

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS For a Workers-Farmers Government To Organize the Unorganized For the 40-Hour Week For a Labor Party

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UNUSUAL MUSIC PROGRAM AT BIG LENIN MEMORIAL

Jay Lovestone, Foster Weinstone, Gitlow to Speak New Music of U.S.S.R. Will Protest Murder of Mella

A musical portrayal of modern political history, climaxed by the march of Russia's proletariat into power, will be a feature of the Lenin Memorial Meeting this Saturday evening in Madison Square Garden.

There will be a dramatic piano recital by Jascha Fischermann, noted artist of the Soviet Union. With finished technique the former musical inspector for the U. S. S. R., will review the suffering and travail of Russia's masses under the czar and the desperate fight against the iron rule in 1905.

Kruschenc, composer of "1905" and "1917" is himself a worker and took an active part in the revolution as a member of the Bolshevik Party.

COLOGNE MEET FOR JOHNSTONE

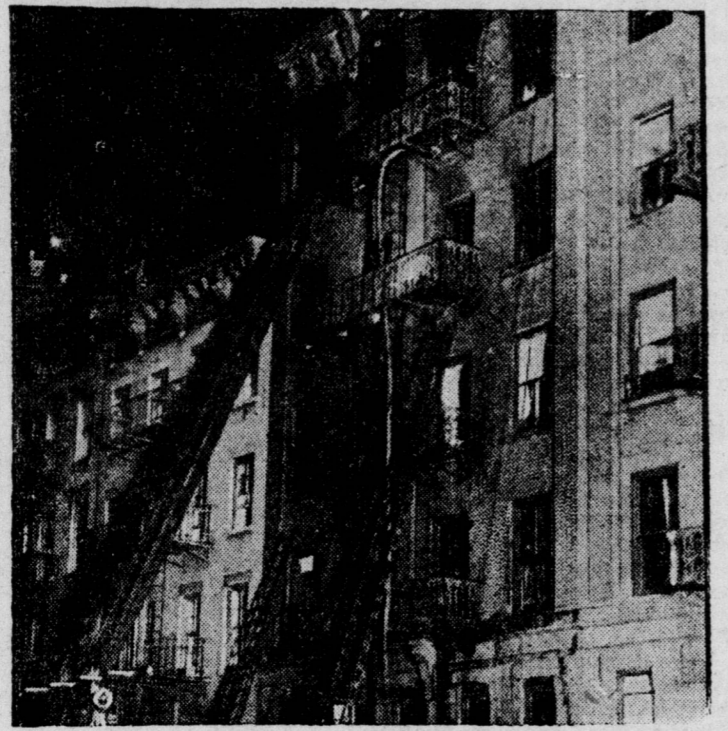
World Anti-Imperialist League for Release

COLOGNE, Germany, Jan. 16.—Demand for the release of Jack Johnstone, their representative to the Trades Union Congress of India, arrested by the Anglo-Indian government, will feature the special sessions here today of the Executive Committee of the League Against Imperialism and for Colonial Independence, which is the world organization of the Anti-Imperialist Leagues.

Johnstone was arrested at Djarja, India, two weeks ago, when he attended the All-India Congress of Trade Unions, in session there. He had given interviews to Indian papers, condemning the brutal exploitation of the Indian workers by the native and imperialist employers.

While Jack Johnstone lies in a British jail in India, in danger of his life, and the International Labor Defense, All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Trade Union Educational League, American Negro Labor Congress and other labor bodies are holding a series of mass meetings about the country to effect his release, an Indiana Nationalist leader here, Sallendra Nath Ghose issued a statement yesterday condemning British imperialism, and declaring that the British government's definition of the Kellogg treaties makes them an instrument of war to hold many millions in Britain's colonies in cruel and complete political subjection.

Six Burned to Death in Tenement Fire-Trap



Six persons, three of them children, were burned to death yesterday in a firetrap tenement at 165 E. 112th St. The fire started in a factory in the basement of the building. Overcrowding and inadequate protection against fire, the result of the unscrupulous greed of the landlords, and the willingness of the city authorities to close their eyes when "inspecting" such workingclass traps, were the cause of the burning of these workers and their children. Hundreds of families in this and adjoining buildings were forced out into the cold, and their furnishings ruined by fire and water.

Working Women Expose 'Peace' Pact and Pacifists

By JULIET STUART POYNTZ. (Special to the Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—For expressing the only protest raised in Washington to the imperialist pact of Kellogg and challenging it at the conference of pacifist women when it was ratified, representatives of working women's organizations were ejected from the conference today.

The ratification of the pact by a vote of 85 to 1 in the Senate was accompanied by a chorus of pacifist sentimentality, with the women's conference to investigate the cause and cure of war singing soprano to conceal the designs of the imperialists. The ratification of the pact yesterday was simultaneous with the attempts of the bourgeois women's peace conference to whitewash its imperialist background.

The only voice raised in Washington against the pact was raised by working women's organizations, which organized a counter-demonstration against the pact and the pacifists. Representatives from various cities and organizations took part in the demonstration. Among the unions represented were the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, the National Textile Workers' Union, the Millinery Union, Knit Goods and others.

Women represented the Workers (Communist) Party, working women's organizations of New York, Chicago, New England Working Women's Federations, United Council of Working Women, the Finnish and Lithuanian Federations of Working Women, the Mother's Leagues of New England and the Hungarian Workers Club.

Picketing demonstrations were held before the senate building against the pact and against the pacifists who came to beg the senators to pass the pact. The demonstration was very successful and news of it was broadcasted over the country.

ASK AID FOR 'NOVY MIR'

C.E.C. Asks Help to Reestablish Paper

Full cooperation in helping the Russian section of the Workers (Communist) Party to re-issue the "Novy Mir," the weekly organ of the Party in the Russian language, is urged in a statement made by the Central Executive Committee of the Party and signed by Jay Lovestone, executive secretary. The statement follows: "The Russian speaking workers in America represent one of the most oppressed sections of the industrial proletariat in the United States. They are being mercilessly exploited in the mines, mills and factories. For the most part they

'BRITAIN IS FOE,' SENATE KEYNOTE ON CRUISER BILL

Swanson, Democrat, in Speech for Big Navy Uses "Pacifism" To Grip South America

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Now that the first war measure, the delusive Kellogg treaties, are out of the way, the Senate is taking the next step toward a world-wide imperialist conflict. It is debating, and will soon pass, the bill for fifteen more cruisers, an airplane carrier, and some other naval equipment—a direct and immediate threat toward England, unless the war on the Soviet Union starts first and the war with England comes next.

Today Senator Swanson, democrat, of Virginia, re-opened the cruiser discussion, and speaking in favor of the republican administration measure for a larger navy, tried to throw over the war menace the usual mantle of "pacifism."

CALL BUILDING TRADE TO FIGHT

Anti-Broach Electrical Workers Hit Treachery

"Demand and take the five day week with an increase in pay and we will help you to the limit of our ability," is the word of the progressive group in the electrical workers union to the other building trades workers.

The progressive electricians have been fighting the reactionary, disunity policies of the Broach gang in their union for a long time. They recognize fully that Broach's negotiation of a separate peace with the employers is partly for the purpose of splitting the strategically well placed and powerful electrician's union away from the other unions, and making it more difficult for the other unionists to obtain common demands for a general five day week and increases in wages.

MELLA MURDER PROTEST GROWS

Gil Yields to Masses; Machado Spies Here

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 16.—The mass movement of resentment at the murder of Julio A. Mella, is affecting the government of Portes Gil to the extent that he has, by telegraph, fired the head of the secret service and announced that his government was going to "clear up" the murder.

Valente Quintana, chief of the secret service, and suspected of being bribed by the agents of the Cuban assassins' government together with others, was removed from office by Dr. Jose Manuel Puig-Casauranc, as a direct result of the mass protest at Mella's assassination.

Puig-Casauranc, head of the federal district in which the Mexican capital is located, took action on instruction from President Portes Gil. At the same time, it became known dropped all pretense on their previous charge that Mella's murder was

'Dont Sharpen' on Razor Blade Is All Bunk!

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Timid shavers needn't worry about going to jail because they resharpen safety razor blades.

At a tariff hearing before the Ways and Means Committee of the House, it was admitted by spokesmen for the Gillette Safety Razor Co. that the warning they print on each blade, "Not to be Resharpened," is all the bunk.

H. W. Kemway, of Boston, attorney for the Gillette Co. yesterday admitted to the committee that the admonition against honing or resharpening is printed on the blades to encourage users to throw them away and buy new ones instead.

The hearing was held because the razor concern demanded continuance of the huge ad valorem duty of 30 per cent plus one cent a blade for foreign blades.

KELLOGG STATES PACT UNCHANGED

New Bill to Disarm Foes of Wall St.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The report of the foreign relations committee interpreting the Kellogg anti-war pact has no effect on the treaty itself, said Secretary of State Kellogg at the state department today.

The interpretation of the senate committee will not be communicated to foreign governments because it has no connection with the treaty, the secretary let it be known.

SHOE UNION IN MEMBER RALLY

To Begin Organization Drive Tonight

At a mass membership meeting of the Independent Shoe Workers Union of Greater New York, which will be held tonight in the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, those belonging to that organization will lay final plans for the organization drive to be launched soon. The meeting begins at 8 o'clock.

After several conferences the officers of the union announced that they have secured the cooperation of Fred Biedenkaap, national secretary of the Workers International Relief, who has promised to come and address the membership meeting tonight.

He, according to the statement issued by the union, will also advise with the members of the union on a plan of action to be adopted in beginning the drive to unionize the industry. The W. I. R. has been active in nearly all of America's recent and most outstanding organization struggles. Their activity consisted in providing the workers with the sinews of battle—relief funds.

U. S. WARSHIPS OFF HONDURAS IN NEW THREAT

New York Bankers in Demand for Armed Intervention Another Nicaragua? See U. S. Intrigue for Fonseca Naval Base

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—Isaac Lehman, agent in Honduras of the Wall Street banking house of M. Lowenstein and Sons, has landed here enroute to Washington to demand of the State Department the intervention of U. S. armed forces in Honduras to "protect" his banking business in that country.

Lehman claims that a civil war is "threatening" in Honduras, and that there has been some imperialist agents killed there, although whom, when, where and how is so far a secret he does not reveal. He says citizens of interior towns are "fleeing to coastal ports" and he wants the U. S. Navy to invade Honduras to "prevent war" which he claims is coming from a clash between three rival factions of the Conservative Party of that country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Admiral Charles F. Hughes, chief of naval operations, today admitted that the U. S. destroyer Denver, was "visiting the northern coast of Honduras" and that four warships of the "special service squadron in Nicaraguan waters" under command of Real Admiral David F. Sellers will be available "in case of trouble in Honduras."

It is understood that Yankee agents are busy stirring up the Honduran Conservative Party to revolt against the new liberal administration, in expectation that the U. S. can find an excuse to send in marines and make Honduras a colony as well as Nicaragua.

The reason for this is very simple. On the west coast of Central America in the Bay of Fonseca, washing the shores of three small republics, Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador. The U. S. by its lackey Chamorro, got a naval base grant in the Bay from Nicaragua.

However, Honduras and Salvador objected as they, too, have an interest in the Bay of Fonseca. The dispute was taken to the Central American court of justice, which decided that Chamorro had no right to make the Bay of Fonseca a Yankee lake without the consent of Honduras and Salvador.

The Bay of Fonseca is one of the most important plans of U. S. imperialism in its general preparation for war with British imperialism and the base of naval subjugation of Latin American peoples.

DETROIT WORKERS PARTY IN DISTRICT CONVENTION SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

DETROIT, Jan. 16.—The Detroit district convention of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held Saturday and Sunday at Finnish Hall, 14th St. and McGraw.

Delegates to the National Convention of the Party will be elected at this district convention.

OPEN DOOR KILLS TRAINMAN.

LONDON, (By Mail).—Alfred Branch, driving a locomotive on the London Northeastern R. E., was killed when struck by an open door of another train passing on an adjacent track.

INCITE AGAINST NEGRO

Rent Hogs Circulate Slanderous Letter

The economic basis of race riots and lynching is evident in a letter one of the subscribers of the Daily Worker received recently from a real estate company on Washington Heights, urging him to move from Harlem to the West Side because Negroes were moving into Harlem houses to a growing extent.

Shylock's Bailiff



S. Parker Gilbert, Agent General of Reparations, in charge of collecting the indemnity from Germany which she forfeits for losing the war. He was selected by J. Pierpont Morgan for this job, and is now in America consulting his boss, also Coolidge, Kellogg, and Mellon, about the council of experts for the Dawes Plan.

SECOND STRIKE MEETING TONIGHT

Needle Union Mobilizes Dressmakers

Mobilization plans for the approaching struggle for union conditions in the dressmaking industry are materializing speedily. The second district meeting of all dressmakers employed on 39th and 40th Sts. is to be held tonight, immediately after work at the uptown office of the union, 480 Seventh Ave.

At this meeting, just as at the first district meeting, held Tuesday night, the workers will discuss the practical problem of ways and means whereby the strike call will be responded to by the largest mass of dressmakers.

Prepared to Fight. The dressmakers, with long tradition of struggle against the employer and against their agents in labor's ranks, show that they realize the bigness of the task which confronts them. The first meeting showed that it is clear in all minds that all the forces of the enemy will be lined up to fight them. But the workers are prepared to cope with this because working conditions are so low that it is by now unbearable and also because the strike will be led by the organized strength of all sections of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

The next district meeting of dressmakers will be held the early part of next week.

