Sandburg, his publishers and his numerous contributors have at last given the American folk-song full ranking as literature.

Sandburg has understood his material. As a matter of fact he has been using it professionally for years, as an entertainer with guitar or ukelele at private gatherings. So that he went about his compilation of American street songs, bar room songs, fireside songs, open-road songs, fireside songs, open-road songs, and spirituals without the air of detached scholarly research that has characterized most of the previous compilations. Moreover, this volume includes the music as well as the words. For each ballad there is an arrangement of the melody for the voice or piano, on which guitar or harmonica accompaniments may be based; though the given harmonies in many cases are too elaborate for the quality of the melodies.

The inclusion of the music seems to emphasize a peculiar trait of the American folk-song. The American folk-song is essentially literary rather than musical. The words usually tell a good story or strike an attitude worth while for its own sake and the music in almost every case is makeshift, incidental. The United States is not a singing nation in the sense in which the European and African nations are. So many of the folk songs of the British Isles and Europe are known for their melodies, the words being weak and incidental to a corresponding degree. These American songs in many cases have a vitality of language that makes them go by themselves without any music at all.

"The American Songbag" is divided as follows: Dramas and Portraits (Oh, Bury Me Not on the Lone Prairie, etc.); The Old Sod (Kevin Barry, etc.); Minstrel Songs (I Wish I Was Single Again, etc.); Tarnished Love Tales and Colonial and Revolutionary Antiques (Barbra Allen, etc.); Frankie and Her Man (Frankie and Johnny, etc.); Pioneer Memories (The Little Old Sod Shanty, etc.); Kentucky Blazing Star (Ain't Gonna Rain, etc.); The Lincoln and Hankes (Weevily Wheat, etc.); Great Lakes and Erie Canal (The Erie Canal, etc.); Hobo Songs (Hallelujah, I'm a Bum, etc.); The Big Brutal City (It's the Sime the Whole World Over, etc.); Prison and Jail Songs (The Prisoner's Song, etc.); Blues, Mellows, Ballads (I'm Sad and I'm Lonely, etc.); The Great Open Spaces (Whoopee Ti Yi Yo, Git Along Little Dogies, etc.); Mexican Border Songs (Mananitas, etc.); Southern Mountains (Coon Can, etc.); Picnic and Hayrack Follies, Close Harmony and Darn Fool Ditties (Abdul the Bulbul Amerer, etc.); Railroad and Work Gangs (The Wind It Blew up the Railroad Track, etc.); Lumberjacks, Loggers, Shanty-boys (The Shanty-man's Life, etc.); Sailorman (Blow the Man Down, etc.); Bandit Biographies (Jesse James, etc.); Five Wars (Hinky Dinky, Parlee-vo, etc.); Lovely People (Ten Thousand Miles Away from Home, etc.); Road to Heaven (Dese Bones Gwine to Rise Again, etc.).

Words in these songs vary in different parts of the country and from decade to decade and in some cases the words had to be edited. But Sandburg probably has edited the collection as well as anyone could do it. Scattered through the book are sketches and decorations by William Gropper and other artists and reproductions in black and white from old



Thomas Hardy, noted British author, died at his home in Dorchester, England, on Wednesday night, after a long illness. He was 88 years old. Hardy was best known as a novelist, but he preferred to think of himself as a poet. After the violent and stupid suppression of his "Tess of D'Urbervilles" by the British censor in 1891, Hardy practically ceased writing fiction.

song books and magazines. And Sandburg has prefaced each ballad with an explanatory note, in addition to including bibliography and an introduction.

It seems necessary, however, to complain that the price of the book is \$7.50. The complaint in this case is specific. It is both ironic and regrettable that this particular book should be one of the most expensive books of the year. The people that these songs really belong to can't buy it. Hardly anybody will get a passing glance at it except through a book store window. The only thing really the matter with the book, in fact, is the capitalist system. Those who can afford to buy the book will have in almost every case only a romantic or patronizing attitude toward its contents.

Sandburg himself sometimes seems inclined in this direction. He is apt to be sentimental in his remarks about these songs and the men and women he got them from, a feeling supposedly permissible only in the original sources. To market this material at \$7.50 puts it on a high shelf, when it belongs low down. It creates the impression that Frankie and Johnny are all dressed up with no place to go. We are in favor of just as good an edition to sell for ten cents.

Simple But Serviceable

"WE." By Col. Charles A. Lindbergh. G. P. Putnam's Sons. \$2.50.

"WHAT we need now more than any other one thing is a series of airports in every city and town thruout the United States," declared Lindbergh at the reception in his honor at Washington upon his triumphant return from Paris. Not only the aeronautic manufacturers but the war-makers heard this and realized its value as a convincing sales-talk.

It all started when the business men of St. Louis, Missouri, decided to put their town on the map by fitting out the airplane in which Lindbergh competed for the \$25,000 Orteig prize. They achieved their ambitions beyond their most frenzied

ambitions. At the same time, the airplane manufacturers, the oil producers, and all the other interests who might profit by making America "air-conscious" kept a close eye to the box-office.

SPARKS FROM THE NEWS

By JAY LOVESTONE

SLOWLY but surely our working class is developing traditions of which it can well be proud. Some day we will get the full story of the two brave American marines who turned their backs on the legions of Wall Street and joined General Sandino's army of Nicaraguan liberation. This reminds us of "the boys from Michigan" who went over to the Soviet forces on the Murmansk front when the American imperialist army invaded Soviet Russia. It's precisely this spirit of resistance to imperialist tyranny that is inspiring the courageous coal miners on the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado fronts. The capitalists brand such splendid services to the working class as "treason," "desertion." More such "treason" and more such "desertion" and the United States will really become a free country—for the workers and ex-

ploited farmers, instead of for the bankers and manufacturers.

THERE are always plenty of dark horses in the capitalist political stables. But Hoover now seems to be the blackest of them all. He stands the best chance of receiving the Republican presidential nomination. Hoover has even received the blessing of the "liberal" New Republic. He is being touted as the symbol of American efficiency, mass production, and scientific management. Hoover is being hailed as the one who stopped the Mississippi flood. Rest assured that the New Republic will yet tell us that Hoover saved the Russian Revolution in the famine days.

This is the same Hoover who is the father of the Lever Act which served as the basis for the paralyzing injunction issued by the notorious Palmer against the striking coal miners in 1919. Governor Fuller, who murdered Sacco and Vanzetti has endorsed Hoover and is being boosted as Hoover's running mate. The multi-millionaire, Senator Edge, of New Jersey, brother-in-law of Walter Teague, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, is an energetic supporter of Hoover's candidacy. Who makes America's presidents? Ask Standard Oil!

ONE of the most hopeful signs in the labor movement is the recent conference of 125 progressive militant miners in Pittsburgh. Our coal diggers are displaying the highest type of heroism and self-sacrifice that has been seen in the ranks of the American workers. Hounded by the special State strike-breaking forces of sheriffs, spies and injunction judges; evicted and starved by the private armies of un-informed capitalist gunmen; abused and misrepresented by the press, Church and University; and betrayed by their official labor leaders—yet, they, the coal miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio, have enough courage, fight and class vision in them to know what's to be done, to want to do it, and even to be able to see how it is to be done and done speedily.

The miners, being the backbone of the American trade union movement, are fighting the battle of all labor. More such clear vision and left wing militancy, added to their magnificent record to date, and the miners' union will yet be saved and a possible disastrous defeat certainly turned into a smashing victory.

THIS is the season for prosperity prophecies. Yet, in the prosperity which we are promised for to-morrow, we are beginning to learn that the country has been going thru a recession. Only yesterday, this was vehemently denied by all the market and economic experts of the owning class.

Surely, we can count on all sorts of artificial and strained efforts being made to keep things going at least over the election period. That is why the "silent" Coolidge now talks so much about optimism and prosperity. The Wall Street is long and strong on memory, still no one can recall a single instance where the president of the United States thought it necessary to issue outright, technical statements on financial matters of such general intricacy as brokers' loans in order to buoy up the market.

The executive power of the centralized government is growing by leaps and bounds. More and more the president works openly as the chairman of the executive committee of the capitalist class. For the profit-takers, the exploiters, this is an excellent arrangement. For the workers and the exploited farmers, Coolidge's power and optimism mean poor-houses, bankrupt farms, growing unemployment, smashed unions, injunctions, crushing mortgages, wage-con-

—SENDER GARLIN.

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Three Sections—Section Three

Growing Crisis of International Capitalism and Position Internationally of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics

Political Report of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union at Its Fifteenth Party Congress

By **JOSEPH STALIN**

Speech made at XV Party Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

OUR country, comrades, lives and develops amid capitalist surroundings. Its international position depends not only on its internal forces but also on the condition of this capitalist environment, on the situation of the capitalist countries that surround us, on the strength, or weakness, of these capitalist countries and on the strength or weakness of the oppressed classes throughout the world, on the strength or weakness of

the revolutionary movement of these classes. I need not even add that our revolution is part of the international revolutionary movement of the oppressed classes. Therefore I believe that the report of the Central Committee ought to begin with an outline of the international position of our country, with a sketch of the conditions in the capitalist countries and of the state of the revolutionary movement in all countries.

