

# TOMORROW NIGHT! FOURTH ANNIVERSARY DAILY WORKER CELEBRATION!

Mecca Temple tomorrow night! One of the biggest auditoriums in New York will be the center toward which thousands of supporters of The DAILY WORKER will wend their way in order to celebrate the Fourth Anniversary of the founding of the only Communist daily in the English language.

For more than a week the cables, radios and telegraph wires have brought messages of greeting from the foremost leaders of labor of



SASCHA JACOBSEN

the whole world, which will be read from the stage of the Mecca Temple on Fifty-fifth street, near Seventh Ave. Not merely is the celebration an event of first magnitude to the masses of New York and of the United States; it is a world event that is recognized by all who are struggling against the mighty power of dollar despotism.

Unusual features characterize the celebration tomorrow night that make this also one of the events of the theatrical season, inasmuch as there



DORIS NILES

are brought together on one stage four of the eminent artists of the dramatic, concert and operatic stage, any one of whom can fill the largest theatre in town. Special interest is attached to the final appearance of Nina Tarasova, the noted Russian singer of folk-songs before she starts her European tour. All who have seen this star will want to see her again. Then there is Doris Niles, premier danseuse, who is without a peer in classic and interpretative dancing. Sascha Jacobsen is one of



PAUL ALTHOUSE

the most promising of the younger school of violinists, while the eminent dramatic tenor, Paul Althouse, noted for his interpretation of the heroic characters of the world's greatest operas, will complete the program.

The committee in charge of the celebration predicts a capacity house and those who have not yet secured their tickets should do so at once in order to avoid disappointment. Tickets may yet be secured at the local DAILY WORKER office, 108 East 14th St.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

## THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. V. No. 9.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1928

Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

# WILBUR DEMANDS \$800,000,000 FOR WARSHIPS

## SENATE APPLIES WHITEWASH TO HEARST; ADMITS PAPERS FORGED

Disregards Evidence of Publisher's Hand

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Alto Hearst's Mexican documents were branded as "spurious" in a special committee report presented in the United States Senate today. William Randolph Hearst was beautifully and effectively whitewashed as the innocent victim of Miguel Avila, who sold him the documents.

The fact that important changes were made in the documents in the Hearst offices (as the Daily Worker revealed several months ago) was

(Continued on Page Two)

## I. R. T. DECISION AIDS UNION WORK

The reversal by the Court of Appeals of the injunction granted against the leaders of the 1926 Interborough strike has had the effect of speeding up organization steps among the traction workers, according to an announcement made yesterday afternoon at the Amalgamated headquarters, Continental Hotel, Broadway and 41st St.

"This decision," it was stated, "should help us in our other proceeding which comes up for hearing on Jan. 23rd." At the same time this official pointed out that the situation had somewhat changed since the first injunction was granted. The Interborough has in the meantime issued a new form of "yellow-dog" contract covering the precise clause, one specifying a definite term of contract, which forms the basis of the Court of Appeals, reversal of the first injunction.

Cannot Win in the Courts. The case, so far as the injunction is concerned, appears to be where it was. In denying the injunction, the Court of Appeals was careful to add that the principle of the injunction was not reversed. It was stated that the one granted was "too broad," and that another form might be secured. Notwithstanding the announcement of the Amalgamated officers, it is known that the workers on the road have lost all confidence in the method of fighting the organization battle in the courts, and advocate open violation of such court orders.

## QUIZ 4 AIDS OF SEWERBUILDERS

Justice Townsend Scudder, investigating the \$29,500,000 Queens sewer graft, yesterday secretly examined four more witnesses at the preliminary hearing which he is now conducting. The identity of the individuals was not revealed but it is understood that they are employees of sewer contractors who are said to have enjoyed a lion's share of the graft secured with the aid of Maurice E. Connolly, borough president of Queens, and his Tammany henchmen.

Scudder was served with another subpoena yesterday calling upon him to show cause why summonses which he had issued for a Queens contractor should not be declared void. This is considered part of the procedure to smother the probe of the gigantic swindle.

Legislation permitting a pool of all American rubber interests to fight foreign monopoly has been advocated by the American Automobile Association.

## Dollar Line Guards Violently Club 120 Chinese Seamen

### ATTEMPTS TO PREVENT FACTS BEING KNOWN

Crew Tried to Save Clothing in Fire

About 120 members of the underpaid all-Chinese crew of the Dollar Line vessel President Polk were severely beaten with clubs by special Dollar Line dock guards in Jersey City, when they attempted to rescue their belongings from fire that threatened the ship and their own lives early yesterday.

Only meager reports of the attack were available late yesterday. Every effort is being made by the American officers of the vessel, the Dollar Line office, the special police and Dock Capt. Abenetti to prevent reports from circulating.

Crew Seeks Safety. Fire broke out on the President Polk at Pier 9 shortly after midnight in the forward hold. It spread swiftly and threatened the entire vessel. Later, apparently about dawn, the crew threw their belongings into hasty bundles and gathered on deck at the gang plank, thinking to find safety for themselves and security for their belongings on the pier.

Quartermaster Arthway called for help and a large squad of special dock police charged the defenseless Chinese seamen as they started down the gang plank. Clubs were swung right and left, according to longshoremen and other dock workers.

Held As Prisoners. The seamen were herded on the burning vessel again, according to witnesses, though the vessel by that time was listing badly from the water being poured into the hold from fire boats. They are held virtual prisoners on board the President Polk at all times and as a result of this incident many are believed now to be under inhuman discipline.

The Dollar Line employs several hundred special police officers to patrol its docks. At least 200 are to be seen on the property with regulation police night sticks at all times.

\$10 A Month Wages. The Chinese seamen employed by the Dollar Line are paid about \$10 a month, as against from \$80 to \$100 a

(Continued on Page Two)

## N. Y. Cabinet Meets

Mayor Walker yesterday summoned his official cabinet of twenty-eight department and bureau heads for his annual family talk behind closed doors. At the Mayor's office it was denied that the conference had anything to do with the recent charge of William H. Allen, director of the Institute for Public Service, that twenty department heads had filed no reports since the last administration.

## Tickets or Money for Worker Concert Must Be in Office Friday

No tickets for the fourth anniversary concert of The Daily Worker at Mecca Temple tomorrow night will be accepted after the concert. Every ticket must either be paid for or returned before tomorrow noon at the local office, 108 E. 14th St.

All units of the party and other organizations that have obtained greetings for the fourth anniversary edition of The Daily Worker are requested to send them also to the local office before six p. m. today so that they may be published.

## Guards of Pennsylvania Coal Barons Terrorize Strikers With Rapid-Fire Rifles



Coal and iron police serving eviction notices to striking miners living in shacks at Daisytown, Pa., owned by the Vesta Coal Company fortified their orders to the shivering families of the workers with Thompson rapid-fire automatic rifles. (Picture on left.) The picture (right) shows rough, unfinished, freezing barracks where the evicted miners make their "homes" without light, water or sanitary equipment.

## CLUBBED BY COP; FINED BY JUDGE

Benjamin Baraz, business agent of the Joint Board Furriers Union, was fined \$5 yesterday in Jefferson Market Court by Magistrate Dodge after having been brutally beaten up and arrested by a policeman in the fur market, at 29th St. and 6th Ave., on Tuesday afternoon.

Baraz had been participating in a discussion in the fur market, where hundreds of unemployed furriers congregate in the hope of finding a few hours' work. Here the workers gather in groups to discuss the struggle their union is making against the destructive attacks of the right wing.

Cop Aids Right Wingers. A few right wingers had been cornered in the middle of the group and Baraz was making them feel very uncomfortable when a cop pushed his way through and with a blow to Baraz's face ordered him away. When he insisted on his right to stay there and began to jot down the policeman's number, he was thrown to the ground, severely clubbed and then arrested. At the police station on 30th St. he was freed on a \$200 bond.

Workers insist they saw him being pointed out to the cop by a right winger just before the assault.

5 COMITADJIS KILLED BELGRADE, Jan. 11.—Five Bulgarian comitadjis were killed and several wounded in fighting with Greek frontier troops, according to information received here today. The Greek government, it is understood, has protested to Sofia.

## NEGRO MINER TELLS OF STRUGGLE

Strikers Stand Solid in Coal Fields, Says Charles Fulp

The Negro miners in the coal fields of Pennsylvania have shown themselves to be made of the stern stuff of militant trade unionists. This is the message brought to New York by Charles Fulp, Negro organizer from the Washington County, Pa. coal field.

Tall, brawny, soft spoken but with a fearless eye, fresh from the coal mines, Fulp is now in New York with several of his fellow workers to aid the work of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Colorado Relief Committee 799 Broadway.

Tells Miners' Story. Here several weeks, they have daily appeared before enthusiastic working class audiences, and by their simple recital of the tragic situation of the miners and their families succeeded in raising many thousands of dollars and great quantities of clothing for their comrades in the cold and foodless barracks back home.

Fulp, a real fighter, told a DAILY

## 7 Miners' Families Driven Into Cold; Furniture is Smashed

DAISYTOWN, Pa., Jan. 11.—With Thompson automatic rifles levelled at them, seven families of striking miners were driven out of the Vesta (Four) Coal Company houses here last Saturday into the biting cold of a Pennsylvania winter before the crude barracks which the union was building to accommodate them were not yet ready for occupancy. Two other families were evicted in California and Richville, making a total of nine.

Men, women and children, shivering as they left the homes in which they lived for decades while the breadwinners worked for the coal bosses, gazed into the business end of a fifty-shot rifle held in the hands of Lieutenant Thomas C. Landon, in command of the Vesta coal and iron police.

Members of one hundred and fifty other miners' households looked sullenly on knowing that their turn would be next.

The first man to be evicted was Mike Ventura who lost one leg in this same Vesta four mine, where he worked for fifteen years.

Another evicted miner had worked for the company for twenty years and during that time had paid for the company house in which he lived many times over in rent.

The evicted miners' furniture was pitched violently into trucks and dumped on the roadside, some of it being smashed.

Andrew Durisek, one of those

## Mexican Labor Leader Elected Mayor of City

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 11.—Jose Lopez Cortez, secretary-treasurer of the Mexican Federation of Labor, has been elected mayor of Mexico City for 1928. No serious opposition was made against Cortez and no charges were made that as a labor leader he would threaten the existing economic order.

The deputy replied that "they had nine months to get these here barracks ready." He then warned Durisek.

(Continued on Page Two)

## Worker Is Killed

Frank Vemike, 50-year-old worker of 39 Scholes St., Brooklyn, was crushed and killed yesterday when the jack supporting the wheel of a Borden Company milk truck slipped.

## 15 Hurt in Elevator

Fifteen persons were injured yesterday when an elevator in the United States Government Stores building, Christopher and Washington streets, fell two stories to the basement. A defective cable was given as the reason by the police after an investigation.

## Workers Party Calls Membership Meet to Act on War Tonight

An important general membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. The Nicaraguan situation and the party membership drive will be on the order of business. All Party members should attend and bring along their membership books.

(Continued on Page Two)

## ONLY STARTER FOR PROGRAM IN NAVAL RACE

Wall Street Investment To Be Safe

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Eight hundred million dollars for a new warship construction program was asked by Secretary of the Navy Wilbur before the House Naval Committee yesterday. Consideration of naval programs of other powers has convinced him that "America needs a first class navy," he said.

It was later reported that Secretary Wilbur considers that this request is only a starter for a 20-year building and replacement program. The sum of \$800,000,000 would cover only the next five years, in the secretary's opinion.

