

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Un-
organized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40 Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK
EDITION

Entered at Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 2, 1879.

Vol. III, No. 201 Subscription Rates: In Chicago, by mail, \$5.00 per year.
Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER
PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

BATTLE FINALLY GETS BEFORE SENATE

McKellar of Tennessee Fires First Shot

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The long anticipated battle to bar Senator-designate Frank L. Smith (R) of Illinois, from the senate was formally launched this afternoon with Senator McKellar (D) of Tennessee, firing the first shot.

In a speech charging Smith with having violated the public service laws of Illinois, McKellar called on his colleagues to slam the door of the senate in Smith's face. He declared the exclusion of Smith would be a "notice to the people" that seats cannot be bought in the senate. If Smith is seated, he added, it would be a notice that any "man who has sufficient money can buy a seat in this body."

It is interesting to note that out of the total of one hundred local unions represented at the conference held recently in New York to initiate a war on Communist influence in the trade unions, at least half of the locals misrepresents are in the clothing business and of the remainder another fifty per cent came from unions associated with the needle trades. The so-called "American unions," mostly led by Irish Catholics, sent a few observers and gave lip service to the war on Communism, but to those gentlemen, socialism under any other name is just as repugnant.

It is also significant that the officers of this fake committee to preserve the trade unions are socialists. The socialists tell the officials of the A. F. of L. that they are waging war against the Communists because the latter wish to control the trade unions. But it is quite obvious that the socialists have the same object, to the with this difference: The Communists aim at changing the mental processes of the trade union members. The socialists want to capture offices and salaries. The latter aim is quite agreeable to the A. F. of L. officialdom, unless there are personal reasons involved. But such an aim is not at all heads with the business of trade union leadership as understood by Green, Woll and Co.

THIS great American revolt against Communist influence in the trade unions is led by Beckerman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, a socialist, by Shiplackoff of the Pocketbook (not pickpocket) Workers a socialist, and by Morris Finestone of the Hebrew Trades. The Americanism of those lads is beyond question. At least they possess that great American quality which puts the retention of a good job above all other considerations. Those Jewish socialist labor fakers are afflicted with an inferiority complex in the presence of the old aristocrats of the A. F. of L. What wouldn't an official of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers do in return for a cordial slap on the back in the presence of Rickert of the United Garment Workers? So, those socialist lackeys are killing two birds with one chunk of mud. They are making a desperate effort to save their salaries and also helping the more respectable labor fakers scotch the Communist snake.

THE Tammany Hall labor leaders are not crazy to be in the company of the Sigmans, Shiplackoffs or Finestones. The latter are "Eastiders" and the boys who run the New York Central Trades Council are closer to Hell's Kitchen. The lads from the "Kitchen" are by no means as intellectual as the boys from Rutgers Square. But their necks are stouter and they make a better showing at a ball game. So you will see the boys from Rutgers Square soliciting nods, winks and backslaps from the Hell's Kitchen lads, tho in their Greenwich Village haunts they hurl ridicule on the craw-thumpers. A renegade Irish nationalist crawling before Buckingham Palace or a Negro taking off his hat in a "moo" posture before the palace of the imperial wizard of the K. K. K., would find themselves in the same inferiority complex caucus with the socialist boys who are now doing a little political pimping for Green, Woll and Company. It is a united front proposition and it must be admitted that it has an economic basis.

IN connection with those remarks a conversation had with an important New York trade union official is apropos. He had a finely equipped office in city hall during the regime of Mayor Hyland. He was not an official of the Central Trades Council of New York and points east, but he openly boasted that he ran the show. He sported an Irish cognomen but I afterwards learned that he was a Pole, who got himself naturalized for business reasons. I had occasion to visit this gentleman in behalf of a victim of capitalism who was incarcerated in Sing Sing. What could he do to alleviate the prison hardships of this man? A

Cites Statute.
The battle was opened by McKellar even though the senate has no definite information whether Smith plans to keep the appointment to succeed the late Senator William B. McKinley or intends to decline it.

Touching on the charges that Smith violated the law of Illinois in accepting campaign contributions from Samuel Insull, and other public utility magnates while serving as chairman of the state's utilities commission, McKellar cited the statute. It read: "No commissioner shall solicit or accept any gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from any person or corporation subject to the supervision of the commission."

Fraud and Corruption.
"The penalty imposed," McKellar said, "is removal from office and other punishment for a misdemeanor in office."

"Here was a law that disqualified him for holding office in the event he received any gift from anyone connected with public utilities. He knew of this law, of course, and he knew according to his own evidence that Samuel Insull contributed \$100,000 to his campaign, and yet, in a mock heroic way he wants to know who is bringing such charges against him. The truth is there is an evident desire here to conceal the truth. I do not see how any senator can read his testimony and feel that a man, who has his idea about truth and corruption, can ever be seated."

McKellar accused Smith of "fraud" and "corruption" in the Illinois primary.

FUR WORKERS OBTAIN FIVE-DAY WEEK FOR SLACK PART OF YEAR

A five-day working week has been won by the Fur Workers' Union of Chicago. It has signed a new agreement with the Chicago Fur Manufacturers' Association which is dated as of July 1, last, to continue until July 1, 1929.

Under this agreement there will be a five-day week of forty hours each year during the slack season from Jan. 1 to Aug. 15. The 44-hour week will prevail during the rest of the year. There will be no overtime work during the slack season.

The workers in class two get an increase of ten percent in the minimum wage for that class. Since the workers in class one almost invariably are paid much more than the minimum now provided for, no change is made in their schedules.

The manager of the local union, Irving L. Israelson expresses himself as well satisfied with the results of the negotiations between the union and the employers.

JOHNSON LEADS SENATE DEMAND FOR BIG NAVY

California Jingo in War-Monger Effort

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Charging that the sea-power of the United States has fallen below not only that of Great Britain but of Japan as well, Senator Hiram Johnson, republican, California, led a jingo demonstration that included both houses of congress. In a speech couched in terms of an arraignment of the administration, the California senator raised the cry of more ships of war in a way calculated to be sensational and declared that the United States, as defense matters now stood, was open to "any murderous assault."

Entirely ignoring the Nicaraguan events of the past weeks, Senator Johnson said: "Our country, Pacific in intentions, desires no nation's lands nor the conquest of any people and by precepts and examples will lead in peaceful paths. But dumb is he to the lessons of the past, blind to the conditions of the present, who will strip us of our defensive armor and leave us at the mercy of any murderous assault."

Universally Hated.
"With our war debtors hating us

(Continued on page 2)

MEXICO PLAYS CAREFUL GAME IN OIL FIGHT

Deputies in Pledge to Fight Aggression

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 4.—Theoretically, the Mexican government is in possession of all foreign-owned oil lands acquired prior to 1917 for which the owners failed to file concession claims before Jan. 1. But so far, the government has made no effort to actually take over the properties whose values, present and potential, run into many millions of dollars.

Precisely what the Calles government proposes to do is not clear. The fact that the government did not immediately take over the properties as the laws and the constitution gave it the right to do, is looked upon as a strategic move planned for the present to avoid immediate difficulties with the United States.

Plenty of Time.

It seems to be the opinion in official circles that there is plenty of time to enforce the laws and that Calles did right in not giving the United States an excuse for drastic action by taking over the oil lands from American owners on Jan. 1.

The situation is complicated also by events in Nicaragua, which are being watched closely here. The combined propaganda of the U. S. state department and the bogus President Diaz of Nicaragua, which had as its object to involve Mexico in the Nicaraguan affair as a smoke-screen for American aggression, is receiving much attention from the Mexican press and is directly connected up with the oil dispute.

Deputies Swear Allegiance.

A patriotic wave was started over the country by a banquet held jointly between members of the chamber of deputies and the senate. Deputy Gonzalez Santos, leader of the socialist alliance, made an address in which he declared: "Truly this moment is difficult, but what provides a better opportunity for a revolutionist than a difficult moment? I do not believe that any foreigner would dare to injure our rights, but if they resolve to inflame any Mexican traitor, of which some unfortunately exist, then we will have the opportunity to prove the form of our revolution. And I exhort you that when the moment arrives you will leave your political posts temporarily and definitely take up your redeeming carbines."

MINERS' LOCAL FLAYS ELECTION STEAL BY CHIEFS

Brand Officials' Action as Disrupting

MULBERRY, Kan., Jan. 4.—Action of officials of District 14, United Mine Workers of America, in keeping off the ballot the names of duly nominated candidates because they are opposed to the Lewis "machine" is condemned in a resolution passed by Local Union No. 2397 here.

More Than Bosses' Attack.
"Our district officers in the election just held have been unjust to the rank and file of our union," says the resolution, continuing: "The edict delivered by our officers in keeping the names of duly nominated candidates off the ballot will do more to disrupt our organization in years to come than all the opposition from the coal operators."

The union took the case to court here and received a verdict against the district officers. The resolution flays the officers for forcing such a step on the union and also reminds them that previously they asked the members to support for election the judge who gave the verdict because he "is fair to the union."

Flay Two-Faced Action.
"We condemn the action of our district officials in not accepting the decision of a judge who they said was fair to our membership," the resolution states, "and also condemn their action in employing the law firm of Pingru, Nulton and Stevenson in their effort to defeat justice."

Summon Home Chinese Minister.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—John V. MacMurray, American minister to China, has been summoned to Washington for conference on the Chinese situation, it was announced by the state department today.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 4.—Twenty-six full pardons were announced today by Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, bringing her clemency total for her term to 2,000.

Coolidge Cabinet, Defying Senate, Orders Marines to Remain in Nicaragua

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The American marines will stay in Nicaragua—this was the verdict of a long cabinet session held today on the Mexican and Nicaraguan situations. It is in the nature of a reply to the resolution introduced in the senate Monday by Senator Wheeler demanding the withdrawal of troops as well as to the deluge of press criticism that has been invoked by the high-handed invasion of the Latin republic.

This cabinet decision is defiant in its nature and fitfully caps the growing brazenness and disregard for opinion that has characterized the present administration's conduct of its imperialist adventures to the south. As usual, the reasons given for the action are that, "The national interests demand the continued maintenance of armed forces in Nicaragua."

U. S. MARINES HELD LIBERAL FORCES AT BAY

Sacasa Reveals Truth of Troop Landings

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 4.—At a time when the liberal forces were prosecuting a successful military drive against the puppet President Diaz, Admiral Latimer, in command of the U. S. naval unit in Nicaragua, landed forces from two ships of war at Puerto Cabezas, the liberal headquarters, surrounded the residence of Dr. Sacasa the liberal leader, placed his guard under virtual arrest and disarmed all his followers within the city. This is the charge contained in a radio message from the liberal leader, who is also the constitutional president of the republic.

Two Statements.

Two statements by the leaders of the contending groups clearly reveal the role of the United States and its armed forces in the Central American Republic. One is issued by Adolfo Diaz, Wall Street's and the U. S. state department's puppet and illegal president, the other by Dr. Sacasa.

Diaz' statement, the third or fourth of its kind addressed to "the American and foreign public," is plainly, like his other statements, written for him by the American charge d'affaires. He maintains a virtuous freedom from any connection with Wall Street bankers and defends the landing of American marines as an act intended solely to protect American property.

Against Mexico.
His main bolt is discharged against what he, with Secretary of State Kellogg, terms "Mexican radicalism." He charges that Sacasa's liberals are directly supported by arms and ammunition from Mexico and that Mexico's aim is to set up a government of its own in Nicaragua.

In contrast to the parrot-like declarations of Diaz is the wireless message broadcast in the form of a statement by Dr. Sacasa with regard to the manner in which Rear-Admiral Latimer, in charge of American forces here, has obstructed the liberals in every possible way in their struggle for the overthrow of Diaz.

Surround Residence.

"On the 23rd, without any record of any abuse of foreign interests, the warships Denver and Cleveland violently disembarked troops, machine guns and cannons, and with bellicose display my small presidential guard and my private residence were surrounded."

"Immediately after I received the following notification: 'Memorandum for Dr. Sacasa: Confirming my conversation of this afternoon, the following territory is hereby declared a neutral zone: Puerto Cabezas and Bilwi, including the outskirts, for a distance of two miles. There will be no carrying of arms, ammunition, knives, etc., in the neutral zone. There must be no recruiting or any other activities carried on in the neutral zone which have any bearing on the prosecution of hostilities. Dr. Sacasa and his forces may leave the neutral zone by 4 p. m., the 24th of December, 1926, by water, with their arms, if they so desire. Otherwise they must disarm and deliver such arms to the Cleveland's landing force commander. The radio station may send only plain messages and these messages must have no bearing on the prosecution of hostilities.'

Mexican Rebels Repulsed.
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 4.—Rebel attacks on three Mexican towns were reported today. The newspaper Excelsior reports a rebel attack upon Leon, Guanajuato, was repulsed by the small garrison there, with the aid of the police. Reports that eleven citizens were executed for complicity with the rebels are unconfirmed.

(Signed) SPENCER S. LEWIS, Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N., commanding U. S. S. Cleveland landing force, Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua.

Many Restrictions.
"The consequence of the occupation was the disarming of my guard and the detention of part of my war elements, which were detained even before the expiration of the time given in the notification. All my movements

(Continued on page 4)

ADMIRAL LATIMER HELD LIBERAL LEADER UNDER VIRTUAL ARREST, CHARGE



Above is Rear Admiral Latimer in command of U. S. ships and marines in Nicaragua who landed troops at Puerto Cabezas, headquarters of the liberals under Dr. Juan Sacasa, who are fighting for the overthrow of the Wall Street controlled regime of President Diaz. Sacasa charges that Latimer's marines disarmed his followers in the town and surrounded his residence. The map indicates Puerto Cabezas and also Bluefields, where American interests and investments are heavy and where a naval detachment is stationed at all times.

Mexican Rebels Repulsed.
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 4.—Rebel attacks on three Mexican towns were reported today. The newspaper Excelsior reports a rebel attack upon Leon, Guanajuato, was repulsed by the small garrison there, with the aid of the police. Reports that eleven citizens were executed for complicity with the rebels are unconfirmed.