1. The Economy of World Capitalism and the Sharpening of the Fight for Foreign Markets.

(a) The first question must be as to the state of production and trade in the great capitalist countries.

It is a fundamental fact in this connection, comrades, that the production of the capitalist countries should during the two years here under review have exceeded the pre-war standard considerably. Some figures in point. The index of the cast iron output of the world stood in 1925 at 97.6, and in 1926 at 100.5 per cent. of the pre-war level. For the year 1927 we have no complete returns; there are only returns as to the first half of the year, which speak of a further increase in cast iron output. The index of steel production in the whole world stood in 1925 at 118.5 per cent., and in 1926 at 122.6 per cent. of the pre-war level. The index of the coal output of the world was 97.9 per cent. in 1925 and 96.8 per cent. (a slight regression) in 1926, obviously due to the lock-out in Great Britain.

The world's consumption of cotton figured in 1925-26 at 112.5 per cent. of the pre-war figures. The world's crop in the five grain varieties stood in 1925 at 107.2, in 1926 at 110.5, and in 1927 at 112.3 per cent. of the pre-war level. The total index of the world's production is thus slowly advancing and leaving the pre-war level behind it.

On the other hand there are capitalist countries which advance not with small steps but with leaps and bounds, leaving the pre-war level far behind them, e. g. the United States and in part Japan. In the United States the output of the finishing industries figured in 1925 at 143 per cent. and in 1926 at 152 per cent. of the pre-war average, while that of the raw-material industries was 143 per cent. in 1925 and 154 per cent. in 1926.

The growth of world trade. World trade does not develop so fast as output, but it also reaches the pre-war average. The index of the foreign trade turnover of the whole world stood in 1925 at 98.1 per cent. and in 1926 at 97.1 per cent. of the pre-war average. Regarded according to individual countries, the United States showed 134.3 per cent. in 1925 and 143 per cent. in 1926; France 98.2 and 99.2 per cent., respectively; Germany 74.8 per cent. and 73.6 per cent.; Japan 176.9 per cent. and 179.1 per cent.

In general world trade has already reached the pre-war level, which in some cases, as for instance in the United States and Japan, it has surpassed.

Added to this there is another group of facts, such as regard technical progress, the rationalization of the capitalist industries, the creation of new branches of production, and the increasing amalgamation and trustification in industry on an international scale. These facts, I believe, are all well known. I shall therefore not dwell any longer upon them only pointing out that capital has succeeded in attaining great results not only along the line of growth of production and along the line of trade, but also as regards the improvement in production technique progress, as also the rationalization of production, all this leading to a further strengthening of the great trusts and to the organization of great new monopolies.

Those are the facts, comrades, which we must mention and from

which we must start.

Does all this mean that the stabilization of capitalism has become a firm and lasting fact? Naturally not. On the occasion of the XIV Party Congress the report pointed out that capitalism might reach and surpass pre-war averages and that it might rationalize its production, but that this would not mean that the stabilization of capitalism would thereby become any firmer or that capitalism would regain its predominant pre-war stability. On the contrary, this stabilization, the very fact of the growth of output and trade, the fact that technical progress and the possibilities of production are increased, while the world market with its limits and with the spheres of influence of the individual imperialist groups remain more or less stable—just these facts entail a very acute far-reaching crisis of international capitalism, pregnant with new wars and endangering the existence of all stabilization.

Partial stabilization entails the aggravation of the crisis of capitalism, which in its turn annihilates stabilization. Such is the course of development of capital at the present historical moment.

(b) The most characteristic thing about this growth of the production and trade of international capitalism is the fact that the development proceeds unequally. The development does not ensue in the sense of a smooth and uniform advance of the capitalist countries, one after another, without mutual disturbance or collisions but rather in the sense that some of the countries are ousted and ruined while others become prominent and rise, all this in a life-and-death struggle among the different continents and countries for the hegemony on the market. The economic center is shifted from Europe to America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Thereby the specific weight of America and Asia increases internationally at the cost of Europe.

Some figures in illustration of the above: Whereas in 1923 the share of Europe in the foreign trade turnover of the world stood at 58.5 per cent., that of America at 21.2 per cent., and that of Asia at 12.3 per cent., the European share had fallen by 1925 to 50 per cent., while that of America had risen to 26.6 per cent. and that of Asia to 16 per cent. Beside the countries of vigorously progressive capitalism (United States and partly also Japan), we see countries undergoing economic decline (Great Britain). Alongside the increasingly powerful capitalism of Germany and the rise of countries which have of late come to the fore, such as Canada, Australia, Argentina, India, and China, we have countries with a stabilizing form of capitalism, such as France and Italy. The number of competitors on the selling market increases, the possibilities of production grow, the supply of goods is enhanced, but the absorbing capacity of the markets and the boundaries of the spheres of influence remain more or less stable.

That is the basis of the growing irreconcilable contradictions within the capitalism of today.

(c) This contradiction between the growth of productive possibilities and the relative stability of the markets forms the basis of the fact that the market problem has now come to represent the crucial question of capital-



JOSEPH STALIN.

General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

2. The International Policy of Capitalism and the Preparation for New Imperialist Wars.

(a) In this connection the question of redistribution of the world and of the spheres of influence which represent the foundations of the foreign market, is now the crucial question of international capitalist politics. I already pointed out that the present distribution of the colonies and spheres of influence which resulted as an outcome of the last imperialist war, is already obsolete. It contents neither the United States, which is desirous of penetrating into Asia (China in particular) and are no longer satisfied with South America, nor yet Great Britain, which is losing its hold on the Dominions and on a number of very important markets in the Orient, nor yet Japan, which is just now "disturbed" in China by Great Britain and America; no more does it content Italy or France, which have innumerable bones of contention both in the Danubian states and in the Mediterranean; finally, it by no means pleases Germany, which is still without colonies. Hence the general desire for a redistribution of the markets and raw-material sources. It remains to be added that the Asiatic markets and the routes thereto are the main objects of conflict.

This gives rise to a number of knotty points, representing whole foci of new conflicts. One of these points is the so-called Pacific problem, the

aggravation of the market problem in general and that of the foreign markets in particular, quite especially as regards the market for capital exportation, is characteristic of the present state of capitalism. This is really the explanation of the fact that the insufficient degree of occupation in the works and factories has become an every-day phenomenon. The strengthening of the customs-barriers is only oil on the flames. In the limits of its present markets and spheres of influence, capitalism is beginning to feel cramped. The peaceful attempts to solve the market problem have led to no positive result,

nor could they lead to any. The well-known declaration of the bankers in 1926 in regard to the freedom of trade ended in failure. The economic conference of the League of Nations in the year 1927, which set as its aim the "alliance of economic interests" of the capitalist countries, likewise ended in a fiasco. The peaceful way of solving the market problem is closed to capitalism, which thus has only one way left to choose, viz., a redistribution of the colonies and spheres of influence by force of arms, military collisions, and new imperialist wars.

Only recently Chamberlain's latest plan for the settlement of the Mediterranean problem was published in the English press. For the accuracy of this plan I cannot guarantee, but that its publication was symptomatic cannot be doubted. The plan was as follows. The Syrian "mandate" to pass from the hands of France into those of Italy, Tangier to be left to France against a financial compensation to Spain, Germany to get back the Cameroons, Italy to pledge herself to cease all intrigues on the Balkans, etc. All this naturally proceeds under the flag of the fight against the Soviets. No villainy is now committed without the Soviets

"The growth of intervention tendencies in the camp of the imperialists and the danger of war against the Soviet Union are two of the most characteristic facts of the present situation."

being dragged in the dirty plan. And what is the actual import of the above arrangement? Its object is the ousting of the French bourgeoisie from Syria, from all times the door to the East, to Mesopotamia, Egypt, and so forth. From Syria, Great Britain can be harmed both in the Suez Canal region and in Mesopotamia. Now Chamberlain obviously desires to put an end to this disagreeable situation. Without doubt, the garded as a mere matter of chance. The value of this fact consists in the publication of this plan cannot be re-circumstance that it is highly characteristic of the quarrels, conflicts, and military collisions preparing in the present relations among the so-called "great powers."

As regards the present state of the oil problem and the fight for naphtha, the October issue of the well-known American publication "World's Work" outlines the situation pretty clearly.

"There is a very real danger to peace and mutual understanding between the Anglo-Saxon peoples. The support of American business circles by the Ministry will inevitably be emphasized according to necessity. If the British government identifies itself with the oil industry of Great Britain, the American government is bound sooner or later to identify itself with the American oil industry. The struggle, however, cannot pass into the realm of the two governments without a serious aggravation of the menace of war."

There cannot be any further doubt on the subject. The organization of new coalitions of power for the preparation of new wars for foreign markets, for raw-material sources, and for the control of traffic-routes is already in progress.