The proposed 20-year program would provide for forty-three 10,000-ton cruisers as well as additional submarines and destroyers.

The immediate program calling for the expenditure of more than three-fourths of a billion dollars would provide 25 cruisers, 32 submarines, 9 destroyer leaders and 5 aircraft carriers, all to protect Wall Street's investments in China, Nicaragua and other countries.

## RUSH MARINES TO EMPTY TOWN

Nicaraguans Gone With Ammunition

A large detachment of marines has been rushed to Somotillo, town about eighteen miles from Chinandega, which was captured by an armed patrol alleged to be operating in sympathy with the Liberal army under General Augustino Sandino, according to a despatch from Managua received in New York.

The marines found only the empty town which the patrol had evacuated several hours before, carrying with them a machine gun, rifles and several thousand rounds of ammunition.

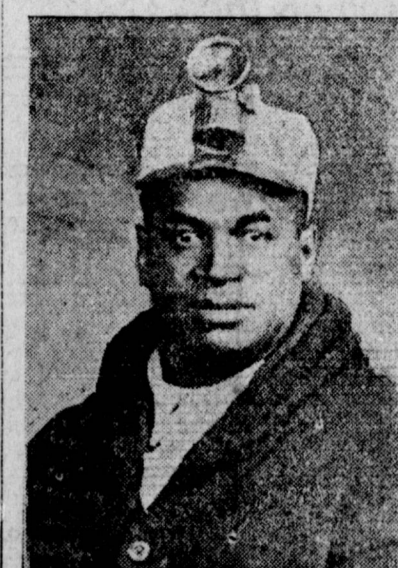
When the armed patrol troops attacked Somotillo, most of the Nicaraguans of the National Guard turned their guns against their American marine commander, forcing him to take refuge in a nearby village. They then joined forces with the victorious attackers.

## Bills Aim to Make Baumes Laws Harder

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—Seven bills relating to parole and probation of prisoners were introduced in the legislature today by the Crime Commission, headed by Senator Caleb H. Baumes.

Later on the Crime Commission will introduce a number of other bills, designed to make the present anti-crime laws more severe.

Another year's time for a fuller investigation of Governor Smith's plan for the sentencing of criminals by a commission of penologists and psychologists is asked of the legislature. A bill providing for the supervision of anyone who served a jail sentence, for a period after his release equal to the term served, and one making it obligatory for prison authorities to notify the police prior to a prisoner's release, are also incorporated in the report.



CHARLES FULP

Soviet Union Trade With the United States Shows Notable Increase

AMTORG ORDERS LARGER IN 1927; SUM \$100,000,000

Increase In Industrial Goods Noted

The Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, reports orders placed by the company during 1927, for shipment to the Soviet Union, at \$31,199,834, a very large increase over the orders placed in 1926 which were valued at \$8,681,412.

A statement by Saul G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg, follows:

"The year 1927 proved the biggest in the existence of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, which is doing the bulk of business with the Soviet Union outside of cotton purchases. Orders placed by us during the year totaled \$31,199,834, which is three and one half times the figure for the preceding year, when American-Soviet trade experienced a slump.

"Purchases by Amtorg included oil equipment worth \$4,646,177, mining equipment valued at \$1,469,209 and equipment for glass factories, iron and steel plants and textile mills. The second largest group of orders was for raw materials, including metals, \$6,363,177, and crude rubber, \$1,370,204.

"Purchases of agricultural machinery, binder twine and live stock also made up last year a considerable figure, totaling \$7,252,737, or more than double the orders in this class placed in 1926.

HEARST PAPERS FORGED, REPORT

completely disregarded in spite of the telegrams which the Daily Worker had sent to all members of the committee calling their attention to the charges.

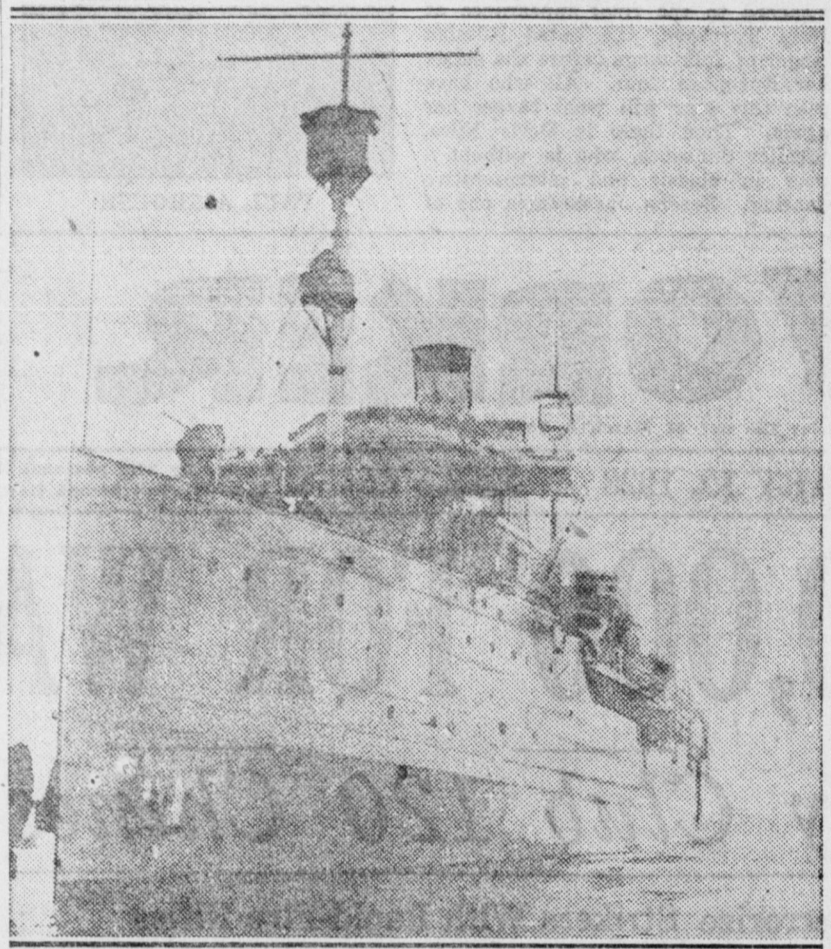
Innocent Mr. Hearst Senator Robinson (D), Arkansas, a member of the committee, expresses his implicit faith in Hearst and made it clear that he was of the opinion that Hearst believed the documents genuine.

Documents Forged The report after declaring that the documents had been found forged by a number of handwriting experts, reached the following conclusions:

1. There is not a scintilla of evidence that any U. S. Senator has accepted, or was promised, or was offered, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing, by an officer or representative of the Government of Mexico.

"The Committee has thus far been unable to determine to its satisfaction the identity of the manufacturers of these spurious documents, and has no witnesses now under subpoena from which such information is likely to be obtained; but it appears to be advisable that the committee shall not yet be finally discharged. Later the committee will render a supplemental and final report which, with the present report, will constitute a completed survey of the whole field of investigation that the committee shall then have covered."

Death Ship Goes to Nicaragua With U. S. Marines



The U. S. mine-layer "Oglala" is shown sailing from Charleston navy yard, Boston, for Hampton Roads, Va., to take on a force of 500 marines and officers to supplement the marines already in Nicaragua. All will be placed in the field against the forces of Gen. Sandino who is leading the Nicaraguan liberation movement.

19 Yale Students Arrested for Attacking Sweat Shops

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 11.—Nineteen Yale students who distributed leaflets exposing conditions in local neckwear factories, charging local newspapers with suppressing facts about the workers' side, have been arrested and charged with "committing a nuisance by littering the streets."

Charge Subterfuge. Although the city ordinance was quoted when they were arrested, the students declared that the charge was merely a subterfuge to cut short their agitation against sweatshop conditions and the homework policy. They were released on bond.

The arrested students are John L. Levine, Edward M. Fleming, Howard P. Williams and W. F. Sayre of New York City; John R. Toop, Philadelphia; J. J. Patterson, Milford, Conn.; John D. Pettis, Peking, China; Michael J. Vicors, Ansonia, Conn.; Henry E. Sprinkle Jr., Salisbury, N. C.; William A. Davis, West Barrington, R. I.; Lewis S. Protte, Detroit, Mich.; Gery Miller, New Haven; Roy B. Damron, Huntington, W. Va.; William B. Easton Jr., Stroudsburg, Pa.; Samuel F. Miller, Loveland, Conn.; Henry C. Lynch, Greenwich, Conn.; Fred E. Lowder, Reedy, Cal.; Walter F. Myers, Erie, Pa., and Frederick C. Hyde, Boston, Mass.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Max Heller, member of the local neckwear makers' union, is scheduled for trial today in the local court for alleged beating of a scab. The union has been conducting a strike against the firm of Stern and Ameer for many months in spite of a sweeping temporary injunction which the firm is trying to make permanent.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 11.—An airplane in which George W. Knowlton and H. E. Stickney were flying over the airport at North Grafton today went into a nose dive and crashed to earth. Both were rushed to City Hospital here in a serious condition.

"HEYWOOD BROUN WANTED HIS SALARY"

Reader Tells Why Columnist Returned to Job on the "World"

Editor, DAILY WORKER: A little boy has misbehaved. He gets a spanking. He cries. The mother, being touched, offers a penny. The child's self-pride momentarily does not permit him to take the penny. But the power of money is tremendous. The child fearing the loss, quietly, without saying a word, goes over to his mother and grabs the penny. And everybody is happy! Heywood Broun's highly superficial touch of hypocritical and emotional liberalism had been offended by Gov. Fuller's committee on Sacco and Vanzetti. Broun attacked the decision. For this misbehavior he was thrown out of "The World."

NEGRO ORGANIZER TELLS OF GREAT MINE STRUGGLE

Here to Aid Drive for Urgent Relief

(Continued from Page One) committee, picked by the men to voice their grievances to the mine superintendents.

The Primrose Mine, where Fulp worked, is owned by the Carnegie Coal Co., and employs about 375 men. The Carnegie Company in its 40 mines around Pittsburgh employs over 6,000 men, 2,500 of them Negroes. The fact that nearly every pit committee head is a Negro proves that the miners have realized the futility of racial quarrels in the face of their fight against the common enemies.

In 1924 Fulp was summoned to the pit bosses' office and found himself before an assemblage of mine officials and district officials of the United Mine Workers. Present were the organizer of Sub-district 1 of Dist. 5 of the U. M. W. A., Buzzarelli, James T. Flood, president of the sub-district, and Pat Fagen, president of District 5, all cogs in the Lewis machine, smoking cigars with Superintendent Lindon and other mine officials.

"You're fired for helping those God-damned Hunkies," Lindon shouted at Fulp. Shortly afterwards right wing officials conspired in the same way with mine officials to get rid of Tom Ray.

For two years Fulp set quietly about instilling progressive ideas into the minds of the Washington County miners. In the meantime the operators, in open violation of their Jackson-ville agreement with the United Mine Workers, began discharging progressive miners and putting non-union men in their places. The reactionary district officials of the United Mine Workers made no protest against this, even encouraging members of Local 3583, at Midway, composed solidly of native born whites, many of them being kukluxers, to work with the scabs.

Strike Betrayed. Finally, on April 1, 1927, the Jacksonville agreement for a \$7.50 basic daily wage expired, and the operators refused to renew it, offering instead the 1917 scale of \$4 a day for outside work and \$5 for inside work.