TEXTILE UNION RALLY TONIGHT

N. Y. Silk Workers to Hold Meeting

Textile workers of Brooklyn will gather at a meeting to be held tonight by the National Textile Workers Union in Brownsville Labor Lyceum, Sackman St., B'klyn. This meeting is the first of a series to be held during the course of the organization drive launched by the workers organization. Albert Weisbord will be chief speaker.

Contrary to the general belief that New York and vicinity is not much of a textile center, yet, even a superficial survey shows more than 30,000 mill workers in this city. Along with the drives in the New England mill centers, the N. T. W. proposes to conduct a drive here as well.

Another open air meeting in front of the Mill gates of the Kayser Hosiery Company, will be held tomorrow. In the busy season, about 4,500 are employed in the factory alone.

The next few weeks will see the spreading out of the union's drive till it encompasses not only Greater New York but also the suburbs upstate and in New Jersey.

The schedules of other meetings Continued on Page Two

SANDINO TELLS U. S.: 'GET OUT OR WE FIGHT ON'

No Peace Talk Can Be Had While Marines Occupy Nicaragua Lackey Moncada Scared Ecuador Departs Man Exposing U. S. Loss

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Jan. 16.—General Augustino C. Sandino, chief of the Nicaraguan army fighting for the liberation of that country from Yankee imperialism, has given a hot reply to U. S. marine corps commander, General Logan Feland, who asked Sandino to quit fighting.

In reply Sandino demands that U. S. marines get out of Nicaragua as an "indispensable" condition to any consideration of peace parleys. This letter, which is also addressed to Admiral David Sellers, commander of the U. S. navy in Central America, says:

Hits U. S. Intervention. "Patriotism compelled me to rebel force by force, and I must absolutely reject any interference by your government in the internal affairs of our country, and demonstrate that the sovereignty of a people cannot be discussed, but only defended by arms in my hand.

"It is in this sense that I say that I could enter into a settlement for peace only with Moncada, in spite of the fact that he became a traitor to the Liberal Party, which error he can correct by means of a compromise to be concluded with the Nicaraguan people and the Liberal Party by respecting the terms which we shall propose at the proper opportunity.

Asks Date of Troops' Withdrawal. "To arrive at an effective peace settlement, we propose as the first condition that it is indispensable Continued on Page Five

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The schedules of other meetings Continued on Page Two

Y. W. L. Member Meet at Center Tomorrow

The membership meeting of District 2 of the Young Workers (Communist) League to discuss the letter of the Executive Committee of the Communist Youth International will be held tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26 Union Sq. A representative of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League and one of the N.E.C. minority will speak.

Through an unfortunate error this meeting was yesterday announced in the Daily Worker to be held at 8:30 instead of 6:30 p. m. which is the correct time.

BOLL WEEVILS IN SOUTH. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (U.P.).—The number of boll weevils entering hibernation in the southern states was shown in an agricultural department report today to be higher with three exceptions than last year.

Six Workers Burned to Death, Five Injured in Crowded Harlem Tenement House Fire

400 HOMELESS AS RESULT OF BLAZE IN POOR DISTRICT

Many Go to Hospital, Disfigured for Life

Six workers were killed, five others were seriously injured, and more than 400 others, families of workers, were driven into the cold streets when fire, starting in the little clothing shop of Marcus Greenstein & Son, swept upward through the entire tenement house at 162 E. 112th St., in the working class district of Harlem, early yesterday morning.

The fire, starting shortly after midnight, was fanned by the brisk winds into a roaring blaze, cutting off all the exits from the tenants, asleep after a hard day's work. Thrown into pandemonium by the fire, which soon had spread to almost every floor of the old brick five-story building with out of date and inadequate fire-escapes, the tenants tried vainly to escape. When the charred bodies were found, two mothers with infants clutched to their breasts were among them. The dead are:

- Mrs. Justina Martinez, 45 years old.
- Olga Esposito, 2 years old, her grandchild.
- Mmanuel Esposito, 3 weeks old, another grandchild.
- Dionisio Esposito, 23 years old.
- Herminea Esposito, 32 years old, his wife.
- Miguel Esposito, 6 years old, their son.

Forced Into Streets.

The blaze started shortly after midnight in the basement and had spread to the dumbwaiter shaft when discovered by Maurice Gasparo, a worker living on the ground floor. It was Gasparo, who, hurriedly slipping a few clothes on, sped to the nearest fire alarm box and summoned firemen to the building, already a furnace.

The roofs of three adjoining buildings, all tenements of the same type as that in which the fire started, were crowded with workers and their wives and children. The flames had begun to spread to adjoining buildings, and workers in these two were forced to flee for their lives into the cold street. Other workers were groping, their lungs filling with the fumes, through the halls of the burning building filled with heavy choking smoke.

Women Hysterical.

When the firemen arrived, ladders shot up on all sides, firemen helping scores to descend to the street, where neighbors led hysterical women and frightened children to their homes up and down the block. Some were taken to the Bellmore Theatre opposite, from which all had been evicted to make room for the victims of the fire.

Before the roofs had been cleared, flames were bursting through them, showering the entire neighborhood with sparks that started other isolated fires throughout the block.

Many Collapse.

Mrs. Marie Martinez and her daughters, Marie, 3 and Julie, 9 months old, who were badly burned by the flames and almost unconscious from having inhaled the thick smoke and fumes, were hurriedly removed to the Beth David Hospital. Fireman James Donahue, of Hook and Ladder Company 143, was badly burned on his hands and overcome by smoke while searching for other workers trapped in the burning building. His mates carried him down a ladder and sent him to the Harlem Hospital.

Louise Aldo, a tenant, was found lying in a hallway of an adjoining building while the fire was raging most furiously. Overcome by smoke, she was treated by an ambulance surgeon. Searchlights were trained on the building while twenty streams of water continually played on it. Over fifty families in adjoining buildings fled, wet and cold from the streams of water, into the street.

Most of the workers left homeless by the fire are Portuguese, Spanish and Latin-Americans, many of whom are employed as laborers on the 8th Ave. subway now under construction. Others are employed at the docks along the East River, a few blocks away. In spite of the fact that the building was an old and moderate-sized tenement, it was occupied by almost 200 families, who crowded into one or two rooms because the rent for more was prohibitive for them. All six of the dead were found in a little two-room rear apartment on the third floor.

Late last night many of the homeless were sick in the crowded homes of neighbors, many with influenza and pneumonia after the exposure to the fire and streams of water and the cold streets. Others had lost their jobs, being too weak to go to work at 7 o'clock in the morning after the rigorous night.

In the hospitals to which the injured had been removed, it was said that all would recover, but would be disfigured for life.

By abolishing private property in land, by nationalizing the banks, which are at this moment engaged in organizing industry, we have exposed ourselves to abuse from all sides to the effect that we are making many mistakes. Yet, the workers themselves are creating socialism, and however many the mistakes we have made, we shall learn in actual practice and shall prepare the ground for the rise of the art of making revolutions without mistakes. From speech by Lenin at mass meeting in Moscow, Lenin Memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

Mexican Aviator



Perhaps to show the world that the Latin-American countries might put up something of a defense if attacked by U. S. imperialism, certain Mexican aviators have been answering "good will flights" with long distance flights of their own. Major O. M. Lopez, above, will fly from Galveston, Texas to Guatemala.

HOOVER MIXED IN LAND GRAFT

Considers Indian Oil Theft and Patronage

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Indian oil land grant, involving former Secretary of the Interior Fall, Attorney-General Sargent, Chairman of the Republican National Committee Worth, Indian Commissioner Burke and others, came up before President-elect Hoover today in "the second White House" which he has established at a Washington hotel. Chairman Leavitt of the House Indian Affairs Committee conferred in secret with him for some time, and refused to give details when he came out.

Hoover also made plans for the extra session at a luncheon with republican house leader Tilson.

Promises "Park."

The source of all patronage took up this problem, important for republican politicians also. He is devoting attention to the New York patronage controversy, in which friends of William H. Hill, chairman of the New York Hoover-Curtis Committee during the last campaign, are seeking a share for Hill in dispensing New York patronage with National Committeeman Charles D. Hill.

The president-elect conferred with Hill at breakfast today and last night discussed the situation with Under-Secretary of Treasury Ogden L. Mills of New York, who is among those seeking recognition for Hill.

TEXTILE UNION RALLY TONIGHT

N. Y. Silk Workers to Hold Meeting

Continued from Page One is as follows: Thursday, Jan. 24 in Williamsburgh; Jan. 31 for the Harlem, Bronx district; Tuesday, Jan. 22 in Astoria, L. I.; Jan. 25 in Yonkers, where a huge carpet factory gives employment to about 7,000 workers; Feb. 1 in Hudson City, New Jersey. As a wind-up to the section meetings a big mass rally is planned for Feb. 7. The time and places for the above enumerated meetings will be announced later.

All members of the Silk Workers Local of the National Textile Workers Union are called to attend an educational meeting of their union tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the headquarters of the Local, 247 51st Ave., according to announcement issued by Philip Lipschitz, organizer.

Tariff First in House During Extra Session Is Order of Hoover

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President-elect Hoover in conference today with Representative Purnell of Indiana agreed that the special session of congress which he will call "for farm relief" shall take up first the tariff revision—upward.

He issued as yet unofficial order through Purnell that the house agricultural committee should assemble during the recess in order not to waste time when the session is called. The senate committees are also expected to assemble ahead of time.

UNUSUAL MUSIC PROGRAM AT BIG LENIN MEMORIAL

Communist Leaders to Speak

Continued from Page One sic by Jacob Schaefer. This selection is dedicated to Lenin and extols the life and deeds of the beloved standard bearer of the world's revolutionary masses.

Other Numbers.

Next will be sung "Forward Comrades," a call to the workers to smash the chains of capitalism. The fourth number will be "The Red Draft" which promises to be one of the outstanding of the entire program. It depicts the joy with which the Russian youth rally to the defense of the Soviet Union and the sharp contrast to the time when young men were dragged from their homes against their will to fight for the czar. "Brother Workers" by the entire chorus will conclude the singing society's program. The members will march in a body through the Garden prior to mounting the large platform.

The extensive entertainment program will be rounded out with a proletarian sports spectacle by the Labor Sports Union. Members of the Visa Athletic Club will give a hammer and sickle drill to symbolize the advance of the Soviet Union.

Mass Athletic Drill.

Two human pyramids will be quickly and skillfully erected in an act by the Kisatorverit Athletic Club. This organization will also present a unique acrobatic performance. The combined clubs of the Labor Sports Union will then give a mass athletic drill.

With appeals issued by leaders of various workers' organizations to the masses of Greater New York to attend the Lenin memorial meeting, the arrangements committee announced last night that plans are practically complete for the greatest anti-imperialist demonstration ever held in the city. The complete program will be announced tomorrow.

It is understood the speakers will include William Z. Foster, William W. Weinstein, Ben Gitlow and Jay Lovestone. Tickets for the event are now on sale at district headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party, 26 Union Square. The doors at the Garden will be open Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

Mexico Will "Educate" Masses in the Virtues of the Bourgeois State

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 16.—According to Ezequiel Padilla, secretary of education, Mexico will adopt the Soviet system of education in its schools. In reality, however, judging from his further explanations, the system will be an extremely nationalistic one having as its main aim the popularization of the bourgeois democracy.

Padilla states that, like the Soviet method, he will rouse public enthusiasm for education, and by cooperation build the public school system. But this school system will be framed much in the spirit of the United States, judging from his remarks. He says that there is no use teaching the "humble classes" ancient history and philosophy since "they never would understand such learning. What we must do is teach them about Mexico—nationalize our instruction."

"Our theory must give an answer to the problems that practice puts to us."—Lenin, Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

Every Worker— Every Party Member and Sympathizer

SHOULD WEAR A

Lenin Memorial Button

Sold through all Workers (Communist Party District Organizations

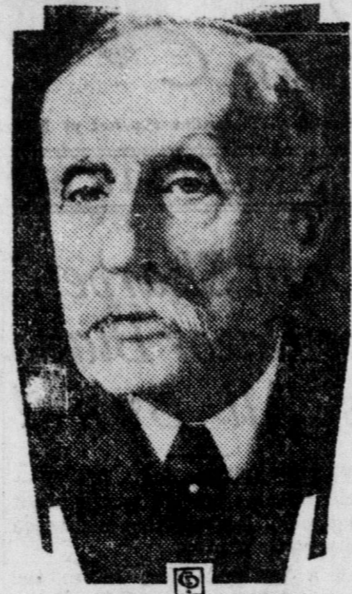
These buttons carry a good picture of Lenin and the slogans:

- "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

Call It Heart Disease



Marshall Ferdinand Foch, general-in-chief of the armies of the allies in the world war. He is very sick in Paris. To a world somewhat skeptical about Foch's having a heart at all, doctors declare that he has a disease of that organ.

HIT MURDER OF CUBAN LEADER

Spanish Workers Score Imperialist Assassins

A protest meeting against the bloody assassination of the Cuban Communist leader, Julio Mella, was held at the Spanish Workers Club, 55 W. 113th St., under the auspices of the club.

The meeting was crowded with Latin-American workers who listened throughout to the denunciation of the bloody dictatorship of the fascist Machado, of the complicity of the Mexican government and its dastardly attempt to frame Tina Modotti. The workers approved the denunciation of the United States imperialist government in the role of instigator of all these crimes committed against the militant Latin-American workers and peasants and their leaders.

Ruiz Slavin spoke in the name of the Spanish Workers Club; Ruiz, a Cuban student and friend of Mella in the name of the Cuban students; Uuis Martinez, for the Spanish section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, and Albert Moreau for the Spanish Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Throughout the meeting, other Cuban workers in the audience demanded the floor and bitterly denounced the latest crime committed by the U. S. government and its agents Machado and Portes Gil.