HIGH COURT ORDERS DEPORTATION OF VAJTAUER, COMMUNIST EDITOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Emanuel Vajtauer, editor of the Czech-Slovak Communist weekly Obrana published in New York, will be deported as the result of a ruling by the United States Supreme Court. The decision sustained an expulsion order made against him in April, 1924 by the immigration bureau.

Vajtauer was arrested while editor of Spravednost, Chicago daily. He had entered the country from Czecho-

VACA EXPOSES KELLOGG'S LIE ON CENSORSHIP

Nicaraguan Liberal Pins Him Down

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Dr. Vaca, Washington agent of the Sacasa government in Nicaragua, which has been virtually taken prisoner by Admiral "Roughneck" Latimer, called at the state department on the morning of Dec. 30 to make a personal protest to Secretary Kellogg.

He was escorted to the waiting room. There he was met, after some delay, by Kellogg's private secretary. Outside the door stood the veteran private messenger to whom had been handed Vaca's formal letter of protest two days earlier. Kellogg had denied, in talks with the press on the 29th and 30th, that the department had "ever received any communication from Vaca," or that a censorship existed at Sacasa's capital, Puerto Cabezas, which had been "neutralized" by Latimer.

Vaca showed the private secretary a letter from the Washington manager of the Postal Telegraph Co., with dispatches from the Tropical Cable Co. and the International Radiograph Co. declaring that censorship at Puerto Cabezas has prevented delivery of all messages to members of the Sacasa government there. The messages reach the town, but the censor set up by Latimer does not permit their delivery.

Kellogg Dodges Vaca.

The private secretary smoothly assured Vaca that he would inform Kellogg of this evidence. When asked to take the documents to Kellogg he declined, saying it "was not necessary." A few minutes later the press relations officer of Kellogg's department informed newspaper men that Kellogg now positively declares there "is no censorship at Puerto Cabezas."

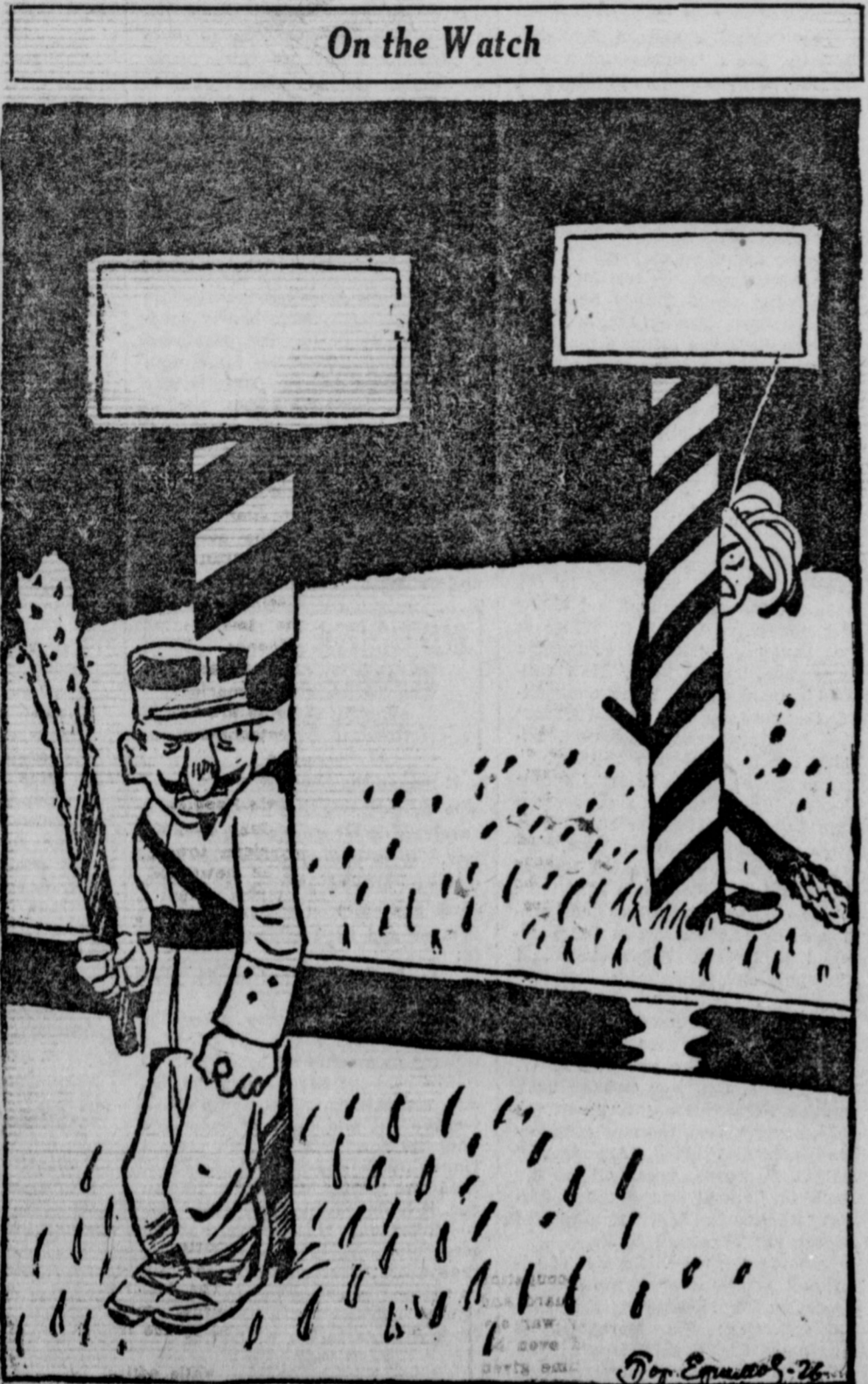
Press Angered at Lies.

Kellogg has affronted the majority of press correspondents in Washington by his persistence in denying obvious facts about his raid against the constitutional liberal government in Nicaragua. These men gathered around Vaca, eagerly made copies of his documents, and discussed Kellogg in terms of ridicule and contempt, while predicting that the whole country would soon be aroused against his stupidity in throwing away the last claim of the Coolidge administration to international morality.

Borah Is Funny.

One of the absurdities of the situation is the wobbling attitude of Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee. When he emerged from one of his talks with Kellogg and assured the press that he was no longer sure that anything more had been done than afford protection to American lives and property in Nicaragua, he was questioned as to what evidence Kellogg had given him. He admitted, reluctantly, that he had "not thought to ask" whether any American had been injured or even threatened by any of the liberal regime whose territory has been seized by Latimer's force.

SEND IN A SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER TODAY!



France and Italy in "friendly" relations.

(Continued on page 2)

WAUKEGAN COPS JAIL PICKETS OF AMALGAMATED

Boss Breaks Agreement, Locks Out Workers

By MAUD McCREERY, Federated Press.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Jan. 4.—Several pickets of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers were arrested by Waukegan police in front of the Graner & Rothchild men's clothing factory.

Shortchanged Payroll. The principal grievances of the unionists are shortchanging on the payroll and the use by the boss of an anti-union "plant" who refused to pay union dues in order to provoke a showdown with the union.

Repeated searches by the police, who had been very sympathetic with the just and moderate demands of the strikers in September, revealed that in the present strike the pickets were completely unarmed, while a group of private guards hired by the company carried blackjacks and pieces of gaspipe for slugging the union men and girls.

Builders Aid. The union building trades workers of Waukegan, who average \$12 a day, became active in support of the strike when they found that one experienced worker in the clothing factory had received a check of only 66 cents to cover a half day's work.

The new demands of the union, which are receiving general labor support in Waukegan, are the closed union shop, 44-hour week, time and a half for overtime, impartial chairman to decide disputes and a general wage increase.

PRELIMINARY ENGAGEMENT TO BIG ATTACK ON SHANGHAI IS REPORTED

SHANGHAI, Jan. 4.—An engagement which is believed to herald a new offensive was fought between vanguards of the Cantonese and Sun Chung-fang armies, said a dispatch from Hankow today.

A company of Chinese soldiers has been posted at the borders of the

Johnson Leads Fight for Greater Sea Power

(Continued from page 1)

and all the world envying our prosperity, it is the height of folly to hamstring our first line of national defense.

Calling attention to the economic and commercial importance of this country, the senator said that these facts, together with the enmity displayed by other nations towards U. S. prosperity and predominance made necessary a navy of the first rank.

In the meantime, the appropriations committee of the senate entered with a report calling for expenditures on the navy of \$314,552,680.

SAYS PREACHERS OVER RADIO CAN BE SHUT OFF JUST BY TURNING KNOB

By JOE CARROLL, Federated Press.

"If you don't want to hear the sky pilots, turn the little knob and you are off of them," declared Secy. Ed Nockels, Chicago Federation of Labor in winding up discussion at the regular meeting occasioned by the sale to two churches of time on WCFL, the federation broadcast station (491.4 meters).

Complaints that the preachers were using their purchased time to knock such labor aspirations as the 40-hour week were made by delegates who had tuned in and demands that the contracts with the churches be canceled were heard. The cancellation could be made on 30-day notice.

LABOR PARTY HEADS AND TORIES PLANNING JOINT ORGANIZATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 4.—An alliance between the conservative wing of the British labor party and Trade Union Congress with leading Tories for a joint effort at the extermination of the liberal party and united war upon the living standard of the workers is seen in a dinner held at the home of Lord Wimborne, former lord lieutenant of Ireland.

On the labor party side were a group of conservative Trade Union Congress officials present in company with Phillip Snowden, former chancellor of the exchequer in the labor government. Among the Tories were Winston Churchill, present chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord D'Abnerron, former ambassador to Germany.

The diners were apparently so overcome by the unprecedented good will that pervaded the gathering that they set a date for a future meeting at which the establishment of an organization comprising representatives of labor and employers will be considered.

STATE PREPARES TO ELECTROCUTE THREE SLAYERS

Final Appeal to Fuller Is Made

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—The shadow of the electric chair today was drawn closer to the so-called Waltham carnage slayers—John J. Devereaux, Edward J. Heintz and John J. McClaughlin.

On a New York train came the executioner. He went at once to Charlestown state's prison to perfect preparations for the triple electrocution, which is likely to take place at midnight.

Within the grim walls of the prison death cells near the electric chair today a terrible drama was enacted. Three heart-broken mothers prepared for the awful ordeal of bidding goodbye to their sons. Brothers and sisters and the wife of McClaughlin together with the three mothers made up the party for the last visit. Each family was given an hour to spend with its loved one.

The men who are to pay the supreme penalty for the murder of James H. Ferneau, aged Waltham carnage watchman, seemed reconciled to their fate. They have not been informed of the exact time they are to be electrocuted but have been told that there is no hope left, that death now is but a matter of hours.

Between visits of Rev. Michael J. Murphy, prison chaplain, the men read books on religious subjects and wrote farewells.

While in the death house, the trio have all the cigars and cigarettes they wish and anything they desire in the way of food.

A final appeal to Governor Fuller to commute the death sentence on the ground that Devereaux, the actual killer, was insane, was made by a committee of the clemency committee today.

Judge Sends to Grand Jury Case of Police Who Beat Up Morales

In the case of Agustin Morales, held in connection with the shooting at Melrose Park Dec. 7, Judge William J. Lindsay referred to the grand jury the application made by Mary Belle Spencer, Morales' attorney, for bench warrants for the arrest of officers who beat and mistreated the man.

The Mexican consul-general in New York has interested himself in Morales' case and has sent on funds of the Mexican government for his defense.

The adjourned inquest of the coroner's jury will be held at Melrose Park today at 1 o'clock. Morales will take the stand and tell, thru an interpreter, what happened on the night of Dec. 6-7. His friends confidently expect the jury to exonerate him.

Lecture at Workers' School in New York

NEW YORK.—Cedric Long, secretary of the Co-operative League of the United States of America, will lecture on Friday, the 7th, at the Workers' School on the subject, "Co-operation in the United States—Its Policies and Progress." This is one of the series of lectures on American Labor Problems being given on Friday nights.

SEND IN A SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER TODAY!

SECOND STUDENT CONFERENCE HITS MILITARY DRILL

Collegians Urged to Join with Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—While student representatives were attacking military training in colleges and universities at the national student conference at Milwaukee, other students attending the annual intercollegiate conference of the league for industrial democracy were doing the same thing here.

Closer contact between students and the workers was also urged at the New York conference.

Four Charges Made.

Four indictments against military training in the schools were presented by the students. They were: Compulsory military training is peace-time conscription; so-called optional drill is really worse because it is a subterfuge; it has the effect of bureaucratic control in education; that all preparedness and all drills are wrong.

Urges Student-Labor Combine.

William Spofford of the church league of industrial democracy urged the students to join the struggle of labor against exploitation. To get closer contact, he said, the students should even help on picket lines in strikes to better understand labor and its problems.

The students were told that if necessary they should stage student strikes and mass meetings on college campuses where academic freedom was denied instructors and students.

Told to Work For Labor Party.

Nathan Fine, a former organizer of the Farmer-Labor Party, pointed out to the students the part they could play in building a labor party in the United States. He said that practically every country had an independent labor party except the United States. More than 20 colleges were represented at the conference.

Reveals Capital as Among Worst Cities in Dry Violations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Violation of the prohibition laws is rampant the national capital, under the noses of government officials, Representatives Cochran, democrat of Missouri, declared today in introducing a light wines and beer bill in congress.

Cochran asserted he had figures from the police department showing that 19,209 persons were arrested in the capital during 1926 for violation of the dry laws. Instead of the 5,805 announced by the police.

Here in the national capital, where 50 per cent of the populace is identified one way or another with the federal government, prohibition agents had a busy year, according to figures announced today.

The capital's prohibition enforcement record for 1926 showed:

5,305 arrests for violation of the dry laws. 32,000 gallons of liquors seized. 103 stills captured and confiscated. 566 automobiles seized.

