

J. P. MORGAN NOW OPENLY WORLD FINANCE DICTATOR

Mexican Masses Honor Julio Mella, Killed by Cuban Agents of U. S. Imperialism

LONG PROCESSION FOLLOWS BODY OF MURDERED CUBAN THRU MEXICO'S CAPITAL

Police Attack Demonstration Before Cuban Embassy and Shelter Mella's Assassins

Communists Demand United Front Against U. S. Imperialism and Its Murderous Lackeys

BY JULIO JURANITO.
(Cable to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 13.—Thousands of Mexican workers participated in the enormous funeral procession which left the headquarters of the Mexican Communist Party at noon today, bearing the body of Julio Mella to the grave. The procession sang the "International," and carried the same red banners, now wrinkled and water-stained, which the police drenched with fire hose Saturday night when they violently dispersed a Mella demonstration.

Carrillo, secretary of the Mexican Communist Party, addressed the procession from the balcony of the Party's headquarters, accusing the Cuban government directly of Mella's assassination.

The procession then moved on to the National Palace, where Ursulo Galvan, a leader of the National Peasants' League, spoke, declaring that President Machado of Cuba is a tool of American imperialism. From the National Palace the procession went on to the courtyard of the National Law School, where Mella was a student, and thence to the National Theatre.

Diego Rivera, the world famous Communist artist, addressed the procession as it halted before the Juarez monument. Rivera attacked the Mexican bourgeoisie and the Mexican government which was responsible for breaking up the first Mella demonstration Saturday night. The procession then moved on to the offices of the Communist Party press and finally to the Pantheon Dolores.

Prior to Mella's assassination on the night of January 10 by hired gunmen in the pay of the Machado government, the Cuban government had attempted to obtain Mella's extradition from Mexico. The Cuban government recently sent a number of high officials to Mexico to distribute Cuban decorations to Mexican officials, high and low. At that time, Silva Herzog, the present Mexican minister to the Soviet Union, declined to accept a decoration, declaring that he refused to accept a "decoration from a government of assassins."

The Cuban government was obviously preparing Cuban bourgeois opinion for the assassination of Mella. A short time ago it announced in the Machado press that at a workers' demonstration in Mexico City, Mella had torn a Cuban flag. This statement was utterly false, nevertheless the Mexican ambassador to Cuba apologized for the "incident," which never existed outside the columns of the fascist press.

In a similar manner, the Mexican police, following Mella's murder, attempted to shield the crime of the Cuban government by circulating a false report to the press that Mella was killed by a jealous rival in a quarrel over a girl. This has been denied by Tina Modotti, who was with Mella before and during the murder and at the operating table when he died, as well as by another eyewitness of the assassination.

The Mexican Communist Party has declared that the Cuban ambassador to Mexico is spending enormous sums to corrupt the Mexican police and press. The Mexican police is now headed by Puig Casauranc, the new governor of the federal district, who is a close personal friend of the Cuban ambassador to Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 13.—Deepest indignation prevails and spreads hourly wider among the Mexican masses at the atrocious murder of Julio Mella. Official denials by the Cuban ambassador, G. Fernandez Mascano, to the charge of the workers that Mella was deliberately assassinated by agents of the Machado government of Cuba, are laughed to scorn and do not find the slightest credence even in the capitalist press. Not since the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti by the capitalists of the United States, have the workers and peasants of Mexico been so aroused against Yankee imperialism, which all hold responsible for the murder.

The Mexican police, under the government of President Portes Gil, who "cannot lie," Mella's murder-

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DAYS IN PIONEER WEST 'Bill Haywood's Book' Tells Vivid Tale

Readers of the Daily Worker who may have not followed this week's issues, or who are new readers, should note that they are being offered a special feature since the issue of Saturday, January 5, in which began the serial publication of "Bill Haywood's Book."

This wonderful work of true proletarian literature of "Big Bill" Haywood, who for thirty years was an outstanding figure in the American labor movement, is published only in the Daily Worker, which has acquired exclusive rights from the

A Hired Assassin



"Butcher" Machado, murderer of Cuban workers, whose latest commission for his Wall Street masters has been the murder of Julio Mella, Cuban revolutionist in Mexico.

TURMOIL ENDS RENEGADE MEET

Cannon's Capitalist Connection Condemned

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 13.—Workers of this city last night broke up a meeting staged by James Cannon, renegade from the Workers (Communist) Party.

Chairman Foley introduced Cannon who had hardly spoken for more than three minutes when the workers began to interrupt him, singing songs and booing so that it was impossible for Cannon to speak.

A small group of the renegades, aided by some anarchist and wobbly elements started to fight, about forty participating. In the general melee, the renegade Keller pushed a woman.

The renegades were worsted, and the meeting completely disrupted. Cannon flinched under references to the connection of Sard with the American government. He has been driven out of Cleveland.

ANTI-WAR MEET SCORES MACHADO

Hit Mella Murder; to Aid Latin Americans

Danouncing imperialist plans for the next war and pledging support in the struggles of oppressed colonial peoples throughout the world, the First Labor Conference to Fight the War Danger met at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., Saturday, with 170 delegates from labor unions, fraternal organizations, workers' clubs, national groups and radical student bodies attending.

Bitterly denouncing the murder of Julio Mella, secretary of the Political Refugees Association and organizer of the Cuban Communist Party, Alberto Moreau, of the Divisional Spanish section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, under whose auspices the conference was called, read a cable sent to the Mexican section of the League pledging support in conducting mass demonstration in behalf of the Cuban workers' struggle against the domination of American imperialism for which Mella was murdered.

A resolution placing the responsibility for the assassination directly on the Washington government and its agent, the puppet Machado government of Cuba, was adopted, and delegates rose for one minute in

JAPAN MOVES IN MUKDEN KILLING

Threaten Intervention in Manchuria

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Jan. 13.—The Japanese government is using the execution of Yang Yu-ting, powerful Manchurian war lord and reported tool of the Tokio imperialists, as a pretext to again hint at armed intervention in Manchuria, declaring Yang's death is a direct threat.

Chang Tso-Cheng, governor of the Manchurian province of Kirin, who is influential in the imperialist anti-Japanese faction, is stated to have directed the executioner's arm and not the relatively weak dictator, Chang Hsueh-liang. It is said here that Chang, who has opposed Japanese penetration of Manchuria and favored the penetration of other imperialists, is slated for the dictatorship of Manchuria to replace the present governor.

Working in the interests of other powers Cheng took prominent part in defeating the South Manchurian railway loan of the Japanese and opposed the plan for the extending the railroad into Korea, offering a direct passage into Manchuria.

The executed war lord, Yang Yu-ting, is said to have been one of the tools the Japanese government used in the assassination of the former Manchurian dictator, Chang Tso-lin, who had shown tendencies not favorable to Japan. The doing away with Yang is taken to be further indication that Chang Hsueh-liang and Cheng are going over to Japan's rivals.

In the meantime the negotiations between the Japanese and Nanking governments are dragging along awaiting the settlement of the Manchurian question between the imperialists.

VIENNA, Jan. 13 (U.P.).—Several steamers were stranded in the Black Sea and a number of SOS calls were received at Constanza, Rumania, today, according to the Central Radio Agency. A week-long cold wave and severe storms have paralyzed traffic on the lower Danube River.

tribute to the loss of a valiant fighter from the ranks of the working class.

Following the opening of the conference by Harriet Silverman, secretary of the New York Branch of the League, George Powers, of the Architectural Iron Workers' Union, was elected chairman.

Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, was elected secretary.

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600 PRISONERS REVOLT AGAINST TERRIBLE FOOD

Men in Phila. Jail, Made Desperate, Hold Off 60 Guards

Overcome by Tear Gas Freed Prisoner Tells of Vile Conditions

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—While prison officials are making strenuous efforts to hush up the spontaneous revolt of 600 prisoners at the Philadelphia County Prison at Holmesburg on Friday, details of the insurrection and of the terrible conditions that aroused it continue to leak thru.

The heroic stand of 600 prisoners who kept more than 60 guards at bay for 24 hours before they were finally overcome by tear gas bombs is being answered with severe reprisal measures, with the leaders of the revolt signaled out for particularly brutal punishment.

The immediate cause of the revolt is said to have been the rotten, inedible food that was being fed to the prisoners, the other conditions at the jail also inflamed the resentment of the men. Six hundred of them, armed with table legs, pieces of iron, spoons, forks and other improvised weapons, shouting "We want food!" took possession of three of the eight sections of the prison and held the guards at bay throughout Friday afternoon and night.

Waging a heroic fight, they drove off the repeated attacks of the armed guards until the tear gas bomb squad was brought in at ten o'clock yesterday morning. Overcome by the bombs, many of the prisoners set fire to their mattresses and threw them into the corridors. The flames were put out by the prison guards who also turned the hose on the prisoners already dazed and blinded by the tear gas.

Revolt Started Friday. The revolt started at mess hour at noon Friday when the prisoners, driven desperate by a diet of all sorts of filthy odds and ends that were labelled food, began throwing cups and dishes around and finally gained possession of three sections of the prison. So bitterly did the prisoners fight that the authorities sent a call for reinforcements to the Moyamensing County Prison and 20 extra guards were dispatched.

John W. Bennett, newly appointed prison superintendent, was also compelled to call in his chiefs, Major Lemuel B. Schofield, director of public works.

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SOCIALIST BLOWS HORN FOR NAVY

C. E. Russell Writes of Imperialist "Glory"

Charles Edward Russell, the jingo socialist party luminary, who left the S. P. in a huge huff when the left wing forced the adoption of the anti-war resolution at the April, 1917, convention of the party, is up to his old game of beating the imperialist war drum.

Russell, who recently rejoined the socialist party upon discovering that it was just as strong for capitalism as either of the two big parties, writes the leading article in the magazine section of yesterday's New York Herald Tribune—an article entitled "The Navy's Heritage of Glory."

Russell begins by saying that the reason why "all American naval officers yearn and pray for a bigger navy" is not to further America's bloody imperialist ambitions, but because of the glorious traditions that they have inherited! After recounting the exploits of early American naval heroes who helped to entrench the power of the American capitalist class, the side-kick of the pacifist, Rev. Norman Thomas, concludes: "Because they have inherited this phenomenal accretion of great deeds and incredible daring, the officers of today are zealously wishing that the navy shall not remain in a secondary place when otherwise their country has succeeded to the first."

REPORT POLISH DRIVE ON U. S. S. R. THREATENS SOON

Pilsudski Amendments to Soviet Proposal Unmasked

Plan Ukraine Attack Lithuania Reveals the Imperialist Plot

KOVNO, Lithuania, Jan. 13 (U.P.).—The official government newspaper "Lietuva" today described the situation in eastern Europe as "one of extreme tension which may lead to catastrophe" as a result of relations between Poland and Russia.

Under the heading "Moscow's Proposal and Poland's Policy," the newspaper discussed the recent Soviet suggestion that Poland, Russia and Lithuania agree independently to the policy of the Kellogg anti-war treaty. Poland accepted the suggestion "with modifications."

Poland was prompted by a desire to sever the Ukraine from Soviet Russia, the newspaper asserted, declaring that quarters close to Premier Pilsudski of Poland had urged quick action because they believed the Soviet's position is weak at present.

The newspaper claimed to have knowledge of documents which "hardly permit doubts of aggressive plans of Poland." It referred to the arrival of ships at Dantzig harbor carrying arms and ammunition destined for Poland. Furthermore, the newspaper claimed an illegal army was being formed of Ukrainians in Polish territory, at Kielce and Nove Miasto.

The article concluded that America must be warned that "this explosive stuff is likely to lead to a new and tremendous conflagration."

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The government press in Warsaw has been so embarrassed by the proposal of Maxim Litvinoff, Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs for the Soviet Union, that the two governments sign a treaty outlawing war, in face of all the acts of military aggression directed by Poland against the Soviet Union, that it is full of contradictory statements and reports concerning its own "peace" intentions and trying to hide its anti-Soviet complexion.

In face of all the previous attempts of the Soviet Union to bring about complete disarmament, or at least make the possibility of war with the border states null, Pilsudski has turned a deaf ear. When Maxim Litvinoff, at the meetings of the League of Nations in November, 1927, demonstrated the Soviet desire for peace by proposing complete disarmament, Pilsudski, as well as the other imperialist governments, tried to cloak his intention of preparing for war by charging the Soviet Union with "bluff."

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Party Membership of Lake County Votes for Thesis of Opposition

HAMMOND, Ind., (By Mail).—At a Party pre-convention discussion meeting of the membership of Lake County, Ind., held in Gary on Dec. 31, 1928, the voting on the convention theses of the CEC and the Opposition, whose representatives introduced the discussion, the voting was as follows: For the CEC, 4, for the Opposition, 29.