Freeman to Speak at Worker Forum Sunday

Joseph Freeman will speak on "Modern American Writers" this Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at the Workers School Forum, to be held at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, on the sixth floor.

Among the writers he will discuss will be Theodore Dreiser, Sherwood Anderson, James Branch Cabell, Upton Sinclair, Sinclair Lewis, Floyd Dell, Ernest Hemingway, Morley Callaghan and others.

MILLIONS IN ESTATE.

The will of the late Mrs. Louise W. Havemeyer, widow of Henry L. Havemeyer, founder and president of the American Sugar Refining Company, disposing of an estate valued at many millions of dollars, was filed for probate in New York County Surrogate Court yesterday.

FIGHT NOW FOR 5-DAY WEEK, SAY PROGRESSIVES

Anti-Broach Electrical Workers Hit Treachery

Continued from Page One and wage-raise now, by forcing their union officials to abandon programs of setting one union to fighting another, and the progressives promise to use all their power to prevent the Broach gang from forcing the electricians to scab when other crafts are on strike.

Record of Scabbing.

Broach's actions in this struggle are in line with his previous course. He has fought consistently to help the larger contractors to drive competition out of the industry. He told the union, when progressives some time ago demanded a fight for a five day week, that it was "nonsense until the industry is stabilized," by elimination of competition for the big contractors.

Broach has a record of scabbing too. When the plumbers struck in Brooklyn last spring, Broach's machine ordered union electricians to work on jobs with the scab plumbers. Many did not do so, and struck, against Broach's business agents' direct orders. The plumbers were then striking for the five day week and increase in pay.

Deal with Edison Co.

Broach has a class collaboration agreement with the Edison Co. His local administration signed an agreement not to organize any Edison men for two years, in return for being allowed to do some of the odd jobs of the Edison Co., such as wiring meters, etc.

But the progressives in the electrical workers' union know all of this. They are not fooled by Broach's claim to progressivism himself. They see that he has introduced into their by-laws numerous machine clauses, prohibiting rank and file control as far as possible; prohibiting workers from joining militant organizations such as the T.U.E.L. from circularizing the membership with leaflets about the policy of the

Snappy Automobile Slogans Can't Hide Open Shop Slavery

By ROBERT W. DUNN. (Robert W. Dunn is author of Labor and Automobiles, to be published shortly by International Publishers.)

Labor was completely out of the picture in the 29th annual auto show sumptuously staged in Grand Central Palace, New York. It was a front window display of glistening wares—and they pay 75 cents to see it. There was an Army and Navy Day, an Aircraft Day, but no Labor Day. The workers who produce all of this shining wealth at an average wage of \$25 to \$30 a week were well hidden from view—in the factory districts of Detroit, Pontiac, Flint and Toledo.

The show was put on by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, the heads of which are all vigorous foes of union labor. At least half of the companies represented have been known to use spies in breaking up attempts at organization.

Fine Slogans.

The companies know how to use slogans. General Motors boasts of "The Open Mind." The police of Flint who drove workers selling the Auto Workers News out of that city last summer displayed the true General Motors Open Mind. It was also shown when the company violated every one of the provisions of the agreement signed after the Osawa strike of last spring with executives of Canadian labor, and in its blacklisting of oil sanders who led the brief strike at the Fisher Body plant in Flint last year.

Crysler, new demigod of the industry.

When the Auto Workers Union launches its campaign to organize the Detroit workers this month it may expect the police, the spies, the "service departments" (as in Ford's) and the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce to be arrayed against them. The powers behind the 1929 auto show are pledged to keep the industry a completely closed anti-union shop.

Progressives Fighting.

But the progressives are fighting. Progressive workers in the electricians' union interviewed yesterday by the Daily Worker are confident that with united action by militant unionists in other branches of the building trades industry, the five day week may be saved in spite of Broach and Halkett, and their respective machines and their "friendly bosses."

dustry, talks in a large, mouth-filling way of "Better Public Service." Dodge workers who were thrown out of work when Chrysler rationalized the plants will appreciate the grim humor of his claims, as will those who felt the 20 to 25 per cent wage cuts when this new "leader" of the industry took over their plants.

Henry Ford's Lincoln car boasts of the "Spirit of True Service" in a booklet, the only one at the show with pictures of workers at their jobs. These workers would appreciate an annual week's vacation with pay from the Detroit billionaire, but that is not included in the slogan.

Conditions Worsen.

Competition between slogans and sales forces promises to be more strenuous than ever during the coming 12 months. Companies plan a production of some 7,000,000 cars. Experts place the buying limits at not more than 4,500,000. The result of such crowding will mean taking more out of the hide of the auto and accessories field. More overtime work at certain periods, unemployment and short time at others. Reductions in group bonuses and time and bonus systems devised to rob the workers. Speeding up of a speedup pace already unendurable especially in plants making the cheaper cars. More accidents, more health dangers, more exposure to poisonous fumes and dusts. Together with a little welfare oil for the human machine. This is the labor program in the industry of the mythical "high wages."

When the Auto Workers Union launches its campaign to organize the Detroit workers this month it may expect the police, the spies, the "service departments" (as in Ford's) and the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce to be arrayed against them. The powers behind the 1929 auto show are pledged to keep the industry a completely closed anti-union shop.

The Organization Drive.

DETROIT, Jan. 16.—On Jan. 13 a conference of sixty or more delegates from 37 different organizations, fraternal and labor, representing 15,000 auto workers, met and made plans to assist the organiza-

CEC URGES AID IN RE-ESTABLISHING THE "NOVY MIR"

Need for Russian Party Organ Is Great

Continued from Page One Union on the economic front, in building socialism, in transferring agricultural production to a collective basis, are finding opponents within the union. The Right danger and Trotskyism are manifestations of struggle against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and against the Soviet government. These counter-revolutionary tendencies also exert an influence upon the Russian speaking workers in America.

"The problem of carrying our message to this section of the worst exploited workers of America, is an important task for our Party.

"We cannot successfully fight the war danger, or organize the unorganized, or carry out the other tasks of the Party, unless we reach all sections of the industrial workers of America.

"Of a special importance is also the work of bringing out the real facts about the Soviet Union.

"All this makes the re-establishment of the 'Novy Mir' an immediate task, not only of the Russian speaking members, but of the entire membership of the Party.

"We call upon the district organizations and upon the whole Party membership to assist the Russian Bureau in every way possible to resume again the publication of the 'Novy Mir' and to make it a success.

"The first issue of the Novy Mir will appear on Lenin Memorial Day—a fit commemoration of our dead leader, and the CEC is confident that the Novy Mir will carry with vigor and clarity the message of Leninism to the Russian speaking workers of America."

tion of the auto shops. The conference was called by the Auto Workers Union, which will be the basis of a united industrial union for automobile workers.

LENIN Memorial Meet

Protest Against Imperialist War Preparations!

Giant Protest Against Murder of Mella!

Sat. Ev., Jan. 19 Madison Square Garden



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Secret German Document Reveals Anglo-American Antagonism; Bloc Against U.S.S.R.

REICH WAR CHIEF URGED BIG FLEET FOR PENDING WAR

Confirms Polish Anti-Soviet Activity

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Secret military treaties in preparation for another war were brought to light here today with the publication in the British Review of Reviews of, what purports to be, a secret document signed by the German Minister of Defense, General Groener, which he communicated to the government on the occasion when the Reichstag was discussing the construction of armored cruisers.

The document, which found its way into British hands in some mysterious way, reveals the grouping of European powers in two main phalanxes—either taking sides in the rapidly critical Anglo-American antagonism or siding with the British-French-Polish entente against the Soviet Union. The main point of the memorandum is to urge the rapid construction of cruisers for Germany so that when war comes Germany will be in a position to "uphold her rights with weight" and "take part in the fight if there are real prospects of success." The cruiser bill was passed when the social-democrats voted against the Communist proposal for a referendum, thus assuring the passage of the bill.

British Anti-Soviet.

After enumerating the antagonisms in the Balkans between France, supported by the British, and Italy and the maneuvering of Poland along the Soviet frontier he declares that the "antagonism between England and Russia is notorious."

"Revelations of the last few weeks reveal as if by a search-light the future grouping of powers around England and France on the one hand, and America on the other. The fighting out of these antagonisms is only a question of time."

Stronger Navy.

After pointing out that Germany would also be drawn into the struggle he adds, "If there are prospects of success, the stronger Germany is, the better she will be able to realize them. The only way the country's fighting power can be increased is by the navy."

He points out that Poland is strengthening her fleet by ordering destroyers and submarines from abroad. But more important than this, he writes, is a secret treaty between Poland and France, of which Germany has learned, under which France has agreed to support Poland in case of a war with a strong cruiser squadron on the Baltic Sea. He explains that the Franco-British naval agreement guarantees the protection of the French colonies and routes on the Mediterranean.

MORGAN PARTNER ON DAWES BOARD

Lamont Suggested for Reparations Expert

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—J. Pierpont Morgan notified the world, unofficially, yesterday that he had other and still more important interests than sitting on the reparations "council of experts" to modify the Dawes plan, and that some junior partner of the banking house of Morgan would do.

There are rumors that Thomas W. Lamont is to be selected. He has been already announced as Morgan's alternate. Another name suggested is that of Morgan's partner, Jay. Owen D. Young of the General Electric Co. seems certain as one of the delegates, but he also has an alternate, Thomas Nelson Perkins, middle Western banker and Calumet and Heckla Copper Co. man.

All of these appointments are unofficial. The U. S. government takes the position that the American representatives attend in their own capacity. That this is a fraud, is well known, for the reparations council of the Allies will not invite anybody that the Coolidge administration has not previously "unofficially" recommended. No formal invitation has yet been issued.

The American bankers' men at the conference will try to dictate policy by their control of U. S. bond markets, but if their propositions are not accepted, the U. S. government wishes to be in a position to refuse to recognize the decisions.

3 Peasants Devoured by Wolves in Poland

VIENNA, Jan. 16 (U. P.).—Three peasants in Eastern Poland were devoured by wolves during the weekend. A number of shepherds were injured by the hungry beasts and many head of sheep and cattle killed. The cold wave throughout central Europe made the wolves fearless through hunger, and reports of attacks were received from Jugoslavia, Southern Hungary, Poland and Russia, where soldiers with machine guns have joined the campaign to exterminate them.

INTERNATIONAL SITUATION AND THE TASKS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

(NOTE—Today the Daily Worker begins publication of the theses of the 6th World Congress of the Communist International on "The International Situation and the Tasks of the Communists." The 6th Congress was held in Moscow from the middle of July until the opening days of September of last year.

The Daily Worker has already published the theses of the World Congress on the war danger and the tasks arising from it.—EDITOR)

INTRODUCTION

1. After the first world imperialist war, the international labor movement passed through a series of historical phases of development, expressing various phases of the general crisis of capitalist system.

Phases of Crisis.

The first period, was the period of extremely acute crisis of the capitalist system, and of direct revolutionary action on the part of the proletariat. This period reached its apex of development in 1921 and culminated on the one hand in the victory of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics over the forces of foreign intervention and internal counter-revolution and in the consolidation of the Communist International. On the other hand it ended with a series of severe defeats for the Western European proletariat and the beginning of the general capitalist offensive. The final link in the chain of events in this period was the defeat of the German proletariat in 1923.

This defeat marked the starting point of the second period, a period of gradual and partial stabilization of the capitalist system, of the "restoration" process of capitalist economy, of the development and extension of the capitalist offensive and of the continuation of the defensive battles fought by the proletarian army weakened by severe defeats. On the other hand this period was a period of rapid restoration in the U. S. S. R., of extremely important successes in the work of building up Socialism, and also of the growth of the political influence of the Communist Parties over the broad masses of the proletariat.

Third Period

Finally came the third period which, in the main, is the period in which capitalist economy is exceeding the pre-war level and in which the economy of the U. S. S. R. is also almost simultaneously exceeding the pre-war level (the beginning of the so-called "reconstruction period," the further growth of the Socialist forms of economy on the basis of a new technique). For the capitalist system, this is the period of rapid development of technique and accelerated growth of cartels and trusts, and in which tendencies of development towards state capitalism are observed. At the same time, it is a period of intense development of the contradictions of world capitalism, operating in forms determined by the whole of the preceding process of the crisis of capitalism (contraction of markets, the U. S. S. R., colonial movements, growth of the inherent contradiction of imperialism).

This third period, in which the contradiction between the growth of the productive forces and the contraction of markets become particularly accentuated, is inevitable giving rise to a fresh series of imperialist wars—among the imperialist states themselves; and to liberation class battles. The intensification of all international antagonisms (antagonisms between the capitalist States and the U. S. S. R., the military occupation of Northern China—which is the beginning of the partition of China—the mutual struggles between the imperialists, etc.), the intensification of the internal antagonisms in capitalist countries (the swing to the Left of the masses of the working class, growing acuteness of the class struggle), and the wide development of colonial movements (China, India, and Syria), which are taking place in this period, will inevitably lead, through the further development of the contradictions of capitalist stabilization,—to capitalist stabilization becoming still more precarious and to the severe intensification of the general crisis of capitalism.

I. THE TECHNIQUE AND ECONOMICS OF WORLD INDUSTRY.

2. There is not the slightest doubt that considerable progress has been made in the technique of industry in a number of capitalist countries. In some countries (United States, Germany), it has assumed the character of a technical revolution. The gigantic growth in the employment of internal combustion engines, electrification, the development of the chemical industry, the new methods of producing synthetic fuels and raw materials (benzene, artificial silk, etc.), the employment of light metals and the extensive development of automobile transport on the one hand and the new forms of organization of labor, which is linked up with the extraordinarily rapid development of the endless chain system on the other, have revived the productive forces of capitalism.