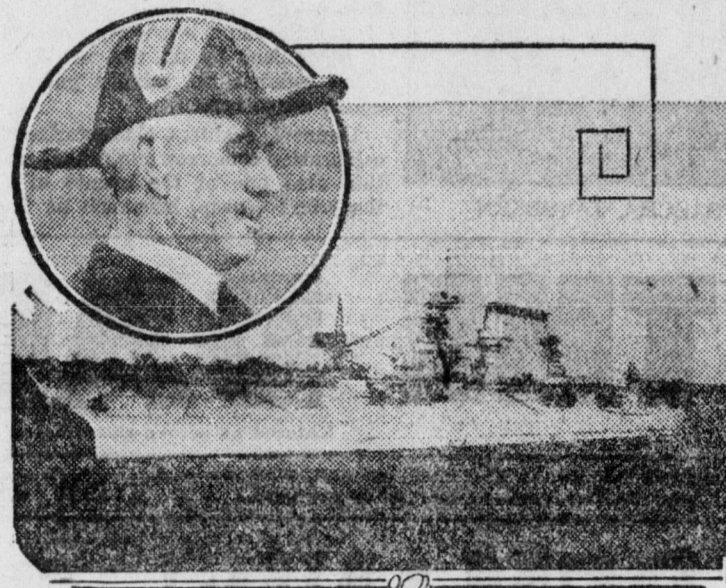
Then in the very conduct of a strike which they themselves had ordered, the reactionary Lewis machine lost the faith of the rank and file miners. The strikers found themselves in serious financial straits, for the officials of the union were withholding all strike benefits. In July, 1927, fourteen locals in the Allegheny met at Hawick and elected Steve Kurepa, Tony Minerich, Vincent Kamenovich and Fulp as a relief committee to present the miners' case to the International officials of the U. M. W.

Form Relief Committee. The officials were invited to a second conference in Pittsburgh, but refused to attend. Fagen, president of District 5, and Thomas Kennedy, International secretary and treasurer, met their pleas for funds with "Go to Hell," and when the miners told them their families were starving, Kennedy said, "Eat grease."

The five progressives thereupon organized the Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners' Relief Committee with headquarters at Cloakmakers Union Hall, Pittsburgh, later removing to present quarters, 611 Penn Ave. Tony Kamenovich was chosen secretary, Minerich chairman, and Fulp field organizer.

Meanwhile scabs were being imported from outside, while the United Mine Worker officials were doing their best to break the strike. Among the scabs less than a third were negroes, yet Lewis officials tried to foment discord among the strikers by telling them the negroes were going back to work and scabbing on them. They told the workers that Fulp was receiving money from the mine owners to feed the men, and

U. S. Spends \$39,000,000 to Deal Death



This tremendous floating fortress, the "Lexington" is to be used as an airplane carrier. She can hurtle thru the ocean at a speed of 40 miles an hour, releasing, as she does so, 80 airplanes, to carry death and destruction. She cost \$39,000,000. A sister ship, the "Saratoga" was recently commissioned. Inset is picture of Capt. A. W. Marshall, her commander.

LEADERS ON TOUR FOR MINE RELIEF

Embree, Bloor, Sablich to Speak

By ART SHIELDS. Assuring friends that the Colorado coal strike would be won, A. S. Embree and "Flaming" Milka Sablich, two of the strikers' representatives, have left New York for a 30-stop tour between Boston and Chicago, in company with Ella Reeve Bloor, to urge support jointly for the striking miners of the Pennsylvania-Ohio field and the Colorado field.

In the last two weeks, in which Embree and Milka Sablich have been addressing audiences in New York, thousands of dollars for miners' relief in addition to quantities of clothing have been raised here.

Embree, the first organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World to enter the Colorado fields in the present revival of that organization in the Rocky Mountain coal region, is a veteran of the western radical movement. Nearly 20 years ago he edited the daily newspaper organ of the gold miners in Nome, Alaska. More recently he spent several years in a Boise penitentiary under the Idaho syndicalism law. Two years ago, he began quietly organizing in Colorado. In an interview with the Federated Press, Embree told of conditions as he observed them in the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. mines, the Rockefeller institution that dominates the coal industry of the state.

Local Officials Harsh. "I found very little interest in the Rockefeller 'plan,' or company union," said Embree. "Its meetings were very poorly attended. Three to ten men from a mine would be present ordinarily. The company used the 'plan' to raise the rent on company houses while I was in Colorado."

C. F. & I. foremen and superintendents are just a little rougher than coal bosses elsewhere. Embree failed to discover the tactful Rockefeller labor policy that is so often touted. The harshness of local company officials had much to do with provoking the revolt, he said.

Gunman rule prevails in the C. F. & I. camps and the Colorado labor laws are not enforced. The law providing for checkweighmen is a dead letter, as hearings before the Colorado state industrial commission are now bringing out. When the coal leaders elected their own representatives to stand on the tips and watch the scales that weighed the coal for which they were paid by the ton, they were driven away by gunmen unless they winked their eyes to fraud.

that Fulp would later betray them into signing a bad agreement. These silly tales were laughed at by the men, who knew Fulp's sterling honesty. The negro strikebreakers, Fulp revealed, were trapped into scabbing, labor agents coming down to the southern farms and telling them about "wonderful farm jobs" up north. Once the negroes reached the mines they were placed under guard and held as prisoners. But Fulp got to many of them and many joined the strikers after cluding the guards.

In Constant Danger. Fulp's life is constantly in danger in Washington county. Both the bosses and the Lewis machine are out to get him. He is always followed by stoopgoons; at night a guard of strikers watches his house ever since an attempt was made on him by two unknown assailants while he was asleep early in the strike.

Fulp stressed the point that the struggle is a rank and file drive against dishonest Lewis machine officials in the union as well as a fight against the operators for a decent living wage. Fulp asks that all militant workers and their sympathizers send aid in the form of money and clothing directly to the Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn ave., Room 307, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHIPPING MERGER DISPLACES MEN IN SHIP YARDS

About 2,000 Draftsmen Effected

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—An important further move in the consolidation of industry and the elimination of skilled labor is seen in an announcement by private ship building interests that attempts are being made to pool drafting work now being conducted separately by various concerns.

Between 1,800 and 2,000 skilled draftsmen employed in the engineering plants of the government and private yards will be affected by this merger. During the war one private concern imported 150 draftsmen from Great Britain.

Mass Production. C. L. Rosemund, president of the International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's Union, said: "This scheme appears to be based on the theory that the last word in practical ship design has been spoken and that the industry can now go on a mass production basis."

The Navy Department is a party to this so-called economy plan. By endorsing a central drafting office the Navy Department becomes a principal factor in the plan.

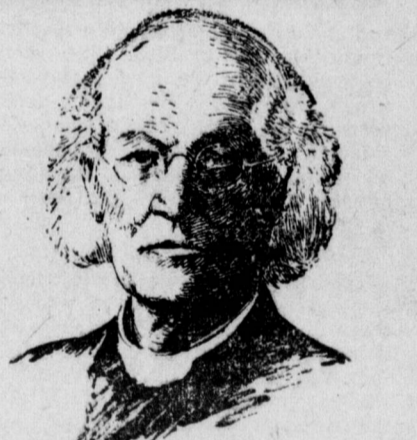
Officials Lack Remedy. While the American Federation of Labor and its Metal Trades Department oppose the "economy" plan, no constructive proposals are being offered by the Federation for adjusting its organization to the inevitable trend toward mergers now taking place.

Spanish Bank Combine Will Control Country

MADRID, Jan. 11.—With the tacit backing of the fascist government of Primo de Rivera, a group of large Spanish banking firms has formed a combine for the alleged purpose of financing enterprises thruout Spain and Portugal provided they will purchase Spanish machinery and products in the undertakings. In this way it hoped to bring the whole industry of the peninsula under the sway of a small centralized combine of financiers.

Standard Oil Worker Hit by Train; May Die

BAYONNE, N. J., Jan. 11.—Peter Mango, 41, a Standard Oil laborer employed at Constable Hook here, was struck by an engine while crossing a track within the Standard Oil yards. He received a fracture of the skull from which he is not expected to recover, and his leg was crushed so badly that it had to be amputated. At Bayonne Hospital he was reported in a coma.



A New, Enlarged Edition of Bishop Brown's

Communism vs. Christianity

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This popular presentation of the subject which has been translated into many languages and has sold into many thousands of copies is now available in a revised and enlarged edition at less than half the original price!

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Read also: MY HERESY.—The Autobiography of an Idea.—A most interesting presentation of the author's views on life, religion and the working class—in a beautiful cloth bound edition for your library.

\$2.00 Add 5 cents for postage for every dollar's worth of books ordered.

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125 St. NEW YORK.

Wear a Lenin Button



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

The price is: up to 25-10c per button. Over 25-7c per button. Party organizations should order thru their district organizers. Other working class organizations order from the National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.



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

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

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

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

CELEBRATE RED ARMY BIRTHDAY THRUOUT USSR

Workers and Peasants Plan Festivities

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, Jan. 11.—Preparations are being made thruout the Soviet Union for the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Red Army. At the directions of the Central Executive Committee the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has already emphasized that the celebrations should demonstrate the readiness of the Soviet Union to defend itself and should display the close ties between the toiling masses and the Red Army. The festivities the Communist Party urges, should involve the largest number of workers and peasants possible.

MANY INJURED BY JAPANESE JINGOS

TOKIO, Jan. 11.—Because the radicals advocated a shortening of the term of military service, a party of conservatives armed with guns, spears and swords broke into the radical headquarters. A number of persons were injured in the fight.

The radicals plan to protest against the raid and to demand the punishment of the conservatives who participated in it.

More Than Twelve Die As Fire Sweeps Naval Depot Outside of Rio

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Jan. 11.—At least 12 persons were killed and more than 50 injured in a fire that swept the naval depot at Cobras Island inside the bay today.

It is feared that the casualties will be increased. At 10.30 a. m. the fire was still burning.

Polish Socialists Aid in Pilsudski Lithuania Scheme

By S. BELSKAYA

WARSAW, (By Mail).—The Polish reformists have been in a state of formal opposition to Pilsudski's government since January last. The policy of the government scattered all the illusions the masses may have harbored with regard to Pilsudski. Plentiful evidence, such as the broad strike movement, the elections to the Sick Benefit Societies and Municipal Councils (Warsaw, Lodz, etc.), during which the workers despite repressive action voted in their thousands for the annulled Communist lists, the May Day and 7th November demonstrations, the protest demonstration after the murder of Volkov, convinced the reformists that the working masses were slipping away from them and openly going over to the side of the Communists. This spontaneous movement even found a certain reflection in the trade union movement. The reformist leaders were forced, on pain of being left behind by the masses, to embark upon a regular system of oppositional maneuvers, beginning with the resolution passed by the Central Commission of Trade Unions on the 18th of January, 1927.

This resolution declared: "The Central Commission of Trade Unions considers that the policy of the present government is hostile to the interests of the working class." In April the Central Commission declared: "The Government is waging a campaign against our trade unions on the territory of the State concerns... the development of organizations of a fascist type cannot be allowed to come to pass."