FIRMS MERGE, MANY JOBLESS. LONDON, (By Mail).—A Big Shoe merger, which may put over 5000 workers out of work, has been completed between J. Sears and Co. and Freeman, Hardy and Willis Co.

BUENOS AYRES POPULATION. BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 13 (U.P.).—The population of Buenos Aires in October was 2,056,089, according to official municipal figures released today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (U.P.).—New cases of influenza reported today for last week totalled 62,000, as compared with 76,000 the previous week. Reports from 39 cities last week showed 2,041 deaths from the two diseases, as compared with 1,276 the previous week. The figures reported today indicated that the epidemic, now in its tenth week, is spreading to the middle Atlantic and northeastern states.

In Disarmament Move



Maxim Litvinov, vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs, who has thrown the Polish fascist government of Pilsudski, and the Lithuanian government, catspaws of British and French imperialism into confusion, by proposing that they sign a pact abandoning war in their international disputes.

TO STRESS WAR AT LENIN MEET

Commerce Body Reveals Armament Plans

Wall Street's preparations for a new imperialist war, which will be emphasized at the Lenin Memorial meeting, Saturday evening, Jan. 19, in Madison Square Garden, have just been openly attested by the United States Chamber of Commerce itself. Without mincing words, the chamber's executive board unhesitatingly admits, discusses and supports the government's war plans. The Workers Party Lenin memorial committee announced last night that the chamber of commerce board takes issue with the Communists in the use of one word, utilizing "industrial" for imperialist war plans.

This resolution of the chamber of commerce, the Lenin committee reveals, has been sent to Congressman John H. Morin, chairman of the House Military Committee now considering an amendment to the National Defense Act "to place with private manufacturers orders for equipment, munitions and accessories." Urging that the legislation be pushed through congress, the resolution of the official spokesmen of American capitalism reads in part:

"In this manner only can commercial concerns obtain familiarity with war requirements and have their place in the industrial war plans of the war department."

This emergency amendment refers to "educational" orders. But the

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KNOWS HIS TAMMANY

Maurice Connolly, former borough president of Queens, under conviction on fraud conspiracy charges in connection with the construction of Queens County sewers, returned home from Europe yesterday.

"I'm absolutely confident," he said.

FIRE THREATENS CHILDREN.

LAKE, Wis., (By Mail).—Fire in the Lake School, in this little town threatened the lives of 160 farmers' children. All escaped.

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APPRECIATE I. L. D. AID Class War Victims, Families Laud Work

The campaign of the International Labor Defense for funds, which is now taking place, is being watched with intense interest by the class-war prisoners. Many of the prisoners being aided by the I. L. D. have written in expressing their appreciation to the workers who have contributed to this campaign.

John J. Cornelison writes from San Quentin Prison: "I wish to acknowledge receipt of \$10 received for the month of Dec. 1928. Christmas passes here the same as many other days, the only difference between this day and any other is the fact we get a little more to eat. Christmas to many on the outside means just so much in dollars and cents. Margaret Hunt of Oakland, despite a recent illness, came over here with another of visiting par-

DECIDES TO ACT AS U. S. REPRESENTATIVE AT PARIS REPARATION CONFERENCE

Strict Secrecy Long Shrouded Determination of Morgan to Superintend Policies at Meet

Owen D. Young, Chairman of Huge Morgan Concern, to Be Financial Caesar's Partner

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—J. Pierpont Morgan, head of the house of Morgan and Co., today let it be known that he had decided to serve as one of the American representatives to the Paris reparations conference, whose purpose will be to

pile new burdens on the international working class in order that the war reparations claimed by the Allied capitalists as a result of the last war may be wrung from them. The funds to be derived are in turn claimed by United States capitalists as war debts due the Wall Street bankers.

Approached by representatives of the press last night, Morgan, as is his usual practice, refused to make any statement. The announcement that he will participate in the conference has been shrouded in mystery and was held a close secret until the last moment although Morgan had obviously decided upon the move before Owen D. Young's recent conference here with President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg.

So close a secret was the identity of "the second American reparations expert" kept that Morgan's name was not once mentioned even in financial circles as a candidate. It is expected that President Coolidge, for six years Wall Street's flexible, faithful servant in the White House will make official announcement of this final service to American capitalism tomorrow.

With Morgan at the reparations meet will go Owen D. Young, reparations expert and former agent-general for reparations payments, and chairman of the General Electric Company, a Morgan interest, and Thomas Nelson Perkins, another lawyer and capitalist subservient to the same interests in their Boston offices.

Morgan's open appearance as the dictator of world finance at a conference in reality representing the United States government which has repeatedly refused to be officially represented, shows the unqualified role which American finance-capital plays in determining the world policies, with the United States government as its political instrument under absolute control.

The alleged reason for Morgan's attending the conference is to superintend and lend confidence to the flotation of a \$2,000,000,000 bond issue which will be made through his firm and the proceeds of which will be used to reimburse the Allied and American capitalism to the amount of the bill lodged against the German capitalism for its part in the damages committed during the last war.

The entire resources of the greatest single capitalist money trust in the world will be mobilized to float the issue, at least \$500,000,000 will be marketed in the United States. With an eye to business, Morgan calculates that his presence at the conference will result in higher prices for German bonds already handled through his firm in this and other countries.

At the same time thru his puppets, Coolidge and Hoover, Morgan is making it clear that his participation in the reparations conference has nothing to do with relaxing the pressure on European governments to compel payment of the war debts claimed by the United States.

Morgan permits his foreign tools, the foreign governments who participate in the reparations conference, and who are bound to him with the chains of heavy debts, to select himself and his two colleagues. The choice of the American delegates is not "officially" made by the United States government, whose hands are thus formally freed from any "European entanglements," but by the representatives of the conference powers.

"The Soviets, in delivering a scathing blow to bourgeois and land-holding property, in detaching their final overthrow, in sweeping away all the remnants of the bourgeois society, have started us on a road which has brought the people to the building of a new life." Speech by Lenin to All-Russian Central Executive Committee, Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

Reparations Dictator



J. Pierpont Morgan has chosen to participate in the actual deliberations of the Allied and German reparations experts in Paris. The capitalist press is playing up Morgan's modesty in permitting Owen D. Young, chairman of the General Electric Company, to sit as head of the American delegation. But Morgan is content to keep as much as possible in the background, tho the present occasion has seemed important enough for him to go to Paris to take care of his own affairs.

1ST DRESS STRIKE RALLY TOMORROW

Union Prepares; Locals Nominate This Week

A program of mobilization of the union for the impending general strike in the dress industry and preparations for the election of officers and functionaries to the United Joint Board of Cloak, Dressmakers and Furriers, will fill up every day this week beginning tomorrow and nearly every day of next.

Tomorrow marks the first day of direct marshalling of dressmakers to organize for the big strike. This will take place at the district meeting of all workers in dressmaking shops who are employed on 35th and 36th Sts. The meeting will be opened soon after work at Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave.

This is the first meeting of a series which are planned to be held as a rallying force of all workers, union as well as non-union. Leaders of the national organization will be there to address the meeting. The next district meeting will be held the coming Thursday evening in the

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ARREST 11 FOR DEMONSTRATING IN CLEVELAND

Workers Denounce Jack Johnstone Jailing

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 13.—Eleven members of the Workers (Communist) Party were arrested during Saturday's demonstrations against the British Consulate in this city.

The demonstrators carried banners demanding the release of Jack Johnstone, now in jail in India, and denouncing the Kellogg Peace Pact and the American invasion of Nicaragua.

"We demand the immediate release of Jack Johnstone," one sign read. Another demanded complete independence for all American colonies in the name of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League.

The pickets roused the ire of the police by refusing to stand still in order to be arrested.

A huge crowd gathered to cheer the pickets on their way to jail as they marched down the streets of the city singing revolutionary songs.

The prisoners were charged with violating a parade ordinance.

Drop Charges.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 13.—Charges of incitement to riot made against I. Amter, organizer of the Ohio district of the Workers Party, in connection with the election campaign in Martins Ferry have been dropped. The jury refused to indict. The police had used tear bombs.

BRITISH ANSWER HOOVER JUNKET

Parley of Caribbean Colonies Called

LONDON, Jan. 13.—To consolidate the British colonies on the Caribbean and organize them for more effective resistance to American imperialism, the British imperialists have called a conference of their Caribbean colonies for January 16 at Bridgetown, Barbados.

Although it is called the "West Indies Conference," it is in reality a meeting of the British rulers in Bermuda, British Honduras, British Guiana and the islands of the British West Indies. The agenda of the conference, as made public, includes interesting divisions, such as "Empire Marketing Board in Relation to the West Indies," "Civil Aviation," "Cable and News Service," under which heads are to be taken up trade competition with the United States, the development of aviation for war use and the completion of the British empire cable merger for war purposes.

Coming as it does upon the wake of Hoover imperialism warship tour, the conference is one of the answers of British imperialism to the expansion of its Wall Street rival.

THE C. I. EXPOSES PLANS FOR WAR

The Sixth World Congress of the Communist International, at its recent sessions in Moscow, unanimously adopted the following resolution on the international campaign against the danger of a new imperialist war:

In view of the active preparations the imperialist powers are making for an attack upon the U. S. S. R., of the ripening conflicts between the capitalist sharks and the intervention in China also proceeding; in view also of the treacherous role being played by international social democracy of all shades, which is disarming the workers in the face of the capitalist offensive and is at the same time actively and cynically helping the imperialist groups in the various countries in their preparations for another world butchery, the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International is of the opinion that it is the duty of all Communists, in the present tense situation, to intensify the struggle against the war danger and to set to work immediately to carry out an international campaign against the impending imperialist war.

Active Struggle Against War. The Congress instructs the Central Committees of all the Communist Parties immediately to commence political, organizational, agricultural and propagandist work in preparation for an international day for the fight against imperialist war and defense of the Soviet Union. On this day the toilers must demonstrate against the capitalist offensive under the slogans: "War Against Imperialist War"; "United Workers Front Against the Capitalist Offensive"; "Defend the Soviet Union"; "To the Aid of the Revolutionary Peoples in the Colonies"; "Expose the Lies of the Social Patriots"; "Establish Proletarian Defense Organizations."

The Central Committees of the various Communist Parties must draw up practical measures, corresponding to the concrete conditions in their respective countries, for

Worker's Child Tenement Gas Victim



Two year old Stanley Manes (above with mother) was overcome by gas fumes in the tenement house at Coney Island. Workers are forced to live in tumble-down tenements, and thus fall victims to escaping gas and other results of the landlord's greed, in failing to keep homes in repair.

1ST DRESS STRIKE RALLY TOMORROW 38 COMMUNISTS

Union Prepares; Locals Nominate This Week

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headquarters of the union, 16 W. 21st St., immediately after work. To this meeting all employed on 29th and 40th Sts. are called.

All New York members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union are to meet this week at their respective local meetings for the purpose of nominating all officers and functionaries of the United Joint Board.

Nominations at these local meetings will not only include the general manager and secretary-treasurer of the New York Joint Board, but will include business agents, Joint Board delegates and the executive boards of the various locals.

The nomination meetings begin Wednesday night. Five locals meet then. Dressmakers' Local 22 and Pressers' Local 35, both meeting in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St. Operators' Local 2 and Finishers' Local 8 meet in Stuyvesant Casino, Second Avenue and Ninth St. Nailers' Local 10 of the Furriers, meet at union headquarters, 22 E. 22nd Street.

On Thursday evening, the Cutters' Local 10 and Tuckers' Local 41 meet in the union office auditorium, 16 W. 21st Street. Furriers' Locals 1 and 5 meet at their union office, 22 E. 22nd St.

The date for the elections to these offices is not as yet announced.

"What is the Soviet of Workers' and Soldiers' Delegates? Its class significance is outright power. . . There is no such liberty anywhere as we now have in Russia. 'Down with the war!' does not mean we must throw away our bayonets. It merely means the transfer of power to another class. The important thing of this whole situation is to teach this thing." From speech by Lenin soon after overthrow over czarist power. Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

carrying out International Day (mass meetings, street demonstrations, protest strikes, and other forms of action).

The Congress instructs the Executive Committee of the Communist International to take all the necessary measures for organizing such an international campaign, to co-ordinate all the measures taken for this purpose and to arrange for simultaneous action in order, in accordance with the decisions of the Congress, to secure that the campaign against war shall be intensified and that the broad masses of the toilers, including the soldiers, shall be brought into it.