On this basis foreign trade is expanding and the export of capital is increasing to an extraordinary degree. The relative importance of the latter form of economic intercourse between countries has grown considerably compared with pre-war times.

Growth of Trusts.

3. In the sphere of economics there is to be observed an exceptionally rapid growth of capitalist monopoly, (cartels, trusts and banking consortiums) which are exercising increasing influence on agriculture. Simultaneously with the organization of capital in cartels and trusts on a "national" scale, there is an increase in the growth of international finance capitalist combines. At the same time a growth is observed in state capitalist tendencies, both in the form of state capitalism proper (state electrical stations; municipal industrial and transport enterprises), as well as in the form of the merging of private enterprises with the organs of the state.

4. Meanwhile, the general crisis of capitalism is assuming new forms and is developing special and specific contradictions, which arise out of the radical structural changes that have taken place in the world economic system.

Contradictions Leading to Explosion.

The transference of the economic center of capitalism from Europe to America and the growing efforts of Europe, now recovered and trustified, to liberate herself from the economic domination of the United States; the development of capitalism in colonial and semi-colonial countries; the disproportion between the rate of growth of the economic and military power of certain countries and the dimensions of their colonial possessions; the danger threatening the positions of the imperialists in the colonies, primarily in China; the development of the U. S. S. R.—the counter balance to the world capitalist system which revolutionizes the working class of all countries, and the toiling masses of the colonies—all these contradictions cannot but lead, in the final analysis, to another explosion.

5. The growing productive forces of capitalism come more and more into conflict with the restricted internal markets—which have contracted as a result of the state of ruin prevailing in a number of imperialist countries after the war, the growing pauperization of the peasant masses in the colonies—as well as with the structure of post-war world industry, the inherent contradictions of which have greatly increased and become more complicated as a result of the new, fundamental antagonism that exists between the U. S. S. R. and the capitalist countries.

"German Problem."

The disturbance of the equilibrium between America and Europe finds most striking expression in the so-called "German problem" and in the decline of British imperialism. Germany, having rapidly achieved a higher level of development—thanks to a considerable degree to American capital—and compelled to pay reparations and interest on loans, cannot find sufficient markets for the export of her commodities and the whole system of her relationships is maintained by means of repeated additions of American credits, which in their turn increase the competitive power of Germany in the world market.

British Decline.

The decline of British imperialism reveals itself directly as a continuous process of decline and stagnation of British industry which, notwithstanding all the attempts at rationalization and the serious depression of the standard of living of the working class, is steadily losing its competitive power on the world market in the most important branches of exports.

It reveals itself in the steady decline in the exports of British capital as well as in the fact that the British bourgeoisie has lost

BRITISH-INCITED REBELS FIGHTING NEW AFGHAN KING

Imperialists Continue Anti-USSR Move

PESHAWAR, India, Jan. 16.—Sirdar Omar Khan, who recently vanished from British custody at Allahabad, India, has joined forces with Bacha Sakao, the rebel leader and the insurgents have surrounded Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, shelling the city with heavy guns, messages received here tonight said.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Dispatches from the British embassy in Kabul, capital of Afghanistan, say that fighting still continues around the city despite the abdication of King Amanullah in favor of his older brother.

It is said that Bacha Sakao, the hardy leader who leads the insurgent tribesmen, has entered Kabul.

British Protected.

Although the British embassy in Kabul is reported to be in direct line of the firing, officials here state that the British Ambassador, Francis Humphreys, is absolutely safe. The ambassador watched the progress of the fighting from the roof of the legation with field glasses and sent his report directly to the British station in India by radio.

The British government was forced officially to declare that Colonel Lawrence, British spy in the Near East, was stationed under the name of "Private Shaw" on the Afghan Border as a member of the aviation force and had spent some time there. Officials say that he had been ordered back to England because of the reports that had leaked out that he was directly involved in inciting the border tribes to revolt against Amanullah.

Hand of British.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The Berlin press is almost unanimous in declaring that the revolt in Afghanistan was incited by the British as a move against the Soviet Union, and that the abdication of King Amanullah and the victory of the rebels would mean a strong British stronghold on the southern border of the Soviet Union.

The "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" said that from the moment Amanullah openly expressed his friendliness to the Soviet Union, it was clear that Britain would not permit him to be victorious over the insurgents.

The "Lokal Anzeiger" said that the example of a king in Afghanistan who was independent of British power would be a moral support to the movement for independence in India.

The "Boersen Zeitung" said that the new king, Inayatullah, was notoriously pro-British.

Many newspapers stated that Colonel Lawrence, the British imperialist spy, incited the tribes against the government.

New Soccer Teams in Metropolitan League

The Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League which was formed last year with a handful of teams and ended the season with 32 active teams, playing in 3 divisions, has attached a few new teams to its ranks. The Harlem Progressive S. C. has joined with a new team the "B" Division, the Hungarians put a new team in the "A" division, the Martians S. C. are a king for affiliation for their second team, Estonian Workers S. C., a newly organized sports club, joined the "C" division.

its predominant position both as world creditor and world banker. It reveals itself primarily in enormous, chronic unemployment. This economic decline, taken together with the growth of the dominions and the growth of revolutionary movements in the colonies, is reflected in the tendency towards the break up of the British empire.

Growth of Mass Unemployment.

6. The successes achieved in technique and organization has helped to create chronic mass unemployment in the leading industrial countries. The unemployed army of today far exceeds in number the industrial reserve army of pre-war times, and is not absorbed completely even in periods of boom. In the United States, for example, where the greatest successes have been achieved in technique, we have simultaneously with a powerful increase in production, a diminution in the amount of labor power employed by capital in industry.

Even in those countries where great technical successes have been achieved, rationalization, while causing an enormous expansion of production, results in the intensification of labor to the utmost, in a murderous speeding up of labor and to an unparalleled exhaustion of human labor power. The mechanization of the labor process enables the capitalists to employ unskilled labor to a greater extent (women and child labor) and generally to substitute unskilled labor power for skilled labor power.

Increasing Struggle for Markets.

The attempts to alleviate these difficulties by forming European and international cartels merely reproduce on an expressed basis and in new forms (the introduction of the quota system, the struggle for enterprises not yet absorbed by cartels, etc.), the competitive struggle between Great Britain and the European continental states as well as on the continent of Europe itself, which is politically and economically broken up into fragments and covered with a network of tariff barriers.

Under such conditions, the problem of markets and spheres of investments becomes extraordinarily acute. Hence, the maturing of a new series of gigantic military conflicts, of wars of intervention against the U. S. S. R., and the intervention now proceeding at full pace in China. Therefore, the development of the contradictions of capitalist stabilization inevitably leads, in the final analysis to the present "stabilization" period growing into a period of gigantic cataclysms.

(To Be Continued.)

Where British Imperialism Grabs at a New Colony



Left, Amanullah, king of Afghanistan who objected to turning his country over to British imperialism, and made a trade treaty with the Soviet Union. Right, Inayatullah, his brother, who took over the throne when the nobility and priesthood hired by British spies, attacked Amanullah's government. Inayatullah is supposed to be very pro-British, but the nobility serving England do not recognize him, have their own candidate for the job, and continue the war. At the top is the seat of government in Kabul, the capital city. Below is a mountain fort, on the way to India. The Afghan tribesmen have repulsed more than one British military invasion, and may do it again, even though their priests and nobles sell them out.

CHARGE STEWART LIED IN OIL WAR UNEMPLOYED HIT BY WINTER COLD

Struggle for Power in Standard "Family" 400 Workers' Families Homeless After Fires

As the battle between Rockefeller and Stewart interests for control of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana grows hotter, charges of broken faith are made. Thomas M. Debevoise, a Rockefeller man stated today at his New York office that when the last meeting of the Indiana company's board of directors was about to meet in May, Stewart came to New York, saw the Rockefeller managers, and promised to resign if Rockefeller requested.

In return for this promise, says Debevoise, Rockefeller instructed his proxies at the board of directors meeting not to vote on the chairmanship of Stewart. When Rockefeller then demanded Stewart's resignation, he refused. At the next board meeting, Rockefeller will try to have enough proxies to oust Stewart.

Rockefeller owns only about fifteen per cent of the stock of Standard Oil of Indiana. The Indiana company is one of the Standard Oil family created by the dissolution order of the U. S. Supreme Court in 1911. The companies have maintained a central organization in an extra-legal and probably illegal manner, which Stewart by his competition with other Standard Oil companies now threatens to destroy. He has united in the past with Sinclair, Rockefeller enemy, to put through the Teapot Dome frauds, and has ousted Standard of New Jersey for Spanish markets and Columbian and Bolivian oil fields.

"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.

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by Bertram D. Wolfe—5c

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Workers Library Publishers 35 East 125th St., New York City

Pravda Hails German CP in Honor Deaths of Liebknecht, Luxemburg

(Wireless By "Inprecorr")
MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Jan. 16.—An editorial in Pravda, the official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, today discusses the tenth anniversary of the murder of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht by the bloody yellow socialists of Germany.

It reads in part as follows: "The fifteenth of January is a day of the world proletariat. The past decade has been the growth and strengthening of the Communist Party of Germany in its struggle for Bolshevism. The attempt of the right wing renegades expelled from the German Communist Party to form a second party will meet with the ruthless resistance of the German proletariat. Our brother German Party is the rightful successor of the Spartacus Bund and the heir to its revolutionary traditions."

The Communist International

English edition — published on the 1st and 15th of each month 10c per copy; \$2.00 per year; \$1.25 for six months. The Communist International has resumed publication in a new form. The December issue has just arrived. On sale at the Workers Bookshop, 26 Union Square, or order direct from

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Imperialism in Latin America

The papers are full of news from Latin America, such as the crushing of the strike of Columbian workers, slaves of the United Fruit Co., the threatened war of Bolivia against Paraguay in the interests of American oil imperialists; Hoover's trip as a super-salesman for big business—at this time the books listed below are of special value to the militant leaders of the working class, who needs to be equipped with facts in order to more effectively fight imperialism.

- Revolutions in Latin America—A new pamphlet by Bertram Wolfe \$.05
- Americans in Santo Domingo—Melvin M. Knight 1.00
- Bankers in Bolivia—M. A. Marsh 1.00
- Our Cuban Colonies—L. A. Jenks 1.00
- Imperialism—The State and Revolution—Lenin50
- Foundations of Modern Imperialism—Pavlovitch 1.10
- Dollar Diplomacy—Nearing and Freeman50
- We Fight for Oil—Ludwell Denny 3.00

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Workers of Dominion Steel Co. Know What Real Slavery Is--102 Hours A Week

PROFITS SOAR, BUT RICH FIRM PLEADS POVERTY

Force Company Union on Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SYDNEY, Nova Scotia (By Mail).—Conditions for the workers of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. here are inhuman. Human slavery in its worst form exists here. The ordinary day shift in the plants is 10 hours a day; on the night shift the men have to slave 12 hours a day. But as a matter of fact, the men work 11 and even 12 hours a day on the day shift, and 13 and 14 hours on the night shift. We are forced to work these long hours seven days a week—making 84 hours at least for the day shift and at least 102 hours a week on the night shift. After a day of day duty, the workers of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company are so tired they just flop down. But if the day shift men feel like that at the end of the working day, imagine what torture the night shift men have. The work here is the heaviest labor I have ever done. We work in gas fumes, smoke, and intolerable heat. The heat indoors is unbearable, but the hundreds of workers who have to work outdoors are exposed to the elements, and freeze in the winter. In the rain they are drenched to the skin.

During the last two years, the company's surplus has increased to \$2,700,000. But the company claims that the reason it forces the men to work such long hours is because it cannot afford to lower the hours or pay better wages. The wages are low, averaging under \$20 a week.

The workers here have been forced to join a company union. The officers of the company union form the "Workers Council." The officials of the "Works Council" are of course for the company, not for the men. There is great dissatisfaction here among the men with their conditions and with the company union. The men must organize into a real, honest-to-goodness fighting union.

—K. D.

PEKING WORKERS HOLD FACTORIES

Demand Higher Pay in Rug Mills

PEKING, Jan. 16.—Workers, enraged at the refusal of the employers to grant them wages above the starvation level and at the unfulfilled promises of the Kuomintang labor officials, have taken possession of four rug factories here until they should get the increase in wages.

Military authorities, who have hesitated to interfere due to fear of making the Nanking government even more unpopular among those workers still influenced by Kuomintang officials, are now reported ready to oust the workers.

Students in the Peking University are also in possession of the buildings in protest against the government which has not paid the teachers and workers in the university for months.

Plan Unusual Program at Harlem Revels on Tuesday, January 22nd

An unusual program has been arranged for the Harlem Revels Solidarity Demonstration Dance, which takes place next Tuesday evening, Jan. 22, at the Renaissance Casino, 138th St. and Seventh Ave. under the auspices of the Negro Champion and the American Negro Labor Congress.

Heading the program will be the Hall Johnson Negro Choir, internationally famous for its fine interpretation of the Negro spirituals. The choir will be under the personal direction of William Gasner. Others on the program are Doris Rotherbottom, song bird of the Alhambra; Elizabeth Welsh, one of the most popular members of the cast of "Blackbirds"; and Paul and Thelma Meeres, tango dancers.

Tickets for the affair are on sale at the Workers Book Shop, 26 Union Square; New Masses, 39 Union Square; Tattler, 2396 Seventh Ave; and Negro Champion, 169 W. 133rd Street.