(b) Were there in the period under review any attempts at a "peaceful settlement" of the approaching warlike complications? There were indeed several such attempts, but they led to no result. Nay, these very attempts served as a cover for the preparations of the Powers for further wars and as a blind for the purpose of duping the workers and peasants.

Let us take the League of Nations, which the mendacious bourgeois press and the no less mendacious press of the Social Democrats call an instrument of peace. To what end has the twaddle of the League of Nations about peace, disarmament, and the restriction of armaments really led? To no good, at any rate. To nothing but a deceiving of the masses, to rival armaments, to an aggravation of the coming conflict. Can it be looked upon as a mere matter of chance that the League of Nations should talk of peace and disarmament for three years, with the support of the so-called Second International, and that at the same time the "nations" should arm and arm again, aggravating their old quarrels and creating new ones and thereby undermining the cause of peace? What is proved by the failure of the Three-Power Conference for the restriction of armaments (Great Britain, America and Japan), if not the fact that the Pacific problem is a source of new imperialist wars, and that the Powers will neither disarm nor restrict their armaments? What has the League of Nations done to obviate this danger?

The corruptible bourgeois press of all countries, from England to Japan and from France to America, shouts vociferously about the "insincerity" of the disarmament proposals of the Soviet Union. Why should the sincerity of these suggestions not be tested and serious steps be taken towards disarmament, or at least towards a restriction of armaments? On what does it depend? Or what is, e. g., the present system of "amicable alliances" among the capitalist countries, the Franco-Yugoslav agreement, the Italo-Albanian agreement, the "amicable" agreement prepared by Pilsudski for Poland and Lithuania, the "Locarno system," the "Lo-

carno spirit," etc.—what is all this but a system for the preparation of new wars and the array of forces for the forthcoming military conflicts?

Or let us take the following facts. Between 1913 and 1927, the numeric strength of the armies of France, Great Britain, Italy, the United States and Japan together increased from 1,888,000 to 2,262,000. In the same period the military budgets of the said countries grew from 2,345 to 3,948 million gold rubles. The number of fighting airplanes of these five countries rose from 2,655 in 1925 to 4,340 in 1927. The tonnage of the cruisers of these five Powers rose from 744,000 in 1922 to 864,000 in 1926. The situation of war-chemistry may be illustrated by the following declaration of General Fries, the chief of the chemical war service of the United States:

"An aero-chemical bomb, weighing 450 kilograms and filled with lewisite can make ten precincts of New York uninhabitable for at least a week, while a hundred tons lewisite, flung down from fifty airplanes, can have the same effect on the entire city."

What else do these facts prove but that preparations are being made with full steam for renewed warfare?

These are the results of the "peace policy" and the "disarmament policy" of the bourgeois states in general and of the League of Nations and the Social Democratic toadies in particular.

Formerly the growth of armaments was explained by the existence of a Germany armed to the teeth. Now this "justification" has collapsed. Is it not obvious that this growth of armaments is necessitated by the need of new wars among the imperialist Powers and that the war spirit forms the nucleus of the Locarno spirit?

I believe the present "peace relations" may be compared with a worn out shirt, consisting of rags scantily kept together by thin threads. You need but tug a little at these threads or tear them quite a little, and the entire shirt will fall apart, leaving nothing but rags. You need but scratch the present "peaceful relations" at some spot or other, somewhere in Albania or in Lithuania or in China or America, and the whole construction of peaceful relations will collapse. So it was before the last imperialist war, when the Sarajevo murder led to the outbreak of hostilities. So it is again today.

From stabilization there results the inevitability of new imperialist wars.

3. The Condition of the International Revolutionary Movement and the Signs of a Renewed Revolutionary Advance.

(a) The growth of armaments and the organization of new coalitions do not suffice for the purpose of making war. It is also necessary to secure the hinterland in the capitalist countries. There is not a single capitalist country that could wage war seriously without having first secured the hinterland and gagged "its" workers and "its" colonies. Hence the general development of the policy of the bourgeois governments in the direction of Fascism. It is no matter of chance that power should now be in the hands of the Right Bloc in France, of the Hicks-Deterding-Urquhart bloc in England, the bourgeois bloc in Germany, the military party in Japan, and the Fascist governments in Poland and Italy.

Hence the pressure on the working class, hence the trade disputes and Trades Union law in England, the law of national defence in France, the abolition of the eight-hour day in a number of states, and the combined attack of the bourgeoisie on the proletariat.

Hence the increased pressure on the colonies and dependent states, the reinforcement of the imperialist armies in these countries to a total strength of one million (700,000 thereof stationed in the British possessions and spheres of influence).

(b) It is not difficult to comprehend that this inhuman pressure on the part of the Fascist governments should meet with the resistance of the oppressed nations, the colonies, and the working class at home. Facts like the development of the revolutionary movement in China, Indonesia and India cannot remain without influence on the fate of international imperialism. Judge for yourselves. Of the 1905 million inhabitants of the entire globe, 1,134 millions live in the colonies or semi-colonies, 143 millions in the Soviet Union, 264 millions in the intermediate countries, and only 363 millions in the great imperialist countries which oppress the colonies and semi-colonies.

It is obvious that the revolutionary awakening of the colonial countries marks the beginning of the end of world imperialism. The fact that the Chinese revolution has not yet led to the direct victory over imperialism cannot be of decisive importance for the prospects of the revolution itself. The great popular revolutions never win through at a blow. They grow and extend subject to a certain ebb

and flow. This was the case even in Russia, and thus it will also be in China. The most important event of the Chinese revolution was the fact that it put into movement hundreds of millions of exploited persons, unmasked the counter-revolutionary spirit of the clique of generals, tore the mask from the face of the Kuomintang counter-revolutionary lackeys, confirmed the authority of the Communist Party, put the entire movement on a higher level, that of the Soviet organization, and awakened new hopes in the breasts of millions in India, Farther India, etc. Only blind men or cowards can doubt that the Chinese peasants and workers will proceed to another revolutionary movement.

As regards the revolutionary movement among the working class in Europe, we can here too observe definite signs of a turn to the Left and a revival of revolutionary activity. Such facts as the British general strike and the struggle of the British miners, the revolutionary action of the workers in Vienna, the revolutionary manifestations in France and Germany in connection with the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, the electoral successes of the Communists of Germany and Poland, the obvious differentiation in the labor movement in England, in which the leaders proceed to the Right and the workers to the Left, the deterioration of the Second International into a mere appendix of the imperialist League of Nations, the diminishing authority of the Social Democratic party in the broad masses of the workers, the general growth of the influence of the Comintern and its sections among the workers of all countries, the growing influence of the Soviet Union among the oppressed classes of all the world, the Congress of the Friends of the Soviet Union—all these facts show unmistakably that Europe is entering upon a new phase of revolutionary activity.

If an event like the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti could arouse such gigantic manifestations of public opinion, it is a proof that there is pent up revolutionary energy among the workers, energy which is only waiting for the opportunity to flare up and attack the capitalist regime. We are on the eve of a new revolutionary advance both in the colonies and in the mother countries.

Stabilization has engendered a new revolutionary rise.

(Continued on Page Two)

"Europe Now Obviously Entering on a New Phase of Revolutionary Uprise"

(Continued from Page One)

4. The Capitalist World and the Soviet Union.

(a) There are thus all signs of a far-reaching crisis and a growing instability of international capitalism. Although the temporary post-war crisis of 1920-21 with its internal chaos and a decay of the foreign trade connections among the capitalist countries may be considered to have passed and a period of partial stabilization has ensued, the main crisis of capitalism, which has become apparent in view of the victory of the October revolution and the secession in the Soviet Union from the capitalist system of economy, has not only not been overcome but is more and more pronounced and is undermining the foundations of international capitalism. The stabilization has not only not prevented the development of this main crisis of capitalism, but has also furnished the ground and the source for its further development. The growing fight for markets, the necessity of a redistribution of the world of the spheres of influence, the breakdown of bourgeois pacifism and the League of Nations, the feverish work of creating new coalitions and setting up of forces for a new war, the insane piling up of armaments, the inhuman pressure on the working class and the colonies, the development of the revolutionary movement in the colonies and in Europe, the growing authority of the Comintern throughout the world, and finally the growing power of the Soviet Union and its increasing authority among the workers of Europe and the colonies, all these are facts which must shake the very foundations of international capitalism.

The stabilization of capitalism is growing more and more rotten and shaky.

If two years ago there was much talk of the ebb of revolutionary activity in Europe, we have now every reason to assert that Europe is now obviously entering on a new phase of revolutionary uprise. This quite apart from the colonies, where the situation of the imperialists is growing more and more catastrophic.

(b) The hopes of the capitalists of a capitalistic degeneration of the Soviet Union and the sinking of its authority among the workers of Europe and the colonies have been doomed to disappointment. The Soviet Union grows and develops as the country of socialist construction. Its influence with the workers and peasants of all the world increases and deepens. The existence of the Soviet Union as a country engaged in building up socialism is one of the greatest factors making for the decay of world imperialism and the undermining of its stability both in Europe and in the colonies. The Soviet Union is obviously becoming the hope of the European workers and the oppressed colonial peoples.