LENIN ON ORGANIZATION

How the Bolshevik Party Was Formed; Shop Nuclei; Mensheviks and Liquidation; Bourgeois Intellectuals; Opportunism; Party Unity; Democratic Centralism and Party Discipline; Historical Materialism vs. Bourgeois Idealism.

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CLEANERS' UNION MEMBERS CALLED TO FIGHT FAKERS

Progressives Warn of New Sell-Out

Faced with a new movement toward trustification among the employers in the cleaning and dyeing industry, in which the officials of the union are again preparing to offer the membership to the bosses for their use as a cat's paw, the Progressive Group in the workers' organization, though expelled, are renewing their drive to mobilize the members for a fight against the administration.

This administration, desiring to perpetuate themselves in control, and anxious to rid themselves of militants who were making difficult the putting over of repeated betrayals of the membership, inaugurated a most brutal policy of expulsion, sluggings and other forms of terrorism till the members of the union stopped going to the union meetings, even when they were called.

In a leaflet issued to the membership, the Progressive Group calls on the members to prepare themselves for a fight against new betrayals, similar ones to the sell out of conditions by the bureaucrats in the "strike" of February, 1928. These betrayals are expected to take the same form as at that time and are expected when the trustification move now in preparation among the employers gets under way.

The leaflet ends by calling on the members to: "Go to the meetings and don't let the gang terrorize you! Demand an account of union funds! Demand a drive to organize the unorganized! Demand the reinstatement of all expelled members! Join the Progressive Group of Cleaners and Dryers!" Workers are also requested to send letters, telling of shop conditions to 780 Prospect Ave., Progressive Group headquarters.

LABOR SPORTS

Results of the games played yesterday in the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League follow: In Division A, Argentine beat Rob Roy, 2 to 1. The game was played at Crotona Park, Hecht refereeing. In Division B, the American Hungarians took a close one from Harlem, 2 to 1. Friedman refereed the game at Central Park. Prospect Unity decisively beat Freiheit, 4 to 1 at Hudson Oval. Gordon Derg was referee. In the Brooklyn League, Red Star and Scandinavian Workers tied 4 to 4. The game was played at Thomas Jefferson Park, with Rosenfeld as referee.

Spartacus took Red Star into camp, 1 to 0, in an exhibition game at Dewitt Clinton Park. In the cup game, Spartacus again demonstrated its superiority over Red Star, winning 2 to 0. Gottginer refereed both games.

Rhys Williams Will Lecture on U.S.S.R.

Albert Rhys Williams, recently returned from a five years' stay in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, will relate his experiences on Sunday evening, Jan. 20, at the Martin Beck Theatre. The talk will be given under the auspices of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Soviet Russia.

Williams is the author of "The Russian Land," and "Through the Russian Revolution." Nina Tarasova will follow Williams with a selection of Russian folk songs, many of which she has collected while visiting the homes of the peasants. The meeting will conclude with a short film depicting life in the Soviet villages.

ANTI-WAR MEET HITS WALL ST.'S MELLA MURDER

Demand Recognition of USSR

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Worker, sounding the keynote of the conference, outlined the underlying causes of the approaching imperialist war, the role of the working class in defending the Union of workers' republic, the target of the attack by combined forces of imperialism, the record of imperialism plunder in Latin America, and the necessity for developing and supporting the Anti-Imperialist League to help it arouse the mass of American workers.

Robert Dunn, who gave statistical data on American investments in Latin America, was followed by George Pershing, field organizer of the United States section of the Anti-Imperialist League, who stressed the growing militarization of the youth in the schools, and the colossal war machinery now being organized by the American ruling class.

Richard Moore, secretary of the American Negro Labor Congress, sharply criticized the apologetic attitude of William Pickens, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to the Kellogg Peace Pact. Moore characterized the pact as an instrument of war which gave imperialists the smoke screen behind which to prepare.

Harrison George followed B. S. Roy, Indian Nationalist, and pointed out the bourgeois character of Roy's theory as to the manner in which Indian liberation could be achieved.

Speaking for the enslaved workers of Haiti, R. La Motte made a plea for the support of the American workers for Haitian liberation. John De Facio pledged the support of the Anti-Fascist Alliance with the League in the fight against the common enemy, the fascist terror, under whatever guise and wherever it made its appearance.

Trade union representatives participated in the discussion and resolutions were adopted pledging intensified activity in behalf of the Nicaraguan rebel forces, in support of the Chinese Proletarian Revolution, and condemning Jack Johnstone's arrest by the lackeys of British imperialism in India. A telegram was sent to the British ambassador at Washington demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Johnstone, and at the same time pointing out the determination of the League to stand by the struggle of the Indian workers and peasants for liberation.

Other resolutions called for recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, demanding unconditional independence of all Latin American countries, including Hawaii and the Philippines, the end of marine control of Nicaragua, abolishing constabularies trained by the U. S. military machine, and condemning the Pan American Union as a tool in the hands of American imperialism.

Resolutions also condemned puppet dictatorships in Latin America, the militarist policies of the reactionary leadership of the American Federation of Labor, called for trade union unity in a concerted fight against all the imperialist powers and endorsing as well as pledging support for the Labor Conference to be held in Montevideo in May.

After the reading of resolutions and the formulating of the League's plans for its Anti-Imperialist work, trade union and other representatives pledged financial support from the organizations they represented. One pledge of ten dollars from the Venezuelan Revolutionary Party was included in the total amount of \$130 collected in pledges.

To Aid Subway Bosses in 7-Cent Fare Steal



Photo shows Wm. J. Fullen, Tammany Hall's new state transit commissioner, receiving congratulations of Tammany politicians. The subway bosses will count upon him as a valuable ally in helping them to push the 7 cent fare steal thru.

Cuban Emigres Denounce Murder of Julio Mella

The Daily Worker is glad to give its readers the message below as received from the comrades of Julio Mella, brave fighter against American imperialism which is responsible for his murder in Mexico City.

—Editor

FACING FASCIST TERRORISM.
The New York section of the Cuban Revolutionary Emigres' Association hears with deep indignation the tragic news of the vile murder of the outstanding leader of the Cuban revolutionary movement, Julio A. Mella by hired agents of the bloody dictatorship that for three years has been terrorizing the Cuban people.

Julio Mella, founder of the popular university "Jose Marti," former president of the National Federation of Cuban students, founder and first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba, former secretary of the Continental Committee of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, present secretary of the Central Council of the Cuban Revolutionary Emigres, is a new victim of the bloody series of crimes committed on the persons of the militant Cuban workers, the anti-imperialist fighters and all those who have raised their voices against the white terror ruling in Cuba.

An Anti-Labor Plot.
The murder of Mella means a continuation of the sinister plot to smash the workers' organizations and kill their most active members.

Workers of the United States! Anti-imperialists of the United States! More than 400 Cuban revolutionary workers have been murdered by agents of Machado, the Cuban tool of Wall Street in the last four years. Among them have disappeared the most prominent leaders of the libertarian cause, under the most brutal repressive methods without the excuse of arrest or of trial. They are, for example:

Part of Ghastly Roll of 400 Victims.
Varona, leader of the sugar mill workers; Duminigo, secretary of the Railway Brotherhood; Grant, an American, leader of the railroad

workers of Cuba; Alfred Lopez, general secretary of the Federation of Labor of Havana; Cuxar, a Spaniard; Noske Yalob, a Polish worker; Claude Brauzan, a Spaniard—the last three murdered in the military prison of "La Cabana".
The "disappearance" of Brauzan from prison, as told to his wife, was explained a few days later by the discovery, when fishermen caught a monster shark in Havana Harbor, of the arm of a man in the shark's belly. On the hand of this arm was a ring, which proved to Brauzan's wife that her husband's "disappearance" from prison was caused by his murder there and disposal to the sharks. She was immediately deported for protesting this ghastly crime.

A Crime of Imperialism.
Yalob and Brauzan, active members of the Communist Party of Cuba, were arrested Jan. 15, 1928, on the day the Sixth Congress of the Pan-American Union opened at Havana, on the charge of "distributing literature" against this imperialist conference, headed by Hughes and attended by Coolidge. They were imprisoned in the "La Cabana" prison, murdered by the jailers of Machado, and their bodies thrown to the sharks.

The murder of Mella follows the murder of hundreds of other workers of Cuba, as an integral part of the fascist program of Machado of smothering all labor organizations of Cuba, which has destroyed most of the trade unions of Cuba, militarized public education by armed occupation of universities by troops and by placing students martial law and by army orders to stifle student discontent, the extension of Machado's dictatorship for six years by his own decree, suppressed organs of the press and all who raise their voice against the tragic conditions which prevail under his brutal reign. Finally Machado has established in Cuba the most horrible regime of crime and terrorism known in the history of tyrannical governments of Latin America.

The economic crisis in Cuba,

POLICE FAIL TO STOP PICKETING OF CONSULATE

Johnstone Rally Held in Chicago

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13.—Police of this city completely failed to interrupt the anti-imperialist demonstration Saturday in front of the British Consulate and the meetings which culminated the same night with the unanimously passed resolution demanding the immediate release of Jack Johnstone, the American representative to the conference of world Anti-Imperialist Leagues now held in India.

Johnstone was recently thrown into jail by the Anglo-Indian government.

The consulate was the scene of a demonstration and picketing Saturday afternoon. The police were present in numbers, they failed to prevent the making of speeches calling for the downfall of American and British imperialism and the release of Johnstone.

William F. Kruse, organizer of the Chicago District of the Workers Party, was pulled down however, while speaking.

Following the demonstration the participants marched to Bakers Hall for a meeting.

In the evening a meeting held at the Workers Center, where Scott Nearing spoke, unanimously passed the demand for Johnstone's release.

MOSCOW, Jan. 13 (U.P.)—Newspapers today demanded action in the mysterious murder of Gen. Jacob Slastchov, who was found slain in his apartment Friday. It was believed personal revenge was the motive of the murder. Slastchov was a leading general under Denikin and later under Wrangel. He turned Bolshevik in 1922.

The Workers (Communist) Party demands unemployment insurance, the amount of compensation to be full wages for the entire period of unemployment, the administration of this insurance to be in the hands of the workers, the cost to be borne by the state and the employers.

owing to the low price of sugar, is borne by the workers and small peasants. The overproduction on the world market and the competition between the Cuban cane and the beet sugar interests of the U. S. and the cane sugar interests of Hawaii and the Philippines, is "remedied" by Machado's following a policy dictated by the American owners of sugar lands of Cuba, who have invested \$700,000,000 therein, of reducing the area planted to sugar, but not of the Americans.

Only the small peasants are prescribed to plant sugar cane, and these peasants, together with the workers in the fields and mills, are reduced to the utmost misery and are actually perishing of hunger and want while the interests of the Yankee planters are protected by the Machado government. Under this power of Yankee imperialism, these Cuban masses suffer the extreme agony of life, and when they protest they are assassinated!

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING



Sat., Jan. 19

Doors Open 7 P.M.

Madison Sq. Garden

90th St. & 6th Ave.

SOVIET SPORTS SPECTACLE
By Labor Sports Union

Speakers:
JAY LOVSTONE
WM. Z. FOSTER
and Others

Admission:
50c and \$1.00

"1905"
"1917"
"Insurrection"
Revolutionary Program
by the Noted Pianist
Joseph Fischermann

Freiheit Gesangs Verein

Symphonic Brass Band

Auspices: WORKERS (Communist) PARTY, 26 Union Sq.

Every Worker—
Every Party Member and Sympathizer

SHOULD WEAR A

Lenin Memorial Button

Sold through all Workers (Communist Party District Organizations

These buttons carry a good picture of Lenin and the slogans:
"FIGHT IMPERIALIST WAR"
"DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION"

All Party Units! Order Your Buttons NOW!

WORKERS (Communist) PARTY

National Office: 43 East 125th Street, New York City

Conditions in Luzerne Mines Make Chances of Death or Injury Many Times Greater

ROOF MAY FALL ANY MINUTE IN HADDOCK PITS

Electrocution Danger Is Great

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 LUZERNE, Pa., (By Mail).—The Haddock Coal Company claims that it runs its mines under the slogan "safety first." This is a joke and they know it very well. First, there is no air at all over the mine, and yet the company forces us to work double shifts. When one shift starts their coal, the smoke is so big that they must stay out for half of the shift before they can go ahead and unload the coal. The gangway is so narrow that the men cannot pass thru on the side when the motorman pulls the trip or when the trip stops. The main road should be three feet between the car and the coal, but sometimes is only a few inches. There should be manholes every 50 feet, but there aren't any. Thus, when the trip passes, and the man is carrying powder, he is in great danger. That's what the company calls "safety first."