Landis Refused to Sift the Evidence of 1917 Ball "Throw"

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Commissioner K. M. Landis, baseball "czar," was supplied with information back in 1922 that two baseball club owners together with a number of players were involved in the "throwing of games" but Landis refused to investigate the matter, according to a telegram received today by Frank G. Menke, sporting writer, from Ray J. Cannon, Milwaukee attorney. Cannon acted for Oscar "Happy" Felsch, former Chicago White Sox star, when the latter sued Charles E. Comiskey, president of the Chicago club, for back salary following his dismissal from baseball.

"What's all the shooting about?" wired Cannon from Los Angeles referring to the present baseball scandal. "In 1922 Felsch served Comiskey with an affidavit giving all the facts about the thrown games of 1917 and 1919. We offered proof of our charges to Landis but he refused to investigate. Two club owners were concerned in the throwing of the games."

DETROIT.—When 117 employees at the Packard auto plant were given gold watches by the company for completing 10 years of faithful service, the Detroit Labor News remarked:

"If the workers of the automobile factories in the city of Detroit could get their eyes off of gold watches long enough to see the value of an organization of their own creation they might be able to improve their working standards so that it would not be necessary for them to wait 10 years in order to get a gold watch."

WHY WAIT TEN YEARS TO GET GOLD WATCH?

DETROIT.—When 117 employees at the Packard auto plant were given gold watches by the company for completing 10 years of faithful service, the Detroit Labor News remarked:

"If the workers of the automobile factories in the city of Detroit could get their eyes off of gold watches long enough to see the value of an organization of their own creation they might be able to improve their working standards so that it would not be necessary for them to wait 10 years in order to get a gold watch."

Fight the Exploiters at Home By Aiding Fight of Nicaraguan People

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

PRESIDENT Coolidge claims the United States is maintaining a huge fleet of warships in Nicaraguan waters to "protect American lives and property." Secretary of State Kellogg supports this claim and gives all possible aid, thru his department, in support of the actual intervention by Rear Admiral Latimer, who has been busy establishing "neutral zones" thruout that harassed Central American republic.

It is perfectly clear, however, that whatever U. S. property exists in Nicaragua is there for the purpose of exploiting the native population and resources. The "American lives" endangered are those of the agents of the exploiters who themselves remain at a safe distance here at home in "the states."

The Washington government, being the instrument of the profit takers, is organized and maintained to protect the interests of the exploiters. But that is exactly the reason why all American labor should develop its fight against the exploiters at home by opposing the attack of this same class of pillagers of the Nicaraguan people.

Workers and farmers join in combat against the mine owners, railroad barons, bankers at home. They can develop this struggle by joining forces with those combating these same interests abroad.

It is shown that fruit companies, railway and banking interests constitute the principal connections between the United States robber interests and the Nicaraguan people. It is the same connection that produced the historic strike of textile workers at Passaic, New Jersey, when the police, with poison gas and armored tanks were ordered out, instead of warships and the marines, to do the fighting for the master class.

Robert W. Dunn, in his book "American Foreign Investments," details American imperialist "interests" in Nicaragua.

He shows that the United Fruit Co. has 171,000 acres of unimproved land with an approximate investment of \$170,000 according to its own report.

The Atlantic Fruit Co. has 132,000 acres under cultivation, while the Cuyamel Fruit Co. imports bananas which are grown by the New Orleans and Bluefields Fruit & Transportation Co. (a subsidiary of Cuyamel) the latter company holding in its own name about 150,000 acres of land in Nicaragua.

The Central American Exploitation Co. has a "concession" covering four million acres. The La Luz and Los Angeles Mining Co., owned by Mellon's friends in Pittsburgh, has been producing since 1901. The Gold Mines Co. has carried on some exploration work. Contracts for the exploitation of petroleum lands were signed in 1923 between an American company and a subservient Nicaraguan government, the territory covered being about 200,000 hectares.

The Tonopah Mining Co., a large American concern owing a majority of the \$1,000,000 stock of the Eden Mining Co., has also carried on construction work in the gold fields. It owns a controlling interest in the Tonopah Nicaragua Co., operating the Santa Rita mines.

The Pacific Railway or National Railway of Nicaragua, in which American bankers formerly shared control, is again nominally in the hands of the government, but under the management of J. G. White & Co., bankers. The fruit companies have short branch lines. New railroad extensions are being contracted for between the "government" and an American corporation, notably the pan-American railway.

The Brangmann's Bluff Lumber Co., in 1923, obtained a concession thru Leroy T. Miles for 20,000 hectares of nationally-owned land. An oil concession was granted Robert J. McKinley of Kansas in 1924. The Central American corporation owns 24,000 acres in lands devoted to bananas, sugar cane and pineapple cultivation.

Altho the National Bank of Nicaragua, formerly controlled by Brown Bros. & Co. and J. and W. Sellman & Co., was bought back by the Nicaraguan government in 1924, nevertheless, the new directorate includes three "Americans," Robert F. Loree, president of the Bank of Central and South America; Abram F. Linberg, financial expert, and Jeremiah Jenks.

Dunn then gives a long list of additional American firms reported as operating in Nicaragua, including the following: Cis. Mercantil de Ultramar, the Grecia Mines, San Albino Mines, Casa Commercial and Moravian Mission, Bluefields Tanning Co., Samuel Weil & Co., Astor

THREE ARRESTED IN ATTEMPT TO BUY UP JURORS

Investigation May Hit Many Others

The hint of corruption of the jury which tried and acquitted Sheriff Hoffman, Terry Druggan and Frank Lake in the jail conspiracy case has resulted in the arrest so far of three persons, with a prospect of further startling revelations.

Leon Tashjian, deputy U. S. marshal, has confessed that he told another deputy, Thomas Smith, that there would be \$15,000 in it if the latter would see that Joseph Plunkett, son of former Police Captain William Plunkett, got on the jury. Tashjian is under arrest.

Another who is held is Leo C. Moran, a lawyer who shares an office with Daniel M. Dever, the mayor's son. He is the go-between who introduced Plunkett to Tashjian. Plunkett is also under arrest.

Deputy Smith, who refused to accept the bribe offered him, was allowed to go to his home, altho he is censured for failing to report the matter to his superior officers.

Hoffman denies any knowledge of jury fixing in this behalf, and Hope Thompson, assistant to the U. S. district attorney, declines to say whether any of the defendants in the trial are under suspicion. But he adds: "There is no telling whom this investigation will hit."

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

good deal. Did he not know the governor, drink real beer with him and all that. He also knew the fellow who used to supply the prison with meat. All good Tammany men, but willing to stretch a point if the stretching did not hurt them in some way or other.

THE great man was sitting at a desk as I entered and when I told him about my mission he was gracious. Sure, he was willing to do anybody a favor. Radical! Hell! Who was more radical than he was? But discretion must be used. This man who was now in Sing Sing was Irish, so what right had he to desert the West Side for the East Side? Why forsake Hell's Kitchen for Chrystie Street? Isn't the headquarters of Tammany Hall on the East Side? But that was different. However, this Irish Pole promised to forgive and to some extent forget.

IN those days the New York Call, a socialist daily, existed even more precariously in a financial way than our paper. Charles Ervin, who is now on the payroll of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers was managing-editor. The socialists were crazy enough to think that if they did a hip-wigging stunt in front of the Tammany Hall labor fakery, the latter might produce the salt shakers. What happened, however, was quite different. It is a dirty trick even to pull off on a yellow socialist. The Tammany Hall labor fakery took in the show but when the bill was presented they were contentedly in the washroom. And they laughed like the devil at Charlie Ervin making a beaten path to the headquarters of the New York Central Trades Council looking for alms and not getting them. The fakery took a keen pleasure in seeing a bunch of atheists on their uppers. Sure they would tell the world they were more harmless than the Communists but they stopped short at giving them money. The New York Call died and the Tammany Hall labor fakery chortled uproariously.

YES, Sidney Hillman, Abraham Cahn and Morris Hillquit will pay the cost of the war against Communist influence in the trade unions. Hillquit, perhaps not, since lawyers are adept in the art of getting paid. The socialist functionaries who have neither jobs in the needle trades unions or access to a fertile treasury will horn in on the secretaryships. The A. F. of L. will lend the prestige of its treasury looters to the crusade. And after a while the crusade will peter out and the right wing socialist leaders will lose what they are fighting for—their jobs. This particular crusade will peter out, but the struggle between those elements in the trade unions who want to develop the unions as organs of struggle against capitalism and those who would use them to bolster up capitalism, will continue until the latter find themselves taking up space on the historical dump heap.

Table with 3 columns: Year (1926, 1925, 1915) and Investment amounts for Canada, Europe, Latin America, and Miscellaneous.

In 13 years American investments in Latin-America have nearly quadrupled while during the past year they have increased by more than half a billion dollars. That is why American warships patrol Nicaraguan waters today. They are immediately rushed everywhere that the American dollar is threatened. Workers and farmers are blind to their own interests if they join in the profit struggle to protect "the lives and property" of American dollars invested abroad.

OLD FIGHTER UP IN KLONDIKE SENDS US MONEY AND MESSAGE

It makes the business manager of THE DAILY WORKER feel good to receive a letter such as we give below. It is one of those which is passed around among the office force and editorial staff, as a cheer-bringer and life-sustainer. Here it is:

Tofty, Alaska, Nov. 26, 1926. Dear Friend:

Enclosed find money order for \$2.50, the best I can do. This is written in a cabin all by myself, 20 miles from the camp and postoffice. Am prospecting. This camp is all worked out and most of them left and the few that are left are all Henry Dubbs and none of them will read THE DAILY WORKER. So you see, it is impossible for me to raise a dollar and I have very hard scratching myself. Am past 71 and ready for the scrap pack but I like to see the exploiter licked, being a fighter myself for over 40 years from Arizona to the Klondike. Very truly yours, Sam Houkuu.

Detroit Auto Plants Resume with New Year

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT.—After shutting down in most cases for inventory and repairs, the automobile plants here are again in operation. The Ford company reports that all of its plants are in full operation on a five-day per week basis. Dodge Bros. are running with 17,000 employees. The Chrysler plant is operating at capacity. The Hudson people report that they did not shut down this year-end, but are using 75 per cent of a full force at this time.

THE THREAT OF 1927

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. That 1927 and 1928 will see a drop in labor's purchasing power appears in the report of a committee of credit-finance leaders, stock exchange firms and banking houses. The report is based on a sweeping survey of credit conditions in 34 industries, with special reference to deferred payment plans. It admits dangerous credit conditions.

Partial payment plans were developed, according to the report, primarily to provide a market for the overexpanded plant capacity with which manufacturers emerged from the war. Foreign markets could not absorb the surplus. Rather than scrap the excess capacity they developed an artificial stimulant for the domestic market.

As with any dope, however, increasing doses of the partial payment stimulus proved necessary. Bankers and brokers now realize that it can't go on forever. So they are trying to forestall a critical collapse.

In automobile financing, says the committee, "competition has torn most, if not all, the bars of safety and discretion."

"The economic conditions on the immediate horizon tend toward a deflation of business. Since 1920 the building industry has increased its volume year by year, until now it gives employment to close to 2,000,000 persons, directly and indirectly, besides being linked with steel, paint, lumber, cement and many other trades which give employment to millions of others. It is now fairly certain that the peak of construction has passed, and it is only reasonable to assume that 1927 and 1928 will see a considerable decrease in the volume of building, with a corresponding diminution of employment in the building and allied industries. This decrease must inevitably throw a large amount of labor into the market. A large amount of available labor means a lowering of the wage scale, which, as a natural consequence, predicated a lower purchasing power."

The sure approach of the saturation point in the motor industry coming with the decrease in building will accentuate the decline in labor's purchasing power.

This studied report of financial leaders, for business consumption only, shows more nearly the true New Year outlook for labor than do all the forecasts turned out for newspaper front page copy. A large amount of available labor means a lowering of the wage scale. That sentence sounds ominous. What will be labor's answer?

An Answer from Pocatello

Pocatello, Idaho, Dec. 27, 1926.

DEAR COMRADE: Looks like some of the "dormant boys" are in for some unfavorable publicity if they don't wake up. Apparently there are a number of the comrades to whom this term might be applied, myself included, but from here on it's to be business with me. As a starter and until I am able to figure out something better, I am pledging 10 per cent of my salary to the Keep the Daily Worker Fund, beginning this week and continuing until the \$50,000 has been raised. On my salary of \$42.50, this will amount to \$4.25 weekly.

Also please send me a book of THE DAILY WORKER stamps which I will sell and remit money as quickly as possible. Am enclosing a one-year subscription to THE SUNDAY WORKER and will continue to work for subscriptions for both THE SUNDAY WORKER and THE DAILY WORKER.

I am not so sure that the above entitles me to a "challenge," so instead will urge the comrades in District No. 10 who are not already active in behalf of THE DAILY WORKER to adopt a similar system and put the fund across the goal without further delay. With best wishes I am Yours sincerely, E. E. RAMEY.

KUOMINTANG IS DEFENDED BY U. S. PUBLISHER

North China Star Scores Extradition

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, Jan. 4.—Charles James Fox, editor of the American newspaper published in Tientsin, the North China Star, has published a leading article in his capacity as defending lawyer for the Kuomintang members arrested in Tientsin, signed with his own name, in which he declares that the explanations of Locker Sampson in the British house of commons in answer to the questions concerning the extradition of the arrested Kuomintang members were not in accordance with the truth.

Fox writes that the Kuomintang is absolutely no traitorous anarchistic secret society, as Locker Sampson declared in the house of commons.

He says: "If the police did not know that a committee of the Kuomintang was in the party office when they raided it then they knew at least on Nov. 25, for I personally informed them and the British consul about it. The British authorities therefore knew before the delivery of the prisoners to the Mukden authorities who it was they were handing over."

MUSSOLINI, LIKE OUR OWN FUNDAMENTALISTS, FIRES BRAINY TEACHERS

ROME—Under the new law which permits the discharge of teachers who are antagonistic to the fascist regime, many instructors are being ousted from their positions. Besides numerous primary and secondary teachers so discharged, the list includes three university professors, one each in Rome, Naples and Pavia. Among these is Prof. Giuseppe Cirincione, head of the ocular clinic in this city.