Alliance with Pilsudski. While, however, that section of the Polish Socialist Party, which was nearer to the masses was adapting its tactics to the spirit of the masses, many prominent members of the party—Morachevski, Goluvko, Yavorovski and others—took an active part in Pilsudski's policy. Incessant arguments went on within the Polish Socialist Party between the open adherents of Pilsudski and the trade unionists. This internal struggle became still more acute after the passing of the famous "Dictatorship Resolution" by the Central Commission of Trade Unions and the decision of the Party Court to expel Morachevski from the party for his participation in Pilsudski's government despite party instructions to the contrary. The Zhulav secretary of the C. C. of Trade Unions remarked in a letter in the "Workers' Economic Review" (organ of the C. C.) that "this resolution (re Dictatorship) evoked strong commentary and protest even in socialist circles." The expulsion of Morachevski brought protests from other adherents of Pilsudski feeling themselves threatened with expulsion. The trade unionists, on the other hand, began to demand the intensification of trade union influence in the Party. "Closer bonds must be estab-

London Workers Didn't Drown Here



Top photo shows scene in streets of Canterbury, following the Thames flood several days ago. The fifteen workers who lost their lives did not lose them in cottages like these. They were trapped in the basements of tenements in the slum districts. Lower photo shows Thames embankment, London, following the blizzard which started the trouble.

New Seizure of Arms Crossing Frontiers

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—Another seizure of arms being transmitted across international boundaries aroused Europe today when German customs authorities at Kiel confiscated 250 tons of rifle ammunition billed for Palla for the Norwegian steamer Aka, which was bound for Vladivostok.

lished between the trade union movement and the socialist party... the trade unions are deprived of participation in the most important questions of labor policy... "the most prominent leaders of the biggest trade unions are not placed at the head of lists of candidates for the Seim... "this isolation of the trade union movement from the socialist party is the principal cause of the success of the Communists among the workers," complains a leader in the organ of the metalworkers' union "The Metal Workers" for the 30th of October, 1927.

Aid Imperialism. The Central Council of the Polish Socialist Party, however, decided to reverse the Party Court's decision to expel Morachevski. This decision amounts to the annulment of the Party Court's decision and encourages all Pilsudski adherents in leading government posts to go on and prosper in their zealous and "idealistic" service of Pilsudski.

The Polish Socialist Party is wholeheartedly supporting and actively participating in Pilsudski's policy in the Polish-Lithuanian conflict, with soothing-syrup for the masses in the form of assurances that "the Polish Socialist Party is against armed intervention," "the Polish Socialist Party believes that Lithuanian democracy will be revived by the efforts of the Lithuanian people themselves" and the like. The vice-mayor of Vilna, Chizh, a member of the Polish Socialist Party attended the Congress of Emigres in Riga, Goluvko and Vaid-evski took part in Pilsudski's Vilna Councils; the Polish Socialist Party organized a political meeting for the Lithuanian social-democrat Anzeviziuz, one of the leaders in the military plots against Lithuania, with Chapinski in the chair, and this is merely the declared "Lithuanian" work of the Polish Socialist Party. There can be no sort of doubt that the Polish Socialist Party leaders are taking a first-hand part in the direct preparations for an attack on Lithuania.

To give the devil his due the Polish Socialist Party is fulfilling this task of struggling with Communism with unremitting zeal. All means have been mobilized, the smashing of the economic campaign, the squeezing out of Communists from the trade unions by setting up mixed executives and by police measures (the Polish Socialist Party has its own men both in the management of concerns and in the secret police), armed Polish Socialist Party bands and scurrilous press libel (e.g. the rumors recently spread to the effect that Chuma, secretary of the revolutionary Chemical Workers' Union, was in the pay of the police). It is on these grounds (the struggle with Communism, both on the trade union and political front) that the Polish Socialist Party leaders are consolidating and the reformists contemplating rapprochements with the fascist government.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK TAKES CHARGE OF WAR ON WORKERS

Nanking Peace With Chang Tso-lin Likely

SHANGHAI, Jan. 11. — General Chiang Kai-shek has again been put in complete charge of the Kuomintang armies, it was announced yesterday, and will probably leave for Shantung in a short time to take command of the troops on the northern front.

As commander of the Kuomintang troops, Chiang will face struggles on the one hand with workers and peasant armies which have sprung up in various sections of southern and middle China and with Chang Tso-lin's armies in the north. That Chiang may reach an alliance with Chang Tso-lin is regarded as possible.

In an effort to unite the various sections of the Kuomintang which are in open war with one another, Chiang has issued an appeal to the "public to overlook petty differences and to unite their strength."

LENINGRAD PARTY RAPS OPPOSITION

Approves Decision of Communist Congress

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The meeting of active workers of the Leningrad organization of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union which was attended by 3,000 people discussed the decisions of the XV Congress and declared them to be correct and commensurate with the interests of the working class.

"While endorsing the decisions of the congress concerning the Opposition," says the resolution, "the meeting declares that the Party can seriously consider that the real statement of the expelled Opposition elements of the Zinoviev-Kamenev group only if they fulfil loyally and in a Bolshevik manner all the conditions contained in the decisions of the congress.

"In regard to Trotskyites who have remained loyal to their views, the meeting is of the opinion that an even more energetic struggle be carried on against them than before and that in the event of their developing an anti-Party and anti-Soviet activity, all the necessary self-preservation measures provided by proletarian dictatorship be applied against them."

Similar resolutions were passed by a series of other big organizations: Kharkov, Rostov, Voronezh and others.

Police Arrest Eight Workers as Terrorism Reigns In Palestine

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Eight workers, suspected of Communist sympathies, have been arrested by the Palestine police, reports from Jaffa state. The authorities are carrying on a reign of terror against all progressive and labor bodies. In one place they broke down the door of a room where they expected to find revolutionary literature. There was nothing of that kind in the place but the police seized what there was and questioned all the neighbors.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 10.—Maude Royden, British woman preacher, now lecturing in the United States, will not be permitted to speak before the students of the University of Iowa or Grinnell College, it was reported yesterday, owing to her liberalism toward smoking by women and similar practices.

Cretzianu Tries to Shift Pogrom Blame

George Cretzianu, the Rumanian minister to the United States, has attempted to justify the atrocities which his government is charged with having incited during the recent pogroms in Transylvania.

Writing to Representative Sirovitch who recently introduced a resolution in congress calling for an abrogation of the treaty between the United States and Rumania, Cretzianu attempted to place the sole blame for the pogroms on the students. At the same time, he admitted that many of them had been liberated or had received trivial sentences.

Commenting on Cretzianu's evasions, Leo Wolfson, president of the United Rumanian Jews of America, said, "What I resent in Cretzianu's letter is the attempt to place the entire unfortunate matter on a basis which is far from the real truth. While some students have been sentenced most of those who have been arrested have been freed as heretofore."

Pole Police Arrest Leading Communists

WARSAW, Jan. 11. — Practically the entire Central Committee of the Communist Party of Poland and the Young Communist League have been arrested, according to Warsaw police announcements. A systematic terror has been carried on since the Christmas holidays. Households raids are a daily occurrence. The terrorism which is aimed at all progressive organizations is particularly strong against the Communists. Pilsudski's police agents are ruthless in seizing workers merely on the suspicion of Communist sympathy and throwing them into the indescribably horrible Polish jails.

Join in a Real Fight!

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

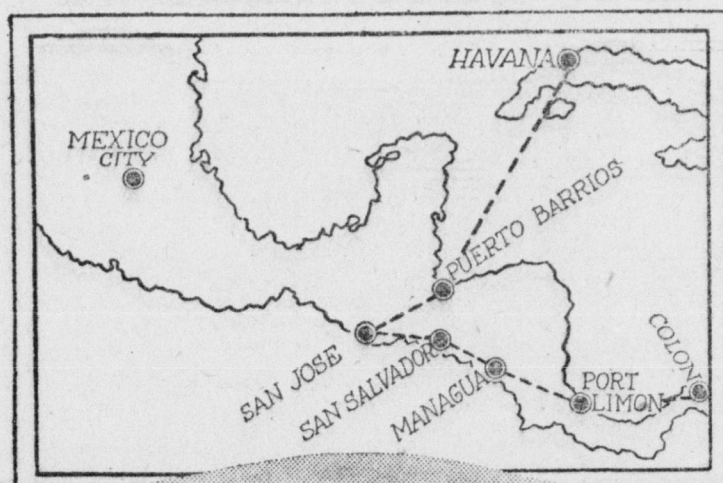
JOIN A FIGHTING PARTY!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

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

NAME ..... ADDRESS No. St. City State OCCUPATION ..... If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box. UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION and receive dues exempt stamps until employed. (Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

Profits On Lindbergh's Jaunt Start to Roll In



Map shows route of proposed Cuba-Panama air line, which will not only yield fat profits to American plane manufacturers but will be extremely useful for American imperialism from a military point of view. Below, view of Colon, Panama, one terminus of the proposed line.

BRITISH KILL 2 INDIA PEASANTS

Open Fire as Villagers Protest Heavy Taxes

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Two villagers were killed and a number wounded near Puangde, Burma, several days ago, when police fired into a demonstration of villagers, according to reports received here. The natives in the region are protesting against heavy taxation.

The fracas followed the arrest of a number of natives suspected of leading the protest against the capitation tax. The arrest of a woman was protested by the villagers, who attempted to rescue her when the police opened fire. Three of the villagers were seriously wounded.

ATTACKS N. Y. NAVY YARD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The New York navy yard was declared superfluous and vulnerable by Rear Admiral Thomas P. Magruder yesterday, in ending his 11-day testimony before the House Naval Affairs Committee. He recommended that four

FRENCH SOLDIERS REBEL; ARREST 15

Communist Prisoners Sing In Jails

PARIS, (By Mail). — Fifteen French soldiers have been arrested as the result of the Communist mutiny at the garrison of Calvi, Corsica.

The prisoners were dragged from their cells and put into irons when they began singing revolutionary songs which were taken up by other soldiers in the barracks. The Communist soldiers refused to stop singing when ordered to do so and barricaded themselves in the detention room. The door was then battered in and the Communists put in irons.

Troops in the Calvi garrison, according to reports received here, are in a complete state of insubordination. It is likely that they will be transferred to another garrison.

COMMUNISTS WIN IN SCOTCH MINE UNION ELECTION

Win Six Out of Seven Positions in Fife

By J. K. CAMPBELL

LONDON, (By Mail).—The recent results of the elections in the Fife mining area in Scotland illustrate the growing influence of the Communist Party over the Scottish miners. Seven posts were open for election, two permanent officials (or agents) and five representatives from the Fife Miners' Union to the Scottish Miners' Executive. The results of a series of ballot votes, in which the majority of the workers participated, show that two Communists have been elected to the permanent officials' posts and four Communists and one left winger to the post of Fife representatives on the Scottish executive.

This result is due to a very considerable extent to the excellent work performed by the Party in this area during the miners' lockout, when the actual leadership of the workers in the struggle was in the hands of the Communist Party and sympathetic left wing workers, the right wingers cutting no figure in the struggle at all.

The voting for those posts commenced last June, and during the close of the first vote the right wing launched their usual attacks on the Communists for faction work and intrigue within the union. A copy of a Communist fraction circular containing instructions to delegates attending the County Monthly Delegate Meeting was circulated and it was claimed that this circular showed quite clearly that the Communists were obeying the dictates of a political party and not the dictates of the rank and file of the union. The various questions raised by the circular were, however, questions in which the miners themselves were interested and of which they approved. So far from the production of this circular having a bad effect it helped the Party, inasmuch as it showed that the Party representatives were working in an organized fashion to carry through the policy on which they were elected. The result of the first vote that was taken showed that the Communists headed the list of votes for the two permanent officials, and three Communists headed the list for the five posts on the Scottish Executive.

PHONE TAPPING CONTINUES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—The supreme court recently refused to disregard evidence secured by prohibition agents by the tapping of telephone wires. Many here view this as a dangerous precedent, saying that millions of people will be subject to spying by agents who will pretend to seek evidence relating to crime.