The roof all over the mine is so bad that the miner's life is not worth 30 cents. He may be killed by rock any minute, and it has so happened many times in our mine. The trolley wire should be five feet from the rails, but in many cases is not more than 3 feet. One might easily be electrocuted. If you don't get hurt inside the mine, you stand a chance of getting pneumonia when waiting for the cage. According to the law, they must hoist us up when 5 men are waiting, but sometimes there are 25 or 30 miners waiting for an hour or more, but you cannot get out, because they keep on hoisting coal. I could write of many more of our grievances, but this is enough to show how the company does not give a damn for the miners' lives. They say, profit first, safety after. We must fight that.

—HADDOCK MINER.

PRISONERS LAUD AID OF THE I.L.D.

Workers Are Urged to Contribute

Continued from Page One
 start up. And things are very dear, so it is hard to make ends meet. The three have come home, but my husband has four more months to serve. And again I thank you for your check and wish you a happier New Year than mine is."

Mrs. Isabel Meovich, the wife of the Zeigler, Ill., miner imprisoned in the Zeigler frame-up, has the following to say of the work of the International Labor Defense: "I am writing to thank you for the \$25 Christmas check and am happy to let you know that my husband has returned home to us from prison and as glad to find the children and I in good health and cannot thank the I. L. D. enough for the help they sent me all the time he was in prison, and may all the days in the years to come the comrades of the I. L. D. will have success in all the work they try to do in helping the working class of people. My husband is trying to get work, but it is awful hard on account of the frame-up. He is called to go to several union meetings and will write in a few days so this will be all. Thanking you all again."

The International Labor Defense calls upon all workers and sympathizers to continue contributing to the campaign for funds for these class-war prisoners and their dependents and to defend the hundreds of workers who now face prison sentences for their part in strikes and other activities on behalf of the working class.

Send funds to the National Office of the International Labor Defense, 20 East 11th St., New York City.

Will Vote on Staging May Day Celebrations

GLASGOW, Scotland, (By Mail).—A bitter fight is expected between right and left wing groups in the local Trades and Labor Council when the Council and its affiliated organizations vote on the proposal to stop work on Labor Day, May 1.

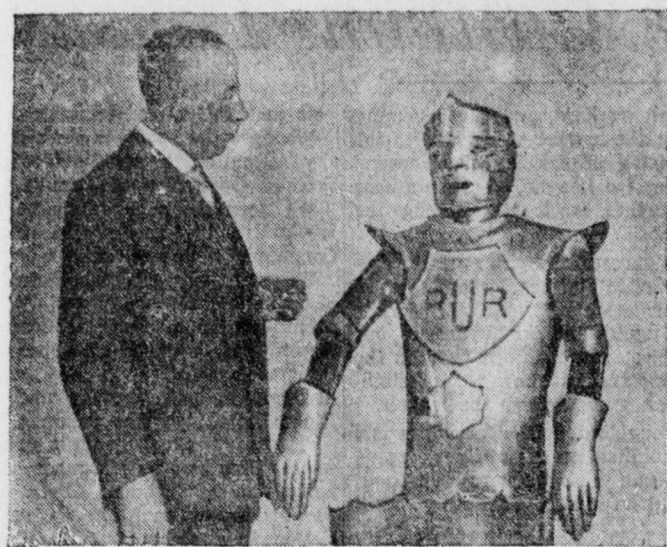
In the past the policy of the Council was to observe the first Sunday in May as Labor Day. If left wing workers, as expected, win the vote, the entire shipbuilding industry of the Clyde will be tied up for the day.

London Garment Girls in Union Recognition

LONDON, (By Mail).—Local recognition and partial acceptance of their demands have been won by the Tailors and Garment Workers' Union after a 12 weeks' struggle with the Rego Clothiers.

Every demand of the strikers would have been won, Sam Elsbury, organizer of the union declares, had the strike not been sabotaged by reactionary officials of the union.

The Perfect Slave for Bosses



Robots, or mechanical men, do not require food or wages, are thus satisfied with slavery, and hence do not grumble or strike for better conditions. For these reasons, bosses are employing technicians to develop this perfect type of slave, so that they may be enabled to throw thousands of workers into the streets, and force hundreds of thousands of workers' families to starvation.

Strike Wave in Europe, and Task of Communists

The previous instalments of this article traced the history of the great strikes which recently shook Europe. The causes and the tasks of the Communists were outlined. The concluding part follows:

Continued

At the very moment that we succeed—after overcoming the most vigorous resistance on the part of the reformists—in calling a strike, we are confronted also by a task in two parts, namely the organization of the leadership and the carrying through of the struggle to its victorious end.

If this task is an easier one in case of the revolutionary trade unions, it will, on the other hand, be especially complicated in case the trade-union apparatus is entirely in the hands of the reformists.

In the first case organization of strike committees chosen from the broad masses is likewise necessary; these, together with the revolutionary trade unions, must lead the strikes.

In those cases, however, where we are the minority in the trade unions, strike committees are for us the only forms of organizational strike-leadership which offer the greatest guarantee for correct fighting tactics and prompt resistance to the plans of the reformists to betray or to kill a strike.

We must, therefore, struggle for the principle of strike-leadership through strike committees chosen from the masses, and also for the principle of negotiations between the capitalists and representatives of the strike committees, for a comprehensive accounting by the committees to the masses, and finally to have the decision for the ending of a strike rest in the hands of the shop meetings of the rank and file.

As we have already mentioned, the strike-wave tends to extend to ever more branches of industry, districts, and countries. The Communist parties are thus confronted with the task of coordinating these strike movements and of taking under advisement the organization of a general strike.

At the same time the Comintern and the Red International of Labor Unions are confronted with the problem of a coordination of strikes on an international scale. At present, for example, we have economic struggles in the textile industry in France, Germany, Poland, and India. The same may be the case tomorrow in other branches of industry as well. Commensurate with the size of the strikes, their extension, and the drawing into them of ever greater masses, there arises with growing urgency the task referred to by the Sixth Congress of the Comintern, namely the task of bringing the economic struggle to its conclusion.

In the field of economic struggles the danger of Right deviations is, always great. Today, when we are in the midst of great mass movements, it is especially great. In view of the intensive strike-wave any Right error, as also any conciliatory attitude toward such errors, is a dire consequence. The whole attention of the Communist Parties must, therefore, be directed toward making correct line, as indicated in the last congresses of the Comintern and the Red International of Labor Unions, is carried out.

Mexico, by Wall Street Order, Gives Puppets Recognition

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 13.—The relations between Mexico and Nicaragua, which were broken off by the refusal of Mexico to recognize the government of Adolfo Diaz, set up by force as a front for Emiliano Chamorro, when it became convenient for U. S. imperialism to have a shift of presidents, were automatically resumed yesterday when the Mexican president, Portes Gil replied to an official communication from Moncada, president of Nicaragua by the help of U. S. marines, wishing Gil a Happy New Year.

At the time Diaz took power, Mexico did not wish to recognize him, as the manner of his election violated the accord of Central American states signed at Washington.

The legitimate president, Sacasa, who had set up a government at Puerto Cabezas, was forced to flee the country when a large force of U. S. marines landed and forced Sacasa out, blithely ignoring his legitimacy as president according to the Central American pact the United States had initiated. Sacasa's chief general, Moncada, later turned traitor and is now president, thus getting his reward.

conomic struggle to its highest stage, which means to transform it into a political struggle against the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie.

In order to carry out this task successfully, the Communist parties and all Communists in the trade union movement should not forget the close connection which exists between the efforts of capital, on the one side, to increase the exploitation of the workers by means of capitalist rationalization, and, on the other side, the anti-labor legislation, the compulsory arbitration reprisals against the labor movement, and finally the preparations for war against the Soviet Union. This connection must be emphasized anew in every economic struggle, and political slogans must also be issued commensurate with the extension and sharpening of the strikes.

Finally, in connection with the mounting strike-wave, there must also be taken into consideration what the Sixth Congress of the Comintern has to say in regard to the Right danger:

"On the basis of the partial stabilization of capitalism and directly owing to the influence of Social Democracy, the principal line of deviation from the correct political position observed within the Communist Parties is to be found at the present time towards the Right. This manifests itself in survivals of 'legalism,' in an excessive obedience to the law, in 'khvostism' in relation to the strike movement (dragging at the tail of the movement), in an incorrect attitude towards Social Democracy (for example the resistance that was offered to the decisions of the Ninth Plenum of the E. C. C. I. in France), in inadequate reaction to international events, etc. In view of the existence of relatively strong Social Democratic Parties, these Right deviations are particularly dangerous and the fight against them must be put into the forefront. This implies a systematic struggle against a conciliatory attitude towards Right wing tendencies within the Communist Parties."

In the field of economic struggles the danger of Right deviations is, always great. Today, when we are in the midst of great mass movements, it is especially great. In view of the intensive strike-wave any Right error, as also any conciliatory attitude toward such errors, is a dire consequence. The whole attention of the Communist Parties must, therefore, be directed toward making correct line, as indicated in the last congresses of the Comintern and the Red International of Labor Unions, is carried out.

Imperialist Victims Who Were Not Killed Face Trial by Troops

BOGOTA, Colombia, Jan. 13.—The national government announces that it will soon issue an order naming the army commanders who are to constitute the military court to "try" by martial law the civilian banana plantation workers who recently struck against the United Fruit Company.

Colombian papers accuse the government of concealing the butcheries of the strikers and say that the figure of 200 killed by troops hides the fact that at least 1,400 men, women and children were massacred by machine gun fire, while wounded were thrown into rivers or buried alive.

"The principal instrument in the imperialist disarmament force is social democracy, which sows among the masses illusions about the possibility of disarmament and abolishing war without overthrowing imperialism. Among the social democrats, there are two tendencies on the question of disarmament, both of which, however, are tendencies of bourgeois pacifism."

From these of Sixth Congress of Communist International, Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

"The Party is strengthened by purifying itself of opportunistic elements."—Lenin, Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

PUBLIC LIBRARY DENIES WORKER BOOK ON U.S.S.R.

Give Him Cook Book by "Mistake"

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 I don't know whether any other worker has had the same experience I had in public libraries, but anyhow this is the experience I had in the public library on Fifth Ave. and 42nd St., New York City. After looking in the catalog for the works of John Reed, I noticed the name of a book written by him, "Red Russia." I asked for it. After waiting a long while, I was surprised to get a cooking book instead. Thinking that perhaps they had made some mistake, or they hadn't it, I asked for a book on the Constitution of Soviet Russia. After waiting for an hour or so, they told me coldly they have not got it. I was then convinced they did not want to give it to me, for if they did not have it it would not be in the catalog. The day will come when public libraries will be real public libraries for the workers and not a place of propaganda for the bosses.

—L. S.

RACE HATRED AIDS BOSSES

Aim to Split Ranks of Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 VESTABURG, Pa., (By Mail).—Neg. lynchings here of late has become one of the favorite means of entertainment for the capitalists. The recent lynching of Charles Shepherd was one of the worst of the crimes of capitalism around here for a long time. Workers, Negro and white, this is a scheme of the capitalist class to keep the workers divided, by splitting our ranks. Let us put an end to this, and fight solidly together against the bosses for better conditions.

—A. J. W.

TO STRESS WAR AT LENIN MEET

Commerce Body Reveals Armament Plans

Continued from Page One
 Workers Party of the New York district further exposes that these "educational" orders constitute calls for bombs, guns, artillery carriages, airplane sights, army searchlights, etc.

While a steamroller for this amendment is being made ready, the way is also being cleared to railroad through the big cruiser bill. That this measure is also a component part of the war preparations program is signified in the words of Senator Hale, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. Hale, a leading militarist and faithful servant of Wall Street, in his address of the measure for fifteen war cruisers exploded the myth of the Kellogg "peace" pact and the hokum about a disarmament conference planned for 1931. Hale said:

"I cannot see how the American position which calls for the right to build cruisers of any size and armament up to the treaty limitation can at any future conference on limitation of armament be modified without giving up all possibility of maintaining a navy equal to that of any country in the world."

The Workers Party is working at top speed on the manifold arrangements to make the demonstration in the Garden the greatest of its kind in the city's annals. The speaking program will be interspersed with selections by Jascha Fischermann, numbers by the Freiheit Singsang Verein, and a labor sports spectacle by the Labor Sports Union. The speakers will be Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Ben Gitlow, William W. Weinstein, and others.

Tickets are now being sold at headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party, 26 Union Square.

