

N.Y. POLICE CLUB 300 JOBLESS PLUMBERS WHO ANSWER AD

Men, Out of Work for Months, Crowd About Entrance of Shop

Desperately in Need Workers Push Forward When Door Is Opened

Police officers yesterday morning used their clubs to disperse a crowd of over 300 unemployed plumbers and helpers who had answered an advertisement by the firm of Max D. Sandzik 302 East 71st St., Manhattan.

A large number of applicants arrived as early as 2:30 a. m. and waited until 8 o'clock, when Sandzik opened the doors. By that time over 300 men, forced out of employment by the existing industrial depression, were crowding about the narrow entrance to the shop. Some of them had been out of employment for more than three months, they reported. Others said they had been able to work only one day a week.

Maddened By Need.

Desperately in need of work and funds, many of the men pushed forward when the door was opened. When a number of them finally made their way into the shop they were told that Sandzik had already hired all the men he needed.

Though no damage was done to the door, window or other property and though the disappointed men were peaceful, Sandzik telephoned for the police when the workers protested against Sandzik's tactics. Within a few minutes a squad of police arrived in an automobile. They charged the group of unemployed men, menacing them with raised clubs, driving them along the street and threatening them with arrest.

Sandzik in answer to inquiries admitted that he would not deal with union workers. He pays an average wage, he stated, of between \$6 and \$7 a day for plumbers and between \$3 and \$4 for helpers. The union wage for plumbers is \$12 a day.

Army of Unemployed.

It is estimated that there are over 20,000 building trades workers now unemployed in New York. Thousands of others of the 125,000 workers in this field are working for wages far below the union scale, most of them only part time. The local unions, particularly the plumbers' locals, have done nothing to organize the unorganized thousands of helpers, jobbing and alteration men.

It is known, likewise, that thousands of union men have drifted into the unorganized fields and are working for \$5 and \$6 per day in a sort of enforced scabbing on scabs. Criticism of the union officials for their criminal neglect of the unorganized and for their failure to adopt a program is rising among the rank and file.

BOSTON CLOAK MAKERS' PARLEY

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The agreement between the Boston organization of the Cloak, Suit and Dressmakers' Union and the Boston manufacturers expires on February 15. Various crafts of the union and the employers' associations are holding meetings to discuss the situation.

The Boston Joint Board has agreements with five employers' organizations in addition to the independent manufacturers.

May Run Against Reed

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 16.—Secretary of Labor James J. Davis will probably run against Sen. David Reed at the primary election for the republican nomination for senator. His friends maintain they are assured of the endorsement of the American Federation of Labor. And Agnes Hart Wilson, daughter of the secretary of labor in Wilson's cabinet, plans to run for congress next fall on the democratic ticket.

JAILED FOR ASPIRIN THEFT.

Five of the men implicated in the theft of \$92,000 worth of aspirin from the Bayer Chemical Company, in January, 1927, were sentenced by County Judge Alonzo G. McLaughlin yesterday to serve 20 years each in Sing Sing prison.

CLAIMS CANCER CURE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—Firm belief that medical science is on the very threshold of the long-sought cure for cancer was expressed here today by Dr. William J. Mayo, world famed surgeon. In an interview, Dr. Mayo revealed that immunization experiments on rats had proven successful.

Flays Nicaragua War



Over 2,000 New York workers Sunday afternoon heard Socrates Sandino, brother of the leader of the Nicaraguan revolutionary movement denounce the invasion and murder of his fellow-countrymen. Sandino is a mechanic and lives in Brooklyn. The meeting was held under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

SEEK TO DEPORT KIN OF SANDINO

American Legion Writes to Washington

A move to deport Socrates Sandino, Brooklyn machinist and brother of the Nicaraguan revolutionary leader, Augusto Sandino, has been started by Sydney Gumpertz, commander of the S. Rankin Drew post of the American Legion. Sandino spoke to 2,000 workers at Irving Place Sunday afternoon under the auspices of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, denouncing the war now being waged against his country.

He came to the United States about 15 months ago. The attempt to bring about the deportation of Sandino to Nicaragua is declared to be inspired by those interests who fear his part in exposing the imperialistic aims of the American bankers in his native land. Gumpertz's letter has been sent to a congressman to New York with the request that it be called to the attention of Secretary of Labor Davis. The basis for the request that Sandino be deported, according to Gumpertz, is that his political views are similar to those of his brother, the mine-worker, who is leading the Nicaraguan revolutionary movement. If the attempt to deport Sandino is successful, he would undoubtedly be turned over to the Diaz forces where his fate would be extremely uncertain.

Gumpertz claims to have evidence that Socrates Sandino entered this country illegally. The letter to the congressman, however, makes no mention of this.

Mayor Walker Held Greatest Jackanapes

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 16.—"Mayor Walker of New York is the world's champion jackanapes, and Mayor Thompson of Chicago the world's greatest demagogue," stated Professor T. H. Reed, of the University of Michigan, when engaged by Pittsburgh interests who are seeking to establish the city manager form of government there.

WORKER HIT BY TRAIN.

Joseph Nortoli was severely injured yesterday when a motor truck he was driving was hit by a train at Trotting Course Crossing, Richmond Hill, Queens. Nortoli was taken to Jamaica Hospital for treatment.

SEIZE 200 AS CAL TALKS IN HAVANA

Mass Pickets Keep Ohio Scab Mine Closed Down

RUSH RUN BOSSES JAM PISTOLS IN FACES OF MINERS

Governor's Militia "Ob- servers" for Owners

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 16.—The march on the Youghiogheny and Ohio Mine at Rush Run, Ohio, by three hundred strikers who tried to storm the mine office in order to stop the collecting there of scabs was driven back by riot guns and automatic pistols in the hands of company officials and deputy sheriffs.

Many women were in the crowd of pickets trying to dissuade the six strikebreakers who were willing to leave home and come out to the mine. Seven miners were arrested and taken to Steubenville Jail, charged with being leaders of the march. They are: Robert Dusash, 17; Ira Marconi, 23; John Boloci, 20; Frank Kimbus, 25; Sam Motto, 23; Fred Vostatek, 22, all of Tiltonville, and Adam Ponttits, 30, of Martins Ferry.

Will Try to Open.

The mine is closed now, but is scheduled to open again today, though in view of the determination of the strikers to defend their union it is doubtful if strikebreakers will be present in sufficient numbers to do much.

An attempt will also be made today to re-open Duglen mine of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Coal Co., and Wolf Run mine of the Warner Colliers Co., which are the largest mines in the country, and which the strikers are particularly determined on keeping closed, as successful operation on a non-union basis would be fatal to the union in this district.

The Rush Run mine was closed Friday by 200 strikers patrolling the roads leading to the mine. The next day, at daybreak, 300 strikers poured into Rush Run from Duglen, Tilton. (Continued on Page Two)

OWNERS MEET TO WAR ON STRIKERS

Convention to Prepare for Drastic Law

By HUGO OEHLER.
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DENVER, Jan. 16.—The fifteenth convention of the Colorado Mining Association meets here on the 19 and 20. The secretary of the association, an instrument of the Rockefeller, one M. B. Tomlin, says in a pre-convention statement:

"Colorado is now being bedeviled by a horde of alien-born anarchists, the clamor of half-breed bolsheviks, the bleating of smart alecks in our universities, and the meddlesome criticism of fuzzy-brained preachers, with others of like ilk, all singing their song of calamity and hate while ghost-dancing on the banks or laying in the foul stream of propaganda against organized government which emanates from Hell's Half-Acre in Europe."

Expresses Real Feelings. The secretary of the mining association is speaking about the coal strike and his words can be taken to express the innermost feelings of the Rockefeller hangers-on as they recover from their astonishment at the militancy of the miners and miners' sympathizers and their determination to build a union and establish decent wages and working conditions.

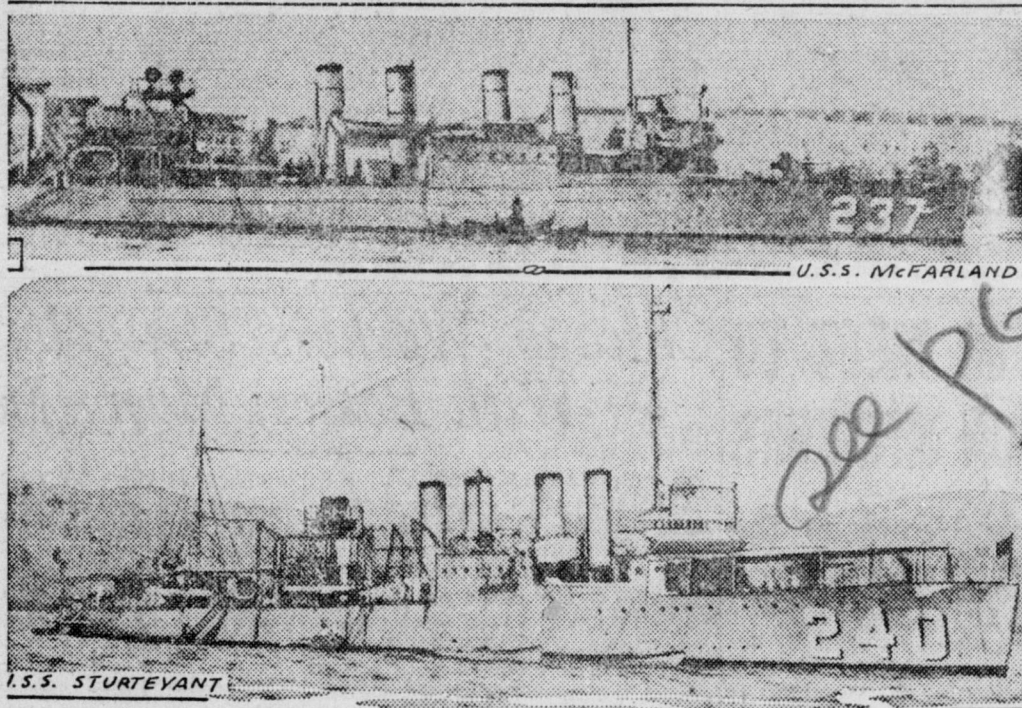
Have Definite Purpose. Although they sound hysterical, the words of the mining association (Continued on Page Two)

'SAVE US FROM REDS'-WOLL TO BOSSES

Acting Head of Civic Federation Fears Trade with Russia

Matthew Woll, unofficial representative of the employers in the labor movement, and official acting president of the anti-labor National Civic Federation, further distinguished himself yesterday by the publication of an attack against trade relations between Soviet Russia and American business firms.

War Ships to Kill Nicaraguan Workers and Protect Bankers' Investments



Destroyers McFarland and Sturtevant (above), are part of battle array used by U. S. government to crush courageous Sandino force in Nicaragua and further the imperialist aims of American bankers.

WORKERS PARTY RECORD BASIS OF LENIN DRIVE

The Soviet Republic of Trans-Caucasia will be represented at the Lenin memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden, next Saturday, which will signalize the opening of a drive for 5,000

WORKERS FLOCK TO AID SANDINO

Brass Collar Officers, More Marines, Attack

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 16.—Hundreds of Nicaraguan workers and peasants are reported to be trekking north from all sections of Nicaragua to swell the ranks of General Sandino's army as the second attempt of the United States marines to overthrow the power of the Nationalists in Nueva Segovia seems at hand. The nationalists have been using their prestige to strengthen their positions on El Chipote, their mountain stronghold.

Seasick Marines to Front.

Without giving them a moment to recover from the effects of their seavoyage, the one thousand five hundred marines, who arrived in Corinto Saturday, have been rushed to field positions in Nueva Segovia. It is believed that the American marine officers plan to open operations against General Sandino immediately.

Brass Collars Arrive.

Brigadier General Logan Feland, arrived in Managua yesterday, attended by his entire staff of officers. His arrival followed close on that of Major General John A. Lejeune, who reached Managua by airplane.