Transfer Your Money Right Now to a Cooperative Finance Institution. Guaranteed dividends 6% from the first day are being paid of deposit. CONSUMERS FINANCE CORPORATION. Subsidiary of the United Workers Cooperative Association. Office: 69 FIFTH AVE., Cor. 14th St. NEW YORK, N. Y. TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN 6900. \$250,000.00 Gold Bonds SECURED BY THE SECOND MORTGAGE ON THIS. Second Block of Dwellings of the Cooperative Workers Colony. (Bronx Park East, at Allerton Avenue Sta., Bronx, N. Y.) \$1,000 \$500 \$300 \$100 Gold Bonds are being sold on installments and the smallest amount draws 6% dividends from the first day of deposit.

# Mine Sweeper Oglalala, with 400 More Marines, on Its Way to Nicaragua

## PREPARE FOR MOVEMENT OF PLANE FORCES

### "Flying Coffins" Crash at Front

(Continued from Page One) banded about that Liberal leaders are giving Sandino support. The conservatives are openly charging that the Liberals are sympathetic. There is the possibility that the Liberal leaders will be asked whether they intend to stand by the Stimson agreement.

**More Marines Sail.**  
NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 11.—400 more marines with their officers set sail for the Nicaragua battlefields yesterday when the lifting fog on the Chesapeake enabled tugs to tow the mine-sweeper Oglala which is transporting the troops, down the Bay.

**Air Invasion Begins.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The air invasion of Nicaragua, preluded by the recent flight of Col. Charles Lindbergh began in earnest with the start of a five-motored Fokker transport plane from the Marine Base at Quantico today. The plane will fly to Miami and then head across the Gulf for the flying field at Managua. It will be used in transporting marines, ammunition and supplies over the jungles to be used in the campaign against the Liberal forces of General Sandino.

**Hold More Planes Ready**  
CHARLESTON, Jan. 11.—Eighteen VT-9 squadron planes, accompanied by the airplane tender Wright, will begin their flight for the American Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. It is rumored that they will be held in readiness for the renewal of the campaign against General Sandino.

**"Flying Coffins."**  
The crash of two United States marine airplanes within two days at the Nicaraguan battle front recalls stories of the "flying coffins" in which American aviators were sent to certain death over the German lines in 1927.

The second crash occurred during a reconnoitering in which photographs of the Liberal positions had been made, according to despatches from Managua. The plane burst into flames when it struck the earth, the pilot and his observer were uninjured. The pilot admitted that both planes were an old type which is being superseded.

**Stimson Does His Bit.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Col. Henry L. Stimson, who has been rewarded for forcing the disarmament terms on the victorious Liberal armies last July with the Governor-Generalship of the Philippines, called at the White House yesterday and reiterated the old story that General Sandino is an "outlaw."

## Youth Conference for Miners' Relief Called in Boston for Sunday

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 11.—"Flaming Milka" Sablich, 19-year-old Colorado strike leader, will speak at a Youth Conference for Miners' Relief to be held Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at 28 Hayward Place. A call has been sent to all young people and labor-organizations by Larry McKelien, secretary of the Conference, asking them to send representatives.

## Bedacht Is Speaker at Lenin Memorial Meet in Pittsburgh, Jan. 29

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 11.—Max Bedacht, Workers (Communist) Party leader, will be the principal speaker at the Lenin Memorial meeting to be held at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Sunday, Jan. 29, at 8 o'clock. An elaborate musical program is also being arranged, including the Freiheit singing society and the South Slavic string orchestra.

## Hungarian Singers Aid Penn. Strikers

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 11.—To aid the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Colorado and Ohio, the Hungarian Workers' Singing Society gave an entertainment and dance Sunday evening, Jan. 8. The Hungarian Workers' Home donated the use of their hall, and the printing and music was furnished free. The Finnish Working Women's Club of Cleveland have collected \$35.60 for the miners' relief.

**DONATION TO DAILY**  
NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Jan. 11.—The Lithuanian Workers' Literature Society held a state conference in Waterbury, Conn., Jan. 1, 1928. It was agreed upon to make a donation of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) towards the aid of The DAILY WORKER.—B. Salaveickas, Treas.

## Military Tools Plan Nicaragua War



Maj. Gen. John A. Le Jeune, commandant of the U. S. Marine corps, and Brig. Gen. Logan Feland, who has been ordered to take command of the marine corps in Nicaragua, are shown studying maps in Washington, preparatory to sailing for Nicaragua. Both have faithfully served American capitalism in previous military campaigns against Latin American republics.

## Mass. Mill Bosses Urge Longer Hours for Women

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 10 (FP).—Renewing efforts to secure longer hours and night work for Massachusetts textile workers, Bay State manufacturers on the New England Council seized upon Gov. Alvin Fuller's message to the legislature for support. The Massachusetts members of this New England boosters' organization sent a letter to all business men of the state urging "more elasticity" in the 48-hour law protecting women and child workers.

The council members' letter says that the Massachusetts law prohibiting night work for women in factories and their employment in textile mills after 6 p. m. "is an absolute discrimination against the textile industry and has operated to the marked disadvantage of Massachusetts." They claim the chief reason the ban on night work was made over a quarter century ago was because of "miserable gas lighting."

**\$5,000,000 SESQUI FLOP.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 11.—That the Sesquicentennial Exhibition here was a flop is well-known, but to what extent was made known when the state supreme court ruled that the City Council must pay \$5,000,000 to creditors for the liquidation of the debts.

**DUBLIN, Jan. 11.**—President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State is reported to be planning a visit to Ottawa after his stay in the United States. He will visit New York in an effort to interest American investors.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.**—That new postal rates have reacted unfavorably upon business and public interests is the charge of the United States Chamber of Commerce, which will demand a revision of rates, according to Lewis E. Pierson, the chamber's president.

**LONDON, Jan. 11.**—The Prayer-Book which created a furor here when the House of Lords supported it and the Commons caused its rejection, will be introduced in a changed form in both houses, soon.

## LAUDS CONDITION OF WORKINGMEN IN SOVIET UNION

### Trade Union Press Shows Growth

CHICAGO, (FP) Jan. 11.—One of the best developed institutions in the Soviet Union is the labor press, according to Carl Haessler, managing editor of The Federated Press, on his return to Chicago from 5 weeks of investigation and travel in the Soviet Union.

"Our struggling American labor papers can take heart from the unexampled development of the trade union press in the Soviet Union," he said. Some of the national unions there issue daily papers that compare in news, features and illustrations with most European papers. The U. S. S. R. railroad workers have long had an influential daily in The Whistle. The weavers and spinners have The Voice of the Textile Worker. In many cases the ordinary daily papers for popular reading are owned in whole or part by the trade unions of the city in which they circulate. One of the biggest Moscow dailies is Labor, issued by the national council of trade unions.

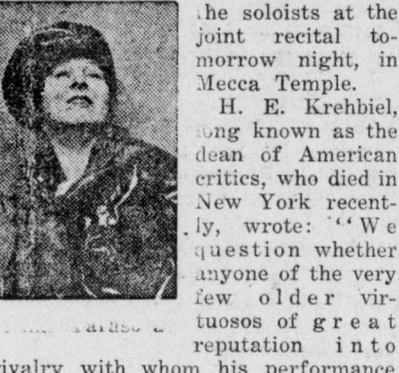
"Some of the papers are printed in old plants, but others have up-to-date equipment in new buildings. It is as though the American labor movement should one day walk into our capitalist newspaper plants and take over the works, issuing papers with a labor slant instead of the capitalist angle from that day on. That is what actually happened in Russia and now with the increase in national wealth the prewar equipment is being gradually modernized and the inefficient buildings scrapped for new ones. Most of the linotypes are American or German. The presses are almost altogether German, as is the color process and other auxiliary machinery.

**Linotypers Better Off in U.S.S.R.**  
The linotypers in the Soviet Union get 1 month vacation each year on full pay, free medical and hospital service and drugs when ill, 3 pounds of butter a month as offset to the special diseases of the printing industry and very low rents amounting usually to \$5 a month and never more than \$10. The apprentice period is usually 3 years, but can be shortened if the energy and intelligence is there.

## DRAMA

### Sascha Jacobsen, Foremost of Violinists, Says Noted Critic

Few artists on the concert stage have received such high praise from leading New York critics as did Sascha Jacobsen, the noted violinist who will be one of the soloists at the joint recital tomorrow night, in Mecca Temple.



H. E. Krehbiel, long known as the dean of American critics, who died in New York recently, wrote: "We question whether anyone of the very few older virtuosos of great reputation into rivalry with whom his performance admitted him, could have disclosed deeper penetration into the soul of the work. His tone was as large and noble as that of the best of them."

Jacobsen has appeared in all the leading American and Canadian cities. He has been heard in numerous joint recitals with Rosa Ponselle of the Metropolitan Opera, with Riccardo Stracciari of the Chicago Opera and also toured Canada as assisting artist with Mme. Louise Edvina, foremost of Canadian prima donnas, and one of the leading artists of the Royal Opera, Covent Garden, London; the Boston Opera and the Chicago Opera. His appearance at the recital tomorrow night, will undoubtedly be one of the musical events of the musical season. The concert will help celebrate the Fourth Anniversary of The DAILY WORKER.

Three other artists of note will appear on the same occasion. Paul Althouse, leading tenor, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera, who will sing, "O Paradiso" from L'Africana, "Far on the Road" by Ippolitow-Iwanoff and "The Spring Song" from "Die Walkure." Doris Niles will appear in Spanish dances and also in dances by



With Leslie Howard in "Escape," John Galsworthy's tense drama now in its fourth month, at the Booth Theatre.

### Broadway Briefs

George Arliss makes his first appearance in a Shakespearean play on Monday night at the Shubert Theatre, New Haven, as Shylock in Winthrop Ames' production of "The Merchant of Venice." Peggy Wood played the role of Portia. The New York premiere of the comedy will take place next Monday night, in the Broadhurst Theatre.

Henry Baron will present John Galsworthy's play "The Silver Box" at the Morosco Theatre, beginning Tuesday night, January 17. The cast is headed by James Dale, Isobel Elsom and Halliwell Hobbes.

Helen Chandler has been engaged by the Messrs. Shubert for the only feminine role in "The Silent House," a new English mystery play opening here in three weeks.

Jane Cowl in "The Road to Rome" is at the Shubert-Riviera Theatre this week. "Women Go On Forever" with Mary Boland, is this week's attraction at the Bronx Opera House.

"International" by John Howard Lawson and "Cock Robin" by Philip Barry and Elmer Rice will open tonight; the first at the New Playwrights Theatre, and the latter at the 48th Street Theatre.

## GENERAL STRIKE TO HELP MINERS WIN DEMANDED

### Resolution Calls Upon Green to Act

YORKVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 5 (By Mail).—A resolution calling upon all organized labor in America to cooperate with the striking miners by declaring a general strike throughout America was sent to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor by the striking miners, Local Union 971. The resolution which was signed by Jack Bell, president of the local and F. A. Nunley, secretary, follows:

WHEREAS, We, the officers and members of Local Union 971, Yorkville, Ohio, feel that some other action should be taken in regard to the strike;

WHEREAS, Since we have been out on strike for 9 months without any advantage having been gained by the miners, we feel that some other method should be used to force a settlement, and we feel that the only possible way that labor can make any progress is through a general strike;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the members of the United Mine Workers of America call upon our national officers to seek through the American Federation of Labor to have President William Green of the A. F. of L. to issue a call for a general strike of all labor in America.