So as to prepare the ground for future imperialist wars and so as to strengthen the capitalist hinterland by yet more thoroughly gagging and fettering the workers at home and the native population in the colonies, the first step is the subjugation of the Soviet Union, that focus and stronghold of revolution, which is at the same time one of the greatest markets for the produce of the capitalist countries. Hence the revival of the intervention policy in capitalist circles. Hence the policy of isolating, of encircling the Soviet Union and that of creating all premises for waging war on the Soviet Union.

The growth of the intervention tendencies in the camp of the imperialists and the danger of war against the Soviet Union are two of the most characteristic facts of the present situation.

It is the British bourgeoisie which is most threatened by the imminent crisis of capitalism, and it is this same bourgeoisie which has seized the initiative with a view to strengthening the tendency of intervention.

It is obvious that the support of the British miners by the workers of the Soviet Union and the sympathies of the Soviet working class with the revolutionary movement in China could but cast oil on the fire. All these facts called forth the rupture between Great Britain and the Soviet Union and the worsening of our relations with a number of other states.

(c) In consequence thereof the fight between two tendencies in the relations of the capitalist world and the Soviet Union, the tendency of bellicose aggressiveness, mainly on the

part of England, and the tendency towards continuation of pacific relations, urged by a number of other capitalist countries, is the fundamental fact of our foreign relations at the present moment.

The facts characterizing the tendency of pacific relations in the period under review are as follows: The treaty of non-aggression with Turkey, the guarantee agreement with Germany, the customs agreement with Greece, the credit agreement with Germany, the recognition by Uruguay, the guarantee compact with Afghanistan, the guarantee compact with Lithuania, the draft of the guarantee compact with Latvia, the commercial treaty with Turkey, the settlement of the conflict with Switzerland, the treaty of neutrality with Persia, the improvement in the relations to Japan, and the growth in economic relations with the United States and Italy.

The facts characterizing the tendency towards a policy of bellicose aggression in the period under review where the British note in connection with the financial support of the locked out miners, the assaults in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai, the raid on the Arcos, the rupture of relations by the British government with the Soviet Union, the murder of Comrade Voykov, the terrorist action of British hirelings in the Soviet Union, and the aggravation of the relations with France in regard to the recall of Rakovsky.

If a year or two ago there was talk of a period of relative equilibrium and of "peaceful co-existence" of the Soviet Union on the one hand and the imperialist countries on the other, we have now every reason to affirm that the period of peaceful co-existence is passed, giving place to a period of imperialist attacks and the preparation of intervention against Soviets.

The attempts of Great Britain to set up a united front against the Soviet Union have hitherto failed, and that for the following reasons: The contradiction of interests in the camp of the capitalists, the interest of certain countries in economic relations with the Soviet Union, the peace policy of the Soviet Union, the resistance of the working class of Europe, and the fear of the imperialists of an outbreak of revolution at home in the event of a war against the Soviet Union. This does not mean, however, that Great Britain has abandoned its work of organizing the united front against the Soviet Union or that it will not succeed in bringing this front about. The danger of war remains in spite of a temporary failure on the part of Great Britain.

Therefore it is our task to keep our eye on the differences in the camp of the imperialists, to delay the war, ransom ourselves from the capitalists and to take all steps towards maintaining peaceful relations. We must not forget the words of Lenin to the effect that very much in our work of construction depends on whether we succeed in delaying the inevitable war with the capitalist world either until the moment when the proletarian revolution in Europe has become ripe or else until the revolution in the colonial countries is so far advanced, or else again until the time when the capitalists begin to fight against one another over the distribution of the colonies. Therefore the maintenance of peaceful relations with the capitalist countries is a matter of the utmost necessity for us.

The foundations of our relations with the capitalist countries consist in the sufferance of the co-existence of two antagonistic systems. This has succeeded very well in practice, though the questions of debt and credit are at times a stumbling block. Our policy in this regard is very simple, being expressed by the formula "If you give, I give too." If you give credits to fructify our industry you will get back a certain proportion of the pre-war debts, which we look upon as extra interest on loans. If you give nothing, you get nothing.

These facts show that in regard to the acquisition of industrial credits something has been attained. I am not thinking only of Germany but also of the United States and Great Britain. The secret lies in the fact that our country is the greatest market for the import of industrial accessories and equipments, a form of market of which the capitalist countries are greatly in need.

5. Concluding Remarks.

In summing up we see:

In the first place the growth of the contradictions within the capitalist world around us; the necessity for capitalism to redistribute the world by means of a new war; intervention tendencies on the part of some capitalist countries, with Great Britain at their head; the reluctance of another section of the capitalist world to take part in any active operations against the Soviet Union and a simultaneous preference of these countries for economic relations with the Soviet Union; the existence of a struggle between these two tendencies and a certain possibility for the Soviet Union to take advantage of the desire for the maintenance of peace.

In the second place we have the decay of stabilization, the growing revolutionary movements in the colonies, signs of a new revolutionary movement in Europe, the growing authority of the Comintern and its sections throughout the world, an ob-

vious strengthening of the sympathies of the working classes of Europe for the Soviet Union, the growing power of the Soviet Union internally and the growth of the influence of the working class of our country on the oppressed peoples of all the world.

Hence the tasks of the party are as follows:

Firstly, on the lines of an international revolutionary movement:

(a) A fight for the development of the Communist parties throughout the world.

(b) A fight for the consolidation of the revolutionary unions and for a united front of the workers against the offensive of the capitalists.

(c) A fight for the consolidation of friendship between the working class of the Soviet Union and the working class of the capitalist countries.

(d) A fight for the consolidation of the alliance between the working

The Daily Worker Is a Class Organ

By ELLIS CHRYSOS



Secretary Greek Language Bureau of Workers (Communist) Party

In the midst of imperialist reaction here and abroad, with American marines butchering the workers and peasants of Nicaragua who are fighting heroically for the independence of their country, and with the co-sacks of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado persecuting the heroic miners in order to realize the schemes of the coal barons, to smash the backbone of the American labor movement, the Miners Union. In the midst of such capitalist reaction we are celebrating the fourth anniversary of the only English Communist daily in the world, THE DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER, the expression of all class conscious workers of America and the leader and organizer of the wide toiling masses of this country, is the only labor paper which continuously and energetically exposes the role of the capitalist state, and American imperialism in Latin-America, China and all over the world.

It educates the workers and farmers of this country how to carry on the fight against their exploiters and conducts this struggle with the labor movements of the workers and peasants of American colonies, which are exploited and oppressed by the same boss, the American imperialistic capitalism.

In Everyday Struggle. The DAILY WORKER is the real expression of the every-day struggle of the workers in all fields, political as well as economical. It is the only paper that supports and leads the movement against the bills proposed by Congress to fingerprint and photograph the foreign-born workers of this country.

In our efforts to organize the Greek workers of the fuel industry, the food and steel industries, the coal miners, economically and politically, we find The DAILY WORKER the most earnest supporter. And since the overwhelming majority of the Greek workers of this country are still unorganized, we earnestly urge the Greek workers of America to support and widely distribute The DAILY WORKER, their leader and organizer, in order to make the first steps towards their liberation from exploitation and finally to deal the last blow to their class enemy.

The fact that The DAILY WORKER is the central organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, the vanguard of the working class is a living proof that it represents the interests of the wide masses whom it leads into power.

The Daily Empros, the organ of the Workers (Communist) Party in the Greek language, is bringing the same message to the Greek workers, in order to bring them into the stream of the American labor movement, of which they are a part.

In the name of the Daily Empros and the Greek Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party, I greet the fourth anniversary of THE DAILY WORKER.

class of the Soviet Union and the emancipatory movements in the colonies.

Secondly, on the lines of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union:

(a) A fight against the preparation for fresh imperialist wars.

(b) A fight against the intervention tendencies of Great Britain and for the increase of the defensive forces of the Soviet Union.

(c) A policy of peace and the maintenance of peaceful relations with the capitalist countries.

(d) Expansion of our goods traffic with the outer world on the basis of a confirmation of the foreign trade monopoly.

(e) An approach to the so-called "weak" and "not fully qualified" states, which are oppressed and exploited by the ruling imperialist Powers.

(The foregoing is the first part of Stalin's report. The second part will appear in later issues.)

GREETINGS
to the **DAILY WORKER**
on Its Fourth Anniversary
BRANCH 4--SECTION 7.

M. Kushinsky,
Organizer.

GREETINGS
to the
LABOR PRESS
from
2C 2F.

NIGHT WORKERS' MORNING BRANCH
GREETINGS
The **DAILY WORKER**
on its 4th Anniversary.

GREETINGS
To The **DAILY WORKER.**
3D 3F
We Are With You in the Struggle!

REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS
To The **DAILY WORKER**
2B 2F

GREETINGS
from
2C 1F.