Feland is returning to command the marines in Nicaragua where he will relieve Col. Louis Mason Gulick who has been directing the invasion of northern district of Nueva Segovia comprising the republic recently established by the forces of General Sandino.

Nicaraguan R. R. Profits.

Oppression of Nicaraguan workers by United States marines, and marine patrols along the railroad, have piled up profits for the Pacific Railways of Nicaragua, the report for the fiscal year discloses. The profit for the year ending June 30 totals close to a million dollars.

STRIKE IS LIKELY IN LABOR BANK

Amalgamated Fires Man for Union Activity

A strike of the Amalgamated Bank, New York's first labor bank, will be declared within three days unless like other employers, this institution meets the demand of the union.

On Jan. 1, officials of the bank discharged Harry Rubin, active member of the Bookkeepers', Stenographers', and Accountants' Union for union activities. Rubin had previously been warned but continued his union work.

At a membership meeting last night held at union headquarters, 3 West 16th St., members of the union voted unanimously to strike the labor bank unless Rubin is reinstated within three days.

DEATH ENDS FIGHT OF A TAXI DRIVER

Years of struggle in a losing battle, an uphill grind to meet financial obligations which grew ever more burdensome, sickness and finally death itself, is the record of events written into the life of Morris Diaman, young taxi driver of 2049 Ellis Ave., the Bronx.

Details of her husband's struggles and final end, disclosed yesterday by Mrs. Diaman, form themselves into such a fabric as may be woven out of the incidents from a thousand other such lives among the 53,000 taxi drivers of New York.

Becomes Taxi Driver.

Morris Diaman, a strong, healthy worker over six feet in height was finally induced, after struggling to make ends meet in various occupations, to take up the work of a cab driver. Eventually becoming discouraged with the attempt to make a living for his wife and family by working for the slave driving fleet owners, he decided to "go in for himself."

Purchasing a Willys-Knight "on time," he began the final round which led to his death. It was then he learned, what so many thousands of taxi drivers have discovered, that working "for yourself" in the taxi game is only a step lower than being exploited by the fleeters.

Toll on Taxi Drivers.

Each month the payments had to be made on the cab. Each month the insurance companies took their toll of \$30. The gas and oil and tire charges took so much of the remainder that his family was almost always in need.

On New Year's Eve, the previously strong and healthy worker, worn down with the months of over-work during days and nights of twelve and fourteen hours each, Diaman was forced to take out his cab even though (Continued on Page Five)

COOLIDGE COLDLY IGNORES MURDER OF NICARAGUANS

Cuban Army, U.S. Dicks Overawe People

BULLETIN. HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 16.—Two hundred foreigners are interned here today for the period of Coolidge's presence in Cuba. The entire personnel of several detective agencies have arrived from the United States.

While a very impressive official demonstration is in course with much music and oratory, the population of Havana as a whole is strangely passive, showing little interest.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 16.—The recent attacks by United States marines on the Sandino revolutionary forces in Nicaragua, the occupation of Haiti, the Tacna-Arica question, the differences between Mexico and the United States and other points of conflict between the United States and Latin-American countries were all evaded by President Coolidge today in his address before the Pan-American conference.

Meticulously evading the Nicaraguan situation and confining himself to general expressions of "good-will,"



"Butcher" Machado, maintained as president of Cuba by United States sugar and financial interests, who is presiding at the Pan-American conference.

Coolidge declared that "an attitude of peace and good-will prevails among our nations. A determination to adjust differences among ourselves, not by resort to force, but by the application of the principles of justice and equity is one of our strongest characteristics."

Guards Everywhere.

The vigilance with which Cuban officials guarded President Coolidge was in no way relaxed today. Virtually the entire Cuban army was concentrated in Havana, and the National Theatre this morning fairly bristled with army officers and police. The Machado regime fears a anti-Coolidge demonstration by workers and students. Many arrests have been made to forestall a demonstration, it is rumored.

President Coolidge's address follows in part:

"Mr. President and Members of the Pan American Conference:

"No citizen of any of the Americas could come to the Queen of the islands of the West Indies without experiencing an emotion of gratitude and reverence. These are the outposts of the new civilization of the western hemisphere. It was among them that the three small ships of the heroic Admiral came when, with the assistance and support of Spain, Columbus presented to Europe the first widespread, public, and authoritative knowledge of the New World. . . .

"As we look back over the accomplishments of the past four centuries, we can see that we are warranted in (Continued on Page Three)

Aged, Jobless Worker Faints from Hunger

Suffering from mal-nutrition, John Brady, a 65-year-old jobless worker, Institute, 25 South St., was taken to Bellevue Hospital when he fainted in what had been living at the Seamen's front of No. 225, the Bowery.

Farmer-Labor Party Sentiment Rising Among Workers of Middle West

INDIANA MEETING ADOPTS PLAN FOR UNITED CAMPAIGN

Rank and File Seeks More Definite Action

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 16.—Sentiment for a united farmer-labor campaign of state-wide proportions has been stimulated here by a recent farmer-labor dinner. Rank and file trade union members are openly agitating for more definite steps toward the creation of an independent political movement to embrace the discontented agricultural and industrial workers of the state and nation.

Prominent members of the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation have likewise been moving toward a farmer-labor party.

Labor Party Sentiment Rising.
This dinner brought together representatives of the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation and of organized labor of the state. Although the program agreed upon at the dinner was a relatively mild one it is known that rank and file sentiment has since gone far beyond its original plans.

The dinner was attended by 50 members of the boards of directors of the Farm Bureau Federation and the Indiana State Federation of Labor. Leaders of other farmers' and workers' organizations also attended. The strength of the farmers represented was estimated at more than 200,000.

2nd Conference Planned.
William H. Settle, president of the Farm Federation, was named president and T. N. Taylor, president of the State Federation of Labor, was named secretary of a permanent committee on future action.

The conference adopted a resolution condemning injunctions in labor disputes unqualifiedly. Another resolution demanded the passage of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill. A third recorded the opposition of the conference to the repeal of the federal inheritance tax.

Another conference is to be held within five or six weeks.

Chang Tso-lin Feeds Diplomats Shark Fins While Peasants Starve

PEKING, Jan. 16.—Such Chinese delicacies as venison tail soup, bear's paw, frogs' sweetbreads, and shark-fins were served by Chang Tso-lin at a dinner given at the Imperial Palace to the diplomatic corps. This was the first occasion on which Chang Tso-lin entertained the foreign representatives. He personally prepared the last course—a pot au feu—in a chafin dish, explaining that it was a national Manchurian dish. The ladies of the diplomatic corps were received by Chang's fifth wife.

Thousands of peasants in Shantung and Chihli are reported to have starved to death in a hunger wave which is affecting ten million peasants. The famine is attributed largely to heavy taxation imposed by Chang Tso-lin and to confiscation of crops by Chang's troops.

FORD CONCILIATES JEWS.

Henry Ford, while in New York last week for the exhibition here of his new models, called on Louis Marshall, president of the American Jewish Committee, and, according to Marshall, expressed his "friendly sentiments toward the Jewish people." Jewish business men, lawyers and conservative newspapers hail the meeting as the "final scene in the reconciliation between Henry Ford and the Jews."

PLAYING CAPITALIST.

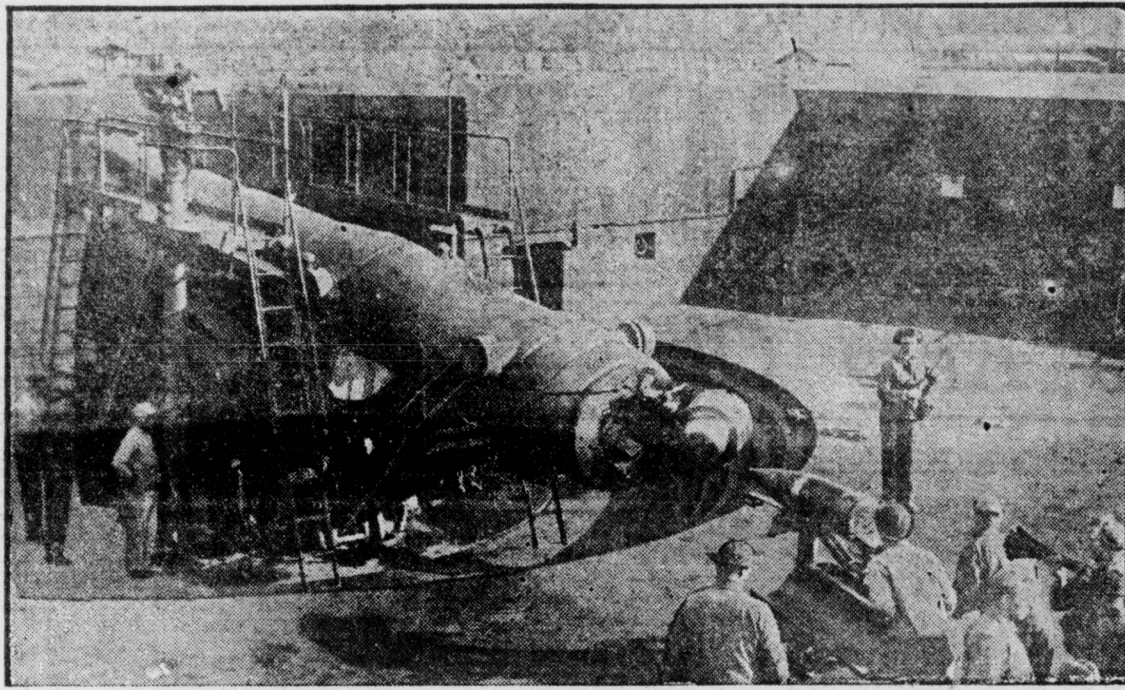
CHICAGO, Jan. 16 (FP). — The Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, the Chicago Labor Bank, declared a 6 per cent dividend to stockholders. The board of directors remains as in 1927. Twenty new trade union accounts were added the past year and a 12 per cent gain in total deposits achieved.

Given Third Degree



Miss Helen Finnegan has been detained by the Brooklyn police in connection with a "clan war" which she claims to know nothing about. Already six have been killed, according to the police. The latest victim, now lying at the point of death, was shot in the back by a woman.

Preparing for the Next Imperialist World War



While the Soviet Union is advocating complete and immediate disarmament, the United States is feverishly increasing its heavy armaments in preparation for the coming imperialist war. Photo shows artillerymen at Fort Hancock loading 870-pound shell into huge cannon.

OWNERS MEET TO WAR ON STRIKERS

Struggle Unmasks the "Friends of Labor"

(Continued from Page One)
spokesman are chosen carefully for the purpose they are to serve—preparing the way for the enactment of a criminal syndicalist law and the strengthening of other oppressive laws now on the statute books.

Present Laws "Inadequate."
The strike of the miners has shown that the present laws, even with elastic interpretation given, do not authorize the jailing of workers for long terms for striking and picketing. In addition the strike has unmasked the coal operators before the gaze of thousands of unsympathetic eyes.

Coal Barons and Laws Exposed.
The operators have been shown robbing the miners in the pits and on the tipples and plundering the consumers at the scales where coal is sold at retail.

The strike has shown to the workers that the Industrial Commission and the anti-picketing law are tools and weapons of the capitalists. It has been shown that mining laws favorable to the miners have been thrown onto the scrap-heap so that more profits could be made.

Governor Adams Unmasked.
The strike has shown that Governor Adams, the "friend of labor," and the whole state government, are part of the suppressive machinery. It has exposed the reactionary labor leadership. It has shown to the workers that to strike against the coal operators is to find the press, the state and all forces of Colorado capitalism against the workers.