Hint That Coolidge Will Ask Repeal of National Origin Law

WASHINGTON.—The commission charged with determining the new immigration quotas under the "national origin" clause of the 1924 law have been asked by President Coolidge to suspend their work. This is taken as an indication that Coolidge will ask for the repeal of that part of the law.

Contrary to the intent of the framers of the measure, it will work to reduce greatly the immigration for northern and central Europe.

Mexican Towns Hurt by Mild Earthquakes

CALEXICO, Cal., Jan. 4.—In spite of recurrent tremors, several of them of considerable intensity, which shook this city and Mexicali, just across the border, early yesterday, the citizens of this city today were preparing to rebuild the city which was badly damaged by a succession of earth shocks early Saturday.

The tremors yesterday started a fire in Mexicali in which two buildings were destroyed, causing a loss of several thousand dollars. Other damage, however, was slight. A number of loosened bricks were knocked into the streets but nobody was injured.

Damage to the cities of Mexicali and Calexico by the shocks of Saturday is estimated to be in the vicinity of \$1,000,000.

Black Butte, a dormant volcano 40 miles south of the border in Mexico, is reported to be active today. No alarm is felt, however, as the country surrounding it is uninhabited for a radius of many miles.

U. S. MARINES HELD LIBERAL FORCES AT BAY

Sacasa Reveals Truth of Troop Landings

(Continued from page 1)

are impeded, even those of my boats. I am prohibited use of my code. Even this message must suffer censorship. I am isolated and relegated to indefinite inaction.

Real Reason.

"Foreign capital is not and has never been in danger. Hence I must understand that the declaration of a neutral zone for the protection of foreign interests is only an apparent reason, but that the real motive is for protecting the de facto government of Adolfo Diaz, who counts on the effective influence of Wall Street bankers.

"At the same time a similar action occurred at Rio Grande, the principal place for the deposit of our war materials.

"In 1912 Diaz also solicited, as he now does, the support of the American government, maintaining himself in power only thru the said support. It is obvious that the purpose of the American marines is to obstruct the operations of my army.

Saved Diaz.

"The violent action was initiated precisely when our army was fighting with all advantages over the Diaz forces at Pearl Lagoon.

Two More Destroyers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. — Two destroyers, the Berie and the John D. Edwards, will leave Hampton Roads today for Central American waters to join the Barry and Brooks of Admiral Letimer's squadron to assist in the maintenance of the three so-called "neutral zones" in Nicaragua.

Wheeler Asks Withdrawal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. — Senator Wheeler, democrat, Montana, has introduced a resolution in the senate demanding the immediate withdrawal of all American armed forces from Nicaragua. The resolution declares that U. S. marines are blocking the efforts of the liberal supporters of the rightful President Sacasa to restore "constitutional government."

The order of Admiral Letimer establishing neutral zones in the region of Puerto Cabezas, the liberal headquarters, was cited as a hindrance to the Sacasa supporters and a help to the usurper, Diaz.

Coolidge Defends Nicaraguan Intervention.

By LAURENCE TODD, Fed. Press

WASHINGTON—(FP)—While the liberal government headed by President Sacasa in the eastern half of

Aimee Didn't Know of Carlyle's Saying, Only Fools and Women Wrote Letters

LOS ANGELES.—The wife of Kenneth G. Ormlston may be drawn into the Aimee Semple McPherson case by reason of having divulged that Aimee wrote her what she calls an "impertinent" note on the day before the evangelist disappeared from Ocean Park Beach.

Aimee admits having written the letter, but denies that it was impertinent.

District Attorney Asa Keyes insists that Aimee and Kenneth will both have to stand trial on charges of criminal conspiracy after the new grand jury has finished its investigation.

Thirty Are Killed in Rebellion at Sumatra

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PADANG, Sumatra.—In a clash with the Dutch military forces in the Siloengkang district, 30 Communists are said to have been killed. The whole district, it is reported here, is in revolt against the Dutch government.

SEND IN A SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER TODAY!

NATIONWIDE STRIKE IN BELGIUM LOOMS BECAUSE OF BOSSES' OPPOSITION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRUSSELS, Jan. 4.—Secret instructions by the Belgian Industrial Association of Employers to their members to resist all attempts of the workers to force adjustment of wages to the rising cost of living have caused organized labor to prepare for a nationwide strike.

The employers' general staff advises the employers to get rid of all union agreements that make wages dependent on the cost of living index.

Firm Bank Rate Helps John Bull's Stiff Lip

LONDON.—The captains of industry here profess to be optimistic about the year 1927, in spite of the inroads of the coal and general strikes. Whoever suffered, the banks did not. They experienced a good year in 1926. The shipping interests also profited by the strike, due to the importation of scab coal. Help from the big banks of Europe and America have been a factor in tiding British industry over a hard spot. England figures, too, that it profits by the Dawes plan, as applied to Germany.

With the bank rate held at 5 per cent the banks are not worrying.

Unusual Operation on Brain.

Alfonso Bedra, 10, was recovering today from what surgeons declared was one of the most unusual operations on record in which sections of his brain were sewed together after an automobile accident.

Alfonso lost five ounces of his brain thru a four-inch gash in the back of his skull but today he is able to think and act clearly according to Dr. Francis Gerty.

PREPARE FOR YOUR LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

Order Now!



The Life and Work of Lenin

By E. Yaroslavsky

A new authoritative work on our great leader. 25 cents

A Red Calendar

with a striking picture of Lenin and important revolutionary dates in history. 25 cents

15 cents in lots of 10 or more.

Lenin on Organization

The most important publication for workers issued in many years. Writings and speeches of a great leader on the fundamental question of organization. No worker's library can be complete without this invaluable work. Cloth, \$1.50

Other Books by Lenin

State and Revolution

A most important contribution to Communist theory. A Marxist analysis of the State and a lesson in the revolutionary necessity of the establishment of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. Duroflex, durable binding—25 cents.

Imperialism—Final Stage of Capitalism

A brilliant explanation of the final stage of Capitalism—its development into Capitalist Imperialism. This great work should form part of every worker's library. 50 cents

Infantile Sickness—or Leftism in Communism

In all young revolutionary movements there develops an exaggerated tendency to the "left." With devastating logic Lenin shatters their arguments and leaves a ringing, crystal declaration of true Communism. 15 cents

On Co-operatives

A brief folder in which Lenin pointedly summarizes the Communist position on this question. 5 cents

The Theory and Practice of Leninism

By I. Stalin

An important work on Communist theory and practice during the period that Lenin lived and led—the period of Capitalist Imperialism. Written by a close co-worker of Lenin—the present secretary of the Russian Communist Party. Duroflex bound. 35 cents

Books About Lenin

By A. Losovsky

Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Lenin, the Great Strategist

A portrayal of Lenin in action as a Marxist, logician, revolutionary strategist and proletarian statesman. Best known of all booklets on Lenin. 15 cents

Lenin and the Trade Union Movement

The intensely interesting story of the development of the ideas of Lenin during his thirty years of activity. His conclusions that serve as a guide to action for all workers in the trade union movement. 25 cents

Order from THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.

Latin America Uniting Against American Imperialism

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE revolt against American imperialism in Latin America is spreading rapidly and the struggle is becoming sharper.

A number of events in the last few weeks justify this conclusion. They are:

1. The popular revolt in Nicaragua led by Sacasa against the Wall Street tool Diaz.
2. The recognition of the popular forces as the Nicaraguan government by Mexico in defiance of the American state department.
3. The statement of Pedro Zepeda, representative of the Sacasa government in Mexico City, in which he said:

The intervention of the United States in favor of Diaz has fanned the patriotism of every Nicaraguan into such unquenchable fire that all are ready to fight unyieldingly against foreign invasion.

4. The crushing defeat of the Diaz forces by the popular army AFTER the United States had instituted a blockade and landed troops in support of Diaz.
5. Open aid, by munitions and otherwise, of Mexico to the Sacasa army AFTER being "warned" by the American state department to discontinue all support.
6. Well-founded reports from Guatemala that a similar situation is developing there.
7. The unanimous condemnation of American intervention in Nicaragua by the Latin American press in a tone which shows a development of a Latin American consciousness far higher than any evidenced hitherto and which perceives American imperialism as the most dangerous foe to unity and independence of the Latin American people.

A NUMBER of occurrences combined has speeded up the tempo of the movement against American imperialism and given it a coherence which Wall Street and its state department, backed by the war department, have prevented it acquiring until now. These occurrences can be divided into two categories—one directly affecting American and Latin American relations, the other listing events outside the western hemisphere and indirectly influencing the Latin American nations.

THE first category of occurrences can be listed as follows:

1. The continuous offensive conducted against Mexico by Secretary of State Kellogg designed to force the withdrawal of the provisions of the 1917 Mexican constitution relating to oil concessions and titles.
2. The palpable connection between the offensive of the state department and the attempt of the Roman catholic hierarchy to stir up counter-revolution in Mexico.
3. The resolute attitude taken publicly by the Calles government against a policy of an interpretation of Mexican law to suit American investors.
4. The internal strength shown by Mexico in liquidating the crisis created by the catholic clergy.
5. The interference of America in the Tacna-Arica dispute and the dispatch of a militarist (General Pershing) to supervise the negotiations and plebiscite.
6. The one-sided treaty forced on Panama which makes this republic nothing more than a military and naval base of American imperialism and is concrete proof of the intention of the imperialists to grab and use, in the struggle for world domination, such Latin American countries as it desires.
7. The ultimatum to Mexico that it stop supporting the popular government in Nicaragua, tantamount to a declaration that Mexico cannot recognize a Latin American government on which Wall Street has not put its seal.
8. Open armed intervention by America in Nicaragua in behalf of a Wall Street tool AFTER the warning to Mexico against interference.
9. American repudiation of the pledge of Filipino freedom.

THE second category of events which by reason of the colonial and semi-colonial status of the Latin American nations in relation to America exert great influence in stimulating resentment of American domination and inspiring hope of success in the struggle against it may also be divided into two parts—one the list of events which indicate the existence of other forces hostile to American domination, the other including those struggles which show a world-wide upsurge against imperialism on the part of colonial and semi-colonial peoples and, more important still, the evidence that such struggles are no longer foreign

hopes but that each one of them holds the prospect of victory within a measurable period.

THE first group consists of:

1. Evidences of a renewal of the rivalry between Great Britain and America in Latin America shown by the acceptance of the terms of the Mexican government by British oil companies thus placing British interests in a more favorable position.
- a. The acquisition of tracts of rubber land in Panama by British interests and the consequent furor in the American press.
2. The lack of sympathy expressed in the European press for the latest adventures of American government such as the Panama treaty and the characterization of them as "imperialistic." The comment of Perlinax, semi-official political writer for the Echo de Paris, is typical:

The absorption of Panama proves, no matter what one says, that American imperialism exists. It differs from European efforts at hegemony only by the weakness of the obstacles it meets. . . . After the conquest of the Spanish colonies in 1898 there came the subjugation of Panama in 1904, the Dominican republic in 1907, Haiti in 1915, Nicaragua in 1916 and Honduras in 1924.

BELIEF in "American idealism," in American desire to "do good" for the Latin American peoples is fading rapidly. The complete lack of support by the leadership of the American Federation of Labor for the struggles of the Latin American masses against American imperialism, has shown to large sections of the Latin American workers the falsity of the promises that were made at the El Paso convention in return for the institution of an expulsion policy against the Communists.

THE second group consists of:

1. The growing successes of the Soviet Union at home and its appearance in all colonial struggles as a friend of the nationalist liberation movements.
- a. The constant denunciation of the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union by the imperialist powers serves only to attract the favorable attention of colonial and semi-colonial peoples to its achievements. (Accusations of "Bolshevism" in Mexico by the American imperialist press, etc.).

THE great sweep of the Chinese national liberation movement and its

defiant attitude towards the imperialist powers based on its amazingly rapid victories and internal consolidation.

The statement made recently by Chang Kai-shek, commander-in-chief of the people's armies in which he announced that their victories were not for China alone but that New China would assist all colonial peoples struggling for national liberation from imperialism.

3. The great mass movement and armed uprising of the Javanese workers and peasants against British-Dutch imperialism.

THE tone of the Latin American press always leaves no doubt that the "big brother" role of American imperialism is played out so far as public opinion in Latin America is concerned and that it is now seen in its proper light as a "big bully."

Writing from Buenos Aires, the correspondent of the Chicago Daily News says:

A visitor from Mars getting his first earthly impressions from the Buenos Aires newspapers would be convinced that the ONE GREAT EVIL IN THE WORLD IS THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Two of the leading morning newspapers DEVOTE NEARLY TEN COLUMNS to cable dispatches which picture the UNITED STATES AS PLUNGING RUTHLESSLY ALONG ITS IMPERIALISTIC PATH AND TRAMPLING DOWN THE WEAKER REPUBLICS. . . . (Emphasis mine.)

AS in China where the weapon of the boycott has been used so successfully against British and Japanese imperialism, the Argentine press suggests this means of combatting American domination. The Daily News correspondent continues:

The . . . suggested solution is to find means to stop buying in the United States.

La Nacion declares this is the proper time to develop the coal resources of Argentine and cease buying American coal. IT SUGGESTS THAT CHILEAN COAL COULD BE USED IN THE MEANTIME.

THE former enmity between Argentina and Chile seems to have disappeared in the face of the danger from the common enemy.

The Brazilian press is also critical. The Journal of Rio Janeiro, quoted in a dispatch to the New

York Times, characterizes the American policy in Nicaragua as "audacious and imprudent" and says that the landing of marines "shows a spirit capable of causing consequences certain to disturb continental tranquility."

JUST as such significance must be attached to the utterance of the press on the east coast of South America where no such open hostility to imperialism has manifested itself before, so must great importance be attached to the expression of the Mexican press, whose country would undoubtedly bear the brunt of armed intervention by the United States. El Universal, published in Mexico City, speaks plainly and uncompromisingly in an editorial published Dec. 23:

. . . . the motives for indignation are not less when the hypocritical lying efforts used to cover it are contemplated. . . .