SEAMEN'S LIVES THREATENED

BORDEAUX, (By Mail).—A French lighter moored near here caught flame, with a cargo of 80 tons of sulphur aboard. Several explosions occurred, threatening the lives of members of the lighter crew and harbor workers.

CABMEN ORGANIZE

BALTIMORE, (By Mail).—Baltimore taxi drivers have begun organization. They are dissatisfied with wages and conditions.

"The function of the soviet, the significance of the dictatorship, is the organized use of force against counter-revolution, the safeguarding of the achievements of the revolution in the interests of the majority and based on the authority of the government. Now the entire nation governs itself." From speech by Lenin, Lenin memorial meeting, January 19.

MILLING BOSS MAKES WORKERS BECOME ROBOTS

One Man Does Work of Three

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 Talk about Robots. The plant of the National Milling Co. is the largest flour and feed mill west of Buffalo. The workers of the mill produce 6,000 barrels daily, mostly of soft wheat.

In the sacking room of the mill are 16 automatic bag-filling and weighing machines. The capacity of these machines is 200 bags of 98 pounds per hour. The machine automatically weighs the flour, fills the sack and shuts off the chute. One man is compelled to tend two of these machines. He puts the sack on the chute, takes it off when full and ties it and then throws it into a conveyor belt, where it goes to the warehouse. The operator of the machine must handle 400 bags of flour per hour, and with the four separate movements for each bag, makes 1,600 movements an hour. Is he a man or a machine?

U. S. MAIL AIDS ANTI-UNION FIRM

Open Shop Trucking Co. Gets Benefit

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 Very considerable exploitation of teamsters in the New York mail carrying service, which is let out by contract from the government to certain lucky express companies is indicated by the figures of the contracts.

The government wants non-union drivers for its mail wagons, so it makes the contract with the U. S. Trucking Co. and the Ajax Trucking Co. It pays the companies \$12 a day per teamster for driving a certain specified type of wagon, "painted olive green" and equipped with inexpensive screens, "roll-up curtains," a "portable or folding seat for the carrier" and "locks the same on back and sides."

Good Profit.

But the teamsters get \$2.50 a day, which leaves the company \$9.50 a day profit on one wagon and two horses—pretty good when you remember that a farmer hires such a team and at least as good a wagon along with himself for a driver for \$3.50 a day.

Union men in the truck driving industry use the same stables as the government's non-union drivers—they have to, to make a living in the present unorganized state of things in New York.

Must Organize.

In spite of utmost resistance of the United States government to having any of its employees, even at second hand, belong to unions, it seems the only way out for the other teamsters is to fight for the right of government mail wagon drivers to belong to unions.

And there is evidently plenty of chance for an organized group of government drivers to raise their wages, for the companies get that extra \$9.50 per man.

"You will agree that to promise freedom to the workers and at the same time to leave the estates, the land, the factories and all the resources in the hands of the capitalists and land-holders—that this has nothing to do with liberty and equality. We have only one slogan, one watchword: Everyone who works has a right to enjoy the good things of life. Illers, parasites, those who suck out the blood of the toiling masses, must be deprived of these blessings. And our cry is: To the workers—everything to the toilers, everything!" From speech by Lenin at mass meeting in Moscow, Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

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A SERIES of attractively printed books containing the outstanding utterances of pioneer revolutionary leaders, with critical introductions.

- Volumes Already Published:
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- Bound in Boards, 50c each.
- Order from
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
 35 EAST 125TH STREET. NEW YORK CITY.

Speed-up for Girls Who Slave at Switchboard



The telephone operators who slave for starvation wages at the huge switchboard of the Southern California Telephone Co. are speeded up to such an extent that they are compelled to use roller skates while at work, because the company forces a few girls to take care of such large sections of the board. Photo above by a worker correspondent.

Describes Big Growth of the Workers' Bank in U. S. S. R.

Aaron L. Scheinmann, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the State Bank of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, who arrived last Wednesday on the "Mauretania" with Mr. Valerian I. Mezhlauk, Vice-President of the Soviet Supreme Economic Council, stated:

"The State Bank of the Soviet Union, which is the largest banking institution in the country and accounts for over four-fifths of the total financing of Soviet foreign trade by Soviet banks, is vitally interested in the position and in the development of Soviet-American trade. During my stay in the United States I expect to meet a number of American leaders of finance and industry and to discuss with them such possibilities and arrangements as would be most beneficial for the development of trade and other economic relations between the Soviet Union and this country."

"The State Bank of the U. S. S. R., founded in October, 1921, four years after the inauguration of the Soviet Government, is a little over seven years old. Originally organized with a capital consisting only of depreciated paper currency the Bank succeeded in accumulating through purchases a gold and platinum reserve valued on January 1st of this year at 222,921,520 rubles (\$114,715,200). On December 1, 1928, the capital of the Bank was \$128,750,000, the surplus \$51,472,000, and total resources \$2,300,738,000.

"Among the problems of the newly established State Bank was the creation of a stable currency and the restoration of foreign and internal credit and banking relations, both at home and abroad, without which the national economy of the country could not have been rebuilt and developed, nor a system of savings created.

"These problems are now solved. The country has a sound currency, a normal credit structure, and through its State Bank has re-established its contacts along credit lines with the outside world.

"The Soviet state is investing billions of dollars in industry, agriculture and transportation. But the speediest development of the latent possibilities of that great expanse of land, occupying one-sixth of the world's area and inhabited by over 150,000,000 people, calls for the participation of foreign capital. The Soviet Union needs modern industrial technique, skill and capital. Naturally, she therefore looks to the United States, which is abundantly supplied with these requirements.

Mr. Scheinmann, who has offices now with the Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, New York, will visit a number of important cities during his sojourn in the United States.

AUTO BOSSES' TOWN FOSTERS RACE PREJUDICE

Negro Barred From Busses

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 MUSKEGON, Mich., (By Mail).—On Sunday, Dec. 23, three young Negro women came to the Greyhound Bus Station at Western Ave. and Terrace St. and boarded the Muskegon-Ludington bus. The driver curtly informed them that he would not carry them, so they were forced to find some other way of reaching their destination. This driver must have been instructed by the company to discriminate against Negroes. Perhaps the Greyhound Co. is afraid it will lose the patronage of the white wealthy class if it allows Negroes to ride on its busses.

In this town Negroes are subject to residential restrictions. It is a capitalist trick to divide the workers by creating a "color line." The Continental Motor Co., in this city, also fosters race hatred, and has kicked all Negroes from its Muskegon plant.

—AUTO WORKER.

ASSURE PASSAGE OF WAR BILLS

Maneuvers Delay the Voting

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Coolidge, somewhat impatient at the time required to maneuver the cruiser bill and the Kellogg pact into acceptance by the senate, called Senator Curtis and Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee, into conference and was assured that both war bills would be passed.

Borah assured Coolidge that the Kellogg pact would be ratified before the week is over and that the cruiser bill would be passed within 15 days. The Kellogg pact has met some opposition because of the desire of those senators representing a certain Wall Street clique to make an explicit amendment to the bill which would state in no uncertain terms United States control of Latin America. Those who would accept the pact as it is would rather leave that point to be understood implicitly so as not to rouse too much opposition from the British imperialists.

More discussion is necessary on the cruiser bill because of the desire for even more cruisers and, on the other hand, the desire of some semi-pacifist elements to cloak the war preparations in less warlike tone.

THEATRE AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Productions
SIL-VARA'S COMEDY
CAPRICE
 GUILD Theatre, 200 W. 4th St.
 Mts. Thurs. and Sat. 8:40
 Evs. 8:10

Wings Over Europe
 By Robert Nichols and Maurice Browne
MARTIN BECK THEATRE
 45th St., West of 8th Ave.
 Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Saturday, 2:30

BERNARD SHAW'S
Major Barbara
 REPUBLIC Theatre, W. 42 St., Evs. 8:30
 Matinees, Wed. & Sat. 2:30
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Strange Interlude
 John GOLDEN Theatre, 531 E. of B'way
 EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30

KEITH CAMEO (Cast Now)
 THE QUEEN OF BEAUTY
LILY DAMITA
 in "FORBIDDEN LOVE"

FAY Bainter
JEALOUSY
 JOHN HALLIDAY
 THURSDAY 8:15 & SAT. 8:15
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SHUBERT
WALTER WOOLF
 in the thrilling "The Red Robe"
 Musical Hit with HELEN GILLILAND.

Ethel Barrymore
 in "THE KINGDOM OF GOD"
 By G. Martinus Sierra
Ethel Barrymore Theatre, W. 47th St.
 Evs. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

ERLANGER'S Th. W. 44th St. E. 8:30
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VERMONT
 A New American Play
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 Noon to Midnight
PLAYHOUSE Popular Prices
 4TH SENSATIONAL WEEK
"Lucrecia Borgia"
 with Conrad Veidt and cast of 50,000.

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 Spring 2772—5 Min. from B'way
Singing Jailbirds
 By UPTON SINCLAIR.
 A New Playwrights Theatre Production directed by EM JO BASSE.
 NO WORKER SHOULD MISS IT! — POPULAR PRICES.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY for workers organizations, unions and clubs to raise money on sell-outs. Dates open in January. We are only a few blocks away from Union Square. For details see or call Conrado Napoli, business manager of New Playwrights Theatre, 123 West 14th Street, Watkins 0388.

HAYWOOD'S BOOK TELLS VIVID TALE OF PIONEER WEST

Urge Workers to Write of Great Leader

Continued from Page One
one of those who, before railroads crossed the Great Plains, carried a saddle-bag of precious letters, mounted on swift horses, riding like the wind across trackless prairies, dodging lurking Indians, stopping only to change horses at some lonely outpost, to deliver the mail to the next rider, finally to be carried through to the California gold fields.

His father and mother met and married at Salt Lake City, where the future labor leader was born in February, 1869. Salt Lake City was the new center of the religious sect known as the Mormons, whose chief was Brigham Young. At war with other sects of the east, whom they termed "gentiles," they sought to monopolize their refuge in Utah. Haywood tells of their killing of gentiles in what was known as "the Mountain Meadow Massacre," he tells of their polygamy, and political scandals between them and the gentiles who pressed in among them.

His father died soon after Bill was born, and the family moved to the small mining camp of Ophir after he had acquired a stepfather. Here he had his first school. Also, he tells of his first work, going into the mines when only nine years old.

Ophir was a wild western mining camp, and Haywood recites the various scenes of violence witnessed there. When the family went back to Salt Lake City, Haywood got another term of school, his last. Then he was bound out, as an indentured child slave, to a cruel farmer. There he pulled his first strike, and ran away back home.

There followed many kinds of work as a boy in the booming and waning town that Salt Lake City was. As an usher in a theatre he saw Shakespearean drama, and awoke to an interest in culture, a culture he gained by reading and experience with his gift of a rich mind that absorbed the essentials of things.

One day he saw a Negro lynched, and his boyish spirit felt the horror of racial prejudice. Undoubtedly, as he pictures it, this incident made him passionately opposed to racial hatred, and in his later life he was militantly for racial equality to the fullest degree.

He worked in a fruit store, and as messenger boy, learning, as messenger boys do, many things adults would not like to see made known to the public. As a bell-boy in hotels, he met many famous persons of that day, but at 15 years of age, it was decided that he go to Nevada, and work in a mine, where his stepfather was.

In Nevada, in a remote spot six miles from Winnemucca, the nearest town, Haywood spent some time. Here, strange as it seems, he became acquainted with classic literature. Miners are readers. There, too, he had warm friends, one was "Tim," a dog, whose qualities Haywood remembered to his life's end.

Here, too, he knew the quaint Chinese cook, and learned the nobility of the American Indian. He learned how the white men had massacred Indians, men, women and children, just "for the hell of it." He tells the story of Ox Sam, which should take the glamour off of "Indian fighters," in the minds of the boys who should read Haywood's book.

Today we give on page six another part of Haywood's stirring drama. Turn to it and read it. Continue it from day to day. Send in your subscription, and renew your old one so that you will miss none of this series which will be historic in American labor literature.

In addition, the Daily Worker extends to workers, those who have known Haywood and been enlightened and inspired by him, to write letters to us, relating their own experiences with the old fighter, the story of the struggles in which he and they were interested, what Haywood did or said that impressed. Tell of the Haywood you knew!

HONDURAN MINES HOLES OF DEATH

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Jan. 11.—The newspaper "El Sol" publishes a report upon the horrors suffered by the workers in the mines of San Juanito, where the death rate of miners from the terrible conditions under which they work has reached ghastly heights.