Capitalists Desperate.
The Colorado capitalist class is desperate. The most powerful group in the state is the coal miners' division. This group, in spite of certain internal conflicts, is united on a policy of further suppression. The Columbine massacre and the recent murders of strikers and sympathizers in the southern coal fields, is to be followed by more vicious anti-labor legislation.

The usual tactics of capitalists, when their "democracy" is exposed as a fraud, are to be adopted—there is to be an extension of the capitalist dictatorship.

Political Phase of Great Struggle.
The statement of the secretary of the mining association gives a clear political aspect to the great struggle of the miners. It puts the whole question of the role of the state government squarely before the working class and the labor movement.

The advocacy of a criminal syndicalism law and of the strengthening of the industrial commission and the anti-picketing law by the spokesman of the most powerful capitalist group in the state brings the issue of a labor party sharply into the foreground of the struggle.

The wording of mining association's statement shows that the suppressive legislation is to be used against all the poorer sections of the population—workers, farmers, liberal intellectuals and the lower stratum of the middle class.

The organization of a labor party to fight against the vicious measures proposed and to centralize the efforts of the masses on this field needs to be pushed with the utmost energy in the unions, cooperatives and all organizations of the workers and farmers.

Ask State Dept. Report

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (FP). — Dorothy Detzer, executive secretary of the U. S. section, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, has written to President Coolidge a letter challenging him to have an annual report made to the country by the state department. This is the only department of the government which does not explain annually what it has been doing, and how it has spent its funds.

Chicago Workers Struggle With Bosses; Many Jobless

By CARL HAESSLER

CHICAGO, (FP) Jan. 16.—Though labor conditions in Chicago generally were said by Green in an interview to be good, the Chicago Typographical is still faced by an unemployment problem four times greater than normal. Instead of the 75 to 100 unionists usually out of work at this season, the union has almost 400 idle men on its hands. Members at work have been paying 1/2 per cent of their earnings for 13 weeks into the special unemployment fund.

Capmakers Gain Week.
Half a dozen capmakers, summoned to appear in court for violation of an injunction in the lockout they have been fighting, gained a continuance of 1 week. The union is maintaining the struggle against piece work and for observance of the contract that was broken by the employers when they locked the workers out.

Bosses Delay Agreement.
Negotiations between the Chicago streetcar union and the surface lines dragged on another week without result. The 2 arbitrators have been unable to agree on a neutral and the men are still at work under the agreement that expired last summer.

A. F. L. COUNCIL MEETS IN MIAMI

Will Draft "Demands" for 1928

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 16.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor opens its first quarterly meeting of 1928 here today. Labor officials are giving out hints as to the importance of the session.

It is reported that two committees will be selected to present to the republican and democratic conventions the usual set of "labor's demands." William Green, president of the A. F. of L., is slated for the chairmanship of these committees. Demands for curbing the issuance of injunctions will probably form the major issue in the A. F. of L. program.

Gompers Got 5 Minutes.
Thus far no constructive results have followed from the official A. F. of L. procedure of attempting to play off one of the capitalist parties against the other. In the past such demands, especially on the republican party, have been flagrantly flouted. Gompers in 1924 was given five minutes to present his demands before the republican convention. The assemblage of democrats, according to Gompers' testimony, listened to him with little more respect.

See Spread of Wage Cut Movement if A. F. of L. Won't Lead Unskilled

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 16.—Unless the United Textile Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, leads the unskilled workers in a strike, the slashing of wages in New England is expected to spread. The unions affiliated with the American Federation of Textile Operatives voted not to strike against 10 per cent wage cuts at the American Printing Co., recently.

to appear in court for violation of an injunction in the lockout they have been fighting, gained a continuance of 1 week. The union is maintaining the struggle against piece work and for observance of the contract that was broken by the employers when they locked the workers out.

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MASS PICKETING SHUTS SCAB MINE

Company Officers Wave Revolvers at Strikers

(Continued from Page One)
ville, Bradley, Glens Run, and Yorkville to aid local strikers in preventing further attempts to open the mine. They assembled at the mine mouth, and six scabs, coming to help break the strike and smash the union collected in the company office. The miners started up to talk it over with them, and the gun play followed, also arrests.

Governor's Man Threatens.
Col. Don Caldwell, a national guard officer and personal representative of Governor Doheny with a staff of officers, is here looking over the situation. He has notified Sheriff Alison and President Carnes of the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners that the state is looking to county officials to "protect company property" as the mines re-open with imported scabs. He also backs up the demand made by the companies that their thugs be given deputy sheriff's badges, and appropriations made by the county to pay them as mine guards.

A special session of the county commissioners, called under pressure from the mining companies, has already made some appropriations for "increased guard protection." The Rush Run mine has been making attempts for five months to operate on a fake cooperative plan, with a sliding scale which "always slides down."

HOOVER VS. SMITH.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—The candidacy of Alfred E. Smith, democrat and Herbert Hoover, republican, in the 1928 presidential race is practically assured, according to advance reports from the states. An assured list of 534 delegates representing 27 states will definitely back the Governor.

WOLL MAKES PLEA TO BOSSES: "SAVE US FROM REDS"

Fears Growing Trade With Soviet Union

(Continued from Page One)
chief fear is to be found in a lengthy account in his letter of the alleged instructions from Moscow to American Communists "to intensify their 'boring from within tactics' against American organizations, especially labor."

Smarts Under Exposure.
Further reference is also made to exposures of the labor bureaucracy in The DAILY WORKER. Smirting from recent revelations of the policy of surrender pursued by Woll, Green and others, which have been disclosed in detail by The DAILY WORKER, the acting president of the Civic Federation makes what is interpreted as a final bid to the employers to turn over the organized labor movement to them as a barrier against radicalism.

The employers have consistently refused to accept such previous offers and have responded to the extended hand of friendship with knife thrusts against the United Mine Workers, the building trades unions, the stone cutters, etc.

Evidence of the fear which is beginning to be felt of the influence of The DAILY WORKER is seen in the fact that copies of the paper are enclosed with Woll's letter to the employers.

Cautious Mussolini Is Saved by Armour

LONDON, Jan. 16.—New details of the reported duel between Premier Mussolini and Count Calvi, husband of Princess Yolanda, were reported here today by the Central News, which attributes its report to a Vienna correspondent, who in turn quotes the Croatian newspaper "Kooatsky Nardni Glas."

According to this unconfirmed report, the duel arose out of an argument between Premier Mussolini and Crown Prince Umberto. The crown prince is said to have objected to Premier Mussolini's plan to have his own portrait placed upon the new two lire coin. Heated words arose and Prince Umberto is said to have summoned Count Calvi, who is alleged to have struck the premier in the face with his gloves. Seconds met and a duel was arranged in the Zoological Gardens. The duel ended, according to this report, when Calvi's sword was shattered after it had struck a shirt of mail worn by the premier. Count Calvi is said then to have thrown the broken half of his sword in the premier's face.

The Croatian newspaper states that news of the duel was entirely suppressed in Rome.

Red Cross Publicity

Charges that the Red Cross exploited his case in order to obtain publicity for its own organization and that unsanitary and immoral conditions exist in the Disabled Veterans' Hospitals are made by Jerry Tarbot, ex-soldier, who cannot remember his own identity due to war shell-shock. Tarbot makes his charges in a book entitled "His Book."

"Flaming" Milka Tours New England Cities



This nineteen year old girl, a child of the coal fields of Colorado, has suffered the injustice of the operators there, has been in their jails for strike activities and herself led a charge of striking miners through a line of machine guns to stop scabbing in the present strike. Now she tours the eastern cities speaking to thousands of workers in great mass meetings, raising money for the strikers.

Pass Senate Motion to Search for \$3,800,000 Continental Oil Bribe

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Teapot Dome oil inquiry will be reopened at once by the Senate Public Lands Committee, it was announced this afternoon by Senator Nye (R) of North Dakota, chairman, to trace \$3,800,000 in profits gained by the Continental Trading Company of Canada, which participated in an oil deal engineered by Harry F. Sinclair.

The inquiry was ordered by the senate in executive session late yesterday through adoption of the Norris resolution.

MINERS SPEAKERS TOUR MILL TOWNS TO RAISE RELIEF

Record Boston Meeting Reported

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—The tour of Milka Sablich, A. S. Embree, and "Mother" Bloor to raise money for the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado is successfully continuing through the towns of Connecticut and Rhode Island and Massachusetts. The meeting in Boston was a record affair. The speeches moved the crowd to make up a large collection and to vote to join the Boston Relief Conference.

Jessica Henderson pledged that she would take a large truck load of clothes and food to Pennsylvania miners herself, stopping at towns en route.

All three speakers helped to organize a Youth Relief Conference yesterday. In the evening they attended a reception for Milka at the International hall given by young workers.

German Premiers Meet To Discuss Firings to Suit Dawes Plan Agent

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Eighteen premiers of the German states are in session in the hall where Bismarck presided over the Congress of Berlin in 1878, discussing the revision of the German constitution. The aim of the meeting is to simplify the Reich state administrations and to eliminate the extravagances, which have been demanded by S. Parker Gilbert, agent general for reparations.

THE COMMUNIST
JANUARY, 1928

LENIN
LENIN
LENIN

1. Lenin to the American Workers
A letter by Lenin, hitherto unpublished, written in January, 1918.
2. The Crisis in the Labor Movement
By WM. Z. FOSTER
The Secretary of the T. U. E. L. analyzes the causes of the crisis in the trade unions and what the left wing can do to save them.
3. America Discusses the Russian Opposition
By BERTRAM D. WOLFE
Who are the supporters of Trotsky in America? An analysis of the discussions by Lore, Eastman and Abramovich on the controversy in the C. P. of the Soviet Union.

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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.

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Notice

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

May Now Be Exchanged For

TREASURY NOTES.

Holders should consult their banks at once, as exchange privilege will expire shortly.

Third Liberty Loan Bonds will cease to bear interest on September 15, 1928.

A. W. MELLON
Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, January 16th, 1928.

Coolidge Dodges Nicaragua Issue in Speech at Pan-American Conference

MAINTAIN HEAVY ARMED GUARD TO HALT PROTESTS

Flowery Speeches Mark Day's Session

(Continued from Page One) asserting that the western hemisphere has not failed in the service that it seemed destined to render to humanity. Progress does not go forward in a straight line. It is a succession of waves. We cannot always ride on their crest, but among our republics the main tide of human advancement has been steadily rising. The people have taken charge of their own affairs. In spite of some temporary discouragements, they have on the whole been successful. The fertility of a virgin soil, a wealth of mineral deposits, an abundance of water power, a multitude of navigable rivers, all at the command of a resourceful people, have produced a material prosperity greater in amount and more widely distributed than ever before fell to the lot of the human race.

"Sovereignty of Small Nations."

The arts and sciences have flourished, the advantages of education are widespread, devotion to religion is marked by its sincerity. The spirit of liberty is universal. A determination to adjust differences among ourselves, not by a resort to force, but by the application of the principles of justice and equity, is one of our strongest characteristics. The sovereignty of small nations is respected. It is for the purpose of giving stronger guaranties to these principles, of increasing the amount and extending the breadth of these blessings, that this conference has been assembled.

Will Stand Alone.

"It is a heavy responsibility which rests upon the people and the governments represented at this conference. Unto them has been given a new land, free from the traditional jealousies and hatreds of the Old World, where the people might come into the fullest state of development. It is among the republics of this hemisphere that the principle of human rights has had its broadest application; where political freedom and economic opportunity have made their greatest advance. Our most sacred trust has been, and is, the establishment and expansion of the spirit of democracy. No doubt we shall make some false starts and experience some disappointing reactions. But we have put our confidence in the ultimate wisdom of the people. We believe we can rely on their intelligence, their honesty, and their character. We are thoroughly committed to the principle that they are better fitted to govern themselves than anyone else is to govern them. We do not claim immediate perfection. But we do expect continual progress. Our history reveals that in such expectation we have not been disappointed. It is better for the people to make their own mistakes than to have some one else make their mistakes for them.