A copy of this resolution is to be sent to the Miners' Journal, William Green and the Press.

**GOVERNOR SIDES WITH R. R.'S.**  
TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 11.—Governor Moore in his annual message has recommended that the cost in eliminating the grade crossings in this state be shared by the state, the municipalities and the railroads. The powerful railroad interests in this state have consistently refused to remove the crossings at their own expense, tho many accidents to motorists have resulted.

**CLOTHING FOR MINERS.**  
HAZELTON, Pa., Jan. 11.—The anthracite United Mine Workers are showing their solidarity with their striking fellow workers in the soft coal fields, by collecting food and clothing for the families. A large shipment of clothing was shipped yesterday by the local in Highland to the Pittsburgh district.

# 4TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

## "DAILY WORKER"

### Fri. Eve., Jan. 13

— 8.15 P. M. —

# Mecca Temple

55th ST. and SEVENTH AVE.

**Sascha Jacobsen**  
VIOLIN VIRTUOSO

**Paul Althouse**  
METROPOLITAN OPERA STAR



**Doris Niles**  
in  
Oriental and  
Russian Dances

**NINA TARASOVA** Costume Recital of Russian, Gypsy, Georgian Folk Song Interpretations.

**TICKETS \$2.20—\$1.65—\$1.10—75c.**

Jimmie Higgin's Book Store, 106 University Place; DAILY WORKER, 108 East 14th Street; Freiheit, 30 Union Sq.

## AMUSEMENTS

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

**Winter Garden** Even. 8:30. Mats.  
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.

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

**"The Trial of Mary Dugan"**  
By Bayard Veiller with Rex Cherryman  
JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, W. 58 ST.  
Mats. WED. and SAT.  
**LAST WEEKS 4 WALLS**  
with Muni Wisenfund  
Boston, Feb. 26—Phila., March 5

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

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

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

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

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

Henry Miller's Thea. W. 43 St. E. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat.  
Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's  
American Farce  
**THE BABY CYCLONE**

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

**THE MERRY MALONES**  
with GEORGE M. COHAN

**MUSIC AND CONCERTS**  
American Opera Company  
1st N. Y. SEASON, SUNG IN ENGLISH  
GALLO THEATRE (Evs. at 8:20)  
54th St., W. of B'way (Mats. at 2:20)  
Opening Tonight at 8:20, "Faust."  
"Mme. Butterfly" Wed. & Fri. Evs., Sat.  
Mat. "Faust" Thurs. & Sat. Evs.

## THE INTERNATIONAL

BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON  
Author of "Processional"

Opening on  
**JANUARY 12th**  
**Struggle for Wealth — Oil — War — Love**  
**Revolution — Adventure**  
IN  
New York — Moscow — Paris — China  
DON'T MISS IT—GET TICKETS NOW!

**The New Playwrights Theatre**  
36 COMMERCE ST.—PHONE WALKER 5851.  
3 Blocks South on 7th Ave. Subway from Sheridan Sq.

TICKETS ON SALE NOW AT DAILY WORKER,  
108 E. 14th St.—10% Discount.

**PARTY ACTIVITIES**

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

**Posters Are Ready.**

Posters for the Lenin Memorial meeting are ready for distribution at the district office, 108 E. 14th St. All union headquarters, meeting halls and restaurants should display posters.

**Mitchell Lectures Tonight.**

Robert Mitchell, of The DAILY WORKER, will lecture on "Twenty Years of Tractor Workers' Struggles" at the meeting of Section 4, tonight at 8 p. m. at 81 E. 110th St.

**Lecture This Morning.**

"What I Saw in the Soviet Union" will be the subject of a talk by a woman worker at the meeting of the Morning International Branch today at 10:30 a. m. at 108 E. 14th St. Members are urged to bring their friends.

**Branch 4, Section 5.**

Branch 4, Section 5, will meet today at 8 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave. Important questions will be discussed.

**Change Night.**

The class in American history conducted by Dr. Hoffer has changed its meeting night to Tuesday at 9:15 p. m. The class is held at 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

**Y. W. L. Members, Attention!**

All Young Workers League members who belong to social and educational clubs should attend a meeting next month at 7:30 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St.

**Women's Meeting Tonight.**

A joint meeting of the women organizers of Sections 2 and 3 will be held at 6 o'clock tonight at 101 W. 27th St. The meeting will adjourn in time to enable the participants to attend the general Party district membership meeting.

**Subsection 1-D.**

The executive committee of Subsection 1-D will meet tonight at 8 p. m. at section headquarters.

**Section 1.**

A meeting of unit and subsection agitprop directors of Section 1 will meet tonight at 6 o'clock at 60 St. Marks Place.

**Section 2.**

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

**Dramatic Meet on Saturday.**

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

**Women's Meet Saturday.**

Women Party members interested in women's work will be present at a conference of women organizers Saturday at 2 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St. The order of business will be as follows: (1) Report of the district women's committee. (2) Reports of section and unit organizers of women's work. (3) Organization of women's drive for miners' relief. (4) Women's conference for miners' relief. (5) Preparations for International Women's Day, March 8. (6) Organization of industrial working women.

**Functionaries Attention!**

All section, subsection and unit organizers are asked to report tonight at 6:30 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., before the membership meeting, to get instructions in connection with the Lenin Memorial meeting. A roll call will be taken.

**Rehearsal Sunday.**

Sunday at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, there will be a mass rehearsal in preparation for the Lenin memorial pageant. No experience is required for taking part in this pageant. The rehearsal will be under the direction of Mr. Massey, of the New Playwrights' Theatre. Comrades who have Russian costumes should get in touch immediately with the district office. Costumes are needed for the Lenin Memorial pageant.

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

**For Miners' Relief.**

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

**Y. W. L. Dance.**

The Young Workers League, District 2, will hold a dance Saturday, Jan. 13 at 8:15 P. M.

LENINGRAD, Jan. 11.—Guards are being posted outside of hundreds of outlying villages to guard against packs of hungry wolves.

**COOLIDGE WANTS TO SELL U. S. SHIPS**

**Privately Operated Marine Urged**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—The sale of government owned vessels to private concerns which will operate them with government financial aid with an added guarantee of maintenance of trade routes deemed necessary by United States imperialists, was advocated by Calvin Coolidge yesterday before a group of the principal shipowners of this country. This disposal of all Dieselized ships in the government service, a type considered highly efficient and modern, to be sold as a unit without any previously set minimum price limit, was recommended by H. B. Walker of the Ship Owners' Association. Walker agreed with Coolidge that long term mail contracts ought to be awarded along with the ships. The part the merchant marine will play as a supplementary fleet of the United States Navy and the direction of the merchant crews by the navy in time of war, were stressed by the mouthpiece of big business interests.

**ANTI-ALIEN BILL LOSES IN HOUSE**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A bill sponsored by Representative Johnson asking for an appropriation of \$500,000 to provide more immigration inspectors was defeated in the House yesterday, 83 to 72. Johnson is the author of the immigration restriction law now in force. Many immigration inspectors now employed by the Department of Labor on border patrol work have shot and killed or wounded workers suspected on sight of attempted illegal entry.

**Y. W. L. Meetings**

The district executive committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League has called meetings of union fractions to place them on a functioning basis. All meetings in this series will be held at 108 E. 14th Street. Shoe workers will meet tonight at 6:30 o'clock. Food workers will meet Saturday at 1 p. m. Needle trades workers will meet next Monday at 8 p. m. Those who are not union members have been instured to attend the meeting in the industry in which they work.

**PERSHING NOW BANKER.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—General Pershing, retired army chief, has now blossomed forth as a banker, having been appointed yesterday a director of the Riggs National Bank here, one of the largest financial institutions in the East. This is his first business connection since his retirement from the army.

**FULP SPEAKS SUNDAY.**

Fulp will speak at a mass meeting for miners' relief Sunday at 3:30 p. m. at the Mother Zion Community House, 151 W. 136th St. Other speakers will be Richard B. Moore, of the American Negro Labor Congress; Rev. Wm. Lloyd Isaacs, St. James Presbyterian Church; Mrs. W. J. Burroughs, Teachers Union; Juliet Stuart Poyntz, International Labor Defense, and George Moran, Miners Relief Committee. The meeting will be held under the joint auspices of the foregoing organizations.

**IN LINDBERGH'S WAKE.**

Officials of the Atlantic, Gulf and Caribbean Air Line, Inc., parent company of Pan-American Airways, which operates an air mail line between Key West, Fla., and Havana, announce that they will seek at the Pan-American Conference in Havana, Jan. 16, to obtain a monopoly concession on first class mail from the United States to Central and South American countries their lines soon will be extended to serve.

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*Labor and Fraternal Organizations*

Young Workers Social Club.  
The Young Workers Social Club will meet tonight at 8 p. m. at its clubroom, 123 Riverdale Ave., Brooklyn.

**Newark Dance Saturday.**

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

**Miners Meet In Elizabeth.**

A mass meeting arranged by the Miners' Relief Committee of Elizabeth will be held tomorrow at 3:30 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, 515 Court St. The speakers will be Charles W. Fulp, of the United Mine Workers of America, District 5; William F. Dunne, of The DAILY WORKER, and Fred Biedenkapp, national secretary, Workers' International Relief.

**Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.**

The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will hold a concert and dance Saturday, Jan. 28, at Rose Garden Hall, 1347 Boston Road, the Bronx.

**Typo Machinists.**

The Machinists Branch of the Typo Union 6 will hold its fifteenth annual ball Wednesday, January 25, at Trommers Hall, Bushwick and Conway Sts., Brooklyn.

**For Miners' Relief.**

An emergency conference for miners' relief will be held Sunday, Jan. 29, at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., by branches of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the metropolitan district.

**Dunne on Mexico.**

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

**Lecture on Soviet Union.**

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

**Williamsburg Entertainment.**

The Williamsburg Workers Center will hold an entertainment Sunday at 7 p. m. at 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

**Hike on Sunday.**

The Junior Section of the Nature Friends will hold a hike to White Plains on Sunday. They will meet at the Van Cortlandt subway station at 9 a. m.

**Women's Meet Tomorrow.**

All delegates and members of the executive committee of the Women's Conference for Miners' Relief will meet tomorrow evening to take up the calling of a second women's conference to be held in the first week in February.

**Miners' Meeting Sunday.**

A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held at 3:30 p. m. at the Mother Zion Community House, 151 W. 136th St.

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**SENATE TO DODGE NICARAGUA ISSUE**

**Refuse to "Embarrass" President Coolidge**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Nicaraguan situation will not be taken up by the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs until after the Havana conference—if it is taken up then, it was learned today.

Senate leaders, including Senator Borah, head of the committee, made it clear that they had no intention of "embarrassing" President Coolidge at the Pan-American Conference.

"We took up the Nicaraguan resolutions," Borah said, "and there was general feeling that an investigation would have to be made but there was no disposition to press the matter until after the Havana conference."

Borah's declaration came after the introduction of a resolution sponsored by Senator Wheeler (D), Montana which called on the foreign relations committee to investigate the Nicaraguan situation. The resolution asked whether "it is the purpose of our government to continue to usurp the power of congress to declare war."  
The resolution which was introduced by Senator Hefflin asked for the withdrawal of United States marines from Nicaragua.

will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Boro Park Jewish Workers' Club.

"Communism versus Anarchism" will be debated Sunday at 3 p. m. at the Workers' Club, 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island. Abraham Markoff will present the Communist position and C. Markoff the anarchists' position.