No one takes the disembarking of marines in Nicaragua as anything but the culmination of the old policy of attempts against the integrity of the Latin American republics. . . . are nothing than the consequences of that aggressive imperialism which, at times, has tried to disembark, under the mask of the Monroe Doctrine, and at other times under or with the names of the Wilson or Hughes doctrine. . . . we hope these facts will serve to unmask before the American people the MAGNITUDE OF THE PROBLEM WHICH IS NOW OPENED FOR THE FUTURE OF PEACE IN AMERICA. (Emphasis mine.)

THREE points are to be noted in this editorial expression:

1. The challenge is made directly to the Monroe Doctrine—hitherto considered as the whole basis of relations between the United States and Latin America.
2. Latin America is spoken of as a bloc of nations whose interests are opposed to those of American imperialism.
3. An appeal is made over the head of American government to the American people.

THE general line of development of policy indicated in the three points above is the line which the increasing sharpness of the struggle and the open aggression of American imperialism will force the anti-imperialist movement to take in Latin America. The entry of Latin America, led by Mexico, into the group of nations

which are part of the world struggle against imperialism is of the greatest importance for the American labor and revolutionary movement. A number of conclusions can be drawn from this which will be of value in shaping policy:

1. The conflict with Latin America, particularly its rapid development, shows the instability even of the prosperous American imperialism in a world which is becoming increasingly unstable.
2. The world situation and the growth of American penetration of Latin America while serving to industrialize these smaller nations is likewise creating a stern resistance to the increased exploitation.
3. The need of American imperialism for Latin America as a market and a source of cheap raw materials makes it especially vulnerable to forces set in motion by the rise of anti-imperialist sentiment and organization.

IT is the duty of our party to intensify its aid to the struggles of its brother parties, the Latin American labor movements and the whole struggle against American imperialism.

The Communist parties of Latin America must be given every assistance possible so that they may be able to develop strength and influence in the labor and peasant movements sufficient to enable these to play a decisive role in the struggle.

In the United States we must, to the limit of our resources, see that the American working class and its organized section wages a struggle to prevent armed intervention and bloody suppression of the Latin American peoples.

AROUND such slogans as, "Hands Off Mexico, the leader of the Latin American peoples against Wall Street domination," and "Hands Off Latin America. No Wars For Wall Street" the fight against American imperialism can be conducted with promise of success and the Latin American peoples shown that they possess in the American working class and its advanced section powerful allies in their ever-sharpening struggle.

Not the least of these tasks at home is the systematic and untiring exposure of the present trade union leadership as dangerous allies of imperialism and deceitful foes of both the Latin American and American masses.

THE DAILY WORKER

Workers (Communist) Party

PARTY SUFFERS LOSS IN DEATH OF ORGANIZER IN GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 4.—The body of Comrade Peter G. King, city organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party of Grand Rapids, who died recently, was accompanied by a large number of friends and comrades to his final resting place at the Laisve Cemetery.

That Comrade King was an active comrade and well beloved by his comrades was attested by the large number present, more than 200, and by the many floral offerings from the various organizations of which Comrade King was a member or with whom he was in contact.

The organizations sending flowers were the following: The Workers (Communist) Party of Grand Rapids, the Young Pioneers, the International Labor Defense, the Freiheit Club, the Lithuanian Chorus, the Lithuanian Dramatic Society, the Sons and Daughters of Lithuania and the Lithuanian Alliance Aid Society.

A number of speakers addressed the assembled comrades and friends of the deceased in Lithuanian and English, first at his home and later at the cemetery where the simple and solemn Communist ceremony was concluded by the singing of the Inter-

nationale by the members of the Young Pioneers.

Comrade King has been a leading spirit in the movement in the notorious "Open Shop Furniture City" of Grand Rapids.

Comrade King has been a member of our party ever since it was organized and his untiring activity, his unflagging enthusiasm and unselfish devotion to the movement was to a large degree responsible for whatever small successes were achieved in this city.

His fine spirit will be missed by those who have worked with Comrade King and the whole membership is agreed that in his death our party has sustained a very serious loss which can only be made up by an increased activity on the part of every member of the party. They feel as Comrade Barkin, the spokesman of the Young Pioneers so well expressed it, that "Comrade King was a link in a long powerful chain which reached around the world. This link is now broken. And it is up to us who remain to heal the breach; to replace the link and to weld the chain closer together by our renewed activity for the cause of revolution and the emancipation of the workers of the world."

Peter Nenonen

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 4.—The Workers Party in this state loses a very valuable member with the death of Peter Nenonen of Allston, Mass., who died here Dec. 30.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, at Evergreen Cemetery, Brighton, Mass.

Comrade Nenonen was a very loyal and devoted member of the party, particularly in the field of work among the Finnish workers. Until his illness he was District Organizer of the Finnish Bureau of the party and was well-known as a devoted leader and very capable speaker. He was well-known in the party and particularly among the Finnish workers.

Comrade Nenonen was a painter by trade and it was this occupation which was responsible for his contracting consumption from which sickness he died.

The District Executive Committee is sending expression of sympathy to the family. He is mourned by a wife and son.

ANOTHER CHALLENGE ANSWERED

Gentlemen: Stratford, Conn., Dec. 28, 1926.

I have received your letter of recent date in regards to the "Challenge." I have contributed \$9.50 to your "Keep The DAILY WORKER Campaign" and I am not a Comrade or Party member and also I do love my dollars that are wrung from the "Guardians of the Gold Bags," but, who can sit and read that splendid paper, "The DAILY WORKER" and fall to send in their spare dollars to sustain it? I refuse to allow my loose dollars to get mouldy when I read the wonderful, inspiring, articles from Russia, China and other lands, where men and women give freely, even of their lives, in order to carry on.

Yours until "Teapot Dome is on the level."

A. M. Peterson.

DETROIT, ATTENTION!

\$500.00 Cash and Valuable Articles

For the Best and Most Original Masks

AT THE ANNUAL

"Freiheit" Mask and Color Light Ball

At the New and Beautiful MASONIC TEMPLE, Temple Ave. and Second Blvd.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 8, 1927

Good, Large Union Orchestra Original Attractions

A chance to win a radio with every ticket

A Good Time Assured to Everybody.

Admission \$1.00

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!

Calverton vs. Samson DEBATE

"IS PROLETARIAN ART BOTH POSSIBLE AND DESIRABLE?"

V. F. Calverton Editor of The Modern Quarterly, author of "The Newer Spirit" and "Sex Expression in Literature"

Leon Samson Well-Known Radical Lecturer

Questions and Discussion.

Michael Gold, editor of The New Masses, chairman.

MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 EAST 4TH STREET NEW YORK CITY

Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 9, 1927, at 2 p. m.

The Two Fascist Eagles Tear Their Feathers



Poland threatens war in view of the late fascist revolution in Lithuania.

The Views of the Secretary of Labor

SECRETARY OF LABOR DAVIS says the majority of employers in the United States "are paying their workmen what I term a saving wage."

This will doubtless surprise a good many workers, but it is only one of a number of surprising things to be found in the annual report of the secretary of labor for 1926. The secretary states that "The prosperity of America today is one in which the American workers fully share. The American worker demands the best of all that is made and produced, and he is receiving it."

"Never has the Communist, the radical of every sort," says Mr. Davis, "had so little to complain of, and never has his sort of criticism been so little heeded, never has he been so few in numbers."

"Our people have never had greater need of observing thrift than in this period of well doing and being."

Mr. Davis believes—or says he does—that "today American industry is pervaded with a contentment, a harmony of effort, a spirit of partnership, greater and warmer than has ever been felt before. Industry itself is, for the most part, at peace. Except for conditions in the coal and textile industries which still call for adjustment, the workers, with little to complain of, are very generally employed under satisfactory conditions."

SINCE Mr. Davis acknowledges that there are a few details to be attended to in the textile industry, it is interesting to read his account of the department of labor's part, thru its conciliation service, in the great Passaic strike.

"Representatives of the conciliation service, Commissioner John A. Moffitt and William C. Liller, made every possible effort to compose the differences existing between the mill operators and the strikers. The mills were visited; city, county and state officials consulted; conferences held with the clergy of various denominations and representatives of the press, and numerous religious, civic, fraternal and other organizations.

"The striking employees were organized into a semi-military marching organization under the leadership of Albert Weisbord, who it was alleged, was a member of the Workmen's Circle, a Communist organization affiliated with the Third International. The mill owners repeatedly stated that they were willing and anxious to take up and adjust any grievances that the strikers might place before them, but that they would not deal with 'Communist leadership.'"

AFTER quoting the strikers' demands, Mr. Davis goes on to say, "The department's representatives being unable to formulate a plan acceptable to both sides, finally recommended to the department that an invitation be extended to the employers to confer with the secretary of labor and the director of conciliation for the purpose of devising an agreement on a tentative proposal which might be acceptable to all those involved in the controversy. Accordingly, on the week prior to March 17, the secretary of labor and the director of conciliation held conferences in Washington with representatives of the mills affected by the strike. At these conferences a tentative proposal was finally worked out."

"On March 17, a committee representing the strikers, headed by Albert Weisbord, with Hon. Frank P. Walsh, of New York, as counsel, visited Washington for the purpose, as stated, of asking for a congressional investigation of the Passaic situation. The department was informed that the committee conferred with several senators and congressmen, and following these conferences appeared at the White House and asked for an interview with the president. At the White House the committee was referred to the department of labor by the president's secretary as had been done in

Give Daily Worker Booster Affair at Chelsea, Mass., Jan. 8

CHELSEA, Mass., Jan. 4.—Boosters of The DAILY WORKER here have an affair planned for Jan. 9 at the Labor Lyceum to raise funds for the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign. The entertainment will be a vecherinka, and everyone who attends is promised a real good time.

Comrade Shklar will be the speaker of the evening. Comrades here are working hard to raise their quota, and this affair is for that purpose.

Chicago Policewomen to Get Same Pay as Policemen in Future

The city council, after a struggle in trying to balance the budget, has granted the city's firemen and policemen a raise in pay. Instead of granting immediately the \$300 raise asked for by these employees, it was decided to put a \$150 raise into effect Jan. 1, followed by a second of like amount on July 1, which will make the total increase for the year \$300.

On the matter of pay for policewomen there was a wrangle. These women have been receiving about \$400 less per year than a patrolman. Those who favored equal pay for both sexes for equal work finally prevailed. The policewomen get a raise of \$330. Thirty are affected by this increase.

Employees of the house of correction get raises varying from \$120 to \$180 a year, while those at the contagious disease hospital come in for sums ranging from \$60 to \$80.

Superintendents of various departments fared somewhat better; for example, the superintendents of streets who come in for a raise of \$1,000.

The aldermen protest that they have pared expenditures in other departments to the bone to grant these increases to various classes of employees.

Big Corporation Is Organized to Promote Buying on Installments

NEW YORK.—To boost instalment buying, a giant corporation has been formed with a capital of \$31,000,000. It is the American Rediscout Corporation, patented after the federal reserve system and incorporated in Maryland. It will operate thru the Credit Corporation of America.

The new corporation was formed after a survey of 34 lines of business which operate to a large extent in instalment selling.

Mother Killed "On Ride"

Police today sought a man known only as "Jammer" for the slaying of Mrs. Valeria Tymus, 17, a mother, whose body was found on a lonely highway.

The girl had evidently been "taken for a ride" and shot to death. Frank Tymus, her husband, and several who attended a party earlier in the evening were questioned.

Harmon Awards Bestowed.

NEW YORK.—Public ceremonies in handing out the awards of the Harmon Foundation for distinguished achievements among Negroes were held at St. Mark's Church, 137 street and St. Nicholas avenue on New Year's day. The four Negroes, who were residents of New York and prize winners, received cash and medals. Similar services, coinciding with Emancipation Day celebrations, were held in other cities where winners of awards lived.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, I. L. D. DEMANDS WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM NICARAGUA

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 4.—The International Labor Defense branch here has passed a resolution condemning the action of the United States government in the Nicaragua invasion and calls for the immediate withdrawal of the troops from that country. A copy of the resolution was sent to Sen. Borah, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations.

"We believe that the landing of troops in Nicaragua is exceedingly ill-advised and without ample cause," says the resolution, "and that the great mass of the American people are not in accord with the imperialistic policy of our country. Therefore, the Columbus local of the International Labor Defense, whose purpose is the furthering of the interests of the working class, enters an emphatic protest against the continued presence of armed American troops in Nicaragua and urge their immediate withdrawal."

NOTICE TO CHICAGO READERS

According to a new and more economical system of newsstand distribution, The DAILY WORKER will be on the stands by noon each day. Watch for it.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

THE GERMAN COMMUNIST YOUTH

By IRVING M. GLAZIN.

IN Germany only about 300,000 young workers under the age of 18 are organized in the trade unions. This makes it one of the main tasks of the Young Communist League to work for the unionization of the working youth. At the same time energetic work is being carried on in the youth sections of the trade unions and once a month there is a special trade union day on which all union fractions must meet and the trade union policy of the league discussed.

Anti-Militarist Work.

The greatest achievement in this field is the creation of the united front working youth organization—the Red Young Storm (sometimes called Red Youth Front). This organization with its 25,000 members is not only quite effective in combatting the fascist-monarchist youth organizations, such as the Bismarck Youth, the Steel Helmet Youth, etc., but is also an excellent weapon in the fight against militarism and imperialist wars.

Means of Agitation.

The agitational means of the league are quite effective. Demonstrations with red flags (which is prohibited in our land of liberty) and orchestras are quite the usual thing. Extensive use is being made of posting proclamations, etc., on the walls in the streets. During the campaign for the referendum groups of comrades were walking from one building to the other and by singing songs made the people look out of the windows and they were able to agitate them for the referendum and to get contributions for the campaign fund. Many other means of agitation are being made use of, but space is too limited to dwell on all of them.

Propaganda.

The decision of the last congress that every member must go thru an elementary political course is being carried out quite successfully. The four-week league course for leading comrades was a great achievement, but a mistake was made in not sufficiently utilizing in the districts and sections the comrades who were thus

trained. The influence of the mass organ, Die Junge Garde (The Young Guard), and the theoretical organ, Der Junge Bolschewik (The Young Bolschewik), is growing from day to day.