There are five hundred workers in these mines, that is, there is place for 500 to work, but so deadly are the conditions that after six months of work, almost all miners become victims of tuberculosis, and so fast do they die that new victims recruited from unemployed workers in other sections take their places.

The convention of labor unions now in session are demanding remedial action to enforce protective legislation and there is a united front of labor generally to this end.

New Cabinet of Tammany Hall to Milk Treasury of New York State



The pickings will be fertile for the new cabinet of New York, appointed by Tammany Governor Roosevelt of New York. The cabinet is shown with Roosevelt in above photo.

Fraternal Organizations BEGIN DRIVE TO UNIONIZE SOUTH

Office Workers.
The Office Workers' Union has arranged a dance for Washington's birthday eve, Feb. 21, at Webster Mason. Sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange any affair for that evening.

Women's Theatre Party.
A good opportunity for Jewish workers to see the regular week-end play in the Schwartz Art Theatre on 14th St. and 3rd Ave. on Friday evening, Feb. 8, at reduced prices if tickets are gotten in advance. The full price will be charged on the day of the performance. Tickets in advance may be gotten at the central office of the United Council of Working Women, 80 E. 11th St., Room 522, or phone Stuyvesant 0576.

Negro Champion Dance.
The Negro Champion and the American Negro Labor Congress will have a joint dance and entertainment Jan. 22 at Renaissance Casino, 18th St. and 7th Ave. Other arrangements are asked to observe date.

Metro Workers Soccer League.
The Metropolitan Soccer League will hold a ball on February 23 at the Laurel Garden, 75 E. 116th St. Organizations are asked not to arrange any conflicting dates.

Harlem Organizations.
The Harlem Youth Center that will open within two weeks in its new headquarters at 2 E. 110th St., will rent out rooms on weekly, monthly or daily basis for parties that will suit every working class organization. For more information apply to E. Eisman, 1271 Hoe Ave., Bronx.

Liberal Lectures.
Dr. E. Liber will deliver a series of lectures at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., on Friday, Jan. 18, 25 and Feb. 1, on "Radicalism and Personal Life." The subjects of each lecture will be: Health and the Radicals; Disease and the Radicals; and Radical Child-Rearing. Lectures will begin at 8:30 p. m.

Workers Laboratory Theatre.
The Workers Laboratory Theatre meets every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 p. m., at 334 E. 15th St., basement. All interested in workers' dramatics are welcome.

Brooklyn Workers Center.
Concert and anniversary under the auspices of the Brooklyn Workers Center, Williamsburg, at 56 Manhattan Jan. 26, at 8 p. m. Good jazz band.

Brooklyn Workers Center.
A dance and concert under the auspices of the Brooklyn Workers Center will be given Saturday evening, Jan. 26, at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. Good jazz band.

Working Class Women.
Council 21, Bath Beach, will celebrate its second anniversary with a concert and vetcherinka at 48 Bay 28th St., on Jan. 26.

Freiheit Chorus and Ball.
The annual ball of the Freiheit Singing Society will take place on Friday, Feb. 22, at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

Bronx Freiheit Chorus.
The Bronx Freiheit Singing Society will hold a concert and ball on Saturday evening, Feb. 2, at the Rose Garden, 1247 Boston Road. The Singing Society will participate in the concert program conducted by Jacob Schaefer.

Women's Educational Club.
A meeting of the Women's Educational Club will be held today, at 6 p. m., at 26 Union Square. All members must attend.

Harlem Organizations, Attention.
The Harlem youth center has opened 10 rooms for parties, open forums and dances. For information get in touch with E. Eisman, 1271 Hoe Ave., Bronx.

Brownsville Y. W. L.
Camaraderie, Saturday evening, Feb. 2, at 154 Watkins St., Brownsville, arranged by the Brownsville Young Workers League.

Workers Esperanto Group.
The Workers' Esperanto Group will hold its usual class and meeting.

REICH JOBLESS AT 2,000,000

Social-Democrats Are in Betrayal

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The number of unemployed workers in Germany, which has been steadily increasing with the rationalization of industry, was approaching 2,000,000 towards the end of the year and will exceed that number by the end of January, according to an official statement last night.

These figures only include those receiving doles from the government and it is believed that a large number of unemployed have not been registered and are therefore not included in these figures. Counting the dependants of the unemployed the number directly affected would reach about 6,000,000.

The increase during the last year is about 43 per cent over the end of 1927. The betrayal tactics of the reformist trade union leaders together with the policy of the social-democrats has played no small part in increasing the army of unemployed.

"The Party is the highest form of the class organization of the proletariat," Lenin. Attend the Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in the Madison Square Garden.

ing Friday, Jan. 18, at 108 E. 14th St., 8 p. m.

Young Defenders.
The Young Defenders, as part of their educational program, will organize an Esperanto class. All internationalists are invited. Instruction is free. Registration is now on. The class will meet every Sunday from 4 to 6 p. m., at 1408 Boston Road, Bronx. The first lesson will be given Jan. 20.

Harlem Progressive Youth.
The sport section of the club will participate in a sport exhibit at the Lenin Memorial meeting for Jan. 19. Comrades are urged to come for the final preparations, Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p. m.

Labor Temple Poetry.
The American Poetry Circle, six to 10 newspaper and magazine poets will give a recital, Thursday, Jan. 17, at 8:15 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St. Public invited.

Yorkville I. L. D.
The monthly meeting of the Yorkville branch of the I. L. D. will be held Tuesday, 8 p. m., at the Czechoslovak Workers Home, 347 E. 72nd St.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra.
"Franz Schubert" will be the subject of the first musical talk of the group on Friday evening, Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. The talk will be illustrated by a group from the orchestra with Nathan Alterman, director, as speaker. Rehearsal tomorrow evening at 1232 Southern Boulevard, near Freeman St. station. Any instrument player is welcome to attend.

URGE RUSH ON NICARAGUA WORK

Proposes \$150,000,000 for Canal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Because it was feared that to begin immediately the construction of the canal thru Nicaragua would arouse too much antagonism in Latin America, a resolution introduced in the senate yesterday recommending that work on the imperialist canal be begun, went over until next week for consideration.

The introduction of the resolution, however, makes it clear that the Yankee imperialists intend to rush their war preparations in Latin America, a plan which includes the improvement of the Panama Canal to permit larger and heavier war traffic and the construction of the canal thru Nicaragua.

The resolution, introduced by Senator Edge, authorized the appropriation of \$150,000,000 for a survey by army engineers of the Nicaragua canal route and proposed an investigation of the possibility of enlarging the Panama Canal to meet future war needs. The resolution further contained a clause authorizing the government to give notice to its puppets in Nicaragua of its intention to begin the canal. Some senators put up the feeble objection, for the sake of form, that such a resolution would "expressly commit the government to the construction of the Nicaragua Canal," which has already been expressly done in the treaty with Nicaragua.

The resolution, with a few minor amendments, will be brought before the senate again next week.

Sandino Victory.
MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 13.—It was learned here today that a force of national guardsmen under marine supervision were repelled by Sandino forces in a fight north of San Juan de Telpaneca on Jan. 10. Four of the guards were wounded and they were forced to retreat.

PARIS, Jan. 13 (UP).—Police prepared today for a heavy guard for Governor Fuller of Massachusetts, who arrives tonight. He will be escorted to his hotel to prevent recurrence of the Communist demonstration which took place last year during Fuller's visit here. Communists, however, said they were planning no demonstration.

STOCK PRICES RISING
Stocks on the New York exchange advanced from one to more than eight points in the first half of the session yesterday, with dealings on a moderate scale. Call money rose from 6 per cent to 7 per cent.

The Federal Reserve Board weekly statement sets forth a decrease of \$17,304,000 in brokerage loans. There was a tremendous rise of \$238,000,000 last week.

DOCKERS DEMAND INCREASE.
GLASGOW, (By Mail).—Dock workers along the Clyde River have demanded special wage rates for work done between 4 a. m. and 8 a. m. They demand four shillings an hour.

ITALIAN FRONTIER, (By Mail)

—Three more trials of anti-fascist workers took place before the special tribunal at Rome on December 10.

In the first process two workers of Schio, Vicenza province, were tried for carrying on Communist propaganda and distributing leaflets. The court called both workers "guilty" and sentenced Attilio Canova to 3, and Gastone Grotto to 2 years prison.

In the second case two workers were charged with distributing anti-fascist leaflets. The special tribunal sentenced Rodolfo Buisi to 2 years, 2 months and 7 days prison and Giovanni Lombardi to 2 years and 15 days.

In the third process, the most important of the three, 3 workers of Verona were tried for reorganizing the Communist Party and carrying on propaganda activities in their home towns and in the surrounding territory. The prosecution called all 4 workers "dangerous Communists" and saw in Fortunato Pegoraro the outstanding supporter of the Communist Party in Verona province. The sentence of the court was as follows:

Pegoraro, 8-12 years; Giuseppe Bendi, 5 years; Giuseppe Frison, 4 years; and Giovanni Faciotti, 3 years prison.

PILSUDSKI TRIES TO AVOID PEACE

Highly Embarrassed at Soviet Proposal

Continued from Page One
"fing" and "insincerity." In the same way, the semi-official "Epoca" sees in the present proposals for outlawing war more "bluffs," in this way again trying to evade the disarmament proposals of the Soviet Union.

It is recalled that in his report before the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union last month, Litvinoff had remarked that if any government thinks that the Soviet Union does not desire peace and will not disarm together with the other powers, why do they not "call the bluff" by accepting the proposals for disarmament and outlawing war.

In the same way the recent reply of the Pilsudski government to the Litvinoff note is an evasion of the Soviet proposal for outlawing war. In stating that, while it would be willing to enter into negotiations with the Soviet Union it would reserve the right to make "amendments," the Pilsudski note leaves obvious loopholes open for withdrawing from the negotiations and "diplomatically" refusing to outlaw war with the Soviet Union.

It will be recalled that ever since August, 1926, the Soviet government has proposed treaties of non-aggression to Poland only to be refused on some pretext or other.

A similar proposal has been addressed to Lithuania.

British Say Amanullah Drops Reforms; Their Spy Is Still at Work

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 11.—A dispatch from British sources received here today says that King Amanullah of Afghanistan has issued a proclamation withdrawing his series of reform laws.

According to this dispatch the girls sent to Turkey to be educated are to be recalled, the purdah, or seclusion of women system, is to be restored, conscription is to be withdrawn, women's associations are to be closed and soldiers are permitted to be dressed as followers of the holy men.

The question of reforms has served the British as a cloak under which to incite the revolt against the Afghan government so that they could dominate the country and use it as a base against the Soviet Union. Colonel Lawrence, the British spy, on whose head Amanullah has fixed a price, is still at large in Afghanistan.

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25 YEARS IN JAIL FOR COMMUNISTS IN ROME TRIAL

8 Workers Given Long Sentences

(Red Aid Press Service)
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Workers Party Activities

Lenin Memorial Meet.
A Lenin Memorial Meeting will be held in Madison Square Garden Saturday evening, January 19. All Party and sympathetic organizations please take part.

To All Units.
Tickets and posters for the Lenin Memorial Meeting Saturday, Jan. 19, are now ready at the district office. Call for them at once.

Williamsburg Y. W. L.
A dance under the auspices of the Y. W. L., Williamsburg Unit 2, will be given on Jan. 20 at 8:30 p. m., at 650 Myrtle Ave.

Women's District Committee.
A special meeting of the Women's District Committee is called for 11 a. m., Saturday, Jan. 19.

Negro Work Conference.
A Negro conference of the district has been called by the District Executive Committee to be held on Jan. 25 at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, to establish the Party apparatus for Negro work and to discuss ways and means of increasing our activity among the Negro workers.

Branch 4, Section 4.
An important meeting of the branch will be held at 1230 Wilkins Ave., today at 6 p. m.

Unit 4F, 3D.
An educational meeting will be held today at 6 p. m., 191 W. 27th St.

Workers Party Activities

Reports of delegates to the section convention will be discussed.

Unit 3, Section 7.
The unit will meet tomorrow, 8 p. m., 764 40th St.

Section 6F.
Section 6F will hold a regular meeting, 6 p. m., Tuesday, 60 St. Marks Place.

International Branch, Section 1.
Branch meets Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., at 60 St. Marks Place, for election of new functionaries.

Branch 2, Section 8.
The unit will meet tonight at 8 p. m., 313 Hinesdale St. Important problems will be discussed, and the report of delegates to the section convention will be received.

MEXICO MASSES HONOR MELLA

Police Play Hoses on Demonstration

Continued from Page One
ers, but who were active enough in attacking workers demonstrating their protest before the Cuban embassy, are accused of sheltering the agents of the Cuban government who carried out their plans on Mexican soil of assassinating Mella.