**Bert Miller Lectures.**

Bert Miller will lecture on the "Political Arena of 1928" at the Williamsburg Forum Sunday at 1 p. m. at 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn.

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**Anniversary Issue to Have Many Photos of World Labor Leaders**

Photographs of many leaders of the world and American revolutionary labor movement will illustrate the articles in the Special Anniversary Edition of The DAILY WORKER which will appear tomorrow.

A suggestion for regular readers: Order two (2) copies from your newsdealer at once, one for yourself and the other for a friend in your shop or office. This will be an excellent way of acquainting him with the only national labor newspaper in the United States which soon enters its fifth year of militant service to the working class.

**RUTH SNYDER AND GRAY DIE TONIGHT**

Gov. Smith having definitely denied the appeal for clemency of Mrs. Ruth Snyder, she and Judd Gray will be led to their deaths in the electric chair sometime after 11 o'clock tonight at Sing Sing prison, barring unforeseen developments.

Warden Lawes, of Sing Sing, said last night that twenty-five women had sent him letters asking that they might be permitted to take the place of Mrs. Snyder in the electric chair. The warden said he was surprised by the receipt of the letters and promptly threw them into the waste basket.

Gray and Mrs. Snyder were convicted of murdering Albert Snyder, her husband. He is apparently indifferent to any legal move on his behalf. Lately he has been passing most of his time reading the Bible.

**ACQUITTED IN SMITH THEFT**

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 11.—Fred H. Thompson, reporter for the Boston Globe, was acquitted yesterday of procuring by larceny printed matter belonging to the Atlantic Monthly which contained Governor Smith's answer to attacks made on him for his religion. The matter was taken from the Rumford Press here, printers of the magazine. The article in question was published several months ago.

**RECOVER 15 MORE BODIES IN S-4**

**Navy Department Cause of Death, Is Charge**

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Fifteen bodies were recovered by naval deep sea divers from the wreck of the submarine S-4 off Cape Cod today, according to a radiogram received at Charlestown Navy Yard this afternoon from the U. S. S. Falcon, flagship of the salvage fleet.

This made a total of 31 bodies recovered to date, nine being still locked in the steel hull 102 feet below the surface of the water.

All bodies today were found in the motor room. The seventeen bodies recovered previously were in the engine room. This convinced salvage workers that there had been a rush for the two compartments soon after the sea crash.

The navy department has thus far succeeded in evading responsibility for the death of the 43 men whose friends were victims of criminal negligence.

**DIRECT PHONE TO COAST.**

The new direct telephone circuits between Los Angeles and New York were opened yesterday. They are 3,273 miles long, the longest telephone circuits in the world. Greetings were exchanged between L. R. Eastman, president of the Merchants Association of New York, and George L. Eastman, president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. Telephotos of the two men were then transmitted.

**CHALIAPIN ARRIVES.**

Feodor Chaliapin, world famous Russian basso, arrived yesterday on the French liner Paris. He refused to comment on his recent divorce, obtained in Russia under Soviet Union law.

**BURNS TRAILED HIM, JUROR SAYS**

**Kidwell Accuses Dick in Affidavit**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Edward J. Kidwell, talkative juror in the conspiracy trial of Albert B. Fall and Harry F. Sinclair, which ended in a mistrial, signed the affidavits charging that he was improperly "shadowed" by Burns detectives. Assistant District Attorney James O'Leary testified today at the Burns-Sinclair contempt hearing. O'Leary said he wrote the affidavits at Kidwell's request.

William J. Burns, the detective bureau head, Sinclair and four associates are on trial for contempt, growing out of the "shadowing" of jurors during the conspiracy trial. O'Leary denied forcing Kidwell or intimidating him to make false statements in the affidavit.

**Fur Forum Today**

An open forum is to be held today at the office of the Joint Board of the Furriers Union, 22 E. 22nd St., at 2 p. m. All workers, whether registered or unregistered are asked to come and discuss the conditions in the union and industry.

**Santa Questioned**

In response to many inquiries and complaints as to the disposition of funds, a financial accounting of the Santa Claus Association, Inc., has been asked by Commissioner of Public Welfare Bird S. Coler.

**NO GASOLINE TAX.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Governor Alfred E. Smith announced today that he would avoid any gasoline tax this year.

**Camaraderie and DANCE**

GIVEN BY  
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**Saturday, January 14th**  
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"Tens of millions of corpses and maimed, who are the victims in the war... are with a heretofore unknown speed opening the eyes of the millions and tens of millions of people, stupefied, oppressed, deceived and fooled by the bourgeoisie. In this way, upon the universal ruin caused by the war, the revolutionary crisis is growing... TODAY: American marines are bombing men, women and children in Nicaragua. PROTEST AT THE LENIN MEMORIAL."



**TICKETS MAY BE OBTAINED AT:**

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Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place.  
Co-operative Restaurant, 30 Union Square.  
Selig's Restaurant, 76 Second Avenue.  
Unity Co-operative House, 1800 Seventh Ave.  
Sollins Dining Room, 216 E. 14th St.  
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**Fourth Anniversary Celebration of the Daily Worker**  
Friday Evening, January 13 at 8:15 P. M. PAUL ALTHOUSE SASCHA JACOBSEN MECCA TEMPLE  
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# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680  
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months.

Address and mail out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.  
Editor: ROBERT MINOR  
Assistant Editor: WM. F. DUNNE  
Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

## Good News from Nicaragua

Hollow indeed will sound the stilted rhetoric of Calvin Coolidge at the Pan-American conference at Havana if he indulges in the usual hypocritical banalities about the Monroe doctrine as the defender of the rights of small nations, while reinforcements are being rushed to Nicaragua to supplement the marines, the naval and air forces striving to exterminate by blood and fire the forces of Sandino, the leader of the national liberation movement.

The ferocity of the imperialist slaughter was intensified in Nicaragua because of the desire of the Mellon-Coolidge-Kellogg butchers to silence the revolt before the Havana conference. But it is quite evident now, on the eve of the conference, that the gunmen in command of the invading forces of imperialism miscalculated the power of resistance of Sandino's forces.

Latest news from the war-torn area in the northern part of Nicaragua is extremely disheartening to the imperialists. Members of the so-called national guard, commanded by American marine officers, have revolted, threatened the lives of the officers and seized large quantities of ammunition as well as some large field pieces, and joined the forces of Sandino.

The national guard was created in the hope of training a mercenary native constabulary that would defend the interests of American imperialism against the rest of the population. The mutiny of a part of the constabulary is indicative of the widespread influence of the national liberation movement, even among the most backward masses. It is to be hoped that more of the native constabulary will follow suit and become a real national guard—against the imperialist invaders. This latest development in the Nicaraguan situation again proves that it is extremely dangerous for a tyrannical government to place arms in the hands of those it tries to subjugate.

The history of the imperialist conquest of Cuba is one of repeated invasions before it was reduced to its present state of existence under a native mercenary government completely subservient to Wall Street. The American idea of independence for small nations, as expressed by the Coolidge administration, is Cuba today, with a so-called native government that carries out the predatory policies of imperialism against its own people. Such is the character of the servile government that is "host" to the conference. But even in Cuba, as in all the southern republics, there are powerful anti-imperialist forces ready to challenge the power of Wall Street and its hirelings.

On three occasions after the hypocritical government of the United States proclaimed "freedom for Cuba," American armed forces have occupied that territory. After withdrawing troops in 1902, they were sent back again in 1905. There they remained until 1912, when they were again withdrawn, but still the native vassal government was not able to cope with the masses, so again the country was invaded in 1917. Three times the army of occupation left Cuba and as many times was it called back.

The low, depraved anti-labor government of Cuba, fawning before Wall Street, is the Coolidge ideal of "independence" for Latin America.

If such efforts were put forth to hold Cuba, it is easy to understand why the Nicaraguan liberation movement is assailed with such ferocity.

A second interoceanic canal has become an imperative part of the imperialist program of the Wall Street government. This proposed canal and the naval bases adjacent thereto are not only considered absolute necessities for imperialist policy in Central and South America, but are a part of the general world policy. Any force that threatens the Nicaraguan canal project menaces American imperialist policy as a whole. For that reason alone the militant workers of the United States who perceive in the growing power of American imperialism their deadly enemy, that is using the super-profits bludgeoned out of the colonial and semi-colonial masses to bribe and corrupt the reactionary labor officials and a considerable upper strata of the American working class against the masses of labor, must join in the fight against the invasion of Nicaragua and should demand the instant withdrawal of all armed forces from that country. Not merely must we make demands, but no stone must be left unturned to translate into action the hatred of imperialism by carrying on widespread agitation among the dock workers and other transport workers to prevent the shipment of supplies to the United States forces now engaged in trying to exterminate the independence movement.

The workers of Cuba, who have fought many a battle against the ruthlessness of American invading forces should make of the Pan-American conference an occasion for strikes and mass protests in order to give the lie to their servile government that has been chosen to pay homage to the imperialist monster and to strive, with Coolidge, Hughes, Fletcher, Morrow and the rest of the Wall Street gang, to prevent the real sentiments of Latin Americans against United States imperialism becoming known.

## Defying the Lightning

What is described as the fourth plenary session of the Kuomintang is convened in Nanking, China, on the order of Chiang Kai-shek, the servile butcher who tried to drown the revolution in oceans of blood. Despatches from Nanking to the kept press all speak of the spirit of "determined optimism" which prevails among the imperialist flunkies. But there also sounds another note that depicts the real atmosphere, an atmosphere surcharged with revolution. The Chinese correspondent of the Times reports there exists a "profound fear of Communist tendencies throughout South China, which is resulting in continued efforts to stamp out all traces of optimism." These contradictory reports reveal the confusion which pervades the ranks of the counter-revolutionists.

Still blinded by the dazzling flash from Canton that lit up the revolutionary landscape, the Chiang Kai-sheks imagine that behind the flimsy shield of the defunct Kuomintang they can, like Ajax, with impunity defy the lightning.

Fearful of the day when they will answer for their crimes before the revolutionary tribunals of the workers and peasants, the counter-revolutionists proclaim the triumph of their reactionary policies, just as all their ilk have done and will do in all similar situations. But the mighty power that burst forth at Canton is not crushed. Workers and peasant armed detach-

## "GAS OR NO GAS—YOU WORK!"



Toll of "union-management co-operation" in Illinois coal fields, where men must remain in mines in spite of gas formation.

# Colorado Strike Forces Divides Capitalists

By HUGO OEHLER.

DENVER, Jan. 11.—"History is a history of Class Struggles," and in writing the history of Colorado, the class struggle, the struggle of the miners in the last two decades, is an ever increasing problem for the Colorado rulers. The strike of the 10,000 miners that began October 18th swept through the whole structure of capitalism in Colorado and extended its influence to the remotest corners of the state.

The striking miners, a composition mostly of Spanish speaking and English speaking workers who have revolted against the Rockefeller institution, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, are also facing the combined forces of reaction and the state. Divisions in Capitalist Institutions. However, at this period of the class struggle, that takes the forms of strikes, there is considerable division in the ranks of the capitalist institutions. The division extends further into the ranks of the enemy, but they are divisions caused by currents at work in the lower stratum, the workers, and from changes of the structure within the system. At this period a centralized state machinery becomes all the more important for the capitalist class in order to counterbalance the transformation from below.