Reorganization of League.

This problem (similar to the situation in other leagues) was not dealt with correctly by the German Y. C. L. In Berlin, for instance, the reorganization had so many shortcomings that it was quite difficult to correct it. The mechanical aspect consisted of setting too short a period of time for the reorganization, there was an improper distribution of comrades among the factory groups, while the residential organizations were simply liquidated. These mistakes have since been corrected and the league is now being completely reorganized on the basis of factory and street groups. This makes the league more active and influential than ever before.

Fight Rights and Ultra-Lefts.

The Y. C. L. is fully supporting the line of the comintern and the party against the right and ultra-left, as well as against the opposition in the Russian party (Trotsky, Zinoviev, Kameneff). The opposition existing in the league some time ago has been liquidated. At the last congress five-sixths of the delegates voted for the line of the central committee. Since then the leaders of the districts then in opposition (Hamburg, Erzgebirge, Vogtland) have acknowledged in resolutions that the standpoint taken by them at the congress was wrong. Comrade Gramkov, who signed up with the ultra-left at the enlarged plenum of the E. C. C. I., was not a representative of the Hamburg League district, but merely an advisory member of the youth delegation, and thus solely represented his personal viewpoint.

Thus we see that the German Young Communist International is well on the road to accomplish its task of leading the young workers towards the approaching proletarian revolution in Germany.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

Affairs That Youth Should Attend

NEWARK, N. J.—The Newark Labor Meeting will be held here Sunday evening, Jan. 23rd at the Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 South 14th Street near Springfield Ave. There will be songs and other features on the program.

On Saturday evening, Jan. 29, at the Slovak Workers' Home, 52 West Street, the Young Workers League will hold its fourth annual dance. Admission 35 cents.

ROXBURY, Mass.—A Young Worker Nite will be held here Saturday, Jan. 8, at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

Los Angeles League Offers Helluva Time

LOS ANGELES.—The Young Workers' League of this city asks you to wear your worst rags at a Hobo blow-out to be given at Co-operative Center, 2708 Brooklyn avenue, Saturday evening, Jan. 29. They promise a helluva time at a real Bums' Get-together. All the dough they can frisk out of your overalls will be split between the League and the Cloakmaker strikers. Wear the darndest outfit you can get hold of by second-story work.

Boston League Opens Club Room. BOSTON.—A club room for the Young Workers' League will be opened on Jan. 9, at 36 Causeway street.

Young Hoboes March on Berkeley, to Dance

BERKELEY, Cal.—The Young Pioneers of Palo Alto and San Jose will give a joint entertainment here at Druids hall Jan. 8. A splendid program has been arranged, including the presentation of a play, singing, marching and speaking. A good time is promised everyone.

Pioneers Entertain at San Jose, Jan. 8

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 4.—The Young Pioneers of Palo Alto and San Jose will give a joint entertainment here at Druids hall Jan. 8. A splendid program has been arranged, including the presentation of a play, singing, marching and speaking. A good time is promised everyone.

Student Is Suicide.

AURORA, Ill., Jan. 4.—Joe N. Moore, 21, University of Illinois student and son of a wealthy physician at Guarajato, Mexico, was dead today, a suicide, according to police. "Existence just doesn't matter that's all," said a note left for his sister, Mrs. Walter J. Bryant, at whose home he was visiting over the holidays.

The best way—subscribe today.

For Young Workers!

- [] THE CHALLENGE OF YOUTH, by Sam Darcy.....15c
- [] YOUNG COAL MINERS, by Toohey, Nearing, Shields and Dunn 5c
- [] LENIN, LIEBKNECHT and LUXEMBURG, by Max Shachtman15c
- [] JANUARY FIFTEENTH, collected writings on Liebknecht and Luxemburg15c
- [] THESES OF THE FOURTH Y. C. I. CONGRESS.....15c
- [] THE WORKERS' CHILD, a magazine for children's leaders.....10c
- [] INTERNATIONAL OF YOUTH15c
- [] FAIRY TALES FOR WORKERS' CHILDREN, by Herminia Zur Muehlen50c
- [] MY FLIGHT FROM SIBERIA, by Leon Trotsky.....50c
- [] TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD, by John Reed.....\$1.50
- [] THE CRY FOR JUSTICE, by Upton Sinclair.....cloth \$2.00 paper \$1.25

Check the books you want and order from

The Young Workers (Communist) League, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed find \$.....for literature checked above. Send to:

Name

Address

City

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

A. C. W. MEMBERS, SUSPENDED, MAKE RETRIAL DEMAND

Left Leaders Brand Action Autocratic

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Demand for a rehearing and trial of their case has been made of the general executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America by the two members of the union here who were arbitrarily suspended by the joint board, which also caused them to lose their jobs, because they are members of the left wing.

Charges False.

The two workers, Peter Teem, shop chairman, and Sam Sugarman, in letters to Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary, charged that the charges against them were fabrications and slanderous and demand that the union grant them a trial in order that they can prove their innocence of attempts to "undermine the union and encourage disorder."

About Disagreements.

Both admit that they were not in accord with policies of the joint board, but declare they were within their constitutional rights in opposing those policies. "The local of which I was chairman did resent the efforts of the officers to co-operate with the employers in imposing piece work," said Teem.

More Orderly.

"This disagreement was not expressed in any manner that would negate the provisions of our constitution. The local also found itself in disagreement with the officers of the joint board on the occasion of settling stoppages. In this case the local also expressed itself in an orderly manner in conformity with the constitutional provisions of our organization." He said that to deny him a fair trial would mean that the officers declare disagreement with them a crime.

Sugarman Asks For Trial.

Sugarman declared, "I frankly confess being in discord with many of your basic policies. I maintain that every member as well as I has the right to dissent and to criticize the present trend of our organization under its president leadership. If it be a crime to criticize those of our administration who make mistakes or advocate mistaken policies, then I am guilty of that crime. But of the charges you mention to justify my expulsion I am absolutely innocent, and can prove it." The action he said of suspension and depriving him of his livelihood is so monstrous and autocratic that he feels even they would reconsider it and rescind their action.

Sleeping Car Porters Meet Mediation Board

NEW YORK.—In the course of sixteen months the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters has virtually accomplished what might normally be considered the impossible. To the astonishment of the Pullman Company and the Mediation Board, perhaps one of the most thorough and most scientifically organized cases which the Mediation Board will have occasion to handle was presented to it on Dec. 8, by A. Philip Randolph, general organizer of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. The preliminary hearings were staged in the Congress Hotel in Chicago. The mediators who were assigned to conduct the hearings were Hon. Edwin P. Morrow and his assistant, Mr. Bickers.

GINSBERG'S

Vegetarian Restaurant
2324-26 Brooklyn Avenue,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION! CO-OPERATIVE BAKERY

Meat Market Restaurant
IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONSUMER.
Bakery deliveries made to your home.
FINNISH CO-OPERATIVE TRADING ASSOCIATION, Inc.
(Workers organized as consumers)
4301 8th Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Best Place to Buy Your

CARPETS RUGS LINOLEUM FURNITURE

OSCAR I. BARKUN'S 5 STORES
1600 W. Roosevelt Rd.
1618 W. Chicago Avenue
2408 W. North Avenue
2635 W. North Avenue
4247 W. Madison Street
Phone Seeley 7722
Phone Monroe 6264
Phone Humboldt 4982
Phone Humboldt 6941
Phone Nevada 1258

CLOAKMAKERS TELL HOW BOSSES ARE WORKING WITH THE SIGMAN MACHINE

NEW YORK (By Mail).—The desperate situation in which the Sigman machine in the International Ladies' Garment Workers finds itself as a result of the revolt of the rank and file causes their most strenuous efforts in the direction of breaking the union and demoralizing the workers.

Bosses Join Sigman.

The following incidents related at the cloakmakers' meeting are characteristic:
Tells a worker: "When I came to my shop this morning I was greeted by the boss and told that I could start work on three conditions: piecework, \$1.50 for a certain size of garment, and immediate registration with the international."

Says another: "In the shop at 143 West 19th street we had a visit from a Sigman agent, but instead of talking to workers he began fraternizing with the boss. He told him he should order the workers to register at the international office and then get the conditions best for him."

Brother vs. Brother.

Another worker tells a story of his own brother who is the shop chairman of his shop and one of the Sigman gang. This right winger tried to intimidate his brother as well as some other workers into registering with the international and, failing to do so, he played a trick on his brother. On pay day he got \$4 less than he was entitled to. On complaining to the boss he got the reply that the shop chairman said that his brother slacked at work.

Sigman Gets "Reds."

"Communism" is the slogan of Sigman. This was his reply to the challenge of Hyman to obey the results of a referendum to be taken under control of non-partisans. This was his reply to the declaration of the Committee of Fifty of the shop chairmen that an election should take place under the control of the shop chairmen. Sigman knows who this committee is, how far they are from the Communists, but it suffices that they want new elections to be conducted honestly, hence his repetition of the "slogan."

Committee Statement.

"We want to make it clear that we were elected by the shop chairmen's meeting for the purpose of attaining for our members the right for stating whom they want as their representatives," said the Committee of Fifty. "Immediate dangers threaten the union in case these demands are not granted. The way to consolidate the union, in the view of the committee, is to call all the shop chairmen to a meeting where they will be able to express their opinions about the conflict. The fact that we were elected at a meeting called by the joint board does not mean that the committee is not supposed to do the work entrusted to it, whether its results will be found wanting by one or both of the sides."

Enthusiastic Meetings.

Two enthusiastic meetings of the pressers and of the finishers took place yesterday. Especially successful was the pressers' meeting in the Manhattan Lyceum. The hall was full and here, as well as at the other meeting, Hyman and other leaders were cheered for the fighting speeches they made.

Framed Workers Freed.

Yesterday 12 cloakmakers who were arrested following the insinuations of the Forward were freed. They were taken while serving on a committee to visit a scab shop and stop some of the right wingers who refused to pay the 10 per cent tax for the strikers.

In the shop they were greeted with gun shots by one of the gangsters, but on the coming of the police they were charged with shooting and were taken in custody. The Forward characterized them as gunmen and gangsters, which was used in the court as material against the strikers. They were put under very heavy bail.

And only when the real gunman came as a witness did the truth come out. He and the bosses could not substantiate their accusations, but it was found out that the record of the gunman was that of a criminal, and therefore the accused were let free.

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

LOAN SHARKS AND BIG LANDLORDS FOOLING FARMERS

Advise Lower School Funds in S. D.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Jan. 4.—Striking blindly against their hard conditions without knowledge of what really ails them, the exploited farmers of South Dakota have now undertaken to shake off land taxes, because that is the only thing they can see. An organization has been perfected to cut down educational appropriations as one of the chief tax evils, but the new organization is being fostered by the insurance companies and land mortgage concerns and is being led by one Monsrud, of Sioux Falls, a busted banker.

41 Per Cent Tenants.

Forty-one per cent of the farmers in the state are now tenants, and the lands are being turned over every day by foreclosure to the insurance companies and other money-lending concerns. These concerns, assisted by the rich farmers, have naturally turned to reduction of land taxes to save themselves and to the advocacy of indirect taxation to be borne by the tenant farmers and other workers as a remedy for increasing burdens upon land.

Fiery Speech by Faker.

At a meeting held at Flandreau, in this state this week there was a large turnout of farmers, the gathering being conducted by Monsrud and other large land owners. One of the speakers who addressed the meeting was State Senator Benson of Moody county. Benson was speaker of the house of representatives in 1919-20 when this state, following the example of the other highly "patriotic" commonwealths, passed an anti-syndicalism bill. The measure has never been used, but it is handy for any emergency that arises. In a speech to the farmers Benson declared that he had become a "political free-thinker" and advised the farmers that "the best thing they could do would be to get machine guns and go out hunting the politicians."

Northwestern Shopmen Get Raise of 3 Cents

Arrival of the New Year meant 3 cents an hour more to shopmen of the Chicago and North-Western Railroad.

The wage increase was granted shortly after a similar raise had been given shop employees of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road on Dec. 15, to take effect Jan. 1. Some 30,000 employes benefit.

Packers Drag Suit in Courts for 25 Years

WASHINGTON.—The government has won another round in its quarter-century fight to divorce the big five packers from non-related industries. The district of Columbia court of appeals granted the motion of the department of justice to dismiss the appeal of Swift and company and Armour and company, which sought to reverse a decision of the district supreme court refusing to declare null the consent decree of 1902 by which the meat industry agreed to halt extraneous businesses.

It was indicated that the packers would appeal to the supreme court in the next round.

Dies in Gang War.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 4.—Laverne Johns was dead today, the second victim of what police believe was a Chicago gang's attempt to avenge itself upon Mike Allegretti, East Dubuque roadhouse proprietor and former Chicagoan.

San Francisco, Attention!

Second Annual BAUERN BALL

given by
The Freiheit Club
SAN FRANCISCO

at GYMNASIUM HALL
2460 Sutter Street

SUNDAY EVE., JAN. 9, 1927

Admission 50c Union Music

Part of proceeds to go to Passaic strikers.

OIL BURNING MOTORS TO RUN IN RACE AT INDIANAPOLIS TRACK

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—The first race in the world between automobiles using fuel oil for motive power will be run at the Indianapolis Speedway next September, according to an announcement here by Carl G. Fisher and James A. Allison, principal owners of the famous track, who are spending the winter here.

The oil burning motors will compete for \$15,000 in prizes in a 24-hour event, the object of which, according to the announcement, is to further development of the oil burning motor in America. This type of motor was invented in Germany and thus far has found its greatest progress in that country.

Russians Undertake Work of Assisting Foreign-Born Group

The Russian Council for Protection of the Foreign-Born met last Sunday afternoon and reorganized after listening to a report on anti-alien legislation.

Now Before Congress.

It was decided that the Russian branch had special functions to perform, such as assisting the foreigners to acquire an education in their civil rights, to give them the benefit of legal advice, etc.

A mass meeting for Russian workers was planned for Jan. 30, and a committee appointed to further the project.