While the press generally is filled with news accounts of the case, only one paper, "La Prensa," has demanded that the government of Gil take action against the murderers. Gil's government, however, which has done nothing to apprehend the assassins, instead only offers the Cuban ambassador, whom everyone knows is implicated in the murder, its protection from the Mexican workers and has surrounded the Cuban assassins' headquarters with great forces of police. The ambassador-assassin has even the effrontery to vilify Mella in the press, from behind the lines of police guards.

Moving Funeral Ceremony.

Before the great procession began of workers who followed Mella to his grave, his body rested in state in the hall at the headquarters of the Mexican Communist Party.

The hall was draped with red and black, and for the last twenty-four hours the body of the victim of American imperialism was watched over by guards of honor, changed hourly, while a steady stream of workers and peasants filed by, hour after hour. On the faces were a sorrow and an anger that bodes no good to American imperialists and their agents, both Mexican and Cuban.

Absurd Charges by Police.
The police under President Portes Gil, are trying to cover up their assistance to the assassins, by holding Mella's sweetheart and comrade, Tina Modotti, under arrest and charging that Mella was killed by some rival lover. Comrade Modotti when interviewed ridiculed the idea and said:
"It is an infamy for the police to try to make out that this was a sentimental case. It is clearly a case of a political assassination by the Cuban government which has similarly murdered hundreds of other Cuban workers for the same reason—their opposition to its subservience to U. S. imperialism. Mella was purely an idealistic boy who fought for his principles and died for them."
"Mella was potentially the greatest revolutionist in Latin America."

PHILA. WORKERS OBSERVE BIRTH OF THE "DAILY"

Minor, Olgin Speak; 1,000 Attend

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—In one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations ever held in the city, over 1,000 workers Friday night celebrated the fifth anniversary of the Daily Worker at the Labor Institute, Eighth and Locust Sts.

Following a selection of Russian music from 1905 to 1917 by J. Fischerman, Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, addressed the meeting on the growth of the paper. M. J. Olgin, editor of the Hammer, Yiddish Communist magazine, greeted the Daily and pointed out its significant role as a fighter in the struggles of the working class during its five years' existence.

Each speaker was greeted with tremendous applause. One hundred and sixty dollars was raised as Philadelphia's contribution to the only working class English daily newspaper in the world.

Luis G. Monzan, a leader of the Communists, "He was made a victim of world imperialism, definitely of the imperialists of the United States. President Machado of Cuba is a tyrant who deserves punishment for governing his country in the interest of Yankee imperialism."

Mella's body will be cremated and his ashes later taken to Moscow, the capital of the world proletariat, to rest beside the revolutionary heroes of many lands now buried near the tomb of Lenin.

Demonstrate at Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 13.—Hundreds of workers and students demonstrated today over the assassination of Julio Mella at Mexico City. They surrounded the Cuban and U. S. consulates, singing the Internationale and denouncing the murder as a crime of Yankee imperialism. When they left, there remained stationed before the U. S. consulate a huge banner reading: "Drive the Yankees out of Latin America!"

Before the great procession began of workers who followed Mella to his grave, his body rested in state in the hall at the headquarters of the Mexican Communist Party.

The hall was draped with red and black, and for the last twenty-four hours the body of the victim of American imperialism was watched over by guards of honor, changed hourly, while a steady stream of workers and peasants filed by, hour after hour. On the faces were a sorrow and an anger that bodes no good to American imperialists and their agents, both Mexican and Cuban.

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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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ROBERT MINOR Editor
W. F. DUNNE Asst. Editor

Address and mail all checks to The Daily Worker, 28-29 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

WALL STREET'S GUNMAN



The "Hoover Era" Is Baptized In Blood.

The bloody page of history of all Latin-American countries is open for the "Hoover Era!"

Julio Mella, beloved Communist leader of the Cuban workers and of the class-conscious workers of Mexico, is shot in the back in the streets of Mexico by an agent of the United States imperialist government.

An agent of Machado, president of Cuba—you might say?

But Machado himself is nothing but the hired flunkey of United States imperialism, the Cuban government under his presidency is but a corps of clerks for the imperialist government at Washington which rules and bleeds the Cuban people through Machado and a swarm of police thugs under him.

The most unvarnished methods of direct violence against the working class and the plantation slaves of United States investors and native landed aristocrats are the methods Machado applies under orders from his masters at Washington. A few months ago, when the so-called "Pan-American Conference" was staged in Havana by United States imperialism to facilitate the roping of the whole of the Latin-American peoples into the corral as subjects of Wall Street rule, Machado's government ruthlessly imprisoned hundreds of the best of the working class to prevent the slightest word of objection to the surrender of the national independence of Latin-American republics. Representatives of anti-imperialist views from other Latin-American republics were forcibly prevented from landing on Cuban soil during the conference.

Hoover's recent tour in the style of "Emperor" through Latin-America as through conquered provinces, was intended by the Yankee imperialists as a dramatization of the "new relations" of master and slave between Wall Street government and the peoples whom it now claims as subjects. And none but a mind paralyzed with imperialist patriotism or slave psychology can imagine that this program of imperialism can be attempted without resulting in the release of violent social eruptions from the Latin-American masses. Necessarily the front line of resistance will and does come from the revolutionary working class and its Party—the Communist Party. Wall Street imperialism knows whom it has to fight first of all, in the effort to conquer Latin-America! The Communist Party! Wall Street's murderers know against what leaders their assassins' daggers and revolvers must be turned if the leadership of the anti-imperialist struggle is to be weakened! And our Comrade, Julio Mella, was one of the foremost.

It is inevitable that the brunt of this imperialist program of violence is put upon the Communists in each country. Three years ago, the whole world of labor was stirred to protest by the Cuban government's imprisonment of our Comrade Julio Mella. His release was forced solely by the activity of the masses of workers in his behalf and in behalf of the cause he represented. All Latin-America rang with the protest until he was released. His work was resumed, this time on Mexican soil. Comrade Mella's qualities of leadership were tested and proven to the working class throughout Mexico, Central and South America.

Now he is dead by the method which has become fixed as the historic method of capitalist reaction in this period—assassination.

Murder has already become the classic method of imperialist reaction for this period, both in Europe and everywhere.

But the murder of Comrade Mella nevertheless marks with dripping red blood a newly turned page in the history of Latin-American peoples. It is the period of Hoover.

In this period will come the severest test of the fighting qualities and the political integrity of all elements of the Latin American countries that have classified themselves as opposed to Yankee imperialism. There will be desertion by the weak, wavering and shifting from side to side by the petty-bourgeois classes in the various republics of the south; but out of all changes due to the pressure of Yankee imperialist corruption will emerge the hegemony of the working class of these countries in the leadership of the anti-imperialist struggle.

Simultaneously the savage pressure of the United States capitalists upon the living standards and political rights of the working class in this country will bring its own consequences in sharp class struggles and awakening class consciousness, further progress of the movement for getting rid of the imperialist trade union bureaucrats, the building of class-conscious unions.

Each of these phenomena will bring closer the mass solidarity of the United States workers with the working class and the anti-imperialist cause of the Latin American republics. The fake "pan-Americanism" of Hoover, Coolidge Gompers and Green—which means the common slavery of all Latin America to the United States—will be torn asunder, to be displaced by the solidarity of the working class in the United States with the Latin-American struggle against our common enemy—the imperialist United States government.

The pain that strikes through the hearts of all class-conscious workers at the news of the brutal murder of our comrade, Julio Mella, is softened by the knowledge that he did not die in vain.

The "Hoover Era" already places the brand of "murderer" four times anew upon the face of Wall Street imperialism—once for the crimes in Nicaragua, again for the shooting of Columbian workers enslaved by the United Fruit Co., third for the Wall Street war between Bolivia and Paraguay, and now the fourth time for the murder of our comrade Mella.

The blood of these workers will cement our cause in unbreakable solidarity.

The "Hoover Era" will also be the era of Julio Mella, with many proud achievements of the cause for which he died.

By Fred Ellis

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD

SYNOPSIS
In previous parts Haywood wrote of his birthplace, Salt Lake City; boyhood among the Mormons; life at the tough mining camp at Ophir, Utah; to work at nine years of age, a miner; his little schooling; bound out to a cruel farmer; his first strike; odd jobs at Salt Lake City; a Negro lynching; off to work, at 15, in a Nevada mine; an Indian massacre as told by both sides; acquiring culture by candle light; the Knights of Labor and the Great Strike of 1886; Haywood wants to join a union, convinced by Pat Reynolds. Now go on reading—EDITOR.

PART VIII.

Soon after this I made my first visit home since I had begun to work in the mine. After a few weeks I returned to Nevada. The next year was a year of financial crisis, and panics of this kind affect the miner as well as the workers in other industries. The Ohio mine was closed down, and I was left in charge. I lived alone at the camp with my dogs for company, and did my own cooking.



Some time later I returned to Utah and went to work in the Brooklyn mine. My first job there was firing the boilers and running the top car, taking away the waste and ore that were sent to the surface. The Brooklyn was an inclined shaft fourteen hundred feet deep, in which there was a skip that was hauled up by the engine for which I was firing the boilers. For a while I worked in what was called the Mormon stope; it had been given this name because several of the men employed there were from the San Pete valley, a strictly Mormon section. I worked in several different places in this mine, which was producing lead. There were men going to and coming from the hospital all the time, suffering from lead poisoning. This is one of the serious vocational diseases with which the workers have to contend, but there was no provision made for them. In that part of the country the miners were sent to hospitals in Salt Lake City which they themselves maintained. Every miner had one dollar a month taken out of his wages by the company for hospital services. Their transportation to and from the hospital the workers had to pay themselves. A crowd of lead miners presents a ghastly appearance, as their faces are ashen pale.

There are many dangers to which a miner is exposed besides rheumatism, consumption, lead poisoning, and other diseases. One of these is the constant danger of falling rock when a mine is not kept closely timbered. I was working but a short distance from Louis Fontaine when he was killed by a slab of rock from the roof that crushed his head on the drill that he was holding. We got the body out of the stope on a timber truck, ran it to the station, and put all that was left of Louis in the skip. We rang three bells for the surface. Some of us laid off to go to the funeral.

The men rode on the skip coming up to dinner at quitting time. Four could sit in the skip on either side, two on the crossbar, and one on the angle to which the steel cable was fastened. One day I got on the cable behind the man on the angle and rode all the way to the top. It was one of the most hair-raising experiences of my life. The cable was whipping the timbers at the top and the rollers on which the skip ran up the steep incline. I was afraid every second that my hands would be caught as I held on to the cable behind my head, and I gripped the

Afraid of Revolution

The counter-revolutionary purpose of coalition was still more revealed in the process of its formation. The theory that coalition government can serve as the instrument for the realization of Socialism makes one expect that the social democrats, while entering them, would make conditions guaranteeing the promotion of working class interests. But the social democrats entered the present coalition government (as all of them do everywhere) on the terms dictated by the bourgeois parties. The latest instance in Germany is the worst, for all the bourgeois parties had been heavily beaten at the polls. Fear of revolution, anxiety to save the capitalist republic, obliged the social democratic leaders to betray their electoral triumph, to forego their nine million voters.

Not Even Republicans

The first stage of the negotiation for the formation of the coalition cabinet was concerned with its composition. Should it be a Weimar coalition or a grand coalition? The former is a cabinet based upon the parties that unconditionally accept the republican constitution of Weimar. The latter includes the people's party, which has never adhered fully to republican principles.

German Social Democrat Crisis

Complete Surrender to Bourgeois Parties On the Program of Government

This concluding instalment continues the story of the complete surrender of the German Social Democratic Party to capitalism. The betrayal of 9,000,000 workers, the warship program, are but a small part of the sordid story of Social Democratic treachery.

In view of the fact that the popular verdict given in the election was decidedly anti-monarchist (the monarchist nationalist party lost nearly two million votes and 30 seats, the fascists practically disappeared from the parliament) the Weimar coalition should be the constitutional government, if a coalition it must be. But the republican scruples of the social democratic leaders are not so exacting in their relation with the bourgeoisie, as they are when a revolutionary situation has to be met from the working class point of view.

To save the capitalist state, the social democratic leaders not only betrayed the working class voters; they even violated their cherished goddess of republicanism. At the behest of the monarchist president of the republic, Hindenburg, the social democratic leaders agreed to enter into coalition with the quasi-monarchist peoples' party.