Peace Through War.

"Next to our attachment to the principle of self-government has been our attachment to the policy of peace. When the republics of the western hemisphere gained their independence, they were compelled to fight for it. They have always been a brave, resolute, and determined people, willing to make any sacrifices to defend what they believed to be their rights. But when once their rights have been secured, they have been almost equally solicitous to respect the rights of others. Their chief efforts have been devoted to the arts of peace. They have never come under the delusion of military grandeur. Nowhere among these republics have great military establishments ever been maintained for the purpose of overawing or subjugating other nations. We have all nourished a commendable sentiment of moderate preparation for national defense, believing that for a nation to be unreasonably neglectful of the military art, even if it did not invite and cause such aggression as to result either in war or in abject humiliation, it must finally lead to a disastrous disintegration of the very moral fiber of the nation.

"Democracies Peace Loving."

"We have kept the peace so largely among our republics because democracies are peace-loving. They are founded on the desire to promote the general welfare of the people, which is seldom accomplished by warfare. In addition to this we have adopted a spirit of accommodation, good will, confidence, and mutual helpfulness. We have been slow to anger and plentiful in mercy. When this attitude prevails it is not difficult to find practical means of adjusting differences. The statesmanship of the southern American republics has shown a peculiar skill and aptitude in this field. It began with mutual consultation.

"Divine Providence" Bunk

"If you are to approximate your past successes, it will be because you do not hesitate to meet facts squarely. We must consider not only our strength but our weaknesses. We must give thought not only to our excellence but to our defects. The attitude of the open mind must prevail. Most of all, you must be guid-

Tool Greeted Coolidge



Dr. Raphael Martinez Ortiz, Cuban secretary of state, greeted Coolidge when the U. S. S. Texas steamed into Havana bringing Coolidge to the Pan-American Conference.

U. S. OFFICIALS AID WAR LORDS

MANILA, Jan. 16.—In spite of the protest of Chinese groups here, the United States officials will permit the Czechoslovakian steamer Praga to leave for Chin Wang Tao with a cargo of 90,000 rifles for Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war-lord.

Chinese nationalists here protested against the clearance of the Praga, claiming that the shipment of guns was in violation of United States neutrality. The United States customs officials ignored the protest.

ed by patience, tolerance, and charity, judging your sister nations not only by their accomplishments, but also by their aspirations. A Divine Providence has made us a neighborhood of republics. It is impossible to suppose that it was for the purpose of making us hostile to each other, but from time to time to reveal to us the methods by which we might secure the advantages and blessings of enduring friendship.

Warning to League of Nations.

"The existence of this Conference, held for the consideration of measures of purely American concern, involves no antagonism toward any other section of the world or any other organization. It means that the independent republics of the western hemisphere, animated by the same ideals, enjoying the common blessings of freedom and peace, realize that there are many matters of mutual interest and importance which can best be investigated and resolved through the medium of such friendly contact and negotiation as is necessary for cooperative action.

Wants Servile Press.

"In this great work of furthering inter-American understanding, a large responsibility rests upon the press of all countries. In our present stage of civilization, knowledge of foreign people is almost wholly supplied from that source. By misinterpreting facts, or by carelessness in presenting them in their true light, much damage can be done. While great progress has been made toward the publication of fuller information and unbiased views, a better exchange of news service would do much to promote mutual knowledge and understanding. What happens in this hemisphere is of more vital interest to all of us than what happens across any of the oceans.

Wants Military Highways.

"An increase of information depends largely on an increase in the means of communication. During the entire nineteenth century intercourse between the American republics was exceedingly difficult, and this isolation proved a serious obstacle to closer understanding. The twentieth century, however, and especially the last 10 years have witnessed astonishing changes in this respect. Transportation by water has become rapid, comfortable, and relatively inexpensive. Shipping facilities from the United States have been largely improved. Our government is greatly interested in increasing their efficiency. Railway lines have been extended so that it will soon be possible to travel with practically no interruption from the northern border of the United States to the southern border of El Salvador, and in South America from Peru to Patagonia. During very recent years every government of this hemisphere has been giving special attention to the building of highways, partly with a view to establishing feeders to the railway lines, but also to provide great arteries of inter-American communication for motor transport. On the wall of my office hangs a map showing proposed highways connecting the principal points of our two continents.

NEW OIL CLASH LOOMS IN EAST; HIT DETERDING

Standard Oil Defends Purchases From USSR

After a long silence, the Standard Oil Company of New York answered the attack directed against it several months ago by the Royal Dutch Shell (British oil) Company and defended its policy of purchasing oil from the Soviet Union. The Standard's statement revealed that an oil war between British and American interests is being waged in India.

The Standard Oil Company cited figures to show that Sir Henri Deterding's righteous indignation at the Standard's purchases from the Soviet Union was motivated by purely business reasons and that the Royal Dutch Shell, which Deterding headed, has actually purchased large quantities of Soviet oil itself.

Deterding was implicated several months ago in an international forgery plot to depreciate Soviet Union currency. He has been repeatedly charged with subsidizing White Guardist plots in the U. S. S. R.

Answer Forger.

In answer to Deterding's charges that U. S. S. R. oil was "stolen oil," the Standard Oil Company said:

"That the considerations dictating the policy of the Royal Dutch-Shell Co. were of a purely business character rather than having to do with any other phase of the subject, and that the Royal Dutch-Shell interests were quite prepared to handle and sell Russian oil when, as, and if they could obtain that oil on terms satisfactory to themselves, is indicated by the fact that the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Royal Dutch-Shell Co., imported the following quantities of Russian kerosene oil into India and Ceylon:

- During 1923 over 8,460,000 imperial gallons.
- During 1924 over 10,690,000 imperial gallons.
- During 1925 over 4,730,000 imperial gallons.

"I am asking the United States Congress to authorize sending engineering advisers, the same as we send military and naval advisers, when requested by other countries, to assist in road building. These gratifying changes are about to be supplemented by the establishment of aviation routes, primarily for the transportation of mails, which will afford to our republics a channel of interchange which will find its ultimate expression in closer cultural and commercial ties and in better mutual comprehension. Our congress also has under consideration proposals for supporting such air routes. Citizens of the United States are considering installing them.

"In the domain of commercial relations, the last few years have witnessed an extraordinary strengthening of the economic ties binding together our republics. In both agricultural and industrial production the countries of America are now complementing one another to an unusual degree, resulting in an increasing exchange of commodities.

Praises Imperialist Tool.

"In this work of inter-American cooperation, an important part has been played by the Pan American Union. It stands as the permanent organ of these conferences. This international organization has labored unceasingly to give effect to the treaties and resolutions adopted by the successive conferences. Its scope of usefulness is constantly being enlarged and its ability to serve the American republics is strengthened with each year that passes.

"In the area of political relations the results have been no less gratifying and even more significant. It is

New Imperialist Aid



Stanley K. Hornbeck, a lecturer on the history of Far East at Harvard University, has been appointed chief of the division of Far Eastern Affairs of the State Department. United States capitalism has been growing more and more interested in Far Eastern booty.

Enemy of Soviet Union



Sir Henri Deterding, head of the Royal Dutch Shell, who is leading the Tory drive against the U. S. S. R. and who was implicated in an international forgery plot to depreciate the value of U. S. S. R. currency.

BUILD FACTORIES IN SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The programme of industrial development in the U. S. S. R. for 1927-28 is now being ratified by the Supreme Economic Council. The construction of 84 new enterprises in ten of the main industries will begin this year. The value of the factories, works, mines, lumber mills, wharfs, etc., the construction of which began this year, is estimated at 552 million roubles.

Work will continue this year on the 40 factories, the construction of which began in former years. The new factories will give employment to 200,000 unemployed.

The largest number of new factories this year will be built in the metallurgical industry. Of the 20 big plants to be built, ten will begin to operate at the end or in the middle of this year.

almost impossible fully to appreciate the remarkable record achieved by the republics of America in the settlement of the differences that have arisen among them. Because of ill-defined boundaries of the sparsely settled political subdivisions of the old Spanish colonial empire, the independent states of America carved out of it, fell heir to a large number of territorial disputes which, in many cases, were of an exceedingly delicate and difficult nature.

Calls Tyranny "Reign of Law."

"It is a high example that we have set for the world in resolving international differences without resort to force. If these conferences mean anything, they mean the bringing of all our people more definitely and more completely under the reign of law. After all, it is in that direction that we must look with the greatest assurance for human progress. We can make no advance in the realm of economics, we can do nothing for education, we can accomplish but little even in the sphere of religion, until human affairs are brought within the orderly rule of law. The surest refuge of the weak and the oppressed is in the law. It is preeminently the shield of small nations.

The Rule of Gold.

"While the law is necessary for the proper guidance of human action, and will always remain the source of freedom and liberty and the ultimate guaranty of all our rights, there is another element in our experience which must always be taken into consideration. We read that "The letter killeth but the spirit giveth life." Oftentimes in our international relationship we shall have to realize that the highest law is consideration, cooperation, friendship, and charity. Without the application of these there can be no peace and no progress, no liberty, and no republic. These are the attributes that raise human relationships out of the realm of the mechanical, above the realm of animal existence, into the loftier sphere that borders on the Divine. If we are to experience a new era in our affairs, it will be because the world recognizes and lives in accordance with this spirit. Its most complete expression is the Golden Rule.

"Justice and Truth."

"The light which Columbus followed has not failed. The courage that carried him on still lives. They are the heritage of the people of Bolivar and of Washington. We must lay our voyage of exploration toward complete understanding and friendship. Having taken that course, we must not be turned aside by the fears of the timid, the counsels of the ignorant, or the designs of the malevolent. With law and charity as our guides, with that ancient faith which is only strengthened when it requires sacrifices, we shall anchor at last in the harbor of justice and truth. The same Pilot which stood by the side of the Great Discoverer, and the same Wisdom which instructed the founding fathers of our republics, will continue to abide with us."

CHARGE HUNGARY WITH PILING UP STORES OF ARMS

Spy Reveals Smuggling Over Border

VIENNA, Jan. 16.—Charges that Hungary is piling up huge stores of arms and ammunition, most of which are smuggled across the border from Italy, are made by Laudislaus Vattay, professional spy, who is now being held in jail in the Czecho-slovakian town of Bratislava.

Vattay summoned the editor of "A Reggel," a Hungarian newspaper in Bratislava, to his cell when he heard of the recent shipment of arms into Hungary from fascist Italy, and revealed that arms shipments ostensibly addressed to other countries were held up and unloaded by Hungary.

Artificial caves in various sections of Hungary hide large stores of munitions and even armored cars, Vattay said. Large stores of arms are being distributed among reliable farmers of Kesckemet and Czegléd, he said.

The arms are usually smuggled in freight trains, labelled vegetables and consigned to a point in Rumania, Vattay charged.

Number of Jobless in Germany on Increase

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—There are more than 1,400,000 unemployed workers in Germany, statistics issued yesterday reveal. The number of jobless workers has been increased a million since October, while the increase for the same period last year totalled 440,000.

Economists point to these figures as indicating a slackening in industry, that cannot be ascribed to seasonal influence.

Czar of Philippines



Henry Stimson, new governor-general of the Philippines, announced Saturday that he would continue General Wood's policies in the islands.

Opposition Leaders Expelled in France

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Marcel Treinte and Suzanne Gerault, opposition leaders, were expelled from the French Communist Party yesterday by the Central Executive Committee. They were charged with actions hostile to the French Communist Party and the Communist International.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—With the same simplicity that marked his life, the ashes of Thomas Hardy, famous English novelist, were laid to rest this afternoon beside the grave of Charles Dickens in the Westminster Abbey.