Delegates were asked to seek voluntary donations from the various organizations to which they belong.

The Russian branch will meet again on Sunday, Jan. 16, at ten in the morning, 1902 West Division street. All Russian organizations are invited to send delegates.

K. C., Kansas, Bank Closes Door After Missouri Failure

KANSAS CITY, Kans., Jan. 4.—The Intercity State Bank has closed its doors. Steady withdrawals which began several weeks ago after the closing of the Terminal Trust Company in Kansas City, Mo., are blamed for the closing.

Deposits totaled approximately \$250,000, of which more than \$135,000 had been withdrawn. Following examination, voluntary liquidation will begin, President Jack C. Nourse said. Nourse explained the bank had had no connection with the closed Kansas City, Mo., bank.

Hoover for Route Thru St. Lawrence

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The support of Secretary of Commerce Hoover is strongly behind the plans for a waterway from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic by way of the St. Lawrence river.

In a report to President Coolidge, Hoover opposed the proposed All-American canal thru New York state. He said it was impracticable and uneconomic and would cost about \$631,000,000. The St. Lawrence route would cost \$146,000,000 he said.

Bank Closes; Xmas Present for Farmers

By Young Farmer.

BELDEN, N. D.—There is more room for organizing the farmers here than ever before. On Dec. 11th, two weeks before Christmas, the First National Bank of Stanley, the county seat of Mourtrail county, closed its doors. This was a nice early Christmas present for the farmers. Thru this incident the farmers are beginning to realize how the present robber system works. Young farmers are coming to entertainments of the Young Workers League.

Stage Set for Race for Office of Mayor

The old party line-ups for the mayoralty campaign are as follows:

Mayor William E. Dever, democrat, for re-election, supported by a nearly united party.

William Hale Thompson, republican, former mayor, backed by the Crowe-Galpin bunch.

Dr. John Dill Robertson, one of Thompson's "rats," backed by the Small group as also supported by Thompson's former angel, Fred Lundin.

Edward R. Litsinger, the choice of the Deenen camp.

Harry Is Illusive.

WASHINGTON.—Harry F. Sinclair won a tactical victory in the supreme court when it granted his petition for a review of the case involving his leasing of the Teapot Dome oil reserve from ex-Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall.

Sinclair and Fall are due to go to trial next month in the District of Columbia supreme court here on charges of conspiracy in connection with the lease.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

The Manager's Corner

How to Celebrate the Birthday of The DAILY WORKER.

On January 13, 1927, The DAILY WORKER will celebrate its third birthday. The manager offers for the big event a few suggestions, which may be helpful.

The Birthday Edition will be a special Sacco-Vanzetti number. What is more appropriate than that a working class daily should devote its birthday number to the cause of these two martyrs of labor? In connection with this number there will be special articles on the Sacco-Vanzetti case, as greetings to The DAILY WORKER, by some of the best radical writers in the country. Among them will be: C. E. Ruthenberg, William Z. Foster, Max Bedacht, M. J. Olgin, Scott Nearing, Ben Gitlow, James P. Cannon, Max Shachtman, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, and many others. This will be a memorable number.

Plans should be made now to secure Birthday Greetings for The DAILY WORKER both from individual sympathizers and from organizations who might be induced to take all or part of a page on this important occasion. Plans should be made also for the sale of extra copies of this unusual number. Orders should be sent in now.

For January 13, I would suggest a series of informal parties or gatherings at comrades' houses, in various parts of each city and town. To these gatherings should be invited all readers of The DAILY WORKER in that locality, and all those in sympathy with it. NO COLLECTION SHOULD BE MADE AT THESE GATHERINGS. The object of the affair should be to organize a body of loyal DAILY WORKER Builders for our big subscription campaign from January to May 1, to secure 25,000 subscribers for the paper. A strong appeal should be made for volunteers for this big campaign. With the spirit of good comradeship which such a gathering will develop, the returns should mean much for the establishment of a strong body of DAILY WORKER Builders and the future success of The DAILY WORKER.

BERT MILLER.

New York, Attention!

DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY

CONCERT

With Co-operation of UJ ELÖRE
Sunday, January 9, 1927, at 2:30

YORKVILLE CASINO, 86th Street and Third Avenue
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

PROGRAM:

PART I

1. The International.....Mandolin Orchestra "Lyra"
2. Hungarian Chorus.....
3. "The Voice of Labor".....Rebecca Grecht
4. Living Pictures.....

PART II

5. Feature Dances.....
6. a) Recondita Armonia from "Tosca"—Puccini.....
- b) Volga Boatmen's Song.....Emilie Bujacich
7. Hungarian Folk Dances.....
8. Mass Recitation "Strike".....
9. Workers' Orchestra and Chorus.....

Birthday Issue Out Next Week!

On January 13, 1927, there will be a Special Birthday Number of The DAILY WORKER in honor of our Third Birthday. The issue will be devoted to special articles, pictures, stories and a full account of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. We can think of no better service to which to put our Special Birthday Issue than to the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti. We can think of no better way of celebrating our birthday than by making a strong plea for their freedom. We are asking that our readers place their names on the Honor Roll in this special issue to indicate their support of Sacco and Vanzetti as well as their support of the only daily paper which is waging a real fight for their freedom. Send in your dollar for your greeting NOW!

Working class organizations may secure advertising space at \$100 per page.

Pin your dollar to the blank below and mail it to The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., before January 10, 1927.

HERE'S MY DOLLAR,
COMRADES,

to greet The DAILY WORKER on its third birthday, for which you will please enter my name on the Honor Roll in your Special Birthday Edition.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

State.....



THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
By mail (in Chicago only):	By mail (outside of Chicago):		
\$8.00 per year	\$6.00 per year	\$4.50 six months	\$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months	\$2.00 three months		

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLEREditors
.....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Foreign Investments and the Struggle in the Labor Movement

American capitalists invested in other countries a grand total of \$1,906,705,101 in the year 1926.

Lenin, writing in 1915 on "Imperialism," speaks of the "HANDFUL of people . . . who plunder the entire world by simple clipping of coupons."

He said:

According to pre-war and pre-war bourgeois statistics, the export of capital brought an annual income of eight to ten billion francs. Now, of course, this income is much larger.

Today we find that the export of capital in one year by one country alone—the United States—is equal to the total income of ALL capital invested abroad by ALL nations before the war.

The total foreign investments of the United States are estimated now, according to Moody's Investor's Service, at \$13,000,000,000.

Figuring the average income at 6 per cent (and this is a very conservative figure by reason of the immensely high returns demanded by American capital because of its dominant position) we get an average annual income from foreign investments alone of \$780,000,000.

In other words, the United States, based on Lenin's estimate of pre-war income from foreign investments of ALL countries, is now securing a sum equal to about half of the total pre-war income from this source.

Even if we take into consideration the lower purchasing power of the dollar the sum is staggering. It is convincing proof of the extent to which American finance capital has extended its sphere of influence to the whole world outside of the Soviet Union.

The tremendous income from foreign investments, in addition to the huge profits of domestic capitalism, furnishes the explanation for the reactionary tendency in certain sections of the labor movement. This is the basis of all the worker-employer co-operation policies, social insurance schemes installed by corporations, "welfare work," "efficiency unionism," like the B. and O. plan legalized in the Watson-Parker bill, and all the other schemes designed to throttle genuine trade unionism.

Said Lenin in the same work from which we quote above:

It is easy to perceive, that from such a large additional profit (for it is received in addition to the profit which the capitalists extract from the workers of "their own" countries), labor leaders and the upper strata of the workers' aristocracy CAN BE BRIBED. So the capitalists of the "progressive" countries bribe them by a thousand different means, direct and indirect, open and secret.

The enormous salaries of the American labor officials, removing them far from the level even of fairly well-paid workers are one of the methods of the bribery to which Lenin refers.

It makes no difference at all that these salaries appear to be, and quite often are, ratified by the more privileged sections of the working class. This in itself is only a proof that imperialist corruption, "parasitism," Lenin calls it, affects other groups in addition to officialdom.

Here is the secret of the struggle now going on in the trade union movement. The drive against the left wing has for its purpose the crushing of all resistance to the imperialist program for the trade union movement.

The movement is financed by the super-profits derived from the tremendously profitable foreign investments totaling \$13,000,000,000, dispensed in one form or another to the labor agents of imperialism—an investment which American imperialism is only too willing to make and on which it receives returns averaging far higher than the 6 or 7 per cent it extracts from its foreign loans.

The offensive of imperialism is today principally INSIDE the labor movement. It is only when the more exploited sections of the workers revolt, as in Passaic, that its offensive, aided by its labor agents, appears openly and directly as a means for the destruction of trade unionism.

The exposure of the methods of imperialism and its tools, and the development of effective methods of combatting them, is the most important task facing our party and the left wing.

Have We Prosperity?

Yes. This is the scientific answer to the caption. But is this prosperity all-inclusive or one-sided?

Here is the answer:

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The offices of the Mottan Distributing Co., 1010 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, were the scene of a near riot when over a thousand jobless, seeking work, stormed the building.

The men began gathering at the doors of the company at 5:30 a. m. in response to a newspaper ad for 100 men to distribute telephone directories. By 6:45 over a thousand men formed a milling mob in the rear of the building where they had been instructed to apply for jobs. When the rear door was opened the men made a rush forward each hoping to be in time to be hired. In the rush windows were broken and as the crowd inside grew, a partition gave way and the crowd surged into the main office of the company.

The men packed in like sardines, and unable to force their way out, were forced to stand for three hours while waiting to be hired. The company officials did not even condescend to inform them why no one had as yet been hired by 9:00 a. m., or whether or not anybody would ever be hired. The men, many of whom had been out of work for months and were flat broke, were in no mood to be bullied and shoved about by the officials of the company, and soon fists began to fly. Police reserves were called out and cleared the building with their usual brutal tactics. Later some 60 men were hired and the rest dispersed, and told to "keep moving."

It is not necessary to adorn this tale by pointing the moral.

Subscribe!

The New Drive on Militant Trade Unionism

ARTICLE X.
By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

THE present position of the socialist party bureaucracy is the inevitable result of their inability and unwillingness to draw the correct conclusions relative to imperialism—the final stage of capitalism, of their denial of the role of a revolutionary party, of the necessity for the dictatorship of the working class, of their failure to understand the methods and reasons for the struggle for immediate demands in the period of imperialism, and of their endeavor to draw a line between the masses of the Soviet Union and the proletarian state power of the Soviet Union.

THE socialist bureaucracy becomes the ally of the trade union bureaucracy and, not so openly because of their better understanding of the means of fooling the masses, but just as consciously, the ally of imperialism itself.

For the struggle between right and left in the trade unions is essentially a struggle between those working class elements who feel the pressure of imperialism and those who benefit from it to some extent.

THE socialist party bureaucracy has the ambition to become the intellectual expression of the trade union bureaucracy. It dreams of leading a labor party, of becoming His Majesty Morgan's loyal opposition. It will not lead workers to struggle because it thus comes into conflict with trade union officialdom and the ruling class and jeopardizes its chances of "sane and constructive leadership."

Least some reader think the above is an exaggeration of the policy of the socialist party bureaucracy and that it still retains some integrity, I will quote from an article by David P. Berenberg published in the New Leader for Dec. 25. It is called "Until the 'Spree' Is Over."

THE whole theory of betrayal and of profiting from betrayal is set forth in detail in this article. I will quote at length for the reason that rarely does one come across such a

perfect sample of "socialist" thought. Berenberg predicts a crisis and a crash. Does this lead him to the conclusion that a united front with the Communist Party, the left sections of the labor movement, will be needed to beat back the tide of reaction?

Does Berenberg even visualize the socialist party leading these struggles?

HE does neither. He simply lays down a program by which the masses can be betrayed wholesale—by the socialist party.

In "Point 4" Berenberg says:

When wages all along the line go down, the worker will begin to come out of his trance. . . He will be reduced to penury—in some cases to starvation. Then what? If this were Great Britain the worker would turn to the Labor Party. HERE, THE COMMUNISTS WILL GET HIM. . . LET US NOT FOOL OURSELVES. . . WHEN THE AMERICAN WORKER GROWS RADICAL HE WANTS TO BREAK SOMETHING. He has not been trained to constructive political thinking. . . The Communist clapnet is going to get him.

I am not predicting the Communist revolution. WASHINGTON AND WALL STREET WILL BE PREPARED TO MEET THE EMERGENCY. . . The jails will be filled with politicals; new "red" laws will appear. . . a feeling of futility and soreness will be left behind. (Emphasis mine.)

ONE will notice that nowhere does Berenberg speak of the role of the socialist party in the gigantic struggles he predicts—and in which prediction he is correct. The reason he does not mention the socialist party or issue a clarion call for it to prepare for this period of battle is apparent in "Point 3."

Then WILL FOLLOW THE SOBER MOOD during which the American worker will learn to approach his problems like a mature person. . . THEN WE WILL HAVE OUR INNINGS, if we have sense to offer him. (Emphasis mine.)

IT is almost needless to say that this is precisely the line of reasoning followed by socialist officialdom

the world over. The conditions of life become unendurable (as in Germany), the workers organize to overthrow their oppressors and the oppressors' state, the socialist bureaucracy sabotages the struggle, becomes the ally of the capitalist class and when the workers are beaten back to a lower standard of living (as they have been in Germany) cries out to them:

"See, didn't we always tell you, you must wait for evolution and not try revolution?" Among workers there is a very obscure but completely descriptive phrase for characterizing this kind of treachery.

So far, a fascist or semi-fascist dictatorship has followed this kind of "evolutionary" policy.

BUT what of the present period when the basis must be laid for the inevitable struggle? What of the millions of workers who do not share in the prosperity and who need organization, instruction in the elementary theory and tasks of the class struggle? What of the paralysis and death that come to a labor movement which abandons all idea of struggle because of sops thrown to various sections of it by the ruling class with a deadly purpose in mind—like a thief throws a chunk of poisoned meat to the dog who endangers the success of his looting expedition?