Girl Worker Is Burned When Benzine Ignites

Grace Gracco, 16 years old, of 154 E. 106th St., was badly burned yesterday when benzine with which she was cleaning a dress became ignited. She is employed by Charles Armour and Bros., dress manufacturers, who occupy part of a loft in the 24th floor of the Lefcourt Manhattan Building at 1412 Broadway.

After an alarm had been turned in, the young girl worker was treated for injuries by a physician. Although she will recover from her injuries, the physician said she will be disfigured for life.

STRONG TRANSIT UNION IS NEEDED TO FIGHT ROBBERY BY COMPANY

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN (By Mail).—In spite of the increased earnings of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Co., as reported in the papers, it is harder than ever for the subway workers to get the time that is rightfully coming to them. The company forces its time-keepers and dispatchers to do everything possible to snatch away what the men are

rightly entitled to. One has to argue always to try to get what he earned, and there are so many complicated clauses in the company union agreement that the company can easily cheat the worker out of wages if he does not watch his step. For the least little infraction of any of the hundreds of rules the subway worker is taken out of service and—has to see the boss, and often loses two or three days pay besides.

It is now time that the transit workers were organized into a fighting union. There is a law in New York State supposed to prohibit the bosses from forcing the working women to slave more than 48 hours a week. Yet the slave driving B.M.T. is permitted by the law to work the ticket collectors 63 hours each week. What good is the law? It is good for the company, but not for working women, who are cooped up

9 hours a day, 7 days a week in a little booth 5 by 6 feet in the subway.

Since the Amalgamated and the A. F. of L. are unwilling and unable to organize the traction workers of New York, and since the Daily Worker is always in the fight wherever the workers' interests are affected and now is the time for traction workers to organize, I wish to publish thru the "Daily" the appeal for transportation workers to form a union under militant leadership, the same sort of leadership that organized the National Miners and Textile Workers Unions.

Such a union would take in all workers connected with transportation, such as taxi drivers, chauffeurs, motormen, conductors, guards, shopmen, trackworkers, etc. Personally, I know many workers who will never under any consideration

ever again sign up with the A. F. of L., but yet are willing to join a real union, which will fight for their interests and not desert them, as the Amalgamated has so often done.

Come on, you workers of the I. R. T., B.M.T. and taxi drivers, let's get busy; send your letters to the Daily Worker so we can start to build the strongest union New York ever saw.

—BUTTON PUSHER.

BLACKLIST FOR MILITANT COAL MINERS OF PA.

Need for Free Daily Subs Is Great

(By a Worker Correspondent)

YUKON, Pa. (By Mail).—Because I took a leading part in the fight of the miners for a living wage and decent conditions, I am now blacklisted all over this section. In the last four weeks I started to work in four different mines. Each time I was dismissed, and no reason was given. Each time the foreman in the mine told me he did not know why I was being fired. This is happening to other comrades who fought with all their might for the miners. The "mines around here are working three or four days a week, and the average pay is \$15 for two weeks. In no case is it higher than \$20 for two weeks.

The miners of this little town have been most active in revolutionary activities. At present conditions are so bad that they cannot help in the struggle financially.

The miners here have always read the Daily Worker as the only English speaking daily paper that fights for the workers. But we are unable to subscribe to the Daily now, for we have no work and no money. We find it very hard to go without our fighting paper. It is very hard for me that circumstances force me to go without the Daily, as I have been a reader of it since its birth. So please send me the Daily Worker.

—M. J. B.

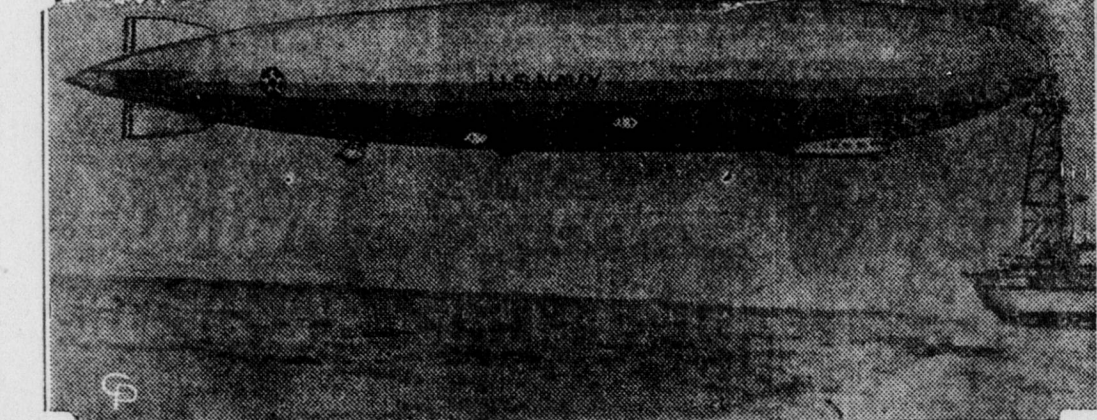
EDITOR'S NOTE: The need for free subscriptions for the miners is very great, as the letter from the above worker correspondent shows. Workers are urged to aid these miners who have fought for years by sending in a subscription for a miner.

ing to harsher aspects of life. But at most he only has an inkling of the life of his seamen, and hints in some of his plays at some power of penetration. But his plays are amateurish in the sense that they are only surface plays, skin-deep and coated with bourgeois romanticism, which as he develops becomes more and more pronounced, until it ends in the inevitable decadent mysticism, sex and the problem of the self.

The plays are produced with very realistic stage-settings, which far from helps the play along since it makes the moping lover look all the more foolish. The characters are highly idealized into types one reads about in books and in plays such as these but which one rarely ever meets. The last scene, with its touch of burlesque, is the best acted of the four.

—S. A.

War Zeppelin Over Miami Within Reach of Latin America



U. S. dirigible Los Angeles, which has just flown to Miami, Florida from Lakehurst, N. J., for participation in celebrations about the opening of a new imperialist air route over the Caribbean, and to be handy if some Nicaraguan villages or Haitian peasants are to be blown up.

DECLARE BURKE IS OIL CO. MAN

Say Standard Involved in Indian Frauds

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (U.P.).—It was the general opinion in Oklahoma that the Standard Oil Co. was behind Indian Commissioner Burke, Merrick A. Whipple, Tulsa, Okla. attorney told the Senate Indian Affairs Committee today.

Whipple said he judged from conversations with Senator Pine, republican of Oklahoma, that the senator wanted Burke out of office although he never heard a direct threat made against the Indian Commissioner.

Burke, charged along with former Secretary of the Interior Fall with fraud in the disposal of a million dollars worth of oil lands belonging to an incompetent Indian named Barnett claimed today before the senate committee that the whole thing was a frame-up by Senator Pine to "get" him.

Assistant Federal Attorney Selby of Oklahoma stated several days ago in the committee that he had a grand jury ready to indict Burke, Fall and others, when the Secretary of the Interior Work conspired with Attorney General Sargent to quash the case.

Duncan Dancers Here for Another Week in Interesting Program

So great has been the interest in the Isadora Duncan Dancers that they have postponed engagements in other cities and are now appearing during this week in New York City. The performances are being given in Wallacks Theatre, 42nd St., west of Broadway. This is a small, intimate theatre, where these remarkable young dancers from Moscow can be seen at better advantage.

Plan Unusual Program at Harlem Revels on Tuesday, January 22nd

An unusual program has been arranged for the Harlem Revels Solidarity Demonstration Dance, which takes place next Tuesday evening, Jan. 22, at the Renaissance Casino, 138th St. and Seventh Ave. under the auspices of the Negro Champion and the American Negro Labor Congress.

Radio Commission Asks Another Year to Shield Monopolies It Made

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (U.P.).—Commissioner O. H. Caldwell of the Federal Radio Commission voiced opposition to a bill which would extend the life of the Radio Commission one year when he appeared today before the House Merchant Marine Committee. He proposed that the commission should automatically expire March 4 and its work be taken over by the Commerce Department.

Violate Child Labor Law

JERUSALEM (By Mail).—Although a child labor law was enacted in Palestine a year ago, violations, allowed by the government, are so numerous, as to make the law a laughing stock among the bosses.

Carpenter Misleader Tries to Take Away Men's Jobs

(By a Worker Correspondent)

In an attempt to strengthen his position as a graft office holder, the new business agent of Local 791, of the Carpenters' Union, Brooklyn, (the local from which Rosen was expelled for being a left winger), is planning to sacrifice 40 innocent workers, by preferring charges against them and having them thrown jobless out on the streets. Here is what happened. Two weeks ago the Abraham-Strauss Department Store in Brooklyn called up the E. H. Hamburger Co., 139 Emerson St., Brooklyn, for men to do a renovating job, such as removing counters, etc., the work to be done after 5 p. m. After the work was done, the business agent, who is a reactionary, stated that he would bring charges against the men, for working overtime without a permit. Why did not this labor faker tell us about our not being allowed to take the job without a permit, before the job was begun, for he knew all along that the men were going on this job. The reason is, because this self-elected faker wanted to make himself strong with the outside carpenters, by exterminating the inside men (those who work in the shop). He wants to get his own gang in the jobs which he wants to take away from the men in the Hamburger shop. This faker could have stopped the job before it was done, but he preferred to throw us on the street, to make his politician's job stronger. The charges will be brought up this Friday, Jan. 18, before the District Building Trades Council. Each man faces a \$50 to \$200 fine, if the plans of the misleader succeed.

This business agent is not truly elected by the rank and file of the union, but put himself in office this way. He notified only a handful of his followers when the election was to be held, and the rank and file at large was not told of it. Thus he was "elected."

Murdered ex-White Guard General Was Soviet Instructor

MOSCOW, Jan. 15.—The ex-Wrangel General Slastchev, murdered here yesterday by a man named Kohlenberg, who declared that the assassination was in vengeance for the execution of his brother by order of Slastchev in 1920, was an instructor in the Moscow Military School.

He had been permitted to return to the Soviet Union when he showed that he regretted his counter-revolutionary past, and would work loyally with the Soviet Government.

Booth, With Grip on Salvation Army Cash, Says He Won't Resign

LONDON, Jan. 16.—"General" Bramwell Booth today refused absolutely to step down from his position as head of the Salvation Army. The grand council of the "Army" had asked him to resign.

The present situation leads to a fight in the courts, if Booth persists. As head of the organization he controls millions of dollars worth of property. It was to get control of this great treasure that a revolt against him was engineered by his sister, "Commander" Evangeline Booth, of America.

Churchmen Now Snoopers

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 16.—A plan to make every Protestant Church member in Rhode Island an active informer in the governmental prohibition enforcement system has been adopted at the first annual Rhode Island state citizenship convention.

Phone Booth Owners Organize

CHICAGO, Jan. 16 (U.P.).—The Telephone Users' League, which will handle public complaints and opinions on service and rates in adjustment of differences relating to telephone matters, was organized here today. The organization is an outgrowth of the protest made by drug stores and hotels against the reductions in revenue placed in effect by the phone company.

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LURE WORKERS TO STARVE IN ARIZONA CAMPS

Sick Workers Die Like Rats in Desert

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHOENIX, Ariz. (By Mail).—Arizona is a fake as far as getting a job is concerned, and cases of poverty here are heartbreaking. Although the weather is mild, it is so cold at night that it freezes a bucket of water solid. For a couple of hours a day it is a little warm, but not like the fake ads which entice poor consumptives, sick and in most cases broke, to come to Arizona for their health if they have any T. B. germs. The cold will freeze them, and if they have any money the cockroach business men will steal it.

Even if the workers are able to work, they can't get work. In Arizona is a line of second hand stores run by the descendants of Jesse James and Captain Kidd. These leeches wait for a worker to come in to sell his tools and clothes. If any worker wants to buy the finest and best of tools—come to Phoenix, Ariz. The camps are full of families broken in health, and their money, tools and everything gone. One sees them walking along the desert miles and miles in the cold, 3,500 to 5,000 feet above sea level. Some die like rats, pleading, begging for a lift, hundreds of them, men, women, sometimes families with children, sometimes 15, 20 miles between houses.

At night they camp along the side of the road—no shelter from the bitter cold, not even water, as even if there was any they could not get it. What water runs in the rivers is not fit to drink, and what comes from the wells you must buy—they won't give it to you.

Arizona has no industries as yet, but when she has the workers' lot will be awful. The wages paid just now are \$2.50 a day for labor ten to twelve hours, and \$3.50 for machinists, ten to twelve hours a day and jobs not to be got. Here one sees also a reminder of the world slaughter for capitalist democracy—large veterans' hospitals, hundreds of young men, former specimens of health, now pitiful wrecks, suffering from poison gas attacks obtained during the war, with the terror of T. B. clutching them.

If any 100 per cent young man or father or mother wants to show their patriotism let them come and see the effects of the last mass murder here. Let them see men in their prime, coughing, splitting their lungs out—this is their reward for fighting for their capitalist masters and exploiters.

I am going to leave Arizona and become one of the hundreds walking home across the desert, broke and hungry, unless I get a job. If I get a job, well, I eat. If not, well a Communist learns from past experience what skipping meals means.

—W. C. P.

"Let us take America, the freest and most civilized country. America is a democratic republic. And what is the result? We have the shameless rule of a clique not of millions but of multi-millions, and the entire nation is enslaved and oppressed. If the factories and works, the banks and all the riches of the nation belong to the capitalist; if, by the side of the democratic republic we observe a perpetual enslavement of millions toilers and a continuous poverty, we have a right to ask: Where is all your lauded equality and fraternity? Far from it. The rule of democracy is accomplished by an unadmitted savage banditry. We understand the true nature of so-called democracies." From speech by Lenin to Moscow factory workers in 1918. Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

"The Party is the vanguard of the working class."—Lenin. Attend the Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in the Madison Square Garden.