MEXICO STARTS DRIVE AGAINST REACTIONARIES

Mobilizes 10,000 Troops for New Campaign

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 16.—The war office announces the mobilization of an army of 10,000 for the suppression of the counter-revolution in the states of Jalisco, Michoacan, Durango and Guanajuato, which are the strongholds of the Catholic Church in Mexico.

This army will be used for an intensive drive against the reactionaries and will be split into smaller groups. The plan is for the federals to occupy towns where the reactionaries have headquarters.

The reactionaries in the state of Jalisco are estimated at 10,000 and they are reported to have established governments of their own in many small towns, taking over municipal administration and collecting local revenue.

General Amaro, Secretary of War has left for Colima, where he will take charge of the campaign against the reactionaries. He was accompanied by General Jose Alvarez, chief of the presidential staff.

French Communists to Hold Election Rallies

PARIS, Jan. 16.—A series of huge election rallies has been announced by L'Humanite, official organ of the French Communist Party. L'Humanite urges that the election demonstrations be as large as those protesting the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. The Communist Party will be handicapped in the elections this spring by the new electoral system.



Lenin Memorial Meeting

LENIN SAID:

We cannot wriggle out of an imperialistic war, we cannot have a democratic peace, but only a peace by violence, until we overthrow the power of Capitalism.

Madison Sq. Garden
Saturday Jan. 21
Doors Open 6 P. M.

Mass Revolutionary Pageant—1,000 in Cast—Proletarian Ballet—Freiheit Singing Society—200 Voices—New York Symphony Orchestra.

Speakers: JAY LOVESTONE—P. T. LAU—WM. Z. FOSTER
ROBERT MINOR—M. J. OLGIN—JOHN WILLIAMSON.
WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE, Chairman.

TICKETS MAY BE OBTAINED AT:

- MANHATTAN**
Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place.
Co-operative Restaurant, 30 Union Square.
Selig's Restaurant, 76 Second Avenue.
Unity Co-operative House, 1800 Seventh Ave.
Sollins Dining Room, 216 E. 14th St.
81 East 110th St.
250 E. 81 St.
101 W. 27 St.
- BRONX**
Co-operative House, 2700 Bronx Park East.
Women's Council Cloakmakers, 1420 Boston Road.
2075 Clinton Avenue.
- BROOKLYN**
764 — 40th Street.
Max Snow Drugstore, 49 — 13th Ave.
- CONEY ISLAND**
2901 Brighton Beach Ave.
- LONG ISLAND**
1 Fulton Ave., Middle Village
- STATEN ISLAND**
Mass Drygoods Store, 1040 Castleton Ave.
- PATERSON, N. J.**
S. Lieb, 104 Fair St., Paterson
3 Montgomery St.
- PASSAIC, N. J.**
Workers Club, 27 Dayton Av.

Lenin Meetings Start Drive for Growth of Workers Party and "The Daily"

PARTY RECORD OF STRUGGLE TO BE MAIN POINT

Education of Members Part of Campaign

(Continued from Page One) and new readers, but is to be based on and result from the following activities of the Party:

- (1) Campaign for Miners' Relief and to save the Miners' Union.
- (2) Fight Against the Injunction.
- (3) To Fight for the Protection of the Foreign Born.
- (4) Fight Against Unemployment.
- (5) Struggle Against War and for the Defense and Recognition of the Soviet Union.
- (6) For a Labor Party, or at least a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 Election Campaign.

This drive can only be successful to the extent that our Party will participate in the above activities and make conscious efforts to gain organizational results from these activities.

District Executive Committees, says the Central Executive Committee, must arrange for section membership meetings in the larger cities and city membership meetings in the smaller cities to discuss ways and means of how to conduct this drive, for distribution of literature, application cards, and other material for the drive that should be passed down into the hands of every member of the shop and street nuclei. At these mobilization meetings the representative of the District Executive Committee should make clear the aims of the drive, the method to be used, etc. Every Party Committee from the districts down to the various nuclei executives is to have a special comrade appointed as director of this drive. These directors may in the higher committees organize a sub-committee to aid them in this work. Special meetings of functionaries should be held for the purpose of mobilizing all the leading comrades in the drive.

Trade Union Fractions

Meetings of trade union fraction secretaries should be held to mobilize for the drive in the unions. The language fraction secretaries should be called together and their part explained to them in this drive. Each district and city shall work out its activity for the period of these six weeks, the drive will last to suit the local situation with special appeals concentrated in different industries and territorial divisions. The report by the director of the drive shall be on the order of business of every meeting of the district committees, city and section committees, etc.

The Organization Department has outlined the following methods:

The drive shall utilize and emphasize special appeals to:

- (a) Negro workers.
- (b) Women workers.
- (c) An especially worked out appeal to attract native American elements to the Party.
- (d) Efforts to secure young workers to join the Young Workers League under the general slogan: "A League Unit Wherever There is a Party Unit."
- (e) The building up of the children's movement — The Young Pioneers.

Every member shall at all times carry with him application cards. Every member should at all times carry with him one or more copies of the Ruthenberg pamphlet, "The Party, What It Stands For, and Why Workers Should Join."

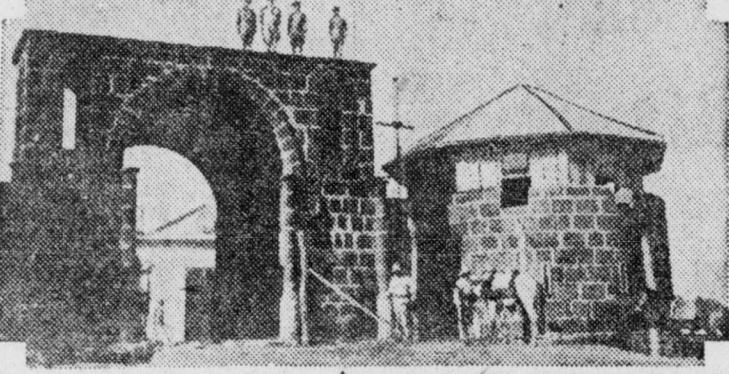
Recruiting must not be approached in an abstract manner. As a rule when a comrade tries to recruit new members he thinks of the whole working class—at least, of his entire union or shop, with the result that he embraces the whole working class and succeeds in getting none into the Party. Comrades must learn to approach this question in a concrete manner. Namely, the comrades in the factories, unions, fraternal organizations must make a list of the various sympathizers to be approached for membership.

Some are not yet ready for membership and should be approached only with literature and for subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER. Those that are ready for membership should be divided up among the comrades in such a manner that those that have the best possible contacts with certain sympathizers shall be assigned to go after those sympathizers. Sympathizers and those who are ready to join the Party can be found out thru the selling of our literature, pamphlets, discussions in the factories on current questions of interest to the workers, etc. Every Party member is to concentrate on one or more individuals, learning all about the personal life, his prejudices, his illusions, so that he can overcome these prejudices and illusions and know what prevents the said worker from joining the Party and try to overcome it.

Meetings have been arranged throughout the United States: Some two hundred great mass meetings, part of which are as follows (with speakers' names given):

Pennsylvania.
Scranton, Jan. 29, J. S. Poyntz, speaker.

Headquarters of U. S. Rule in Nicaragua



Fort La Loma, on the outskirts of Managua, which is occupied by U. S. marines.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller Street, 8 p. m., Max Bedacht.
New Kensington, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Umbria Hall, 114 Third Avenue.
Ambridge, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Croatian Hall, 559 Merchant Street, Max Bedacht.
Arnold, Pa.
Erie, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Forward Hall, 25th and Beach Streets, James Saunders.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, Labor Institute, 210 Locust Street, James F. Cannon, H. M. Wicks, Herbert Benjamin, and Mary Adams.
Reading, Jan. 29, 7 p. m., Herbert Benjamin.
Bethlehem, Jan. 28, H. Benjamin.
Allentown, Jan. 28, 7 p. m., 121 N. 3rd Street, H. Benjamin.

Connecticut.
Stamford, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Carpenters Hall, Gay Street, McKenzie and E. Schossberg.
New Haven, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe Street, Rajak, and J. Steuben, members Women's Council.
Waterbury, Jan. 29, 7:30, Steuben and Siskind.
New London, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Darl Hall, 461 Bank Street, Geo. Siskind, and J. Rosen, Italian speaker.
Danbury, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Geo. Siskind.
S. Norwalk, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Geo. Siskind.
Torrington, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Italian speaker.

Bridgeport, Jan. 20, 7:30 p. m., Raekozi Hall, 624 Bostwick Avenue, Geo. Siskind, John Steuben, and Mirasko.
Hartford, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Workers Educational Center, Gotkis.
Ohio.
Cleveland, Jan. 29, 1000 Walnut Street, Moose Hall, Ben Gitlow.
Akron, Jan. 29, 8 p. m.
Youngstown, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m.
Conneaut, Jan. 22, 7 p. m.
Ashtabula, Jan. 22, 2 p. m.
Martins Ferry, Jan. 22, 2 p. m.
Toledo, Jan. 22, 2 p. m.
Cincinnati, Jan. 22, 2 p. m.
Warren, Jan. 22, 2 p. m.
Canton, Jan. 21, 7 p. m.
Fairport, Jan. 21, 7 p. m.
Yorkville, Jan. 21, 7 p. m.

Illinois.
Waukegan, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Karl Schiklar.
Springfield, Jan. 22, Pat Devine.
Chicago, Jan. 22, 2:30 p. m., Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren, Max Bedacht.
Hancock, Jan. 19.
Ironwood, Jan. 20.
Ishpeming, Jan. 18.
Flint, Jan. 29, Schweis.
Pontiac, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Wayne Hall, Wayne Street, Vera Buch.
Grand Rapids, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workmens Circle Hall, Goetz.
Muskegan, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., 487 Hughart Street corner Southern Avenue, A. Goetz.
Detroit, Jan. 22, 2:30, Arena Gardens, Woodward near Hendie, Bert Wolfe.

Wisconsin.
Milwaukee, Jan. 22, afternoon and evening, Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut Streets, Arne Swaback.
Kenosha, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Simons.
Superior, Jan. 22, 2 p. m.
Minnesota.
Virginia, Jan. 23, 2 p. m.
St. Paul, Jan. 25.
Minneapolis, Jan. 24.
Cloquet, Jan. 21.
Duluth, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m.
Indiana.
South Bend, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., P. Kline.
Gary, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Geo. Maurer.

Washington.
Seattle, Jan. 15, People's Temple, 1819 Eighth Avenue, Carlson and Fislerman.
California.
Oakland, Jan. 21, 8 p. m.
San Jose, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Druid Hall.
San Francisco, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., California Hall, Turk and Polk Sts.
Canada.
Hamilton, Jan. 22, 2:30 p. m., W. F. Dunne.
Toronto, Jan. 22, 8 p. m.

Nebraska.
Omaha, Jan. 23, 8 p. m., Swedish Auditorium, 1611 Chicago Avenue, Gitlow.
Kansas.
Kansas City, Jan. 25, 7:30 p. m., Stables Hall, Corner 6th and Central Avenues, Gitlow.
Iowa.
Sioux City, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 6th and Pearl Streets, Gitlow.
Colorado.
Pueblo, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., K. of P. Hall, Gitlow.
Denver, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Labor

ENGLAND ACCEPTS NAVY RACE DARE

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Following the announcement that the Coolidge administration will inaugurate a huge ship building program and enlarged merchant marine, England has decided that she will not be outdone. Thirteen passenger vessels ranging from 25,000 to 60,000 tons will be built soon, as a beginning, according to a statement in Commons today.