GREETINGS
to
Labor's Press
3E 1F.

GREETINGS
to the
DAILY WORKER
on the
Occasion of Its 4th
Anniversary
1AC 4F

Executive Committee of
Harlem and Yorkville
Sections Workers (Com-
munist) Party, Dist. 2

GREETS

The
DAILY WORKER
on Its Fourth Birthday.

M. NEMSER,
Section Organizer.

GREETINGS
Of
Factory District
No. 1
Sub-Section
2 E

GREETINGS
from
2C 4F.

GREETINGS
from
SHOP NUCLEUS
No. 4
SUB SECTION
3C
New York City

GREETINGS
to the
Workers'
Press.
3D 1F.

Revolutionary
GREETINGS
from
EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE
of
SECTION 6.

GREETINGS
to
The Labor Press
2A 3F.

GREETINGS
from
2B 1F
Long Live
The
DAILY WORKER!

Down With Poison Boss Press! To Victory With Daily Worker!

By W. J. WHITE.

ONE of the bulwarks of the capitalist class, and one which helps them to hold power and to keep their ownership of the mills, mines, factories and other means of life, is their daily papers. With this means of disseminating their poison, going into the homes of the workers they hypnotize the working class, or a great portion of them, into the belief that they are dependent upon the masters for their jobs. The press is one of the many means they use in the mental control of the working class, their wives and children. When strikes or lockouts occur, it is then we can see the true mission of the brass check press of the capitalist class. It is then that tons of ink are spilled to poison the minds of the workers and the landless farmers and make them believe that the country will go to the damnation bow-wows unless the strike is settled and at once. In every battle between the workers and the owners these papers of the owning class play a deciding part in the battle.

In like manner the workers must build up a press which will voice the wrongs and miseries of the workers, their hopes and aspirations, which will do battle for them in every crisis—whether it be a strike, lockout, or a fight for the life of some leader whom the capitalists are trying to strangle with a rope, or to burn to death in the electric chair. When the battle is raging and the issue is one of life and death or the right to organize, to stop a reduction of wages, or a refusal to submit to the lengthening of the working day, it is in such struggles that a working class press will hearten and strengthen and give courage to the battling workers, and help them to win their fight.

Up to the launching of The Daily Worker, the press of the working class was a weak and vacillating weapon of our class. In many instances it not only did not enter the struggle of the workers, but in too many instances openly espoused the cause of the masters. Up to the time that The Daily Worker stepped into the ring and issued its clarion call to the workers to do battle and fight for a workers' and farmers' government, there was no clear outstanding voice calling on the workers to rally for the fight for a government in which the workers would be fighting for the right to direct, own and control the things which they now use to produce wealth, not for themselves but for a master class.

The building and strengthening of the working class press is a significant barometer of the progress of the radical movement, a barometer by which to judge how it is growing and planting its roots deep in the ranks



WM. J. WHITE
Member of Central Committee,
Workers (Communist) Party

of the working class. As the radical working class movement builds, expands and grows, its growth will be paralleled by a like growth of The Daily Worker, and the other papers and magazines of the radical working class movement. The Daily Worker is the voice of the radical and revolutionary workers. The Daily Worker voices and gives out to the benighted workers a message of how the battle is going, and it is only playing its true role in the working class struggle when it directs the workers and shows them how to win to power.

The Daily Worker has now passed the fourth milestone in its great mission of educating and directing the working class. It enters this new year of its life of struggle and travail, not out of danger but strong and vigorous, alas, too weak to be in a satisfactory position for those who have watched its struggle. Yet in spite of this The Daily Worker has played a magnificent part in the past years, and it has militantly held to the breeze the flag of the working class.

Hail to The Daily Worker! May The Daily Worker grow and expand to voice and express the revolutionary mission of the workers and farmers of this imperialistic class government. May The Daily Worker become strong and vigorous as it battles in the arena of the international working class. Long live The Daily Worker!

Italian-American Workers Must Support Daily Worker

By GIOVANNI PIPPON.



Editor H Laboratory

I BID a hearty welcome to the fourth anniversary of The Daily Worker.

On this event the comrades of Italian descent should remember that they have not given every effort to bring our official organ to one high standard among Italians.

The Italian comrades must understand that a powerful party press is

absolutely necessary for the fight against barbarous fascism.

I am sorry to see a great many of our comrades and sympathizers prefer to read the press of our enemy, instead of the press of the working class.

The Italian comrades should employ every energy to bring The Daily Worker among many thousand Italians who live in this country. The Daily Worker must lead the fight against influence of the Mussolini government in this country.

Let our comrades in Italy take care of the bloody Mussolini. He is the last and extreme hope of the capitalist class.

The Italian comrades should lead the fight against the capitalist class in this country.

We should show the American working class that no defeat will influence their hopes in the Communist Party.

Our victory is the victory of the Italian working class.

We should love our press.

We should fight together for a powerful Daily Worker.

The glowing spirit of the Russian working class must lead us on to victory.

Long live The Daily Worker!

The Daily Worker, Champion of All Oppressed!

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

THE fourth anniversary of The Daily Worker is an occasion for rejoicing thruout Latin-America and in China and the Philippines, as well as in the United States—in fact among all those struggling for liberty against American imperialism. Many who cannot read it have heard its name and greet it with enthusiasm. During its four years of existence The Daily Worker has performed many valuable services to the anti-imperialist cause. Perhaps the recent signal achievement which comes most easily to mind is the exposure of forged documents printed in Hearst newspapers thruout the country in an effort to attack Mexico. The Daily Worker was the first paper to secure photostatic evidence of the Hearst forgery.

It is not necessary to pick out individual instances—the Chinese revolution, the Mexican crisis, the Philippine independence campaign, the imperialist war in Nicaragua. The essential achievement of The Daily Worker in the struggle against imperialism has been its constant, indefatigable, day-by-day support to the movements of the oppressed peoples. There have been many some-time friends in the United States of the



MANUEL GOMEZ.
colonial and semi-colonial peoples. The Daily Worker has been a consistent friend—always dependable, always to be relied upon in the struggle against Wall Street and Washington. It is no accidental circumstance that a labor daily of the American class struggle should be at the same time the outstanding organ of the anti-imperialist struggle. Long live to The Daily Worker!

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GREETINGS

to the Fourth Anniversary of
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to

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The Daily Worker—a Fighting Paper

By MEILACH EPSTEIN,
Editor Daily Freiheit.

WE whose task it is to spread communism among the Jewish workers feel very keenly the need of a fighting daily paper that should carry the same message to the millions of English-speaking workers throughout the country.

Because of various circumstances, the Jewish labor movement in this country has advanced considerably on the road of the class struggle. The entire trade union bureaucracy was mobilized for the purpose of destroying the wedge which the needle workers last year, drove against the reaction in the American Federation of Labor. Only the Left Wing and the organized communists came to the aid of the rank and file of the needle-trade unions in their heroic struggle to fight off the combined attacks of the union bureaucrats, bosses, police and courts. The rank and file of the other unions, because of their backwardness, remained passive and indifferent.

A COMMUNIST daily in the language of the land is not only the collective organizer of the party, but, in the present situation, also a pioneer in the work of agitation in rousing the masses to class struggle, in dispelling the spirit of apathy and discouragement. Such a newspaper is face of the party and the voice of the rank and file.

In the four years of its existence The DAILY WORKER has had its ups and downs, but one thing has



MEILACH EPSTEIN
Editor Freiheit, Jewish Daily Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

been and remains certain: that the development and growth of The DAILY WORKER is a prerequisite for the development of the class struggle in the United States, for the successful organization of the unorganized and for the upbuilding of a communist mass party.

Those who have followed The DAILY WORKER closely cannot help but notice and applaud the sizable improvements in its matter and manner. Yet it is clear that further and more strenuous efforts are needed to make The DAILY WORKER what it should be—an effective fighting daily reaching the masses of the American working class.

As one at the head of a communist daily, I appreciate only too well the difficulties The DAILY WORKER has to cope with. It requires a good deal of communist courage, consistency and energy to blaze the trail for our party daily.

Knowing as I do the comrades in charge of The DAILY WORKER and the sentiment of our party membership, I have no doubt that The DAILY WORKER is on the right way of becoming a mass newspaper with mass influence.

On behalf of the Freiheit I congratulate The DAILY WORKER on its fourth anniversary and wish it to become very soon the fighting organ and the beacon of the working class in the United States.

U. S. Grinds Its Coal

The Fuel Conservation Committee of the U. S. Shipping Board is planning to equip six Shipping Board steamers, now lying idle, with apparatus for the burning of pulverized coal. Experiments with this fuel by the board on the steamship Mercer have cut operating costs, according to a report.

Four Years of Bitter Struggle

By M. NASTASIWSKY.

The need of a daily newspaper in the English language was, four years ago, a serious problem. This problem could be solved only by a really active and revolutionary party of the working class, and now we know that the problem was solved and the work was accomplished just by such forces.