Cold Drives Workers to Bosses' Helpmates



With the temperature hovering way below freezing point, charity pays capitalism because it protects the capitalist class from the working class organizing and fighting for more than stale bread and weak coffee. Above, you see Urban Ledoux posing for a picture (he took care to have a sweet smile on his face) while handing out some bread to unemployed workers at Zero's Tub. Zero's Tub and other charity organizations are the tools of the bosses, blinding the workers to the absolute need of their own class organization against the system which keeps them unemployed and hungry.

O'Neil's Plays of the Sea at the Provincetown Playhouse

S. S. Glencairn, Four Episodes of the Sea, by Eugene O'Neill, now showing at the Provincetown Playhouse, makes you wonder how Eugene O'Neill could ever have been called a great playwright, even a bourgeois one. These episodes are taken from his four plays, "The Moon of the Caribbees," "In the Zone," "Bound East for Cardiff" and "The Long Voyage Home," all earlier plays, and supposedly more realistic, closer to the life of the workers on the sea than his later ones. In these plays many critics today see the "promise of a budding genius which was later to flower."

These could be called O'Neill's healthier plays, not so mystical, so much a part of bourgeois decadence as his "Strange Interlude," but still full of that ungrounded pessimism, and hopelessness of one who is a romantic suddenly come into contact with life and unable to grasp it and tackle it. The play reeks with the psychology of the petty-bourgeois, and a sentimental one into the bargain.

The first episode shows the crew getting drunk, and enjoying girls brought on board from one of the islands in the West Indies. This scene is very unconvincing and stilted and is entirely spoiled by the "my lost-sweetheart-I-can't-forget-you-so-let's-drink" character of Smitty. What we say here holds good for the other three episodes—O'Neill does not weave his plays about the life of the seamen, but grafts on them some sentimental, extraneous matter which makes the central point of the play. There is nothing in the life of the seamen that he is sufficiently impressed by to make the central theme. Instead he puts some mollycoddle aboard, and appeals entirely to a bourgeois audience with strains of parlor love, extremely idealized feelings, and the extraordinary. True, he has a background of sailor life—but that is only seen as a background, not grasped intimately, nor comprehensively. His character Smitty, swooning with love memories, is like Eugene O'Neill himself, swooning

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Nineteen Workers in Clothing Factory Overcome When Gas Escapes from Boiler

EQUIPMENT WAS DEFECTIVE SAY SHOP EMPLOYEES

Others Found Dead in Their Homes

Nineteen workers, men and women, employed by the Simon Ackerman Clothes Co., Inc. in a dark and tiny loft at 28 Bleeker St., were overcome by fumes that escaped from a defective gas feed to a steam boiler yesterday. One of them, Mary G., of 215 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, was so badly stricken that she had to be taken to St. Vincent's hospital for immediate treatment. The gas feed, it was discovered after an investigation was of an obsolete type in constant danger of explosion or of leaking, as did yesterday. Several of the workers, after they were revived, showed how for the past six months they had been asking that the old boiler be thrown out and a new up-to-date one installed in its place. Such requests had been dismissed by the boss whenever raised, with today's result.

The Simon Ackerman Clothes Co. one of the concerns in New York, which together with Hart, Schaffner and Marx Co. of Chicago and GGG firm in New York sell to "select trade" at the expense their speeded up and grossly unpaid employees.

Herald Sheehan was found dead in his apartment at 310 W. 49th St. yesterday. His wife, Anna, and a sister, Frank Martini, were rescued by neighbors and taken to the Levee Hospital. Gas, escaping from a leak in the stove, had flooded the entire apartment.

Another worker, Joseph Portaro, was found dead in bed at his home 224 Union Ave., Brooklyn. When doors were broken open, gas was still oozing from a heater.

BOOK KILLED ON LINER MAJESTIC

Storm Endangers Only Crew and Steerage

Vaves which gave the first passengers on the promenade deck the White Star Liner Majestic a pleasurable thrill, killed a number of her crew and drenched a bruised third class passenger, when immigrants, far down in the bow of the ship.

The Majestic, which arrived yesterday in New York, was hit by heavy waves on Monday. The sea, in spite of her size, is built speed and profits, and did not stand the water well.

As a result there was a midnight funeral for Leonardo Fiorini, cook third class passenger. The ship's officers ordered his body thrown over the side at a time when many of the returning millionaires would be around to be shocked.

The 289 third class passengers of the crew of the Majestic suffered most, as the waves wrenched the cover of No. 1 hatch and red tons of water into the third and lower compartments, drenching the upright steel plates of hatchway and swirling debris in the wreckage of the deck together with clothing and belongings of the crew and passengers in the rear part of the ship.

Most of the third class passengers were in the public rooms on the deck, which undoubtedly prevented serious consequences. Among third class passengers were 148 men, 95 women, 44 children and two all babies.

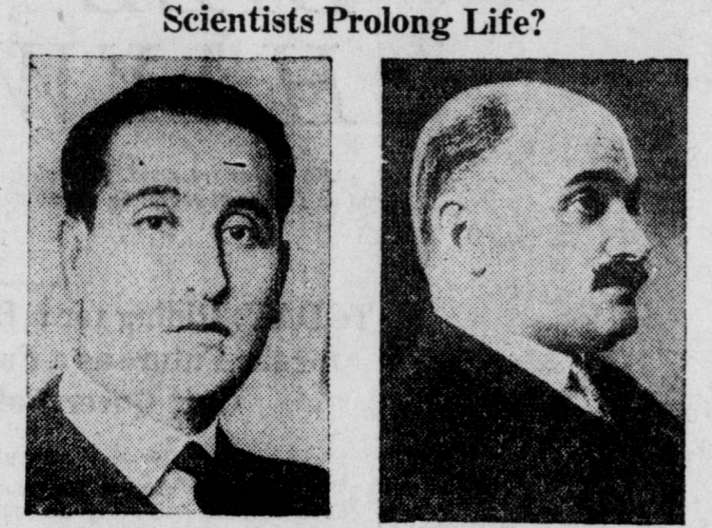
Leonardo Fiorini, 54, third class passenger, ran out of the galley after the stove struck and was smashed against the galley by the sea. The ship's doctor found that he had a skull fracture. He died six minutes later.

Hillman Wis. Shop Refuses Work to the Adler Co. Strikers

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 16.—That Amalgamated Clothing Workers union went into business, and did open a cooperative men's clothing factory as a move toward fighting an open shop boss here and in order to give employment to strikers, as has been claimed by the man gang all the time, was proven here again several days ago.

First proof was offered when it was learned that the Milwaukee factory was to become nothing more than a contracting shop which was to do the work of the Hart Schaffner and Marx clothing concern in Chicago.

New evidence was offered several days ago when announcement was made that the factory was to be argued. This is not the crime, but expanding the plant, the "union" of the plant advertised in the papers for "experienced operators only," issuing a statement which said that the Amalgamated cannot take the time to train strikers for the jobs open. Thus it again seen, strikers bitterly say, the chief purpose of the plant



Dr. E. Last (left) and Dr. Novak of Vienna, who claim to have succeeded in planting "hormones" which will prolong life in human beings.

Workers Party Activities

Lenin Memorial Meeting.
Leaflets for the Lenin Memorial meeting are ready now at the district office. Comrades are instructed to get them at once for immediate distribution. All comrades are to be on hand without fail at 6 p. m. Saturday, Jan. 19, to act as committee members for the meeting.

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

You are requested not to arrange any conflicting dates. The Lenin Memorial Meeting this year will be a powerful demonstration against the imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

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 Sunday at 8:30 p. m., at 550 Myrtle Ave.

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

This is the first conference of the district where Negro work will be the only order of business. The conference will have for its task (1) The drawing in of Negro workers into the Party. (2) The building up of Party apparatus for Negro work. (3) Mobilization of the Negroes for the task in fighting the war danger, for the coming district convention. Do your part in fighting the war danger, for the coming district convention. Do your part in fighting the war danger, for the coming district convention.

International Branch, Section 4.
Branch meets today at 7:30 p. m., at 60 St. Marks Place, for election of new functionaries.

Young Workers League.
A theatre party under the auspices of the Y. W. L. Downtown Unit, No. 2, will be held on Feb. 6 at the Martin Beck Theatre, 302 W. 45th St. The play to be given that evening will be "Wings of Victory." Tickets obtained at the district office of the League, 28 Union Square. Proceeds of the affair will be donated to the Young Worker.

Newark Lenin Meet.
J. Loveston, secretary, Workers (Communist) Party will be principal speaker at the Lenin Memorial meeting arranged by Newark district, tomorrow evening, Ukrainian Hall, 57 Beacon St., near Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J. Tickets can be obtained at the district office of the League, 28 Union Square.

Shop Nucleus 4.
Shop Nucleus 4, 3E will meet Thursday, 6 p. m., 101 W. 27th St.

Unit Report Blanks.
All unit report blanks must be submitted immediately to the district office in order to supply material for the coming district convention. Do your share to help the Party formulate its plans for future activity by submitting a full unit report.

Unit 5F, 2B.
The unit will meet today at 101 W. 27th St. New unit functionaries will be elected. All comrades meet attend.

Section Women Organizers.
All Section Women Work Organizers are ordered to immediately send in the district office, for the attention of Sylvia Spiro, the names and addresses of the newly elected Unit Women Work Organizers.

Attention League Fractions.
All League fractions are instructed to immediately elect a Women Work Organizer to direct work among women in their particular language. Send names and addresses of the comrades elected to the district office for the attention of Sylvia Spiro.

Newark Unit Meeting.
All Newark Party members are urged to reserve Friday, Jan. 19, for a special meeting of the unit. The convention delegates will be elected and the discussion will take place, with representatives from the district present to lead the discussion on the program of the Central Executive Committee and of the Opposition.

Women's District Meet Cancelled.
The meetings of the District Women's Committee called for Saturday, Jan. 19, at 11 a. m., and for the Workers Center have been cancelled.

Agit-Prop. Young Workers League.
There will be a meeting of the Agit-Prop Committee and all unit Agit-Prop directors of District 2 of the Y. W. L. Saturday, 3 p. m. Important matters will be taken up.

Greek Fraction.
The Greek fraction will meet tomorrow, 8:30 p. m., 101 W. 27th St.

The meeting of the District Women's Agit-Prop Committee will be postponed from Friday, January 18, to Friday, Jan. 25, at 7 p. m. at the Workers Center, Room 202. Important matters will be discussed. Every member on the committee is urged to be present.

is not to aid men and families on strike for many long months, but merely to help with cheap production, Hillman's supporters, the bosses of the Hart, Schaffner and Marx Company.

SANDINO TELLS U. S.: "GET OUT OR WE FIGHT ON"

Ecuador Departs Man Exposing U. S. Loss

Continued from Page One
that the American forces withdraw from our country. This accomplished, your forces should vacate the four Northern Departments of Segovia, Jinotega, Esteli and Matagalpa. The Nicaraguan civil and army authorities may remain but without any American officers or soldiers.

"In your reply please tell us the date when these departments will be evacuated and designate the day for the opening of the conferences.

"Without these conditions there cannot be peace and although you say that a continuation of my armed resistance serves no purpose, my resistance alone will bring the benefits to which you allude.

"I must also say that foreign lives and property would be better protected by us Nicaraguans than by the force of a foreign government because any foreign interference in our affairs can only bring about loss of peace and the ire of our people.

"For country and freedom."
"A. C. SANDINO."

The letter was dated El Chipote, January 1.

Copies of Sandino's letter were sent to the Yankee Lockety put into the office of president of Nicaragua by marines, Moncada, who, putting forth a story that Sandino wishes to separate Nicaragua into two republics, is striving to make a claim of "treason" and force Nicaraguans to enlist in his mercenary force to fight Sandino for the benefit of Moncada's master, U. S. imperialism.

Ecuador's Yankee Lackeys Act.
GUAYAS, Ecuador, Jan. 16.—Julio Cesar Rivas, a commander of Sandino's Nicaraguan army, who has been lecturing here and exposing many facts to show that the U. S. government was concealing the heavy losses suffered by U. S. marines in Nicaragua, has been arrested by orders of the Ecuadorian government and will be deported.

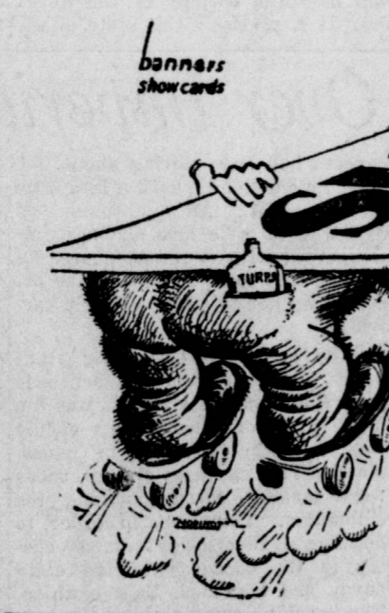
UNREST FLARES UP IN S. AFRICA

Government Threatens Diamond Diggers

JOHANNESBURG, S. Africa (By Mail).—An outbreak of disease as a result of unsanitary conditions forced on the native workers is reported from the Namaqualand State diamond fields, the scene of a recent outbreak against slave conditions. Poor wages and stringent regulations prevail, making virtual slaves of the workers.

The state of unrest is rapidly becoming so general that fresh reinforcements of police are being sent from Pretoria to Port Nolloth, to be held in readiness against the workers, and "drastic measures" have been threatened by the South African government.

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



General Membership Meeting

of the
United Workers Cooperative Association
will be held
FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, at 8 o'clock Sharp
at the

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS, UNITED WORKERS COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

"BRITAIN IS FOE," SENATE KEYNOTE ON CRUISER BILL

"Pass Bill Or England Will Be Pleased"

Continued from Page One
sibility belongs to the other nations and not to the United States.