The C. F. and I. with the Steel Mill at Pueblo and mines in the southern part of the state is the strongest economic group in the state of Colorado. The independent coal operators who are located in all three sections of the state, the south, central and northern field, have a combined force that cannot compete with the C. F. and I. In policies, wages and conditions in the coal industry of Colorado the independent producers are forced to follow the initiative and dictations of the Rockefeller institution. The sugar beet industry, the largest agricultural industry in Colorado, the other industries and the "independent" coal operators, are considered as the "home boys", while the C. F. and I. has been a force in itself.

**Two Old Parties.** In the last election Governor Adams was given a landslide by the voters as a democrat and the same voters gave the republican the rest. **Political Rivalry.** Naturally when industrial strife and conflict becomes an open battle between the workers and the capitalists the politicians are thrown into turmoil and a free-for-all among them for the benefit of the next campaign commences. This was the case in Colorado. Governor Adams was not a C. F. and I. flunkie. He represents the "home boys." His executive position, with so many republicans around him placed him, as a politician, in a most unwelcome position. **C. F. and I. Defense.** At the very start the C. F. and I. and the press they control clamored for blood. At the beginning of the strike the C. F. and I., through E. H. Weitzel, issued the following statement: "I know that our trouble would end with the stopping of picketing. I have been in this business thirty years and the only way you can stop picketing is to call out the soldiers. The only man who can call out the soldiers is Governor Adams. We want him to do it."

The "neutral" position the Governor started with could not be maintained. The pressure of the C. F. and I. forced him from it. As all politicians of the capitalist and reformist parties, he was doomed to support the economic interests of the capitalists. By the 4th of November, State Police, created by the Governor to take the place of the State Rangers, were in the field. They were sent to the southern field, the C. F. and I. section of the coal fields. They started and continued a campaign in behalf of this Rocke-

ments hold many important centers in South China and are steadily gaining adherents to their cause.

There is still much speculation as to the exact historical significance of the uprising at Canton. In face of such a tremendous movement there is always the temptation to analogize. But analogy always limps. There are no exact historical analogies. History never exactly repeats itself, because there is never an exact historical duplication of all objective and subjective forces. But there are comparisons, and when we consider Canton there irresistibly arises before us the memory of the July days in Russia, 1917. After the insurrectionary wave against the Russian traitors in 1917 in which the Bolsheviks endeavored to direct the spontaneous movement into effective channels there arose the reactionary Kerensky cabinet, proclaiming the consolidation of the government of the "moderates," the demise of Bolshevism. In their stilted debates they spoke of their temporary triumph as though all the ages that stretched into the distant future belonged to them and their kind. They tried to convince themselves that the dark night of reaction was eternal, that the dawn would never break. But the world now knows that July was only a flash that heralded the storm that broke with elemental fury in November and swept into the scrap heap of history all the pretense of those who set themselves up as executioners of the revolution.

So it will be in China. With the shield of the Kuomintang which at a given period of the revolution represented anti-imperialism, they hope to divert the storm. But that shield will never avail against the irresistible force of the revolution, which even now is gathering force for the Chinese November.

Lackeys of imperialism, the renegades of the Chinese revolution are still puppets of history who, in spite of the support given them by the United States, Britain and other imperialist powers will be utterly annihilated by the working class, in revolutionary alliance with the hundreds of millions of peasants, to whom the history of the future belongs.

efeller institution and violated openly the laws that seemed detrimental to them in order to stop picketing and imprisoned the most active workers.

**More Pressure.** The systematic campaign of the C. F. and I. was forcing the "humanitarians" from their pedestal. With wholesale arrest of leaders, wholesale invasion by stool-pigeons, with the C. F. and I. and the yellow press clamoring for blood, their moment came. On the twenty-first, in the northern field, at the Columbine, the State Police under Scherf met the strikers at day-break at the mines and riddled their ranks with bullets, resulting in the murder of six and injury of scores of others. Annear of the State Industrial Commission and Adj. Gen. Newlen "happened" to be on the scene and praised Scherf for his splendid job of directing the murder. A coroner's jury of business men and rich farmers whitewashed the work of the State Police.

**"State of Insurrection."** A state of insurrection was proclaimed by the Governor, and the National Guards under Adj. Gen. Newlen rushed to the north field at once. Newlen is a Republican and his force, with the exception of Major Audrelin, is largely composed of the same party elements. With more power to the C. F. and I., and the Democratic Governor's own State Police doing their bit in the southern field, in the C. F. and I. field things were moving along fine for the capitalists. Although martial law was not declared in Weld and Boulder counties the Adjutant General arrested strikers and had many held as prisoners.

By the 26th the Governor and the Adjutant General were in a battle over martial law. Newlen insisted on martial law and the Governor insisted on leaving things as they were. While this was in full swing publicly, the battle between the Governor and the Attorney General, Boatright, who would like to be the next Governor, was at its height over financial matters.

A little later a shake-up in the State Penitentiary was also worrying the Governor. The politician's motto is to take advantage of the situation and this is the status of the group that rides on the backs of the workers of Colorado. **The K. K. K.** In Fremont County, where the Klan has a weekly publication and influence of importance, their position was in support of the striking miners and the I. W. W. Not that they loved the I. W. W. or its principles, nor the Mexicans, but because the Democrats and Republicans had both fought them in election campaigns.

The attitude of the miners, their wholehearted support of the strike, was a force the Klan could not ignore as a local body even though the I. W. W. were at the helm. **The Protestant Church.** The church, like the other capitalist institutions, has been divided from the first on the Colorado strike. The Denver Ministerial Alliance and the Weld County Ministerial Alliance, with committees working for a solution and a settlement, favored the miners. The Weld County group were bitter against the I. W. W. leadership, as though in practice you can separate the two. All the churches, the liberals, with few exceptions, began their investigations and arrived at the conclusions that the miners deserved more wages weeks after the strike started. Most of them denounced the leader-

ship, yet all had been on the scene before the wobbles and did nothing to remedy the condition. They dealt with empty words while the organizers who were in the field before the strike were translating the words into deeds.

**The Catholic Church.** The Catholics were also a divided camp. The Daily American Tribune of Dubuque, Iowa, in an editorial upheld in the strike, and in forceful language supported their position. Bishop J. Henry Tihen, head of the Catholic Church in Colorado, upheld the rights of the striking miners. Catholic priests in the southern field went among their Mexican flocks at the beginning of the strike and endeavored to persuade the miners to return to the mines and scab.

In the different religious denominations as well as the many other capitalist institutions we find that their spokesmen are divided on the issue of the strike. Many are on both sides and most of them against the leadership.

**The American Legion.** At the funeral of a fellow worker, Vodivich, the sixth victim of the State Police, the American Legion was part of the funeral procession. In the State Police, officers and representatives of the American Legion are gunning for the interests of the coal operators.

**The Lower Middle Class in Unison.** All through the camps those merchants who depend upon the strikers for trade are favorable to the strikers.

Local officials depending upon the miners' vote know what's what also. In Walsenburg, where the I. W. W. hall and headquarters prior to the strike was located, the "Citizens' Committee," with the mayor and other hoodlums, instigated by the Chamber of Commerce and the reactionary merchants of the C. F. and I., raided the I. W. W. hall, burned some supplies and endeavored to scare them into submission. This happened the night before the Pueblo conference that brought in a unanimous strike vote.

**The Mexican Consul.** The Mexican Consul, stationed at Denver, at the beginning of the strike came to the southern field and tried to induce the Mexican miners to return to work but when he met well-organized opposition he retreated and went back to Denver to leave the Spanish-speaking miners to continue their excellent loyalty to the strike. **The Press.** The capitalist papers of Colorado and especially the biggest one under C. F. and I. control, the Denver Post, howled for blood and troops at the very start. All through the campaign, lies and more lies has been their policy. A few of the papers were more fair in articles than the Denver Post but all were lined up against the I. W. W. and the striking miners. Often editorials of the Denver Post seemed to favor the miners but close observation would prove that they were two-edged swords.

The capitalist press reporters with few exceptions made excellent informants and stool-pigeons for the enemies of the strikers. **The Colleges.** Like the other capitalist institutions the students and faculty were also divided. The students of sociology and economics enjoyed the opportunity for this "field work" of investigating the strike. Students of the University of Denver, Colorado University and Illiff School of The-

By Fred Ellis

## Labor Defender in Larger Form

The February issue of the Labor Defender, now on the press, enlarged in size by eight pages, and carrying more photographs on recent events in the class struggle, features in special articles, photos and cartoons the latest developments in the American invasion of Nicaragua.

The cover, a striking photo from the war zone, is supplemented by many others of the struggle in Nicaragua included in a special two-page layout. Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, contributes a striking article presenting the facts of the invasion and the interests of American labor involved.

**Tom Mooney Features.** The case of the frame-up of Tom Mooney, receiving renewed attention, is presented in photographs and comment. A general view of the American class struggle is given in a pictorial review of the miners' struggles in Colorado, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. T. J. O'Flaherty, writing from the coal fields of Pennsylvania, contributes a brilliant article on the great battle of the miners in that region. James P. Cannon, secretary of International Labor Defense, summarizes the lessons of the successful fight that freed Greco and Carrillo. Hay Bales, cartoonist, has been added to the contributing staff.

## U. S. Rakes in Loot of World

By LELAND OLDS  
How the heart of capitalism has been transferred to the United States is again recalled by year-end reports on the gold holdings of the principal countries. The latest report by the New York banking firms, Dominick & Dominick, places the monetary gold stock of the United States at more than half of the world total of 8,261,000,000.

The United States now holds more gold than was held by all the governments and central banks of the world in 1914. Today the United States holds 55 per cent of the \$8,261,000,000 total. Great gold stocks always accumulate where the world's most successful exploiters make their headquarters. Money lenders have always been at the center of predatory empire. A history of the precious metals becomes a history of war, conquest and enslavement. So the golden heart of empire has moved westward, from the eastern shores of the Mediterranean to Carthage, to Rome, to the commercial cities of northern Italy, to Spain, to England and finally to the United States. It brings with it on the one hand a struggle to rule the world and on the other intensified class struggles.

## Lynched in Jail

By WILLIAM PICKENS  
It is reported that a white prisoner in a Los Angeles jail was beaten to death by other white prisoners because they thought that he was the criminal who had kidnapped and slain the little girl. If anything were needed to better illustrate the criminality of America, this hideous crime of these criminals supplies that illustration. So, even in jail they lynched an innocent man. He was not innocent of anything, of course, or he would not have been in jail; but he was innocent of the offense for which his fellow offenders beat him to death.

That is a grim comment on the whole business of lynching; they cannot be trusted to kill the right man, even when he is in jail. How much less can they be trusted to "get" the right man when they are all out of jail and free to roam around and seize the first object of their wrath! These prisoners who took part in killing their fellow prisoner are not a bit less detestable than the young fiend Hickman, whom they thought they were killing; and their crime would be none the less excusable if their victim had been Hickman.

ology investigated and spoke to strike meetings and also to meetings held at universities and churches. Many able supporters of the strikers and I. W. W. were among them.

**Student Militiamen.** On the other hand the calling of the National Guards to the north field by the Governor's proclamation brought many students out as enemies of the strikers, students to shoot down striking miners. The Denver Evening News of Nov. 22 says: "Just Plain Kids—The Colorado National Guard sounds big and military, but scores of the members are boys—just plain kids in their teens, high school students, college freshmen, blossoming out in their first adventure."

In the ranks of the capitalist institutions, the State, the Church, the School, the Klan, the Legion and the middle class there is division and year by year as the class struggle becomes more acute in America these forces will be weakened as greater numbers of workers take their place in the ranks of the revolutionary workers, under their militant leadership, marching forward to a workers' and farmers' government.