BERENBERG replies and in replying he gives away the secret:

"Item 4:"
FOR THE PRESENT THERE IS NOTHING TO BE DONE. NO AMOUNT OF 'HUSTLING,' 'DRIVING,' 'URGING,' 'GETTING TOGETHER,' or whatever else it may be called, WILL BRING NEARER BY A SINGLE SECOND THE TRAIN OF CIRCUMSTANCES THAT ALONE CAN MAKE THE WORKER RECEPTIVE TO OUR PROGRAM. Social forces will bring him our way at last. (Emphasis mine.)

It is any wonder that a leadership which exudes this poisonous fatalism finds itself in the camp of the worst enemies of the working class—the agents of imperialism in the labor movement?

THIS doctrine, a product of a pseudo-intellectualism which partakes of

the atmosphere of the dim recesses of Greenwich Village and the smugness of the well-paid labor leaders in claw-hammer coats at a Civic Federation dinner, is a denial of Marxism which sees social forces as something the revolutionist must use and not wait for. Revolutionists, as Marx, pointed out, make history just as well as history makes revolutionists.

THE philosophy with which the intellectuals of the socialist party have been saturating the leadership of the trade unions under their influence, it finds its reflection in the policy of worker-employer cooperation and "efficiency unionism" in such formerly militant organizations as the International Ladies' Garment Workers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

This policy, hitherto pursued with some caution by the leadership of these unions, has been given a tremendous impetus by the outright pressure of the American Federation officialdom and now converges with the "Baltimore and Ohio" plans, Watson-Parker government mediation (the governor's commission in New York) in war on the sections of the membership which are not under the influence of the socialist party bureaucracy.

ONLY agreement on main lines of policy could bring such close organizational cooperation as can be seen in New York and elsewhere with Tammany Hall supporters enlisted by side with the New Leader, the Daily Forward, the needle trade union officialdom and the socialist party bureaucracy against the majority of the membership.

The socialist party leadership is not only "making love to reaction," as Norman Thomas so delightfully puts it, but has long ago lost its virginity, become promiscuous and appears as a hardened old madam whose role is that of procuring new recruits for the house of prostitution where workers are supposed to lose all shame and which is run under the name of "American trade unionism" by the labor agents of imperialism—the Greens, Wolls, Lewises and other lesser lights. (To be continued.)



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair.)

"There will be, Bunny, rest assured—if I should bust loose in Washington, nothing would ever convince Roscoe and O'Reilly that I hadn't wormed it out of you. I'm afraid nothing would convince your father, either. But I want to be sure that your own mind is clear, you'll know I haven't been dishonorable."

Bunny gave him his hand on it, and not one of the veteran poker-players who sat all night in the smoke-filled living room of the "ranch house" at Paradise could have acted more perfectly the part of impassivity. Bunny even made himself finish lunch, and he wrote a check to cover part of the debt of the labor college, and gave his friend a hearty farewell and best wishes for his new job. Then he drove off in his car, and was free to look as he felt, which was quite unhappy!

He decided that it was his duty to tell his father about this conversation. It couldn't make any difference to Dan Irving's work, and it might yet be possible to keep Dad out of the mess. But when the elder Ross got home that evening Bunny had no time to get in a word. "Well, son, we got those leases!"

"You don't say, Dad?"
"They've been approved, and Verne left for Washington today. They'll be signed next week, and you and me are going to take a trip and have some fun!"

IX.

Joe and Ikey Menzies had been out of jail for a couple of months, their comrades of the Workers' Party having scraped together the bail. Now came their trial, with several other members of the party. The state was undertaking to show that this organization was nothing but the Communist Party under a camouflage; it was the "legal" part of the organization, but the real direction was in the hands of an "underground" group, which received funds and took orders from Moscow. It advocated the forcible overthrow of the "capitalist state," and the setting up of a "dictatorship of the proletariat," after the Russian pattern. On the other hand, the indicted men claimed that they had organized a legitimate working-class political party, and their attitude to violence was purely defensive. They believed the capitalists would never permit the power to be taken from them peacefully—it was they who would overthrow the constitution, and the workers would have to defend them.

The prisoners were all tried at once, and the procedure took three weeks and was quite an education in contemporary problems—or would have been, had the newspapers reported both sides. To get the workers' side you had to sit in the courtroom; and Bunny went whenever he could get loose from the university. He was there when the prosecution sprung a "surprise" witness, and it was a surprise to Bunny also—his boyhood friend, Ben Skutt! Ben, it appeared, had grown a moustache and taken a course in the Moscow dialect, and had turned up as an oil worker out of a job, and been admitted to the Workers' Party, and before long he got a job in the office. Now he had harrowing stories to tell of the criminal things he had heard said, and of efforts the party had made to incite the oil workers to rise and destroy the wells. On the other hand, so Bunny was told by Ikey Menzies, the Communists were ready to swear that Ben Skutt had himself done all the proposing of destruction—at the crisis of the strike he had spent his time insisting that the only way to save the situation was to get a bunch of real fighting men and burn up half a dozen oil fields.

(Continued tomorrow.)

CONGRESSMEN OBJECT TO POISON IN BOOZE; MAKE IT UNANIMOUS!

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Many members of the present congress "drink to excess," it was charged on the floor of the house by Rep. Celler (D) of New York, in the course of heated debate over the government's placing poisonous denaturants in industrial alcohol.

Celler made his charge in commenting on a resolution just introduced by his colleague, Rep. Black (D) of New York, which would make the government liable to homicide charges in cases where drinkers died from the effects of wood alcohol or other denaturant poisoning.

In the senate, Senator Edwards of New Jersey, introduced a resolution calling on Secretary of the Treasury Mellon for "all information," on the practice of poisoning alcohol.

After denouncing the practice as uncivilized, Rep. Celler demanded congress put an end to it.

Peasant Newspapers in the Soviet Union

(Special Moscow Correspondence of WILLIAM F. KRUSE.)

NOT so long ago the labor press throughout the world proudly noted that the "Krestianskaya Gazetta" (Peasants' Gazette), the great farm weekly of Soviet Russia, had attained the circulation of a million copies. A paper like this is a power to be reckoned with in any country, and doubly so in Russia, where a single newspaper may and often does spread its light to every man, woman and child in a whole village. The history, growth, achievements and functioning of this paper is therefore sure to interest all readers of the workers' press the world over.

History of Peasant Papers. Prior to 1917 there was no special peasant paper in all Russia, and the establishment of a real class paper of the peasantry was undertaken only after the November revolution. During the first period of the development of the Workers' and Peasants' Republic, newspapers functioned chiefly as a means of carrying the news of civil war and anti-intervention struggles to the masses. Papers at this time were distributed free of charge, and large quantities were printed. With the advent of the new economic policy, government support to the press was curtailed, papers had to be paid for, circulation naturally dropped, and the work of making the newspapers real, self-supporting organs of mass expression was begun in earnest.

By the end of 1923 eight provincial peasant papers had been established on a self-supporting basis, including the central peasant daily, "Bldnota," which then had a circulation of 15,000. This circulation has since been built up to 200,000. This daily, which is linked up with "Pravda," is, however, rather an organ for the most advanced peasant elements. The very fact of its being a daily is a sign of this since the mass of the peasantry, the finding a newspaper a necessity, has not yet come to the point of requiring news in daily installments. Obviously a cheap, popular, weekly, mass organ was needed and the XIII Party Congress issued instructions for the founding of the "Krestianskaya Gazetta" as a bridge between the peasants and the party organization.

Reaches Million. Its tremendous paid circulation and army of peasant correspondents proves that it has become this in every sense of the word. Now that this circulation has passed the million mark it may well boast of being the most popular farm paper in the world, and certainly the most intimately connected with its readers. This circulation is not localized but spreads all the way from Kamchatka to Crimea, nor is an army of hawkers necessary to keep this circulation from falling.

Has Six Editions. This paper acquaints its readers

with the international situation, with domestic affairs, gives agricultural advice and serves all other usual functions of a farm paper. In order properly to serve this vast field it publishes six editions, one each for Siberia, Caucasus, Crimea, Ukraine, Central Russia and the Red Army. The first three to five pages are the same in all editions, the remaining three to five vary.

Peasant Correspondents. The cost of a paid professional news-gathering service over this vast territory would be prohibitive—and what is more important, would defeat one of the basic functions of this paper. So its news comes from an army of volunteer correspondents from every corner of the land. "Selkors" they are called—"Peasant Correspondents," the rural counterpart to the "Rabkor" or worker correspondent of the factory and workshop. This is not a very old institution even in Russia but of late it has developed by leaps and bounds.

In January, 1924, there were only 80 registered Selkors on this sheet, a year later there were already 1,735, while by November, 1925, there were no less than 5,082 regular volunteer contributors to the paper. The latest available figure (January, 1926) gives 5,475. In addition, there are almost a thousand women Selkors writing for the "Krestianka," the woman's paper, and a considerable number for the peasant youth paper, both of which, with several others to be listed later, are published here.

But this army of volunteer "journalists" by no means exhausts the list of those who write to and for the Krestianskaya Gazetta. In 1923 about 1,900 letters a month were received, a

year later this had increased five-fold, and December, 1925, a total of 63,974 communications were received by this newspaper. The number by no means shows a steady mechanical increase but varies widely from month to month, according to the time at the peasant's disposal for writing, and his interest in matters that call for communication. Thus, shortly before the collection of the taxes there was a very heavy correspondence, and again was another flood of letters asking

It must be noted that altho on the staff of twenty secretaries reads the mail and distributes it according to the questions raised. Matters dealing with law and legislation are referred for reply to one of the 400 experts on soviet law attached as collaborators (unpaid) to the newspaper. Questions of agriculture are similarly dealt with in detail by the experts employed by the peoples' commissariat for agriculture. Similarly with other departments of the government. There is nothing cursory or superficial in the treatment given this correspondence—it is the voice of the peasant masses, and it is heeded carefully.

Recently the tax laws were remodelled by the Narkomfin in response to peasant correspondence, and Lenin, prior to the introduction of the new economic policy, gave serious heed to similar communications. After Lenin's death the council of people's commissars provided for the preparation of a monthly summary of this peasant correspondence for the information of all members of the highest governmental units. Thus it can be seen that this is probably the most significant peasant tribune that the world has ever seen.

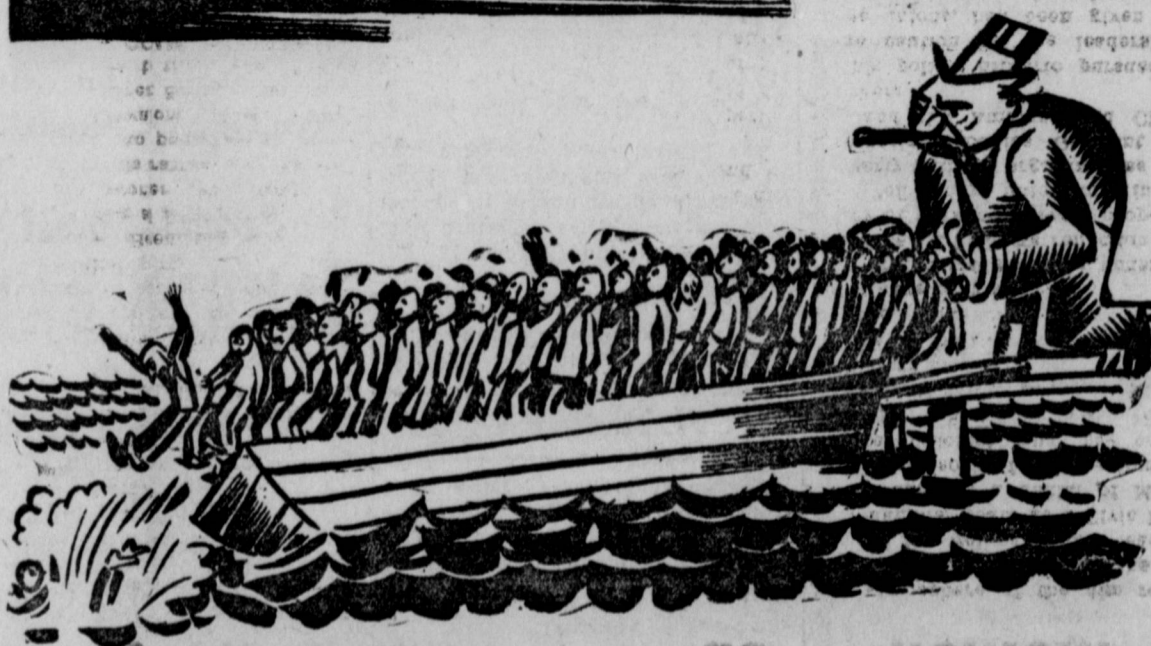
There are results from these complaints if they are found to be justified. Thus during the past year there were recorded 452 cases brought to trial as a result of letters of complaint, 108 Communist Party members were expelled and 53 were disciplined, 532 officials were removed from their positions, 150 subjected to lesser penalties, and 23 imprisoned.

Publish Many Journals. This publishing house issues not only this million-copy weekly, and this 200,000 daily, but also quite a list of special organs for the countryside. There is a comic paper, Lapot' (Bast shoe) 50,000; Krestyanka, woman's paper, 50,000; "Sam Sebye Agronom" (I am my own agronomer) 70,000; Peasant Youth 50,000; Koustarni (Home Artisan Journal) 50,000; Peasant Journal 50,000; Soviet Way (organ for members and officials in the village soviets) 15,000; Selkor, (organ of the peasant correspondent) 15,000; Izba Chitalnya (organ for the anti-literacy reading huts, 50,000.

Many Languages. This is just one of the many establishments for the printing and spreading of peasant literature and newspapers. These are published not only in Russian, but in Jewish, Armenian, Ukrainian, Tartar, etc. All in all they weave a network of contacts between city and country, between the ever-vigilant Communist Party and the vast masses it leads on the road of the revolution.

Subscribe to the The American Worker Correspondent 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Sending Them to a Certain Death



CAPITALIST: Go ahead, go ahead workers, you give me things in this world and I'll give you in return the world to come. (On the occasion of the shipwreck on the Hudson where 51 paid with their lives).