"This very bill holds out the olive branch of peace," continued Swanson hypocritically, and added:

"With peace in our hearts we behold the nations of the world arming and we must be prepared for any emergency that might arise.

"To reject the pending bill at this time will be a source of great satisfaction to Great Britain and give her the assurance that America is willing to concede her naval supremacy and that her will shall be law on seas."

Swanson cited as proof of the necessity for more cruisers. The great expansion of American shipping, particularly to South America.

"A navy is needed to protect these ships and guard these routes so there may be no interruption in the flow of foreign commerce," he said. The advantages of swift, sudden movements and activities are great when wars come, and these come now like thunderbolts from a clear sky."

The democratic naval leader said the results of the Washington conference had been very unsatisfactory because they established the supremacy of Great Britain in light cruisers. He said America had surrendered naval supremacy by the conference.

Duncan Troupe Here for Another Week in Interesting Program

So great has been the interest in the Isadora Duncan Dancers that at the last minute the troupe postponed engagements in other cities and is remaining in New York another week. The performances of these remarkable dancers from the Isadora Duncan School in Moscow are now being given in Wallack's Theatre, 42nd St., west of Broadway. This is a small, intimate theatre where the dancers can be seen at better advantage.

Tonight and tomorrow matinee the Duncan dancers are performing an unusually interesting program, including several numbers never offered before. The first part of the program is devoted to the music of Gluck, consisting of overture to "Iphigenia in Aulis," Elysian Fields Music from Orpheus and Dances from "Iphigenia in Aulis."

The second part of the program consists of Schubert numbers: Ave Maria, Three Waltzes, Moment Musical and Marche Militaire.

The program concludes with the famous Impressions of Revolutionary Russia which made such a great "hit" at the Daily Worker celebration and at all the performances of the troupe.

ROME, Jan. 15 (UP).—A French steamer radioed today that the Italian vessel, the Madonna Di Pompel, was in danger off Cistitavecchia. The French vessel, which was not identified, was unable to rescue the imperilled crew. Tugs put out from Anzio and Cistitavecchia but failed to find a trace of the sinking ship.

BELEM, Brazil, (By Mail).—Natives who have been lured to the new Ford plantations in the Frapaje river region with the promise of high pay found that the wages were only 3 milreis (36 cents) a day.

Fraternal Organizations

Office Workers.
The Office Workers' Union has arranged a dance for Washington's birthday eve, Feb. 22, at Webster Manor. Sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange any affair for that evening.

Women Theatre Party.
A good opportunity for Jewish workers to see the regular week-end play in the Schwartz Art Theatre on 14th and 3rd Ave., on Friday evening, Feb. 8, at reduced prices if tickets are gotten in advance. The 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, 90 E. 11th St., Room 523, or phone Stuyvesant 0576.

Negro Champion Dance.
The Negro Champion and the American Negro Labor Congress will have their joint dance and entertainment Jan. 22 at Renaissance Casino 138th St. and 7th Ave. Other organizations are asked to observe date.

Metro Workers Soccer League.
The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League will hold a ball on February 1st at the Metropolitan Casino, 110th 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 42 St. will rent out rooms on weekly, monthly or daily basis for prices that will be every 15 minutes and organization. For more information apply to E. Eisman, 1271 Hoe Ave., Bronx.

Liberal Lecture.
Dr. B. Liber will deliver a series of lectures at the Manhattan Lyceum, at E. 4th St., on Friday, Jan. 18, 25 and Feb. 1, on "Radicalism and Personal Life. The subject of these lectures 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.
A dance and concert under the auspices of the Brooklyn Workers Center will be given Saturday evening, Jan. 24, at 58 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. Good jazz band.

Working Class Women.
Council 10, Bath Beach, will celebrate its second anniversary with a concert and vegetable market at 48 Bay 25th St., on Jan. 26.

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

Harlem Organizations, Attention.
The Harlem Youth Center has opened at E. 11th St., 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 Friday, Jan. 18, at 105 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 now on. The class will meet every Sunday from 4 to 6 p. m., at 1400 Boston Road, Bronx. The first lesson will be given Jan. 20.

Harlem Progressive Youth.
The sports section of the group will participate in a sport exhibit at the Lenin Memorial meeting Saturday. 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 today at 8:15 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St., Public invited.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra.
"Franz Schubert" will be the subject of the first music of the group tomorrow evening, Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. The talk will be illustrated by a group from the orchestra with Nathan Altman, director, as speaker. Re-

HAYWOOD ASKES TO BE AT CHICAGO 'DAILY' FESTIVAL

To Bury Ashes Next to Haymarket Martyrs

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The ashes of William D. Haywood, leader of the struggles of the American workers for 40 years, will occupy a place of honor at the joint Daily Worker Fifth Anniversary celebration and Lenin Memorial Meeting here Sunday afternoon at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland Ave. and Van Buren St.

Haywood's ashes, one-half of which are buried in Moscow where he died, are being brought here by Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, who will be the chief speaker at the huge gathering. They will be buried in Waldheim Cemetery beside the Haymarket martyrs.

Chicago was for many years the center of Haywood's activities. It was here that he helped found the I. W. W. in 1905 and it was here also that he, together with 100 other members of the I. W. W., was tried and sentenced by Judge Landis to 20 years in Fort Leavenworth.

The meeting Sunday afternoon will, therefore, pay triple honor to the fighting Daily Worker, to Lenin and to Haywood. Several thousand Chicago workers will join in this tribute. The entertainment program that has been arranged will include many unusual numbers.

Following the meeting a committee, representing various labor organizations, including the International Labor Defense, the Pioneer Aid Association and left-wing unions and fraternal organizations, will dispose of Haywood's ashes at Waldheim Cemetery.

"The enemies of Soviet Russia encircle us with a tight ring of iron. The far-flung engine of the Russian Socialist Revolution affords the international imperialists no peace of mind, and they have launched a war on the Soviet power, the power of the workers and peasants." From speech by Lenin at Moscow in 1918. Lenin memorial meeting, January 19, in Madison Square Garden.

KEYES LAWYERS WRANGLE.
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16.—The jury trying Asa Keyes was kept in its room today while lawyers quarreled. Keyes was formerly district attorney of this county and leader in the criminal syndicalism prosecutions in which over a hundred workers were sentenced to prison for one to fourteen years for merely belonging to a labor organization.

The point at issue today was whether the defense might have a copy of the statement given the prosecutor by a witness for the state. Keyes is charged with being bribed on numerous occasions.

FRENCH DOCK STRIKE.
LA ROCHELLE, France, (By Mail).—Dock workers of this small port are out on strike to enforce a decision regarding a new agreement which is in dispute.

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Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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ROBERT MINOR Editor
WM. F. DUNNE Ass. Editor

"UNCLE SAM" CHANGES HIS CLOTHES

By Fred Ellis



Morgan Is Not An Agent of the Government; the Government Is Morgan's Agent

The press of the world is teeming with the appointment of J. P. Morgan himself as the actual head of the committee on reparations which will go to Europe in the attempt at final solidification of United States hegemony over that continent.

The U. S. government did not appoint Morgan and the other American member, Owen D. Young, but "unofficially approved," and it is commonly said that Morgan, in taking the post of dictator to European nations, nevertheless does "represent the United States government."

Before they ask what is the status of Morgan, they ought to ask what is the status of the United States government.

Attention must be given to a certain important structural change in the government of the United States at the time of its biggest assault upon all fronts for world-dominance. We refer to the complete amalgamation of the directorates of big business—the Trusts and the Banking monopoly concerns—with the apparatus of the government.

Today the top of the structure of State of this country is practically one and the same as the apparatus of trustified industry and finance.

We have, now functioning in government capacities, Morgan, Mellon, Hoover, Young and Morrow.

With the addition of a few more names, these would very nearly serve as a list of the rulers of the United States, as a list of the would-be rulers of an "American Empire" over the two continents of North and South America, and virtually the pretenders to hegemony over Europe, Asia—the entire world.

The passing of the hegemony over the capitalism of the world in general to the United States is a phenomenon around which the imperialist intrigues of the capitalist world revolve today. The attempted establishment of United States rule over Mexico and Central and South America is the focal point of all present-day politics and military calculations relating particularly to the Western Hemisphere at this time.

When General Dawes and Owen D. Young were sent to Europe five years ago to fasten the "Dawes plan" upon Germany, they were in reality chosen by J. P. Morgan with the rubber stamp of Washington applied to their appointment, and this was a move toward establishing the hegemony of Wall Street over European affairs. When the messenger of the New York bankers became vice-president of the United States, this was a logical product.

The inclusion of Hoover in Harding's cabinet in 1921 was correctly considered at the time as the inclusion of a business man in a political body, and therefore a departure from custom. Andrew W. Mellon's appointment to the same cabinet meant the inclusion of a central figure of the biggest trustified business and finance.

Later, Dwight W. Morrow, partner in the banking house of Morgan & Company, was appointed outright as the "ambassador"—intended to be in reality the governor-general—to Mexico. This was another bold step in the direction of taking over the political functions of government into the hands of the real masters, dispensing with the intermediaries of the special profession of politics. Instead of the Morgan partner giving orders through Washington and through some political underling in Mexico City, the Morgan partner gives the orders of Wall Street direct, through his own person, to the Mexican government.

Of course the election of Hoover, "the director-general of American business," to the presidency of the United States, was the biggest step that marked the consolidation of the apparatus as one apparatus of trustified industry, finance and government. The election of Hoover, who, during his whole life, had never been elected to a public office, was quite logically hailed by the capitalist press in full recognition of the merging of the directorship of business with the apparatus of State, the national government. It was the final, the culminating merger in a period of colossal mergers: the merger of trusts with trusts, the merger of super-trusts with monopolist banking into finance-capital monopoly, and—the merger of the finance-capitalist oligarchy with the government.

But the appointment of the partners and executives of the finance-capitalist oligarchy as the political executives of State reaches its dramatic crescendo with the open appearance of J. P. Morgan as the actual directing head of the experts' committee on reparations. Kellogg, secretary of state of the United States government, announces that his government approves.

Can we say then that Morgan is a representative of the United States government in this move upon Europe? No, it would be truer to say that the United States government is a representative of J. P. Morgan. Of course by "Morgan" we mean more than this one chief of finance-capital; we mean the capitalist ruling class of which he is the most spectacular leader and symbol.

Reports are that the British newspapers are the only part of the European capitalist press that fails to make much of the event when this black-moustached "Uncle Sam" openly appears as the dictator attempting to enforce the rule of the American finance-capitalist oligarchy upon Europe.

It is easy to understand the fretfulness of the British imperialists. For the drive of American oligarchy for world-rule is leading directly and rapidly to the coming imperialist struggle between the British and American imperialisms. United States imperialism was never so powerful, never so arrogant, never so ruthless as it is today. Building the strongest navy ever seen, marching forward with cold-blooded self-assurance for the seizure, in bloody warfare, of the major portion of the world for exploitation—will the Wall Street oligarchy attain its end?

It will not. It can and will plunge the world into the bloodiest slaughter of all time. But out of this slaughter will come the overthrow of the same United States oligarchy.

What are the workers of the United States to learn from this open appearance of the United States government as nothing but the powerful apparatus of the big capitalist owners of industry and banks? This apparatus, openly wielded in the hands of J. P. Morgan, head of the steel trust and head of the biggest international bankers, becomes openly identical with the whole directorship of scab employers, the whole capitalist class.

From this the workers must, and sooner or later will learn that the United States government is the strikebreaker, the collective director and enforcer of the system of labor ex-

The Men Who Slave for Ford

By B. K. GEBERT.

The Detroit press on Dec. 30 published a statement of the Ford Motor Co. that it will hire 30,000 additional workers, and that the number of workers employed by Ford will reach 150,000. The following day several thousands of unemployed gathered in front of Ford's plant in the hope of securing a job. There they were told that no hiring was being done that day. On January 2, already at midnight thousands of unemployed were on their way from the working class districts to the factory. At 4 o'clock that morning, with the thermometer at 12 above zero, there were already 4,000 workers at the gates, while at 7 o'clock an army of over 30,000 unemployed surrounded the factory, all in the hopes of securing a job. The workers, huddled in one trembling mass waited for the time when the hiring was to begin, or rather, for the time when the employment agents would start picking some from among them.

Frozen as They Stand.
Many of them, very many, standing in the cold and wind were actually freezing, several were taken away in ambulances with frozen feet and hands. The hiring began at 8 o'clock in the morning. The pressure of the mass of workers striving to get jobs was so great that the fence collapsed. From this more than 30,000, hardly 500 were picked, being picked over, pushed around, shoved thru the gate, not only like slaves, but like the cattle at the Chicago packing houses.

Boss Takes Time.
The factory management announce that this will be repeated every morning during January and February, that every morning 400 to 600 workers will be picked for jobs in Ford's factory. These workers are hired at \$5 per day for a five-day week, that is, at \$25 per week. First are to be hired the workers from Detroit and environs, and later work-

ers coming here from more distant points. Among the army of unemployed looking for jobs at the Ford plant were workers from Ohio, Indiana and more distant places. Whether the 30,000 will be hired as announced there is no certainty, as Ford is abolishing the night shift and instituting a system of running the machines six days per week and giving the workers five days' work per week, and in the 30,000 are probably included the workers who will be taken off the night shift. With the additional workers employed, Ford is to produce 8,700 cars per day instead of the 7,000 new being produced. It is estimated that the production of Fords during the current year will reach 2,000,000. The production of the Chevrolet for the current year is estimated at approximately 1,500,000 cars, while Willys-Overland, Hudson-Essex, Chrysler, Dodge and others are to be produced to the tune of another 1,500,000. The total production of motor cars for 1929 is to reach 5,000,000 units. But the market for that number of units is lacking. James Dalton, the editor of the "Motor Magazine" predicts that about 4,000,000 cars can be sold in this country in 1929 (in 1928 there were 3,200,000 cars sold in the United States and Canada). And what about the surplus? 1,000,000 American made cars are to be sold in foreign countries, but there is no market for such a large number in those countries.