Big Industry Dominant.
The peoples' party, in spite of its defeat at the polls, dominates the political life of the country, not by virtue of its lingering homage to the decayed and discredited monarchy, but because it is the party of heavy industry. Through the policy of Gustav Stresemann, the leader of the peoples' party, Germany has regained her position inside the constellation of imperialist states (the League of Nations). Stresemann is the father and promoter of the policy of "west orientation" in German foreign relations, as against the former tendency of a rapprochement with the U. S. S. R. to resist the domination of Entente imperialism.

In view of this record of his, in addition to the fact that his Party represents the heavy industries closely connected with international trust and finance, Stresemann should conduct the foreign policy of any German government which wanted to defend the present order of things. And Stresemann would not enter a government except to dominate it in the interests of heavy industry and international trust-capital. So, the composition of the coalition was determined neither by the social democratic chancellor, nor even by the outcome of the election. It was dictated by the big bourgeoisie, through the monarchist president and the convenience of international finance.

Complete Surrender on Program.
Next, the social democratic ministers surrendered themselves completely to the bourgeoisie on the question of the program of the government. Indeed, the social democratic minister had little to say about it, unless they were prepared to go out of the coalition, and travel the road of revolution. By their firm determination to shun that road themselves, and to mislead the working class away from it, the social democratic leaders had tacitly agreed that the program of the coalition government should be the promotion of the interests of the new German imperialism.

Masters of the situation, Stresemann and his party of heavy industry took the offensive. They refused to enter the coalition, unless the social democrats agreed to the subversion of the republican government of Prussia. These gave in, agreeing in principle to the reconstruction of the Prussian govern-

ment from a Weimar coalition into a grand coalition.

Act as "Individual" Socialists.

To free themselves from the responsibility to the party, the social democratic ministers accepted the suggestion of Stresemann that the members of the government should act not as representatives of their respective parties, but as individuals, pending the settlement of controversial questions as regards the composition and program of the coalition. The result of this arrangement was presently felt, particularly in relation to the construction of new battleships. The representative of the bourgeois parties in the coalition, of course, persistently defended the interests of their class; whereas on every controversial issue the social democratic ministers availed themselves of the freedom of responsibility to the party to betray the class whom they pretended to represent in the government.

Betray 9,000,000 Workers.

To cover up their surrender on essential questions concerning the policy of the government, the social democratic ministers desired to have four points of minor importance settled. They had to do something about their election pledges. (1) Amnesty for political prisoners; (2) Legislation making the day of the adoption of the Weimar constitution a national holiday; (3) Educational reform; and (4) Construction of battleships. None of these are remotely connected with the burning economic demands of the working class, not to mention the realization of socialism. Nevertheless, even these points were not conceded by the bourgeois parties. Except partial amnesty, no agreement could be reached on the other items.

In deference to the sentiments of the not negligible monarchist elements among its supporters, the peoples' party, and even the center party, would not commit themselves as regards legislation about a republican national holiday. Still, the social democratic leaders did not hesitate to betray nine million working class voters for the bourgeois republic! The catholic center party was opposed to educational reform freeing the schools from the domination of the church.

Cruiser-Building Crisis.

But the first shock to the coalition, throwing the social democratic party in the throes of an unprecedented crisis, resulted from the construction of new battleships. The previous government, in spite of the opposition of the social democrats, had decided to build four armored cruisers replacing the old ones left to Germany by the Versailles Treaty.

On the insistence of the bourgeois parties the settlement of the controversy over the construction of the battleships, together with all the other controversial questions, major or minor, were postponed until the grand coalition would be definitely constituted in the autumn after the republican government of Prussia had been adulterated with monarchist leaven. So, the social democrats entered the coalition unconditionally, on the terms dictated by the bourgeoisie, even by the monarchists.

Permit Warship Building.

Presently, the bourgeois minister of defense, a general of the old

class, even a certain section of the petty bourgeoisie, had expressed their will to fight the policies of capitalist stabilization. They wanted a government which would protect and promote the interests of the working class.

This was a repudiation of the policy of coalition; for those wishing to defend working class interests could not enter into coalition with the advocates of capitalist rationalization which had been realized and was to be further carried on, at the expense of the working class. The lessons of the election were: first, the rejection of the policy of coalition by the working class, and second, the inapplicability of parliamentary democracy in a situation characterized by sharpening class struggle.

Insurmountable Crisis

After the election it became evident that the capitalist state was far from being stabilized. On the contrary, capitalist stabilization, effected through rationalization, had further accentuated the class conflict—which contributed to the decay of the bourgeois democratic state. Judged by the composition of the newly-elected Reichstag, the parliamentary democratic state is no more stable than it was in the revolutionary days of 1923. Indeed, it is less so, in spite of superficial appearances. Today, without the social democrats, there cannot be a government having a majority in the Reichstag.

This political crisis would be insurmountable within the limits of parliamentary democracy, should the social democrats act according to the will of their electors. The result of the election placed the social democratic party before two alternative paths, namely, (1) either to enter into coalition with the bourgeoisie to help the stabilization of the capitalist state.

Saviors of Capitalist State

The social democratic leaders, however, had their course previously decided. They are hostile to revolution, and, therefore, were only too eager to assume the responsibility of forming a coalition government which would steer the ship of the capitalist republic out of the troubled waters of a political crisis fraught with revolutionary possibilities. What else could they do? The other course would be to join forces with the Communists in a determined opposition to the possible conflict of bourgeois block with a very precarious majority, causing a permanent parliamentary crisis. The inevitable result would be dissolution of the Reichstag and new elections before long.

In the new election taking place under such circumstances, the social democrats and communists would be sure to be returned in still greater number. With a possible working class majority in the Reichstag, the social democratic leaders would have no more excuse for delaying the enforcement of the Socialist program. The illusions of parliamentary democracy, with which the social democratic theorists have misled and betrayed the masses for years, would, in that case, be rudely shaken.

It would become clear that there is no gradual and peaceful way between bourgeois democracy and Socialism. The two are mutually exclusive. The bourgeoisie would give the civil war. They would not have their property, power and privileges taken away by acts of parliament. As intelligent people, the social democratic theorists an-

demanded the sanction of the government for the actual construction of the battleships, in spite of the fact that the settlement of this question had been postponed on the insistence of the bourgeois parties. The minister of defense made his demand on the ground that the decision had been made by the previous parliament, and the financial provision in the previous year's budget. The social democratic ministers were placed in a very awkward position. The previous parliament had decided to construct the battleships against their opposition. Then, to oppose the construction of new battleships was one of the main slogans in the election. Besides, no body with the slightest regard for the interests of the German working class can approve of the expenditure of money for the construction of new battleships, when the money could be employed to reduce the heavy tax upon wages. Nevertheless, the social democratic ministers agreed to the construction of the cruisers, cynically violating their election pledges, the expressed anti-militarist sentiment of the working class and their own profession of disarmament and pacifism. They could not do otherwise, unless they were prepared to abandon the policy of coalition, and thereby cease to be social democrats. Their refusal to agree should be followed by their resignation, which would mean a return to the political crisis to solve which the coalition was formed.

Cynical Deception.

The whole social democratic party and the masses were enraged by the action of the social democratic ministers. The demagogic talents of the leaders, the maneuvering ability of the party bureaucrats and power of persuasion of all, had to be taxed to the extreme to prevent that the revolt of the masses went beyond control. In opposition to the Communist demand for a referendum, the social democratic ministers declared their intention to ask the Reichstag to prohibit the construction of all battleships.

By his maneuver they deceived

the social democratic workers who were persuaded not to support the Communist demand for referendum. Their refusal to submit the question to a referendum revealed the hypocritical and demagogic nature of the dramatic move of the social democratic leaders bringing the following motion before the Reichstag: "The Reichstag prohibits the construction of all battleships." It was a foregone conclusion that the motion would be defeated in the Reichstag, as except the social democrats, Communists and perhaps a few democrats, all would vote against it. And precisely for this reason—the surety of its defeat—did the social democratic leaders table the motion. If they really meant to have the construction of battleships prohibited constitutionally, they would have supported the Communist demand for referendum.

The result of the election revealed that the roots of parliamentary democracy were decayed. The composition of the new Reichstag was such as made the formation of a majority government impossible without violating the verdict of the electorate. In the election, the voting had been clearly on class lines. In casting their votes by millions for the social democratic and Communist candidates, the working

man in front of me with both leg to keep from turning on the rope. While at the Brooklyn mine, sent to Nevada for my sweetheart Nevada Jane Minor. We were married and went to live in Salt Lake City, where our first child was born, a boy who died at birth. Shortly afterward we returned to Nevada, where I spent some time doing assessment work for The Hoppin, and prospecting. I later went to work on the Hoppin ranch.

A cowboy's life is not the joyous adventurous existence shown in the moving pictures, read about in cheap novels, or to be seen in World's Exhibitions. The cowboy's work begins at daybreak. If he is on the ranch he rolls out of bed slips on his pants, boots and hat and goes to the barn to feed his saddle horses. It is his greatest pride that he does not work on foot. Coming back, he washes his face and hands at the pump, and takes his place at the long table; the Chinese cook brings in piles of beef steaks, potatoes, hot cakes, and "long butter," as the flour-gravy is called, because on a big cattle ranch where there are thousands of cows, oftentimes there will be not one milk cow, and no butter but what is hauled many miles from town to the ranch.

There are various kinds of work for the cowboy to do during the different seasons on a cow ranch. The cattle are not pastured or herded but run wild on the mountains and sage-brush flats. They are rounded up in the Spring and Fall, the round-up being called the "rodeo." This and other words commonly used in the southwest come down to us from the days when this part of the country was a Spanish colony, and Spanish was the usual language. The foreman, who was called major-domo, of the biggest ranch in the neighborhood issued the call for the rodeo. Cowboys from all the ranches in a radius of a hundred miles or more came with their saddle horses, each bringing three or four. The bedding consisted of a couple of blankets and a bed-canvas. When traveling with the rodeo, the men rolled up their bedding and put it in the chuck wagon which also carried the cooking utensils and the grub. Starting from the home ranch the outfit would camp on the banks of a stream or near a spring or sometimes would be compelled to make a dry camp, in which case they hauled along barrels of water for the emergency. After supper we stretched our beds on the ground, gambled and otherwise amused ourselves, telling stories of past experience and singing luring and rollicking songs. A horse-wrangler or two gaddled the paratha, the herd of saddle horses. We all went to sleep as soon as night fell. At the first break of day, the cook was up getting breakfast. The wranglers brought the horses. The cowboys went to the corral. Each roped his horse out of the band, saddled and bridled it and then went to the chuck wagon for breakfast.

After eating we rolled cigarettes, mounted our horses and started for the mountains, some going up one canyon, some up another. We rode to the highest summits. Turning, we drove before us all the cattle on that part of the range. The round-up took place in the valley below, where the cattle were brought together. The cowboys formed a circle around them, fifty or a hundred cowboys spaced out around several hundred head of cattle. Two or four cowboys from the biggest ranch rode among the herd and drove out the cows and young calves; they were able to recognize their own by the brands and earmarks on the cows. The task was then for the cowboys from each ranch to brand and earmark the calves that belonged to the ranch they were working for. The parting out continued until all the cows and young calves were separated from the herd. The other cattle were started back to the mountains. Two or three small fires were lit in the corral and the first bunch of cows was driven in; the other bunches were held to await their turn. We roped the calves by the hind legs and dragged them near the fire by taking a turn with the rope around the horns of our saddles. We cut the ears of the calves with our own peculiar marks, crop, underbit, swallow-fork or other designs. The brand of the ranch was burnt into hip or shoulder. This proceeded until all the calves were branded and earmarked, the males gelded, leaving one out of every twenty-five or fifty for breeding purposes, selecting those which in the opinion of the cowboys would make big, strong animals. Outside of the bawling and bellowing of the calves and cows, there was silence; we had little to say while at work, as we were nearly choked with dust.

In the next instalment Haywood writes more of his life as a cowboy how cowboys barbecue a steer; in Nevada; an old time "round-up"; "bronco-busting"; "Lovely Jesus! Can't he buck?"; sprees and shooting scrapes of cow-punchers and miners; Henry Miller, big cattle-ranch owner; how he got wealthy; a story of "Arbuckle's" coffee; Miller and Lux, land monopolists; Haywood moves to Fort McDermitt.

"The war is in its fifth year and everyone now understands for whom the war meant any advantage. He who was rich became richer he who was poor has now been pressed under the yoke of capitalism in the literal sense of the word. This war cost bloody sacrifices to the poor people and, in return, they obtained only hunger, unemployment, and a lighter nose about their necks than ever before." From speech by Lenin at Moscow in 1918. Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.