They were organized in the Workers (Communist) Party of America which never fails in performing those tasks, no matter how difficult, that are essential for the development of the labor movement of this country.

The Central Executive Committee of the Party took upon itself the burden of establishing a daily labor paper, and so, as the result of these efforts, The Daily Worker began to appear. The story of four years of existence of this paper is well known to its readers, its friends and to the members of our Party—it's a story of a real and true struggle for existence. And it was always a successful and victorious struggle showing the indomitable will of the front line fighters of American working class to have, to maintain and to firmly establish their revolutionary daily paper.

Those efforts were not in vain, for The Daily Worker proved itself a very efficient weapon of the workers. Its influence is now being felt everywhere in the American labor movement, inclusive of the foreign language labor press of this country that is being brought into closer contact with the workers.



M. NASTASIWSKY
Editor Ukrainian Daily News

And so on the Fourth Anniversary, when every foe of The Daily Worker would like to see it among the dead, we rejoice in its existence and its valiant struggles for the rights of toiling masses, and join this celebration with the hearty proletarian greeting—

Long Live The Daily Worker!

All to the Battlefront of The Daily Worker

By A. KOBEL.

THE fighting organ of the American revolutionary workers, "The Daily Worker," is celebrating its fourth anniversary.

This is a great victory to the working class in the strongest imperialistic and capitalistic country. The American working class is not yet able to value the importance of its only working class paper in the English language, The Daily Worker, but the Wall Street bankers, Rockefeller, Morgan, and the other exploiters of the workers know very well how harmful The Daily Worker is to themselves. This is proven by the attacks upon The Daily Worker in the past year, the arrest of its editors, business manager, and fines, all these for the purpose of destroying the most powerful weapon of the working class. We must remember that these attacks are not past as yet.

For a stronger protection of The Daily Worker the masses of workers of all nationalities should organize themselves as subscribers and contributors to The Daily Worker. United we stand, divided we fall.

"Organizing of the working masses around The Daily Worker" should be the slogan of all the revolutionary workers of every nationality and every revolutionary language paper in America, on the fourth anniversary of The Daily Worker.



A. KOBEL
Editor Uus Iilm

The only Estonian Revolutionary Weekly paper in America, the "Uus Iilm" sends its revolutionary greetings to The Daily Worker on its fourth anniversary, and calls all class conscious Estonian workers to the battle-front of The Daily Worker.

Long live The Daily Worker, the fighting organ of the American revolutionary workers!

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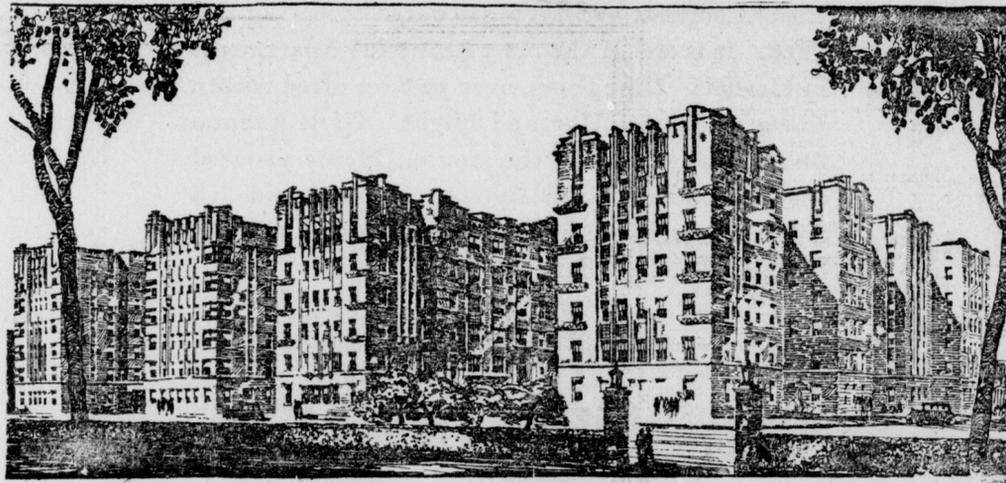


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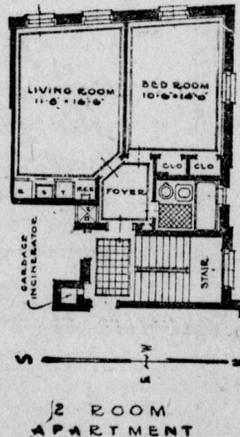
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Imperialism and Counter-Revolution in China

By M. N. ROY (Moscow).

THE Soviet power in China is suppressed with inhuman ferocity. Even the imperialist news agencies which have no sympathy with the workers and peasants occupying Canton, report 5,000 killed on the first day the counter-revolutionary troops occupied the city. The communists, even those suspected of having communist sympathy, were massacred wholesale.

Dead bodies of revolutionary workers and peasants were carried in carts to be dumped in the river. The streets were strewn with murdered communists.

A good one-fourth of the city has been totally destroyed, not by the workers and peasants, but by the counter-revolutionary army. Thousands of houses are burnt down as a result of the bombardment of the city. The Soviet consulate was raided, all the inmates arrested and five, including the vice-consul and a woman employee, shot.

This gruesome terror of death and destruction was let loose because a government of the workers and peasants was established in Canton. The bourgeoisie would demolish the city rather than see it in the possession of and governed by the workers. For four years the workers and peasants had defended the nationalist Canton against imperialist aggression. But for the heroic efforts of the workers the nationalist government of Canton would have been overthrown. Now the nationalist bourgeoisie have made a united front with imperialism against the workers and peasants. As soon as the establishment of Soviet Government was declared British battleships rushed to the scene and American field guns were levelled upon the city. This was to encourage the counter-revolutionary army in its bloody undertaking.

Complete surrender of the nationalist bourgeoisie to imperialism is testified by the decision to break off relations with the U. S. S. R. While issuing the order for the closure of the Soviet consulates, trade missions and the Far-Eastern Bank, Chiang Kai-Shek stated:

"In the early stage of the revolution Soviet assistance was beneficial but during the past few months communist intrigues have created class dissension that has disrupted the Kuomintang and threatened to destroy its work in China."

This is a very significant statement. It means that as long as the Chinese bourgeoisie were carrying on a revolutionary struggle they needed and appreciated the assistance of the Soviet Republic; but since they have abandoned the revolution and seek the support of imperialism in the counter-revolutionary struggle against the workers and peasants, they must turn back upon the former benefactor.

Class dissension indeed disrupted the Kuomintang. To defend feudal and capitalist interests the Kuomintang betrayed its revolutionary tradition. The disruption of the Kuomintang began as soon as it turned against the working class. Chiang Kai-Shek, who accuses the communists of having disrupted the Kuomintang, was the first to deal a blow to it. Until the Kuomintang won the confidence and secured the active support of the workers and peasants, it could not organize an effective struggle against imperialism. It was with the help of the communists that the Kuomintang found its way to the masses and succeeded in organizing them in a gigantic struggle against imperialism. Under the pressure of the masses the Kuomintang became a revolutionary democratic party. Chiang Kai-Shek began the destruction of the Kuomintang when he raised the banner of anti-communism. As the majority of the Kuomintang would not accept his counter-revolutionary lead, Chiang Kai-Shek split the party and made a united front with imperialism.

The work of disruption thus begun is complete today. The Kuomintang does not exist except as a flag of counter-revolution. It is broken up into warring factions who are, however, united in their hatred for the communists, determination to drown the workers' and peasants' movement in blood and their willingness to surrender before imperialism.

Hostility to the workers' and peasants' movement and servility to imperialism are the two sides of the same policy. Experience has demonstrated that an effective struggle against imperialism can only be carried on by the working class. It has also been experienced at the same time that a revolutionary anti-imperialist struggle unavoidably quickens the social struggle. The workers and peasants demand something concrete from the national independence for which they willingly suffer and sacrifice. Anti-imperialist struggle develops by attacking such classes of native society as are related to imperialism.

National revolution must be a social revolution. The Kuomintang turned against the national revolution as soon as its social character became manifest. It became hostile to the workers and peasants because they attacked native reaction simultaneously with imperialism. By turning against the working class the Kuomintang forfeited the support of the only class which can conduct a real struggle against imperialism. With

the support of the workers and peasants the Kuomintang became a terror for imperialism; as an enemy of the workers and peasants it must surrender before imperialism.

Went with internal dissensions, personal jealousy and mutual suspicion, the Chinese bourgeoisie are not able to cope with the powerful workers' and peasants' movement. As nationalists fighting against imperialism and its agents, they had the support of the U. S. S. R. By betraying the national revolution they have forfeited that support. Now they must sell themselves to imperialism or be swept away by the mighty tide of revolution. They have sold themselves to imperialism. The native bourgeoisie have made a united front with imperialism against the national revolution and all its supporters.

The nationalist government's declaration to break with the U. S. S. R. coincided with the following statement by the assistant minister of foreign affairs, Ko Tai-Chi:

"Since Western-educated Chinese are convinced that the Anglo-Saxon road is best for China, they will exert their influence in support of the nationalist government to bring about a new orientation of Kuomintang policy."