Battle of Giants.
The auto industry is expanding not because the market for automobiles has increased so greatly, but because in the auto industry there exists a sharp struggle between Ford and the General Motors, each trying to dominate the market and outdo the other in the competitive struggle, cutting prices and changing

Perfect the Exploitation of Auto Workers; When 30,000 Jobless Shivered

models. The "Detroit News," writing of this struggle, states: "This means competition on even a more severe scale than now prevails. It is in the low and medium priced six cylinder field that the greatest battle probably will be fought. This means still greater dollar for dollar value for the purchaser from an industry which has already astonished the industrial world by its ability to increase value to the buyer without increasing prices."

Wage Cuts Come.
For the workers in the auto industry this just means further reductions in wages, more speed up, and still more slave-like working conditions.

Today the exploitation of labor and the speed up system have been so perfected, that further progress along this line seems almost impossible. When piece work rates were cut several years ago it meant that the workers had to speed up and produce more in order to make the same daily wage as before, today a cut in wages means a cut, it can no longer be made up by turning out greater production.

Wage Already Lower.
Compared with the wages and working conditions of today, the wages and working conditions of even 1924 seem wonderful. Today the rate of workers in the auto industry is from 30 to 40 cents per hour, those working piece work making \$8 to \$8 per day. The production system has been so perfected that even the great expansion program for 1929 is to be carried out without the workers working full time.

The cost of the war for markets, for the domination of the market by lowering the prices of automobiles, will be borne entirely by the workers. It is precisely this state of af-

airs that is bringing closer the sharpening of class relations in the auto industry.

Among the masses of workers in the auto industry there is evident a tendency toward organization. The Auto Workers' Union, having appraised this situation, is beginning an organization campaign. And beginning this campaign, it holds no illusions that the reactionary A. F. of L. will organize the auto industry, which has already become a basic industry, the land and air (airplanes) transport industry, and which can easily be transformed into a war industry in case of war. On the contrary, Mr. Green is praising the "goodness" of Mr. Ford and has not a word to say about organizing the auto industry. Fully understanding this, the Automobile, Aircraft and Vehicle Workers' Union has called a conference of workers' organizations for the purpose of planning this campaign. The conference will take place at 55 Adelaide St., January 13 at 10 a. m.

Negro Labor Increases.
It would be well to call attention to the fact that lately the number of Negro workers in the auto industry has been steadily increasing. Right at the beginning of this campaign emphasis should be laid, not only in words but also in deeds, on the unity of interests of the native-born, the foreign-born (who constitute a large percentage of the workers employed in the industry) and the Negro workers.

The present situation in the auto industry is now, as never before, suitable for the beginning of an organization campaign. The campaign should be put into full swing along all lines, and the leading class-conscious workers drawn into the organizational work. A new union in the auto industry is an event of great importance on the road to the organization of the American proletariat—it is a challenge thrown at the House of Morgan and the industrial feudal lord, Mr. Ford!

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New Sandino Triumph Over Imperialist Forces

MEXICO CITY, (By Mail).—The organ of the Communist Party of Mexico, "El Machete," publishes a letter from General Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan army of liberation against Yankee imperialism, signed by Sandino under the date of Oct. 14, and addressed to the writer Froylan Turcios. The text of the letter is as follows:

"I have the honor of informing you of a new triumph of our army against the buccaneers. On the 6th of the present month, at four in the morning a detachment of buccaneers camped on the banks of the River Coco in a place known as Yucabacan, was attacked by one of our columns, under the command of Colonels Francisco Estrada and Porfirio Sanchez.

"For ten days Colonels Estrada and Sanchez had tenaciously followed the Yankee morfinomaniacs who

were traveling through the beautiful waters of our River Coco in motor boats.

"The fifth of this month, at six o'clock in the evening, the two above mentioned officers were informed that the pirates to the number of 200, were making a night camp at the village of Yacalwas. This news was received with enthusiasm by our comrades, as they are well acquainted with the place mentioned and it was our fortune that had brought the buccaneers to leave us in that place all their war supplies with the almost total loss of their lives.

"Our boys did not lose time upon receipt of the report, and they began their advance, lasting from six in the evening till two in the morning, until arriving in sight of the enemy's camp fires.

"Disposition of forces for combat was made. It appears that the buc-

caniers had been moving about, for what no one knows, until a late hour of the night. All our force was armed with rifle and machete, interspersed with expert bombers. An assault was to be made and the order given not to waste a single cartridge.

"The enemy was sleeping tranquilly, and when the two sentinels gave the signal of alarm, it was too late. The confusion of the enemy was somewhat difficult to understand. The machetes and grenades were making carnage among the filibusters. Our men, in order to distinguish themselves from the enemy in the obscurity of the early dawn, had cast aside their clothing. The machine guns took no part in this combat as they were not needed and were left with the rear guard. The work was purely for the machetes, the grenades and revolvers. Our rifles were not used, as the fight was hand to hand.

"The attack lasted for an hour and a half, sufficient time for the felling, by the blows of our machetes, that field of human bodies.

"Their supply train, needless to say, remained in our hands, because the Yankee buccaneers had scarcely time to fire a few volleys from their boats.

"The enemy dead, 114; wounded and captured, 60; the rest lost somewhere in the mountains.

"Supplies captured include two motorboats and eleven launches (and in them twenty cases of Lewis guns with a thousand rounds each. Four Lewis machine guns unpacked,

200 pairs of shoes, 200 uniforms, 200 mosquito bell-nets, a large quantity of provisions, among them two tins of Chesterfield cigarettes).

"In the pockets of the dead was found much correspondence, military orders, photographs and curious things. We have taken photographs of this pirates' disaster in order to give them to the world press that all may know. Our force of combatants was composed of 80 men: 40 under Colonel Estrada and 40 under Colonel Sanchez.

"At the attempt to give military promotion to those who took part in this action, all the comrades refused to accept promotions, saying that the triumph was due not to their abilities but to the laziness of the so-called trained Yankee troops, who had gone to sleep unguarded. These promotions are pending awaiting another opportunity, in which, say our comrades, they hope to work with real soldiers and not imitations, because it is now shown to the world that as the pirates imitate everything, they have come also to imitate real soldiers.

A costly result, this pretension, after twenty years of technical preparation to appear in the morning light as in the dawn of Yacalwas."

"No occasion more propitious than this to anticipate that when we may attain definite triumph, the world will know that citizens conscious of their rights, and not professional soldiers were those who overthrew the supposedly trained technicians of Yankeeism, and that the very military titles, grades and ranks

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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TODAY: Riding for a Homestead; Great Hopes for the Future as a Farmer; Forced to Work Out; Queer Folk of Tuscarora

PART XI.
In previous chapters Haywood wrote of his pioneer parents; his birth at Salt Lake City in 1869; boyhood among the Mormons; scenes of violence in western life at the mining camp of Ophir; a Negro lynching at Salt Lake; a miner at nine years of age; his little schooling; odd jobs in the Mormon capital; off to a remote Nevada mine at 15; Indian fights; how Haywood learned classic literature; converted to labor unionism; Haywood marries; working as a cowboy; how a girl baby came at Fort McDermitt; back to mining.

FROM Paradise Valley I went back to Eagle Creek and was working in the Caledonia mine when my brother-in-law got word to me that the McDermitt reservation had been thrown open to entry, that is, people could settle upon it, taking as much as one hundred and sixty acres of land. The law required that the settler should build a house and till the land for five years, after which it would belong to him. This was what was called "homesteading." It was late at night when I got this word, but I got out of bed and started to Fort McDermitt on horseback. There were not more than five or six hundred acres of the fort land and this was where we located our homesteads. There were two of us my father-in-law and myself, so there would not be room for any more settlers except on the government hay reservation in the bottom-land where my brother-in-law Jim took up his homestead. We knew there was but little chance of the word getting out about the land being open to entry, but we lost no time in getting there first as these farms were worth striving for. I can remember the thoughts about having a home of my own that ran through my head as we loped along. We got to McDermitt early in the morning, and after breakfast at once started to run our lines; that is, to mark our boundaries.

My farm was just below the old army post, where the valley was widest. We built foundations on the three places, and I went to Winne-mucca for lumber, out of which I built a one room house with a lean-to kitchen. This room I lined with burlap and whitewashed it. It made a fine wall and ceiling as tight as a drum. I moved my wife and baby down into the new house.

Life began to take on a new aspect; every tap of work I did, building fences, digging ditches, was all for ourselves. Now it was a question of where to build the barn, where the chicken coop should be, where the corral, and what kind of trees to set out. It was very fine land, the loam was deep and would grow anything.

There were so many things we needed that money was an immediate necessity. I left home for Tuscarora, a mining camp some hundred and twenty-five miles distant. The first night I stopped at Thompson's Mill at Willow Creek. There were four other men gathered there that night. The place had been abandoned, but the stove and cooking utensils were still there. All of us had some grub with us, and we got supper ready, consisting of bacon, flapjacks and coffee. While we sat at the table eating, some one remarked that we were a strange group. We looked at him inquiringly, and he said: "Every man here has lost one eye."

Sure enough, this was true. We were the only one-eyed men in the county and we were all together that night.

The next morning we started out, some going down the canyon I went across the summit to Paradise Valley. Here I met Billy Town send, a farmer who was going to Tuscarora with a load of produce. He agreed to take me with him and I stopped that night on his farm. Next morning we started out with a six-horse team and two wagons. We went through Squaw Valley and across Soldier Summit, where we spread our blankets on the ground. The next morning we were covered with a blanket of snow and the entire country as far as we could see was white.

When we got to Tuscarora, Townsend said: "I've got to get out of here as soon as I can sell out. I haven't a minute to lose or I'll be snowed in. I think I can dispose of the grain and other stuff quick, but I don't want to be bothered with those chickens I'll be glad to get fifty cents apiece for them; think you could sell 'em?"

He had two crates full of chickens. I said I'd try, and did sell them, with some gain to myself which came in handy before I got to work.

The next morning I started rustling at the mine for a job and finally took a lease on a stope in the Navajo mine which was on the slope of Mount Blitzen. In cleaning up the lease we had to lower the ore by means of rope to the tunnel that ran to the main shaft, there to be hoisted to the surface. This meant handling the sacks seven times. When we got it on top we carried it to a jig to wash the screen ings. The bulk of the ore we sent directly to the sampler and it was paid for by the mining company. The rest of the ore we sent after we had worked it through the jig which was a contrivance worked by hand in which the values settled in the bottom, while the waste was washed off at the top. Around the shaft house were mountain-high piles of sage-brush, as at this mine they fired the boilers with these Lilliputian oaks. The brush was wet down before it was pitched into the fire box.

Later I worked at the Commonwealth mine. In the stope where we were working, among other men was one Joy Pollard, whose name I mention because of the fact that many years afterward I met him again in Cripple Creek, Colorado, and he was one of the delegates to the initial convention of the Industrial Workers of the World in Chicago.

Tuscarora was an interesting old camp. There were mines right in the center of the town and there were no company boarding houses or company stores. The miners either lived at home, boarded in restaurants or lived with private families. The saloons were typical of a mining camp and were well patronized. Usually a long bar ran the length of one side, with two or three tables in the front, and a card room in the rear. Faro and poker were the favorite games. I was standing at the bar in Louis Engel's saloon one night when the barkeeper said: "Bill, take a look at that group at the faro table."

There were eight men and one woman. Every one of them had killed from one to six men. The woman, Molly Forsyah, had killed her paramour, had been tried and sentenced to life imprisonment in the state penitentiary. After about two years in prison she revealed the fact that she was to become a mother. To quiet the scandal involving the warden the governor pardoned her.

A teamster who was hauling freight on the road from Tuscarora to Elko could be seen knocking around the saloons, gambling and smoking, but never indulging in drink; got married, but the wife soon got a divorce. Later the teamster put on dresses, got married again, this time to a man, and raised a large family. They called her the "Tuscarora what-is-it." She had donned men's clothing so that she could make more money than was paid for women's work.

In the next instalment—Swimming the Owyhee River; riding the sage desert; what a magpie's call meant; "What does a horse think?"; down the sliderock on horseback in darkness; distress at home; heroic remedies that didn't work.

that today are necessary for the organization of our army, will be renounced by me as by those who form our ranks, as is unanimous in this sense the opinion of those who compose our army.

"As opportunity offers I will send you news of our operations against the forces of the buccaneers. For Homeland and Liberty.—C. SANDINO."

Tammany Jury Raves Against Book on Sex
"The Sex of Life," a ten year old book of sex instruction for the young which has the approval of Havelock Ellis, and various other authorities, written by Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett, known for her activity in favor of woman suffrage and birth control, was yesterday held by a Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn to be unobscene, and "so obscene, lewd, filthy, vile and lascivious as to be unfit to be spread upon the records of this honorable court," in the language of the indictment returned against Mrs. Dennett. The penalty is a maximum of five year imprisonment, a fine of \$5,000 or both.

SUIT AGAINST BOULDER DAM.
PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 16.—Immediate filing of suit in the United States Supreme Court to prevent the proposed construction of Boulder-Black Canyon Dam under the Swing-Johnston bill was ordered today by the Arizona-Colorado River Commission.