SEATTLE, (FP) Jan. 16.—An international public ownership conference will open in Seattle in July

Massachusetts
Boston, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton Street, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, and Anton Simba.
Lynn, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Lasters Hall, 34 Andrew Street, Juliet Stuart Poyntz.
Lawrence, Jan. 22, 3 p. m., Russian Progressive Hall, 287 Erving Street, J. S. Poyntz.
Lowell, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., 84 Middlesex Street, 4th floor, A. Simba.
Norwood, Jan. 22, 7 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 13th Street and George Street.
Springfield, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Liberty Hall, Dwight Street, J. S. Poyntz.
Worcester, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., A. Simba.
Chelsea, Jan. 29, 8 p. m., Chelsea Labor Lyceum, Broadway, A. Simba.

New Hampshire.
W. Concord, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., A. Simba.
Rhode Island.
Providence, Jan. 29, 2:30, A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster Street, A. Simba.

New York State.
New York City, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Madison Square Garden, Jay Lovestone, W. Z. Foster, M. Olgin, Robert Minor, Lau, and John Williamson.
Finnish Club, New York City, 15 West 126th Street, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Robert Minor and Finnish speaker.
Hungarian Workers Club, Bronx, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., John Ballam and Hungarian speaker.
Albany, no special meeting, will cooperate with Schenectady meeting.
Schenectady, Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 703 Windsor Terrace, D. E. Early.
Syracuse, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, South McBride and

Washington and Baltimore.
Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., J. P. Cannon.
Baltimore, Jan. 29, Workmen's Hall, 2509 E. Madison Street.
Missouri.
St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Gitlow.

Jackson Streets, D. E. Early and Ukrainian Singing Society.
Utica, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., Utica Labor Lyceum, 131 Washington Street, S. Essman.
Niagara Falls, Jan. 22, 7:30, Jugo Slav Hall, 1305 E. Falls Street corner 13th Street, R. Goetz.
Jamestown, Jan. 25, 8 p. m., Conservatory Hall, Wellman Bldg., D. E. Early.
Buffalo, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Workers Hall, Williams Bldg., 8-20 E. Eagle Street, B. D. Wolfe, James Saunders, and James Rush.
Rochester, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 575 Joseph Avenue, B. D. Wolfe, and J. Syror.
N. Tonawanda, Jan. 21, 7:30 p. m., R. Goetz.
Troy, Jan. 22, 7:30, Federation Temple, 57-59 Congress Street, Essman.

New Jersey.
Trenton, Jan. 29, Herman.
Newark, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., New Montgomery Hall, Montgomery and West Streets, Bert Miller and Phil Frankfeld.
Paterson, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Carpenters Hall, 156 Van Houston Street, Lovestone, Markoff, and Ehrlich.
Passaic, Jan. 22, 2 p. m., 27 Dayton Street, Lifschitz, J. O. Bentall, and John Harvey.
Perth Amboy, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., 308 Elm Street, Clarence Miller, and A. Markoff.

Jersey City, Jan. 29, 2 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer Street, Nesin, J. O. Bentall, and Leon Platt.
Washington and Baltimore.
Washington, Jan. 30, 8 p. m., J. P. Cannon.
Baltimore, Jan. 29, Workmen's Hall, 2509 E. Madison Street.

Missouri.
St. Louis, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Gitlow.

DRAMA

"Diversion"

Richard Bird Gives Excellent Performance in Van Druten's New Play

RICHARD BIRD, one of the best of English actors, gives a remarkable performance in John Van Druten's new play "Diversion" now playing at the 49th Street Theatre. While not on a par with his last opus "Young Woodley," it is a play that is worth earnest consideration.

Van Druten apparently derives pleasure by building his plays on the sexual reaction of adolescents. In his new play the author is concerned with a youth slightly older than Woodley. The story tells of Wyn Hayward (Richard Bird) age 24, who when visiting Lake Como in Italy meets Rayetta Muir (Cathleen Nesbitt, a well known English actress. As a diversion from the usual run of men that she associates with, the actress allows the youth to make love to her. While the woman took the entire affair lightly, the boy considers it in a serious vein.

When they return to unromantic London the boy continues to pay attention to the actress, boring her to an extreme. Night after night he visits her home until she cannot stand the situation any longer. When she ignores his advances and laughs in his face he chokes her to death.

Half crazy, the boy goes to his dad, a noted surgeon, and confesses his crime. The two of them discuss at great length, in an attempt to find a solution for the problem.

Flight from England is at first considered and then discarded. Being members of an aristocratic family, the "family name" is of major importance.

The solution finally agreed upon is that the boy should give himself up to the police. Before going to the authorities his father gives him a bottle of poison that he will drink after the confession. Then the curtain falls and the play is over.

The end of the play is inferior, not

CLEO PERGAIN.



In "The Merry Malones," George M. Cohan's musical show, now in its fifth month at Erlanger's Theatre.

keeping up to the high standard of the first two acts. While the author is to be commended for allowing the play to have an unhappy ending, yet it seems superficial and unreal.

In addition to the remarkable performance of Mr. Bird who gives life and color to his part, special mention must be made of Cathleen Nesbitt who portrays the woman. Considerable credit is also due Guy Standing who does his utmost in the part of the surgeon.

The play is staged by Jane Cowl and the settings are designed by Rollo Peters.—S. A. P.

Music Notes

Rita Neve, English pianiste, will make her debut at Town Hall Thursday afternoon, playing the Beethoven Sonata Pathetique, the Liszt Sonata in B minor, a group of Chopin and a group by modern English composers.

Anna Robenne, Russian dancer, assisted by Anatole Viltzak of the Diaghilev Ballet, will give a dance program at the 48th Street Theatre Sunday evening, January 22. Her program will include music by Liszt and Tchaikowsky and Spanish dances of de Falla.

The Stringwood Ensemble appear at Town Hall on January 24.

Ernest Hutcheson will join Guy Maier and Lee Pattison at their Carnegie Hall recital on January 27.

Stefan Sopkin, head of the violin department of the Ithaca Conservatory of Music, will introduce a new Sonata by Slavensky at his Town Hall recital on Saturday afternoon, January 28.

500,000 DISABLED ARE REFUSED AID BY VET. BUREAU

Many Recognized as Needy Get No Care

Claims of no less than 500,000 disabled war veterans for hospital treatment have not been recognized by the government and 275,000 veterans whose claims are recognized have had no medical care whatever," the Disabled Veterans of the World War say in a public appeal for \$2,000,000.

This organization wants to raise the money to help veterans to obtain admission to the government hospitals, which the war victim is unable to do unless he spends a large sum of money on gathering affidavits and obtaining doctors' certificates and his service record in Washington, thru organizations who make this a profession.

General Hines, director of the Veterans' Bureau, is quoted in this appeal as stating that the peak of mental and nervous disorders due to war injuries will not be reached till 1947.

Vare and Smith Cases Before Senate Today

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The senate slush fund committee, headed by Senator Reed (Dem., Mo.), will ask the senate today to declare vacant the seat of Frank L. Smith, Illinois millionaire, whose credentials the senate has thus far refused to accept. A \$500,000 campaign slush fund, of which \$125,000 came from Samuel Insull, power magnate, caused the senate's action. Smith has refused to surrender the seat he and his friends bought. The case of William S. Vare, Pennsylvania republican, whose credentials were refused by the senate on the same grounds, will also be considered today, when William B. Wilson, his democratic opponent, will file a petition contesting Vare's seat.

Samoa Natives Protest Deportation of Three

SYDNEY, Jan. 16.—Several hundred natives demonstrated against the Richardson regime in the streets of Apia, Samoa, last Thursday when three prominent members of the "Citizens' Committee" were deported for finding the Richardson government "dictatorial." (New Zealand maintains a mandate over Samoa.)

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WORKERS SUPPORT MINERS' RELIEF

More Funds Needed for Strikers' Families

According to the Pennsylvania Ohio-Colorado Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, which is co-operating with the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, the Polish Committee for Miners Relief of New York, with quarters at the Polish National Home, 19 St. Marks Place, has, in the two weeks of its existence, collected over \$500 for the striking coal miners. A check in that amount was sent a few days ago to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Miners Relief Committee of 61 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Organize Two Committees.
During the past week Polish relief committees have been organized in Newark and Jersey City, N. J. Polish committees are in process of organization also in Passaic, N. J. and Detroit, Mich.

Hungarian workers, at their home, 350 E. 81st St., collected \$200 at a dance and concert for the benefit of the striking miners which was attended by Charles W. Fulp, Negro miner from Pennsylvania, last Saturday.

The Polish National Home at Arlington Hall, also collected money for miners relief at a dance held the same evening, attended by Carl Glovak and William Hunkus, striking Pennsylvania miners. Hunkus also collected \$25 at the Sincere Friendly Club, 49 E. 7th St.

Negro Miner Speaks.
Fulp spoke Sunday on the mining situation in Pennsylvania to a large gathering at the Russian Church and the Negro Community Church, 151 W. 136th St., where a large mass meeting for miners relief was held.

Gloak gave a brief sketch of general mining conditions and the causes of the present strike. Richard B. Moore, of the American Negro Labor Congress, presided.

F. G. Biedenapp, secretary of the Workers International Relief, and Morris Yusem, of the Youth Conference for Miners Relief, spoke at a miners relief mass meeting at the Borough Park Jewish Workers Club, 1343 43d St., Brooklyn.

Newark Conference.
At a conference for miners relief at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 708 South 14th St., Newark, N. J., 20 organizations were represented by 40 delegates. The meeting was addressed by Irving Katz, of the Penn.-Ohio-Colorado Miners Relief Committee and Hunkus. A mass meeting was planned for January 29.

PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Section 1, Attention.
Members of Section 1 are asked to pay the \$1 assessment at once; also to secure chairs and other furniture for the new headquarters of the section located at 60 St. Marks Place.

Y. W. L. Membership Meet.
The Young Workers League will hold a general membership meeting Sunday at 1 p. m. at 133 Second Ave.

2 A FD 2.
Eye Dorf will talk at the meeting of FD 2, 2A tonight at 6 o'clock at 108 E. 14th St.

Ballet Rehearsal Tomorrow.
A rehearsal of the ballet for the Lenin memorial meeting will be held tomorrow at 6:30 o'clock at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

Section 5.
A general membership meeting of Section 5 will be held tonight at 8:30 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave. The section executive committee will report on the activities of the last three months.

Subsection 3E FD 3.
Subsection 3E, FD 3 will meet today at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Newark Y. W. L. Dance.
The Young Workers League of Newark will hold its fifth annual dance Saturday, Jan. 28, at New Montgomery St.

Affair for the DAILY WORKER.
Subsection 3B will hold an affair for The DAILY WORKER Feb. 25 at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St.

Spanish Fraction Meeting.
All Spanish speaking members are urged to attend a special fraction meeting Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. at 81 E. 110th St. A representative of the district executive committee will address the meeting.

Discussion of Nicaragua.
N. Buchwald will lead a discussion on the Nicaraguan situation at the meeting of Night Workers 1 AC tonight at 3 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

For Miners' Relief.
A mass meeting for miners relief will be held Jan. 20 at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., by the Downtown Section, Young Workers' League.

1-HOUR STOPPAGE BY HEMSTITCHERS

A meeting to be held today at 4 P. M. has been called by the Tuckers, Pleaters and Hemstitchers' Union Local 41 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The agreement existing between Local 41 and the employers expired last Sunday, and the union leaders report that a majority of the independent manufacturers, and many of the association employers had renewed their agreements before its expiration.

These renewals were obtained despite the campaign carried on by Morris Sigman, their International president to remove the popular leadership from office. This attempted reorganization has led the bosses to attempt to lower the union conditions of the workers. A stiff fight against both the employers and Sigman led to the signing up of most independent employers.

M. E. Taft, manager, will report the names of the settled shops. In those not reported, a strike will probably be called. A leaflet containing the following call was issued yesterday:

"This one-hour strike will be a demonstration of the loyalty of the members of Local 41 to their union and will express their determination to maintain union conditions in the shops. We call on every tucker, hemstitcher, pleater, and novelty worker to stop promptly at 4 o'clock today and come to the general mass meeting."