This declaration of surrender to Anglo-American imperialism was prefaced by the usual diatribe against communism. The worthy spokesman of the Chinese bourgeoisie declared China was determined "to rid herself of communist influence, which is threatening to wreck the revolution." Of course, a "nationalist" government of China massacring workers and peasants to win the good graces of imperialism could not possibly have the friendship of the U. S. S. R. On the other hand, Anglo-Saxon imperialists demand a break with the U. S. S. R. as the sin qua non for any agreement with the nationalist government. In order to prove themselves fit to "co-operate with the Powers on a basis of equality" (words of Ko Tai-Chi) the Chinese bourgeoisie break with the U. S. S. R. and flood the country with workers' and peasants' blood.

The above are not words accidentally pronounced. The day before Ko Tai-Chi declared in Shanghai that the foreign policy of bourgeois nationalist China has changed from Soviet to Anglo-Saxon orientation, a very important meeting took place in New York. At that meeting representatives of British imperialism met American financial magnates to define the attitude of Anglo-Saxon imperialism towards the Chinese bourgeoisie that have deserted the revolution and broken up relations with the U. S. S. R. The leading lights of the meeting were Sir Frederick Whyte, former President of the Indian Legislative Assembly; J. D. Rockefeller Jr. and Thomas Lamont. As head of the British delegation to the Honolulu conference on Pacific relations, Whyte spoke with knowledge of the situation in the East. He said: "China, having — at least temporarily — spurned Russian influence in her internal affairs, is now open to the help that America and Great Britain could give her, and would welcome it."

When this statement made in such a gathering in New York is read together with that made in Shanghai the next day by the spokesman of the Chinese bourgeoisie, the full implication of the situation becomes clear. It is seen how the Chinese bourgeoisie have completely capitulated to Anglo-American imperialism, under whose pressure they break off relations with the U. S. S. R. and perhaps before long will aid in the preparation of war against it.

The debacle of the Kuomintang, the betrayal of the national revolution by the bourgeoisie, is hailed by imperialism with great relief. It is hoped that with the aid and encouragement of imperialism the Chinese bourgeoisie will defeat the revolution and make China once again a happy hunting ground for finance capital.

The Wall Street magnate, Lamont, who had just returned from the East where he had been to arrange about the \$40,000,000 loan to the South Manchurian Railway, spoke optimistically about the situation in China. He declared:

"If only our friends, the Chinese, realizing how keen our sympathy and interests are, could compose their differences to the point of jointly inviting the amicable co-operation of foreign interests, I am certain that the American, British and Japanese would go a long way in assisting national interests in an earnest and sincere endeavor to serve the common cause."

Undoubtedly Ko Tai-Chi's declaration as regards the Anglo-Saxon orientation of the national government was the invitation Lamont asked from the Chinese. If the Chinese bourgeoisie can beat down the revolutionary movement, they will render such a great service to imperialism that this will reward them, maybe with the revision of the unequal treaties.

By themselves the Chinese bourgeoisie are not strong enough to stem the tide of revolution for any length of time. The strength of the Chinese counter-revolution lies in the fact that world imperialism stands behind it.

The forces of world revolution must be mobilized in aid of the Chinese workers and peasants.

Negroes Need Truthful Labor Paper

By Dr. W. E. B. DuBOIS.
Editor "The Crisis"



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

The struggle for the liberation of the working classes in general and of the Negro race in America in particular is, of course, at bottom the same struggle. But great difficulty faces both the workers because the essential identity of the problem is not recognized either by white workmen or black.

Black workmen are the heirs of every effort which the white working masses have made toward freedom; the bestowal of universal suffrage; the shortening of the hours of labor; the protection of women and children in industry; the recognition of the right to collective bargaining; and all the rest of the victories more or less completely won by the working class movement. Through these victories Negroes were emancipated from slavery in America; partially enfranchised; and given at least a fighting chance for a living wage. On the other hand, all this story has not been told Negroes and they are not born knowing all about it. The working class movement has seldom attempted any intelligent propaganda to let them know of the past struggle; the Negro home does not know it and the Negro school does not teach it. And to make the matter worse, both white and black workmen have come under the sinister influence of the white employer.

Vicious Race Prejudice

The white workman has swallowed the white employer's race prejudice, lock, stock and barrel; so that he doesn't want to work beside Negroes; he doesn't want to live in their neighborhood; he doesn't want anybody to think that he is as low as a Negro!

The black workman has taken from the white employer a different set of beliefs but equally composed of prejudices and assumptions. If he hunts a job, he is told that the white employer is willing to employ him but that the white workmen will not work with him and that his only chance to work is to "scab." And the difficulty is that this is largely true. He finds the white workmen voting against his schools and civil rights and excluding him from his trade unions; and the white employer is not at all loath to let the Negro know these facts in detail.

Subsidized Negro Schools

In addition to this and on the positive side, through the white employer and capitalist, the Negro receives many of the things which the City and State backed by the white workers' vote refuse to give him: all of the Negro colleges, most of his secondary and high schools, a large part of the better school buildings, have been the gift to him from white philanthropists, and they stand as a tremendous bribe to make Negroes hate white fellow workers and look upon them as his enemies.

All this would be important if it affected only the United States where the Negro forms perhaps one-ninth of the working class. But with local differences all this is essentially true of the colored workers throughout the world, and a majority of the world's workers today are colored. White workers are today as yesterday voting armies and navies to keep China, India, Mexico and Central America in subjection and being paid high wages to do this while "niggers" and "dagoes" and "chinks" starve, slave and die.

United Action Imperative

What chance is there then for the real liberation of any working class until the white and colored workers who now compete for each other's bread understand each other and know the history of the labor movement? And what better medium is there for understanding than periodicals,—monthly, weekly and daily, widely disseminated, which tell the truth to both groups?

Eighth Wonder

I saw the state hangman
Yesterday.
He was in a restaurant
Eating.
And once,
When he pricked his finger,
Blood did come,
Really

From the Joint Board Cloak & Dressmakers Union

The Joint Board, representing thousands of workers who have been engaged in a bitter struggle for the past year against the attempt of a bureaucracy to convert our organization into a Company Union to do the bidding of the bosses, sends its hearty greetings to The DAILY WORKER on the fourth anniversary of its existence.

The DAILY WORKER has at all times loyally championed the interests of the great mass of the workers in our Union and was amongst the first to expose the cowardice and treachery of the reactionary officialdom of our Union. The DAILY WORKER has brought before the labor movement the issues of our struggle and has mobilized thousands of workers in support of the Joint Board.

The cloak and dressmakers, who represent the more militant and class-conscious workers, appreciate the important role of a real workers' press in all of labor's struggles, and will in the future continue to support and spread the message of The DAILY WORKER with even greater devotion and enthusiasm. In this critical period in the history of the American labor movement, when the trade union bureaucracy has surrendered to the capitalist class, the voice of The DAILY WORKER is a clarion call to the exploited masses and will serve to organize and lead the workers in a militant struggle against all their enemies.

LONG LIVE THE DAILY WORKER, the spokesman and champion of the workers of this country.

I. STENZO, Chairman. L. HYMAN, General Manager.
JULIUS PORTNOY, Secretary.

Greetings to Labor's
Militant Weapon, the
Daily Worker, on Its
Fourth Anniversary
A FRIEND

What Price Daily Worker?

By T. RADWANSKI.

(Editor of "Novy Mir.")

I do not intend to discuss the merits of The DAILY WORKER nor its shortcomings, if any. I am not allowed the space required and moreover it would not be the proper time to do it on the solemn occasion of its fourth birthday.

My purpose is to show the importance of the very existence of our Daily, and I shall try to do this by comparison.

Of course, each one of us who has done his bit in supporting this standard-bearer of the revolutionary labor movement in U. S. rightfully boasts of its existence as a glorious achievement for such a small detachment of the army of the proletarian revolution as our Workers (Communist) Party of America is for the time being. And yet, because of the heavy burden which the upkeep of The DAILY WORKER imposes on our Party and its closest sympathizers, there are some who are not so sure whether it is worth while to hold on to the Daily in this period of stagnation of the American labor movement.

A Journalistic Experience.

For these I want to give some of my reminiscences.

In the years of blackest czarist reaction, 1910-1911, I happened to be the city editor of a semi-legal paper in Warsaw, published by the then Social-Democracy of Poland and Lithuania (now Communist Party of Poland).

Those were truly hard times for a revolutionary labor paper. Our chief editor, Comrade J. Tyska, who was murdered in January, 1919, by the social-democratic government of the German republic—was compelled to stay abroad and had to edit the paper by mail under the greatest secrecy; our office in Warsaw used to be raided by the gendarmes every few weeks; all of its visitors were shadowed; I myself had to "report" very frequently to the "Ochraná" (secret service) for my regular third degree; every second or third issue of our paper was confiscated; in two years of our existence four of our so-called "responsible editors" were convicted and we had to pay several thousand roubles in fines—and yet we could not obtain a circulation of more than 1,500. It was a period of a severe industrial depression, terrible unemployment, wage cuts one after the other and no possibility of fighting them on account of the beastly terrorism of the police. The labor movement was at its lowest ebb.