Needle Section TUEL to Meet Here Tonight

Immediately after work tonight, the needle trades section of the Trade Union Educational League will hold a general membership meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. In addition to the report of M. Sazer, secretary of the national committee of the needle trades section of the T. U. E. L., Joseph Boruchovich of the cloakmakers and S. Liebowitz, of the furriers will report.

Fur Forum Today

At 2 p. m. today, the furriers will hold an open forum at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. The forum was called by the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, which urges all workers, whether registered or not, to come and participate in the discussions.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Rumanian-Bessarabian I. L. D.
The organization meeting of the Rumanian-Bessarabian branch of the International Labor Defense will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at 60 St. Marks Place.

Lecture on Soviet Union.
J. L. Afros, New York University student, recently returned from the Soviet Union with the Students' Delegation, will lecture on the Soviet Union at the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Broadway and Rodney St., Brooklyn, tonight at 8:30 o'clock.

Melich Epstein to Lecture.
Melich Epstein, editor of "The Freiheit," will lecture on "The Present Situation in the Labor Movement and its Problems," Friday at 8 p. m. at the Young Workers Social Culture Club, 123 Riverdale Ave., Brooklyn.

Esperanto Meet Tomorrow.
The "Esperanto Laboratoro" will meet tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St. to make arrangements for the Lenin Memorial meeting.

Hotel and Restaurant Workers.
An educational and organization meeting of the hotel and restaurant workers' branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union will be held Thursday at 2:30 p. m. at the union headquarters, 133 W. 51st St.

For Relief of Fur Workers.
Fur Council 1, United Council of Working Class Women, will hold a concert and dance to raise funds for the appeal of the Mineola cases at 2075 Clinton Ave. on Saturday, Jan. 28.

Six Hurt in Fire

Six persons were injured or overcome by smoke in a fire which started in the cellar of 28 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, yesterday and spread rapidly through the structure, a three story frame building, to the roof. The top floor and the roof of 30 Willoughby St. were also destroyed.

The fire started in the rear of the cellar, burned through a Hungarian restaurant, which is on the ground floor, at 28 Willoughby St. and spread to the halls before it was discovered.

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Institutional Meals, Trick Bonus System at Chase Bank

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
The Chase National Bank, with head offices at 57 Broadway, has a capital of \$1,042,513,993. It maintains, under the name of the 42 Trinity Place Corporation, a restaurant for its employees. From the pay envelope of each employe, excluding of course the officials, is deducted \$1 a day for lunch, which must be eaten, willy nilly, at the restaurant maintained by the bank. This meal is only fairly good. It would cost not more than 50 cents elsewhere.

Wages Paid.
The Chase National Bank's restaurant, alias the 42 Trinity Place Corporation, pays its employes the following scale of wages: waitresses, \$12 for a 60-hour week; porters, \$18 for a 60-hour week; dishwashers, \$12 for a 60-hour week; cooks, \$25 for a 60-hour week.
In addition to deduction of \$1 a day for meals, 20 cents a week is deducted from the restaurant workers' wages each week. At Christmas this amount is returned in the shape of a \$10 bonus. The manager of the restaurant, who does practically no work, receives \$120 a week and his assistant \$60.

Have Different Food.
The clerks "high hat" the restaurant workers. Clerks average \$18 to \$25 a week and \$1.50 is deducted each week from their "salaries" so that the company may "give" them a \$75 bonus at Christmas.

Workers School in Need Of "Liberator" Copies
The Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., is eager to bind the complete files of "The Liberator" for its library. The following copies, however, are missing, and those willing to contribute them for reference purposes are asked to communicate with the Student Council, Room 32:
1918, April, May, July, Sept. and Nov.; 1919, Nov.; 1921, Nov.; 1922, Nov.

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"KEY MEN" PLAN ANTI-ALIEN LAWS

To Meet in Washington This Week

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Further restrictive measures against the foreign-born workers in this country will be urged on congress when the Key Men of America, frame-up organization of 100 per cent American business men and their agents, meets here to discuss immigration Thursday.

Among the speakers scheduled to harangue the assembly of workers' enemies on further measures to oppress the foreign-born workers are Sen. David Reed, of Pennsylvania; Rep. Johnson, of Washington, author of the present restrictive immigration laws, and Mrs. W. S. Walker, of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

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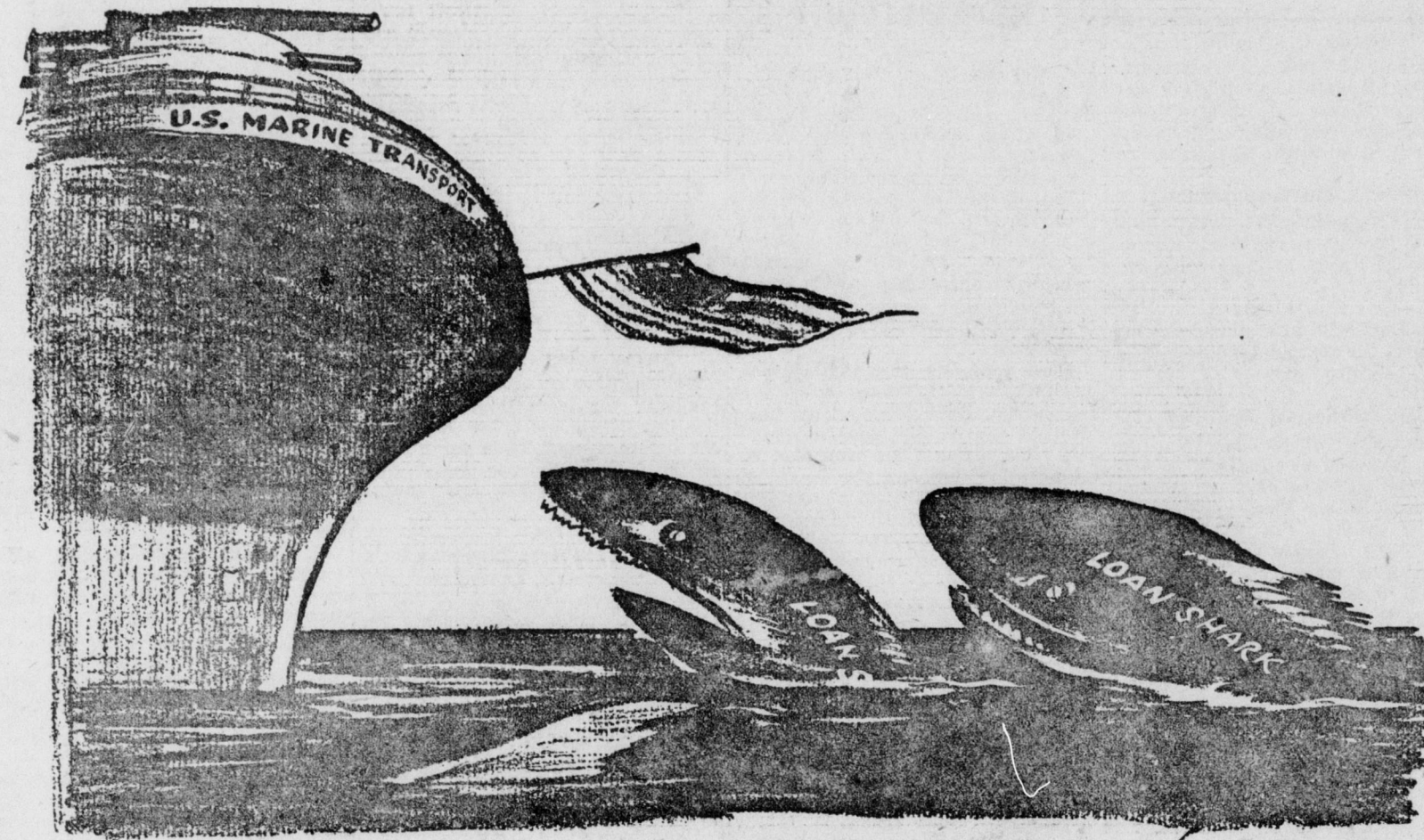
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Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

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SOUTHWARD HO!



The Loan Sharks of Wall Street Follow the Flag.

By Fred Ellis

SPARKS from the NEWS

THE announcement of the State Department that the ban against the flotation of French industrial securities is to be immediately discontinued is of tremendous importance for the American workers and farmers. Very likely the ban against the French government loans will also be lifted soon.

Why this change of policy after three years of opposition by the government on the ground that the debt of France has not yet been adjusted? Coolidge says that it is a mark of friendship. Is that true?

There are three basic reasons for the significant change of policy by the American State Department. These are:

(1) American imperialism is literally supersaturated with credit. The surplus of capital is threatening to choke the finance capitalists dominating the country. New outlets for the export of capital must be found or the whole credit structure will be weighed down by the superabundance of monetary gold. Hence, attempts will now be made to stimulate the export of American capital to France. There are French railroads, shipyards, and chemical corporations to be controlled.

(2) This move is also a maneuver against British imperialism. It will interfere with British exports of capital and will tend to weaken the English bankers' influence on French industries. It is an integral part of the whole maneuver of the United States to separate the European imperialist powers, to divide them, to pit one against another, and thus to lessen the menace of European resistance to American imperialist domination. Such motives likewise constitute the basis of the much-heralded efforts of the American government at a peace treaty with France and even at the so-called multi-lateral peace treaties with other imperialist governments.

(3) Last but not least, the lifting of the ban on French industry loans, and soon government loans, despite the fact that the French debt has not yet been settled to the satisfaction of Washington, is calculated consciously to strengthen the reactionary Poincaré government which is facing a severe trial in the May national elections.

Here we have the crux of Wall Street's peace and friendship—and service to capitalist reaction everywhere as well as the systematic war preparations.

IN HIS recent address to the Race Betterment Conference, the multi-millionaire Secretary of Labor Davis declared: "Today nearly every laboring man in the United States has come to think, and he owes this mostly to science."

This is certainly very modest talk by Mr. Davis who is an open-shop steel owner. For a change he does not claim that everything is due to the magnanimity and efficiency of the capitalist class.

But at the same conference the amazing, yet unchangeable, declaration was made by Dr. J. A. Sucky of Lexington, Kentucky, that two million people are living today in the United States in as backward a condition as did the early settlers. These people live in log cabins, burn home-made candles, spin their own clothes and make their own furniture." This authority hastens to tell us that these people, for the most part illiterate, are not foreigners, Dr. Sucky says: "These are the pure-blooded hundred percent, Anglo-Saxon Americans who established this country of ours."

To say the least, our notorious labor-hating Secretary of Labor Davis "slightly exaggerated" his glowing description of the wonderful conditions of the great mass of people in the United States. While Davis was working his imagination over time, the leaders of big business in Massachusetts were openly advocating the lengthening of hours of labor and the cutting of wages for the New England textile workers. Long hours of night work for women in the textile mills, banned as far back as a quarter of a century ago, were also proposed by these supporters of Coolidge and Fuller. The report of Governor Smith's Industrial Survey Commission was especially quoted to support the last ultra-backward move.

And at the same time hundreds of thousands of women and children, the families of the locked-out Pennsylvania and Ohio miners, were starving, oil workers were being thrown out of their jobs, and shoe-workers either laid-off or being given a substantial wage-reduction.

We do wish that Mr. Davis had told the truth. We do wish the workers had some time to think and get right. Then Mr. Davis wouldn't get the chance to talk so much nonsense—and the workers would be much better off.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

Oil and the War Danger—Standard Oil Starts a New Drive on Its International Rival

The world struggle between Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell for oil markets and oil resources has broken out into the open. Standard Oil of New York has answered the attacks of Sir Henri Deterding, the head of Royal Dutch Shell, with a declaration of war.

Royal Dutch Shell is the pet child of British imperialism and the bitter struggle between it and Standard is a sign of the sharpening conflict between the American and British empires.

The DAILY WORKER in its issues from November 30 to December 5 published a series of articles entitled "Oil and the War Danger," by William F. Dunne, which pointed out growing antagonisms between the two giant oil monopolies and predicted the developments which the capitalist press gives much space to now. The articles, as a matter of fact, were written last August, shortly after the hurried visit of Walter C. Teagle, head of the Standard Oil of New Jersey, to Europe where, failing to reach an agreement with Deterding, he made plans for the oil war which has been declared.

It is important to note that the two centers of conflict, which the Standard Oil declaration mentions as reason for its offensive, are first, the oil reserves of the Soviet Union, completely closed to Royal Dutch since Great Britain broke off relations, and second, the Indian markets where Standard, by reason of its access to the Baku fields, is in a position to undersell Royal Dutch.

Thus in reference to a major source of crude oil, the Soviet Union, Standard makes an open challenge to British imperialist policy and in the struggle for markets for the refined product invades the principal British colony—India.

There is a direct connection between the open declaration of war on Royal Dutch Shell by Standard and the demand of the navy department for an appropriation of \$725,000,000 for cruisers.

There will be more open attempts to speed up militarization of the American masses as the battle for oil and oil markets continues. Unlimited supplies of oil are a necessity for a ruling class seeking world domination and oil seeps thru the whole structure of imperialist machinery. It is for this reason that the struggle between Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell, representing the two most powerful imperialist nations, carries within it the germs of imperialist war.

These germs have past the stage of incubation and their virus now is poisoning the world atmosphere.

The bonds between the masses of Great Britain and the United States must be strengthened. The Communists in these two empires must take the lead in the struggle against their rulers and in organizing the struggle of the working class and colonial peoples ruled by imperialism, in company with the masses of the Soviet Union, for struggle against imperialist war.

The campaign for world trade union unity must be pushed. The reactionary leaders of the labor movement must be exposed as agents of the war mongers and their influence destroyed.

The masses of all countries will see in the increase of the antagonisms between the rulers of the two great imperialist nations, exemplified by the oil war, the growing danger of another world conflict in which they will be called upon to give their lives, surrender the few liberties left to them and accept a still lower living standard.

Mass organization against imperialist war must be a first point on the order of business of the labor movement of all countries—especially in America and Great Britain.

The imperialist war danger is very real. This is what the drive against Royal Dutch Shell by Standard Oil means.

Cowardly Evasion of Nicaraguan Question

In his speech before the opening session of the conference of the Pan-American Union, President Coolidge did not even mention the question of Nicaragua. Almost within sound of the murderous bombardment of the defenders of the Nicaraguan liberation movement, the Wall Street puppet president in a prepared speech reeking with sophistry, had the effrontery to assert that "the sovereignty of small nations is respected," and to declare that "nowhere among these republics have great military establishments been maintained for the purpose of overawing or subjugating other nations."

At the identical moment Coolidge was delivering his dirty eulogy of imperialist aggression before the sycophants assembled to do homage to the malevolent tyranny of the United States government, additional military and naval forces were being dispatched on their murderous mission to Nicaragua, there to try to destroy the one audible and effective force striving for national liberation.

The servile government of Cuba, which set the stage for the farce now being enacted at Havana, saw to it that the representatives of the anti-imperialist sentiment in the southern republics did not gain admission to the country, so there was no one in the auditorium where Coolidge delivered his speech to arise and challenge his lies.

While indulging in exalted sentiments about peace, goodwill and democracy, the Coolidge address, not merely reaffirmed the imperialist attitude of the United States against the southern republics, but also contained a note of warning to European imperialist nations that the American continents are the exclusive domains of Wall Street aggression, declaring that the countries of America must "work out their own destinies in their own way." This was nothing other than a direct reference to the League of Nations and a form of serving notice on Europe that it dare not use the imperialist league to interfere with the rival rapacity of American imperialism. This slap at the league, however, was softened by the qualifying observation that: "The existence of this conference, held for the consideration of measures of purely American concern, involves no antagonism toward any other section of the world or any other organization." Even this qualification is a defiance of the league, which says, in so many words, that

RELIGION AND FACTORY SYSTEM

By EDGAR HART.

Since Roger Babson wrote his "Religion and Business" there has grown up a more practical view on the part of capitalists towards spooks in relation to the exploitation of workers. Babson went to the extreme when he warned Wall Street that "the value of our investments depends not on the strength of our banks, but rather upon the strength of our churches." But the practical use of religion has received the serious attention of the vulgar economists from Dr. Ure to Professor Fisher of prohibitionist fame.

Amid the maze of graphs and stock market statistics in a recent issue of Forbes Magazine appeared an article which dealt not with worldly things, "Religion as a Basis for Business," by Charles Stelzel, was quite a deviation from the purely mundane screeds that adorn the pages of this typical rentier's sheet.

The Common Lot.

Speaking of the capacity of the workers to sacrifice themselves without self-interest, this writer says: "They accept it (personal sacrifice) as a matter of course. To go to work, in spite of headache and heart-ache; to perform routine tasks which are drudgery; to face problems of life with little wealth or resource—that is the common lot."

He goes on to point out to his coupon-clipping readers and exploiters of labor that the "workers today are paying a heavy price for our supremacy in the industrial world.... Workingmen's death rates are still abnormally high.... The death rate of the workmen of middle age is nearly 40 per cent.... Deaths from accidents among industrial workers is two and one-half times as great as among non-industrial workers.... Pneumonia is twice as high among industrial workers," and so on about the horrible tolls among the industrial workers.

Pie in the Sky.

As a solution for all these ills he offers religion. What is necessary for the workers is not unions, not organization campaigns to strengthen the economic forces of these decimated, disease-ridden producers, but the

adoption by the bosses of the golden rule.

It has been repeatedly called to the attention of the bosses that religion is a necessary element of capitalist production, not by sky pilots but by economists.

Dr. Andrew Ure, an English economist in the days when Marx was writing "Capital" advanced the view (in "The Philosophy of Manufacture") that, "It is excessively to the interest of every mill owner to organize his moral machinery on equally sound principles with his mechanical. There is, in fact, no case to which the gospel truth 'godliness is great gain,' is more applicable than in the administration of an extensive factory."

Factory System in Religion.

The owners of the factory system, now that this form of production has become more extensive as well as intensive, readily realizes that "godliness is great gain."

It is not uncommon for church organizers to issue circular letters to factory owners, bankers and capitalists generally appealing for funds on the ground that their organizations keep the workers contented. An example is the National Committee of the Northern Baptist Laymen (New York) which appealed to the profit-squeezers as follows:

"Your business would be in a fine way, wouldn't it, if it were not for the stabilizing influence of the church and its preachers, who put ambition and determination and love of honest service in the hearts of your working men?"

Worker As Machine.

Marx described the proletariat under capitalism as appendages of machines, but it was left for our modern pseudo-economists with religious tendencies to talk of the worker as a machine and actually set a price on him.

Marx said that the bosses buy the labor power of the workers as they do so much electrical energy in hour units, but our modern capitalist have gone a step further and have considered the entire working class as machines which add a specific sum to their national wealth.

Billion Dollar Workers.

The latest apostle of religion as a bedmate for business puts it this way:

"Every workingman may be said to be worth the equivalent of a \$10,000 machine. There are probably 10,000,000 workers in factories alone. (These are the proletariat which the A. F. of L. leave well enough alone.) This means a total value of \$100,000,000,000 or one-fourth of our total wealth today. These workers come to business without cost on its part. They are ready to produce—all they need is direction."

This is the basis for the exploitation of the workers put in about as concrete and as crass a form as it is possible to express it. It coincides with Marxism in its explanation of why a "free" worker under capitalism is more desirable to the capitalist than the outright ownership of him as a slave. Yet there is one drawback. Though the worker is considered as a machine and at best is a mere appendage, he does have a mind, feelings, consciousness, fears, hate, love.

Might Rebel.

Even a \$10,000 (value to the capitalist) worker theorizes about his existence, the use of it all, his oppression and the injustice of his station in life. All the forces of capitalism do not seem sufficient to placate this machine, and the capitalist calls into service one of his mightiest weapons for the preservation of the system which counts the workers in factories as "one-fourth of our total wealth," or in round figures \$100,000,000,000.

Our new religious theorists, however, realize that preaching by itself can accomplish nothing. Religion does not have the direct hold on the worker that it did on the feudal serf, to whom excommunication was

not only a terrible spiritual calamity but was at the same time an economic loss. Mr. Stelzel assures us that "the workingman fears being out of a job more than he fears going to hell."

Hence, we see religion taking a new step. As someone has expressed it, "the last refuge of religion is sociology." The future life is not so important now. That is left to the spiritualists. The more substantial churches with their billions of dollars of property and their yearly income of over \$500,000,000 must come closer to earth if they are to remedy the frame of mind of the worker who would rather go to hell than lose a job.

Now we have religion in its new dress. The rabbi is replaced by the flapper social worker. The catholic priest, to get closer to the worker, leaves off his skirts, dresses like a lawyer and acts as field worker for the Catholic Welfare Conference. And our protestant sky-pilot becomes the "peppy go-getter" of the Y. M. C. A. Christ said the lowest, cheapest sinner was worth saving and certainly \$10,000,000 of \$10,000 machines must be saved.

Whether the preachers of all denominations are effective or not is now determined "in business and in industry, for here it is that we have our daily contacts with those with whom we must live out our principles." That is the shop nucleus in religion.

The march from fable to fact has been a disastrous one for the church and religion. In England the sharpening of the class struggle has made deep inroads on the church. In Russia religion is in a death-gasp; in China the nationalist revolution is a bed of thorns to the Standard Oil missionaries. The twilight of the gods becomes a reality only in the red dawn.

WANTS MORE FEATURES

Letter Proposes Special Sections

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

In your issue of Dec. 31, there appeared a letter signed "S. L." giving a few suggestions how to increase the circulation of our daily. I wholeheartedly agree with this comrade and I am saying this from practical experience.

Personally I would not be without the paper for a day, because I am interested in the news that I could not get in any other paper. My wife, on the other hand, does not find it interesting enough to really want to read it; at the same time she reads all the instalment novels in the capitalist papers, and most of the news they see fit to print.

There are lots of other attractive features by which a proletarian newspaper could gain new readers, such as, daily short stories, health hints, advice on the care of children, advice on how to prepare boys and girls to become Pioneers, short c.u.s. you used to have were a very good feature, and many other features, of a human kind, that would directly be of interest to the readers in their immediate life.

Comradely,
—SAMUEL ORCHOW
Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

In your issue of Sept. 19, I find a very interesting article entitled "Wellesley Hills Economics," by H. M. Wicks. It would be well if you would print more such articles, for if the workers want to fight the big bankers, they must know something about the financial system.

—AN OLD FARMER.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER:

I noticed an article appearing in a recent issue relative to the great industrial depression now sweeping the east and middle west. You foresaw it many months ago, therefore, by reading your paper one keeps posted and knows how to prepare for the future.

The capitalist papers out here just print news about the great prosperity and development going on, which is all the bunk. The depression has hit hard out here, too. Many workers from the east are flocking out here only to find conditions worse than at home. Times are hard all over.

I am enclosing an employment letter from the "Four L," a company union (which I do not belong to since it is a company union dominated by the bosses). Even they say that unemployment out here is tremendous. Workers in the east should be warned not to come here looking for work.

I hope to send a contribution to the Ruthenberg fund soon. Trusting that the workers will soon organize a united front against the bosses and eliminate unemployment evil, I am, Fraternally yours,

—HERBERT MANSOLF.
Seattle, Wash.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16. (FP). — The Workers' Bookshop, managed by Sam Hammersmark, is moving into new quarters at 2021 W. Division St., Chicago. The store specializes in labor books and publications.