Sacrifice for Paper.

"Is it worth while to keep up the paper under such circumstances? Could not we use our small resources in a more efficient way?" some of our comrades asked.



THADEUS RADWANSKI
Editor of Novy Mir

We got the answer—from the other side—when we were finally suppressed. The traction interests demanded it from the governor-general of Warsaw after a strike of street-car motormen and conductors, although we were able to write very little on behalf of the strike; and the police commissioner of Warsaw supported their plea by a statement!

Feared by Enemy.

"I decline the responsibility for peace and order if this damned paper does not cease to exist."

This is how important they estimated the value of a revolutionary labor paper for the actual class struggle. And they were right!

Now, The DAILY WORKER has not yet attained the first 100,000 of circulation which will mark its beginning as a real mass paper. And, nevertheless, its very existence is of the utmost importance for every class fight of the American working class. And indeed there would be no greater joy for the American capitalist class than to see The DAILY WORKER beaten down. I am sure they would gladly give their regular income tax reduction—about 166 millions for this year, I suppose—to bring this about. And it would not be a bad deal for them.

As for us, the class-conscious workers of America, no one of us, even if he does not read English himself, should mind being taxed twice as much as he is now taxed to bring nearer the goal of the first 100,000-copy issue of our DAILY WORKER.

Congratulating The Daily Worker

By WM. PICKENS

I certainly sympathize with the struggle of the Daily Worker to see that the unpopular and neglected phases of our economic and social problems get publicity. But even those who do not sympathize with that aim can yet admire and congratulate The Worker for accomplishing that task in a country that is absolutely dominated by those who are opposed to the ideals supported by that paper.

A Marvelous Record

It is a marvel how a paper that espouses uncompromisingly the cause of working people in the United States can actually live and breathe for four long years—without the financial backing of some wealthy sponsor. Nearly all the "propaganda" papers must be paid for out of the pockets of one or more of their espousers who happen to have a little money, or such papers soon perish. The lives of many of them have been measured in months. It is needless to observe that any paper espousing the causes of American working people today will not only fail to get the financial support of the masters of our economic system, but will encounter their bitterest opposition. By recent injunctions of American judges, notably in the coal fields, the working people have even been forbidden to help one another.

Daily Should Live

Whether one agrees with the program of the Worker or not, he can see that the freedom of speech and opinion and the liberty of action of all American citizens are involved in the success or failure of the Worker's efforts to speak out and to live. The ability of this paper to survive without compromise will react favorably upon the struggles of all other "underdogs" and minorities, racial, political and economic.

I am one of those who have faith in the human mind and who believe that out of the free and tolerant conflict of truth and error the mind will eventually verify and choose the truth!

I wish for The Daily Worker a long and uninterrupted future.

"This generation needs it more than a fat and lazy horse needs a gadfly."

COOK MUST SERVE TERM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Dr. Frederick Cook, fake North Pole discoverer and seller of worthless oil stock, must serve out his fourteen year sentence in Leavenworth Prison, the Supreme Court held here. Cook was convicted in Texas in 1923 for using the mails fraudulently, and began serving time in 1925. A Texas District judge who paroled him last February, was overruled.



WILLIAM PICKENS
Field Organizer National Association for Advancement of Colored People

Gives Leadership in Every Labor Struggle

By B. K. GEBERT.

(Editor Trybuna Robotnicza.)

ALTHOUGH The DAILY WORKER is a party organ in the English language it is very close to the life not only of the English speaking workers in this country but also to all the workers. The significance of The DAILY WORKER for foreign-born workers cannot be over-estimated.

Who, if not The DAILY WORKER, carries on the struggle for organizing the unorganized, for a Labor Party; who gives leadership in every workers' struggle?

And at present in the campaign for the protection of foreign-born workers, it is The DAILY WORKER that is leading the campaign, which mobilizes the working class against all discrimination between workers.

Polish workers are in great number in American industries, by hundreds of thousands they are working in stockyards, mines, steel mills, railroads and on the farms. Who is helping them in the every-day struggle?

Yes, The DAILY WORKER is on the job for the whole working class, because it is a Communist organ, it is not only a newspaper that gives the truth to the workers; it gives them more. The DAILY WORKER gives the American working class a

Hail to 4th Anniversary of Our Daily

THE workers of this country have their monthlies, weeklies and dailies, some of which are only craft-conscious, looking after the mere pitance they can get from the employers for a small section of the working class. Some of which, parading under the name of labor papers, are nothing but auxiliaries of the capitalist class to crush the efforts of the working class to emancipate itself from the parasites in human society, and some of which, calling themselves radicals, socialists, etc., are nothing but compromisers with capitalism and misleaders of the working class.

Up to four years ago the class-conscious workers were longing for a real working class daily in English, the common language of all the workers of this country. Only the virile and the real advance guard of the workers, the organized Communist movement in this country could satisfy that want, and the Workers (Communist) Party, four years after its own birth, gave birth to The Daily Worker.

We hailed the advent of this child four years ago and our joy has been justified during the four years of its life, fighting fearlessly for the whole working class without any discrimination against any of its sections, whether they be whites or blacks, foreign or native born.

The Daily Worker stood for the needle workers as well as the traction workers, miners as well as textile workers. It championed the cause of all the down-trodden and the despised of the capitalist world. It fought for the liberation of the class prisoners and fought against the persecution of the foreign-born by the hirelings of the capitalist class.

Workers of all nationalities are fast realizing that The Daily Worker is the only English daily that gives the truth about the workers' every-day life in or out of workshop, and the Armenian workers are now behind their brother workers in following and supporting Our Daily. Its four-year life is an accomplished victory for the cause.

Then long live Our Daily Worker!
A. S. ZARTARIAN.
(Member of the Bureau of Armenian Fractions.)

political education in every struggle.

The DAILY WORKER is also the leader of all of the foreign-language press of the Workers (Communist) Party. It gives the tone to all our papers. Therefore the role of DAILY WORKER is of a greater importance.

Greeting The DAILY WORKER on its fourth anniversary in the name of the revolutionary Polish-American workers, we also pledge ourselves to

Factor in American Class Struggle

By LOUIS KOVETS.

Editor, UJ ELORE.

Heartiest greetings of the class conscious Hungarian workers of America to The Daily Worker, the militant and leading organ of the American working class!

The Daily Worker began its fighting existence in a period of the American labor movement when the fiercest struggle was going on.

The battle has not subsided ever since.

American imperialism has reached the highest peak of its development—it has corrupted the upper strata of the working class, and first of all labor bureaucracy. Misleaders of the trade union movement have become 100% executives of American imperialistic policy within the pale of the union movement, itself at a time when millions of unorganized and unskilled laborers are eagerly waiting for guidance.

The Daily Worker right from the beginning sought and found contact with the toiling masses. Right in the first year of its existence it took the lead in the battle fought by the slaughter house workers in Kansas, has strongly supported the fighting Pullman factory workers, and has shown the road that was leading to a Labor Party.

In the second year it became a moving force and an important factor in the struggle carried on by the anthracite miners, by the textile, by the needle workers. It stood strongly for an amalgamation, for the organization of the unions, for a 40 hour working week, for class struggle instead of class collaboration, for a workers' and farmers' government.

In the third year it was fighting in the fore and led on the workers in the battle against the onslaught of injunctions. It is now doing its share in saving the miners' union from destruction.

Throughout these struggles The Daily Worker has become the recognized leading organ of the American working class.

The Uj Elore, as in the past, always will consider it a duty to make the hundred thousand Hungarian workers not only to know The Daily Worker but to follow it.

do everything possible to build The DAILY WORKER to a mass paper so that it will reach new tens of thousands of American workers with the message of Communism, for militant trade unionism, for a labor party, for a workers' and farmers' government in the United States.

Hail The DAILY WORKER!
Hail The DAILY WORKER!
of America!



LOUIS KOVETS

The Warden Couldn't Inform Lenin Where Marx's Grave Stood

As the time for the Lenin memorial celebrations in New York and other centers throughout the United States approaches the workers are more than ever interested in the life of the leader of the Russian revolution.

"In London, on the first free Sunday we had, Ilyitch took us to Marx' grave," M. Laidov writes in 'My Meetings With Lenin.' "Evidently he had often been there before us. Although we had to go right to the other side of the tremendous town and had to change trams and buses several times, Ilyitch disclosed an excellent knowledge of the city, and took us by the shortest and cheapest route. In the cemetery, although he knew where Marx' grave was situated, he asked the wardens where it was, just to see if they knew.

"As he foresaw, none of them knew, and told us to go to the office to inquire. 'It is obvious that it is not very often visited,' said Ilyitch, and led us straight to the grave."

The New York Lenin memorial meeting will be held at Madison Square Garden Jan. 21.

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